

Digital TV Broadcasting in Japan

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- Merits of Digital Broadcasting
- Advanced Features of ISDB-T
- Digital TV in Japan
- > Schemes for Expanding DTTB
- > Summaries





- 1. High information capacity
- 2. Robustness against multi-path and noise
- 3. Easy to add new services
- 4. Effective use of frequency
- 5. Affinity to other ICTs



1. High information capacity











Multi-channel SDTV



HDTV



2. Robustness against multi-path and noise

Analog TV











Ghost and Noise

Digital TV





High quality image and sound



3. Easy to add new services

Data Broadcasting



Weather forecast



News



Information linked to on-air program

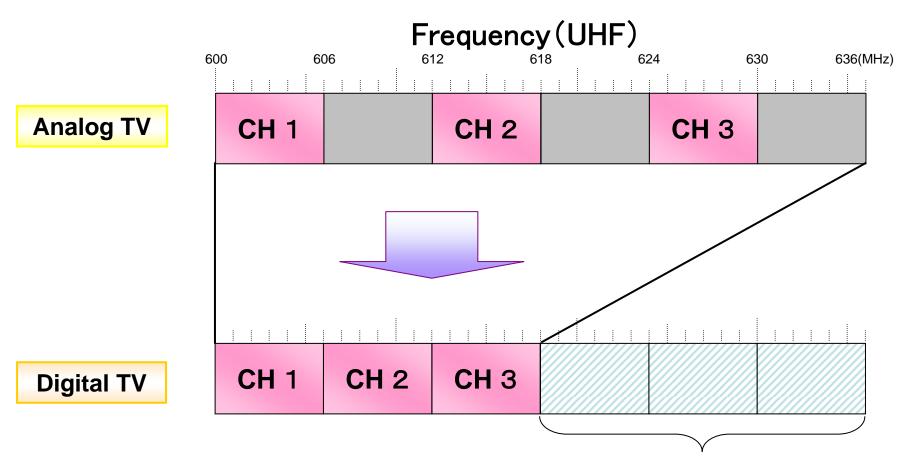
Interactive TV, e.g. interactive shopping





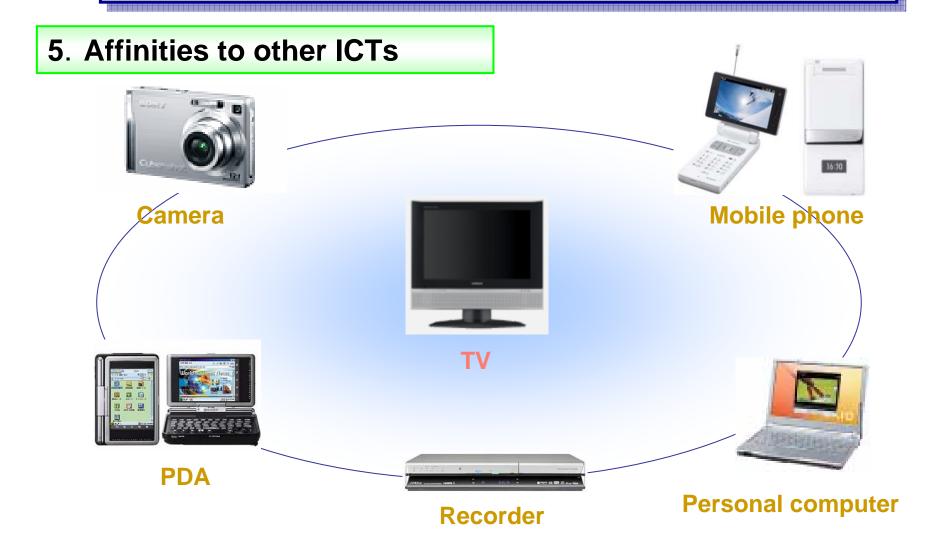
You can see the products and you can buy them directly.

4. Efficient use of frequency





Another system can use this bandwidth.



