

#### **Presentation 5**

## ISDB-T Fixed & One-Seg Receivers /Broadcasting Station Facility

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## 1. Service Configuration of ISDB-T

As explained in forward seminar, ISDBT has a priority for service variation by making use of its hierarchical transmission technology. At first, show a relations between service type and hierarchical transmission system



#### Image of ISDB-T transmission system performance

Transmission system; Segmented OFDM with Time interleave



\*13 segments are divided into layers, maximum number of layers is 3.

\*Any number of segment for each layers can be selected (totally 13 segment)

\*Transmission parameter sets of each layer can be set independently (In above example, modulation index of each layer are different)



#### **Examples of Hierarchical transmission system**

Hierarchical transmission



As shown above, ISDB-T transmission system supports maximally 3 reception style.

Therefore, any of transmission system can be arranged according to the service concept in one frequency channel and one transmitter



#### **Examples of Service Configuration of ISDB-T**

(1) Single layer multi-program for stationary reception



## Service lineup of ISDB-T in Japan

#### ISDB-T has powerful applications

#### HDTV

#### Data broadcasting



• High quality image on wide screen and CD quality sound.



• Local news and weather forecast for viewers at any time.

#### Mobile accesses



• Transmission service to Mobile accesses

# Multi-channel program





• Standard quality multi-channel service

#### Interactive TV



Offers Interactive service

# 2. ISDB-T Receivers

As described in section 1., ISDB-T gives various kinds of broadcast service.

According to service type, many kinds of receiver are now on market in Japan.

ISDB-T receivers in Japanese market are categorized as follows;

(1)Receivers for fixed reception(2)Receivers for mobile reception(3)Receivers for portable reception (note)

(note) To save power dissipation, One-Seg receivers are main trend.



#### Part 1 Examples of receivers for Fixed Reception (Full Segment)

As described section 1., Digital Broadcasting service in Japan is mainly "HDTV(12 segment)+One-Seg(1 segment)".

- Fixed reception type receivers are mainly for HDTV reception, categorized as shown below.
- (1)Wide flat panel TV (including tuner)
- (2)STB, DVD type( not include Display panel)
- (3)PC type (note)
  - (note) some kinds of mobile PC has only One-Seg tuner to save power consumption.



## Hardware Components of a Basic Receiver



Phone Line, LAN, etc.

Between a Full-Seg receiver and a One-Seg receiver, the basic configurations are about the same, though there are some differences such as a tuner, video decoder, resolution of display and so on.

RF : Radio Frequency IF : Intermediate Frequency TS : Transport Stream Demux : Demultiplexer<sup>10</sup> NVRAM : Non-volatile RAM



## Fixed Receivers



## Fixed Receivers(Cont.)





## Fixed Receivers(Cont.)



#### Part 2 Examples of In Car Receiver

Because of following reasons, ISDB-T receiver are able to be used under mobile and portable condition.
(1) "Time Interleave function" (ISDB-T only).
(2) Diversity reception Technology

Many kinds of "In car receiver" are now on market in Japan.



# Mobile Reception Environment

- 1. Lower electric field strength because of low antenna height (Approx. 10dB down)
- 2. Smaller antenna gain because of a nondirectional antenna (Approx. 10dB down)
- 3. Greatly affected by multipath fading because of mobile reception
- 4. Doppler shift because of high-speed movement



## Improvement of Reception Performance

Improvement of a reception sensitivity with a single antenna almost reaches the limit.

Diversity reception techniques are expected to improve total reception sensitivity.

In fixed reception, diversity effect is 3dB at maximum. But in mobile reception, e.g. in-car TVs or cell phone TVs in a car or train, the effect reaches 6 - 8 dB.



**Overview of Diversity System** 





## In-car Receivers





#### Part 3 Examples of receivers for Portable Reception (One-Seg)

As described in forward seminar, "One-Seg" is very unique service in ISDB-T. This service enables following advantages;

(1)Plural types of service in one channel(fixed/portable);
it saves both frequency resource and Transmitter cost.
(2)Low power consumption terminal (note)
(note) Partial reception technology is used to save power
consumption, this technology is unique for ISDB-T

In this part, show several kinds of portable receiver.



## **Worldwide Trend of Mobile Digital TV Reception**

Importance of mobile reception is recognized worldwide. Europe and U.S.A developed additional system for mobile reception. Broadcasters need additional investment for mobile TV reception except in the case of Japan's system.

#### **EUROPE** Mobile Reception: DVB-H Fixed Reception: DVB-T

- DVB-H was established for mobile reception as series of DVB, European DTTB system.
   Trial Services have been provided in some countries, such as Finland, France, Spain, and Denmark.
   MPEG-4 AVC/ITU-T H.264
- will be adopted for video encoding.

#### JAPAN Mobile Reception: ISDB-T Fixed Reception: ISDB-T

wrea-4 Avo/110-1 n.204 was adopted for video encoding.

- Launched on 1 April 2006.
- Federative Republic of Brazil also adopted Japan's system

#### KOREA Mobile Reception: T-DMB Fixed Reception: ATSC

- T-DMB based on European Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) was adopted for mobile reception systems unlike fixed reception.
- Launched in Dec. 2005

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X MPEG-4 AVC/ITU-T H.264

U.S.A Mobile Reception: Under Consideration Fixed Reception: ATSC

- Stream distribution services using mobile networks instead of terrestrial broadcasting have been started.
- In addition to DVB-H, new technologies such as Media-FLO are being considered.