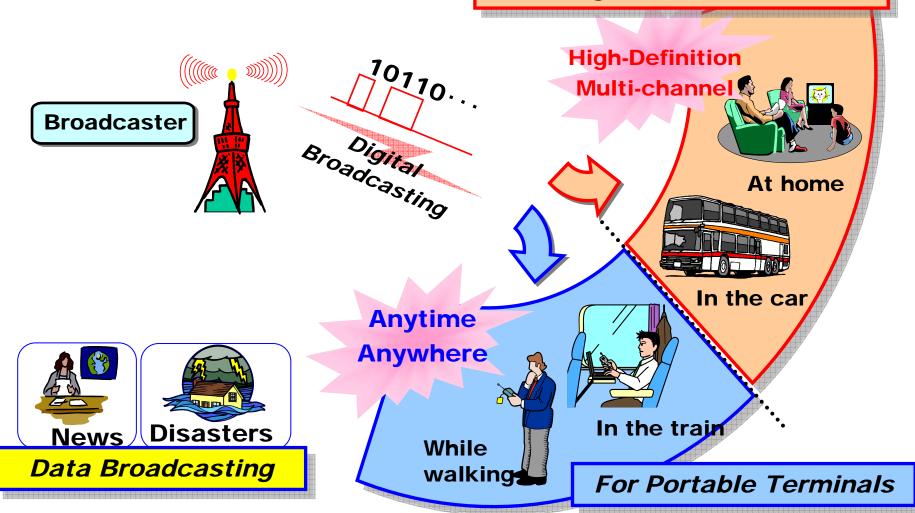




Advanced Features of ISDB-T

Outline of ISDB-T

For Large-screen Television





Services by ISDB-T

HDTV

Multi-Channel Service

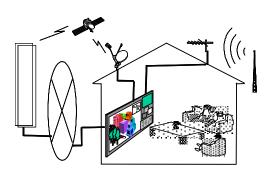
Interactive TV











High quality image and sound service

Realization of multi-SDTV program service on 1ch bandwidth (6MHz)

Communication linked services with TV

High quality image Data Broadcasting

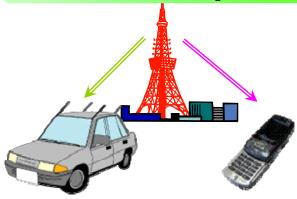
Mobile Reception







Simple retrieval of program and information at any time



TV service to In-car DTTB Receiver and cell-phone

Advanced features of ISDB-T

ISDB-T adapted the latest technology

- 1. System flexibility
 Segment structure
- 2. Robustness against Multi-path and noise OFDM, time and frequency interleave Mobile HDTV, Portable services (One-seg)
- 3. Effective use of frequency SFN
- 4. Disaster Warning



History of Digital TV

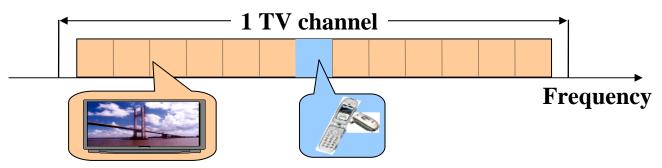
- 1997 Technical Standards for DTTB were established in E.U (DVB-T) and U.S.(ATSC)
- **1998** •DTTB started in E.U (DVB-T) and U.S.(ATSC)
- 1999 Technical Standards for DTTB were established in Japan (ISDB-T).
 - •Support center for R&D of DTTB in Japan opened.
 (Shared use of facility, Organization of Communications and Broadcasting)
- Technical standards for Digital Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting were established in Japan.
 - •Planning of DTTB station channels.
- **2001** Development of institutions for digitization of Terrestrial Television Broadcasting. (Revised part of Basic Plan Popularization of Broadcasting and Use of Broadcasting Frequency)
- **2003** DTTB started in Japan (in three metropolitan areas).
 - •Start of trials for practical application of Digital Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting in part of Kanto and Kinki areas.

ISDB-T is the newest DTTB system and as such includes the latest technology

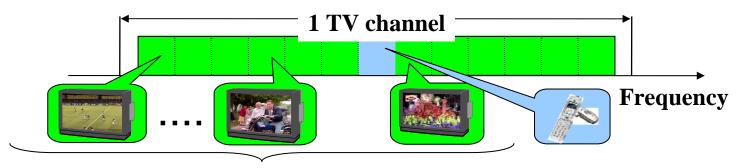


System Frexibility

Segment structure



Ex.1 One HDTV and Mobile Reception.



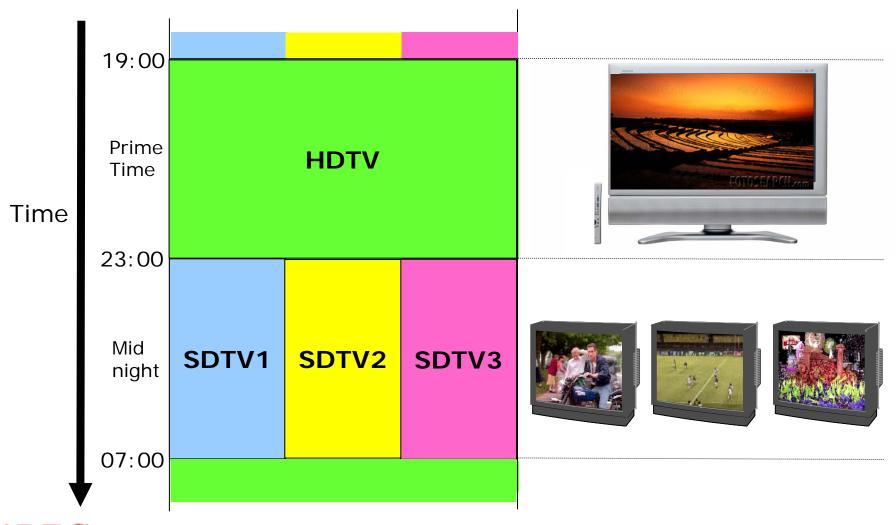
8 programs or less

Ex.2 3 SDTV and Mobile Reception.

The segment structure is unique system of ISDB-T.

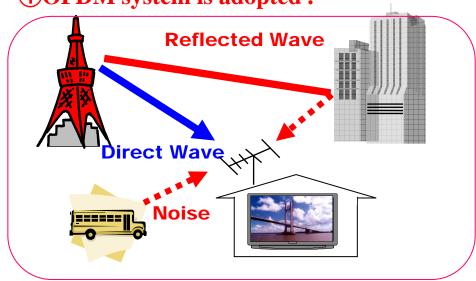


Flexible Programming

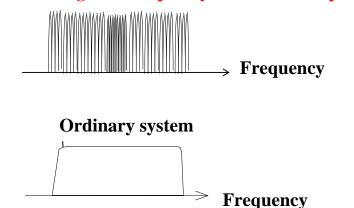


Robustness against multi-path and noise

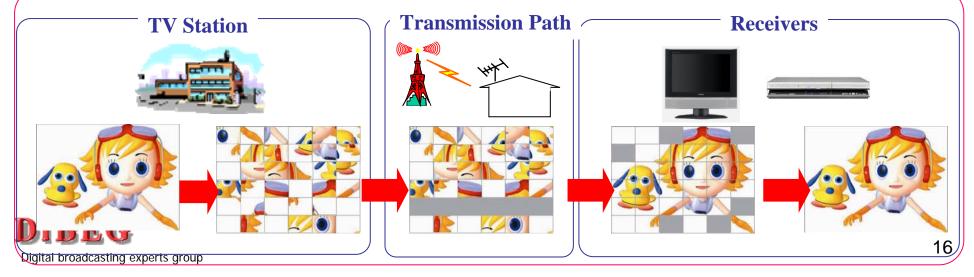
①OFDM system is adopted.