#### **Comparison of Mobile Reception Systems**

	Japan	Other Countries
Transmission system	ISDB-T (One-segment)	- T-DMB (KOR) - DVB-H (EU) - Media-FLO (U.S.A)
Service application	Video/Audio/Data Video/Audio/Data	
Assignment of new frequency bandwidth	Not necessary Necessary	
Additional license	Not necessary	Necessary
Service provider	BroadcasterBroadcaster/Carrier(Free Service)Other company(Pay Service)	
Emergency Warning Broadcasting System	Implementable	Cannot implement
Thrifty Power Consumption	Excellent Depend on systems	

**Di Obviously ISDB-T** is excellent system for mobile reception.

# **One-Seg Receiver Market**

- One-Seg is abbreviation for "one segment service".
- One-Seg launched on April 1,2006.
- More than 7 million cell phones with One-Seg service have been sold in the market according to JEITA statistics of End of April,2007.





## **Portable Receivers**





## Portable Receivers(Cont.)

**One-Seg Only** 



## **Diversity Reception System for Cell Phones**

Diversity systems are applicable to cell phones as well as in-car receivers. Now, only one product, P903iTV, is equipped with diversity system. It has two antennas for One-Seg, a whip antenna and an internal antenna.





## 4. Facilities of Broadcaster in Japan

Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting has start from Dec.,2003 in 3 metropolitan area.

And from Dec. 2006, Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting has been in service in all prefecture.

In this section, show the several examples of Broadcaster's facilities, both studio system and transmission system.



#### **Current situation in Japan**





#### Analog to Digital

**Differences Between Analog and Digital Broadcasting** 



DiBEG

# **Applications**





# **Overall Block Diagram**



ENC/MUX: Encoder / Multiplexer

# Block diagram of ENC/MUX



# Example of Master system (TV Tokyo)





# Example of Master system (TV-asahi)





## **Examples of Transmission System**

(1)High Power Digital Transmitter System(2)Micro-wave Links of Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting(3)Trans-poser of Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting



#### (1) High Power Digital Transmitter system

(a) An Example of Conceptual block diagram (Full redundant system)



#### (b) Power Line-up in Japan

Area	Digital TX	Analog TX	note
Tokyo	UHF 10 kW	VHF 50 kW	wide area key station
Osaka	UHF 3 kW	VHF 10 kW	same as above
Nagoya	UHF 3 kW	VHF 10kW	same as above

(c) Examples of Hardware; see following pages



#### **Examples of High Power Digital Transmitter (Toshiba)**



10 kW digital Transmitter(2/3 type)

#### Output power series;

-10kW(2/3) type; for Kanto area-3kW dual type; for Kansai and Chukyo-1kW dual type; for medium cover area

# 3 kW digital transmitter rack

1 kW digital transmitter rack

#### Feature;

-Any of cooling type (water or air)-Equipped high performance non-linear distortion compensator



#### Examples of Digital Transmitter (NEC)

Features

- 1) Both liquid cooling / air cooling available
- 2) Compact size / Minimized footprint
- 3) Adaptive Digital Corrector to maintain optimal signal quality
- 4) Color LCD to monitor detailed parameters



3kW Air Cooled UHF Digital TV Transmitter (in operation at Osaka & Nagoya stations) 10kW Water Cooled UHF Digital TV Transmitter (in operation at Tokyo station)

DiBEG Digital Broadcasting Experts Group

# Antennas(1)

A number of analog TV antennas were already mounted on the optimum position of Tokyo Tower.





# Antennas(2)

□ Vacancy zone is around 250m of Tokyo tower, There are no appropriate space except there. Digital antennas were designed, compact size, 6 meters in width and 12 meters in height.



#### (2) Micro-wave Transmission Link

#### (a) STL(studio transmitter link) and TTL(transmitter transmitter link)

2 transmission types described below are available( can be applied to fiber transmission)



#### (b) FPU( Field Pick Up)

Field Pick Up is the outside program transmission system for news gathering and sports relay system, etc. Recently, digital modulation system such as single carrier QAM and OFDM are introduced.

#### (c) Examples of Hardware; see following pages



## An Image of transmission network chain



![](_page_41_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Examples of Microwave STL/TTL (Toshiba)

![](_page_42_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### TS STL/TTL TX TS STL/TTL RX

-Dual type, seamless switching -DVB-ASI digital interface -Equipped automatic multi-path equalizer

#### IF TTL TX/RX

- -Dual type, TX/RX are installed in 1 rack
- -OFDM IF signal interface
- -Phase noise compensation technology with pilot signal

![](_page_42_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### Examples of Digital Studio to Transmitter Link for TS Signal Transmission (Hitachi KokusaiElectric)

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

2 channels dual system

Seamless SHF Output Signal Switching

•DVB-ASI Digital Signal Interface

High-performance automatic equalizer diminishes multi-path distortion

![](_page_43_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Examples of Digital Transposer (NEC)

![](_page_44_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### 30W x 3-channels common amplification System

#### Features

- 1) Excellent IM (less than -50dB) using Feedforward technology.
- MCPA (Multi Channel Power Amplifier) is available.
   No required of Channel combiner, especially, in the case of adjacent channel transmitting.
- 3) END (Equivalent Noise Degradation) improving equipment for on air receiving system is provided.
  - Loop canceller
  - Diversity receiver
  - Noise reduction (Re-mapping) Equipment.

![](_page_44_Picture_10.jpeg)

#### Examples of Digital Transposer (Toshiba)

![](_page_45_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_3.jpeg)

**TS-TTL 50W TX** 

![](_page_45_Picture_5.jpeg)

# END of Seminar #5

Thank you for your attention

![](_page_46_Picture_2.jpeg)