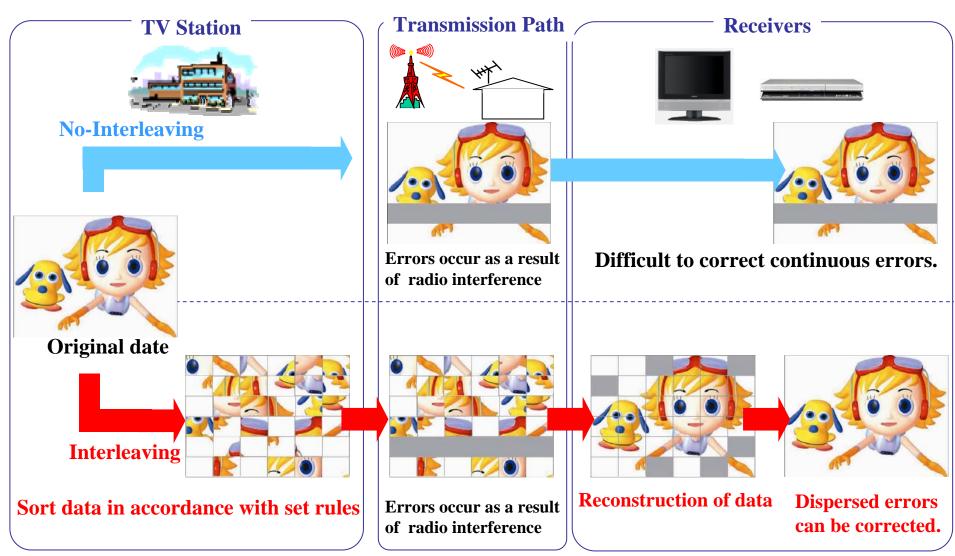
OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex



2Frequency and Time Interleaving



[Reference] **Comparison of Interleaving and No-Interleaving**

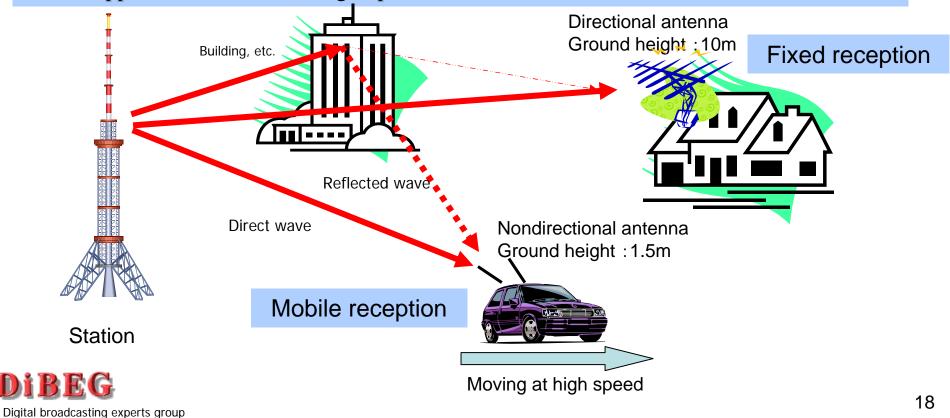




Mobile Reception of ISDB-T

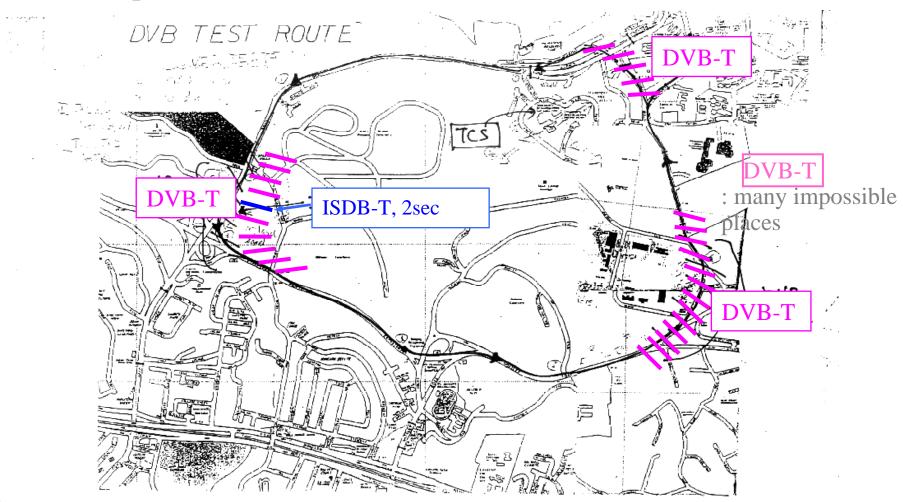
Reception Environment

- 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



Results of Mobile Reception in Singapore

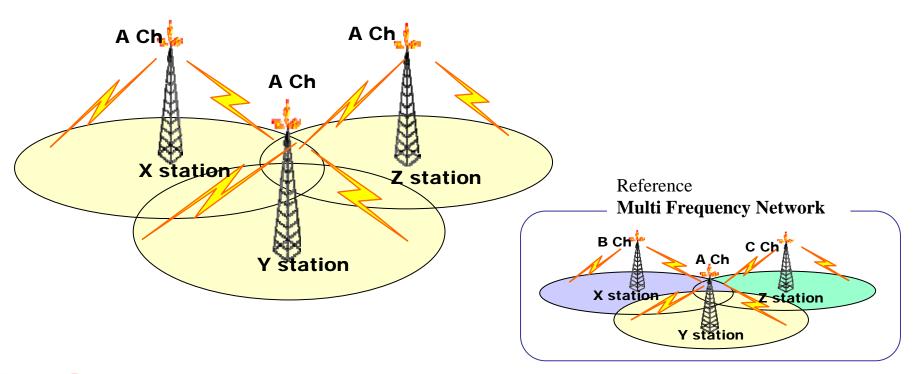
Comparison tests between DVB-T and ISDB-T





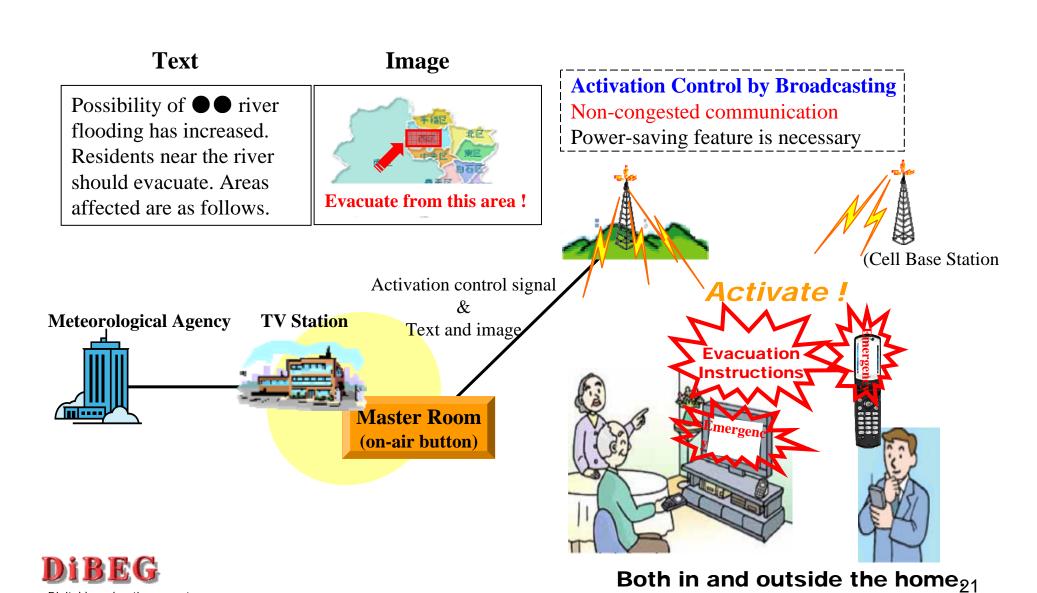
Single Frequency Network (NFS)

Realization of Single Frequency Network
Effective Utilization of Radio Frequency
Over 10,000 stations can be set up using 40 Ch in Japan





Disaster Warning System



Digital broadcasting experts group

Comparison of Three DTTB System (1)

Results of fair evaluation by a third country (Federative Republic of Brazil)

Items		EU	U.S
101113	(ISDB-T)	(DVB-T)	(ATSC)
Robustness to ghost image interference	Effective against ghost image interference using advanced technique.	Effective against ghost image interference.	The same degree of analog TV broadcasting. △
Feasibility of Single Frequency Network (SFN)	A channel plan including SFN has already been prepared.	Some countries such as Germany, Australia, and Singapore, are operating this.	Being tested in the U.S. and Canada. However, no prospect for commercialization has emerged.
Feasibility of portable reception	One channel can carry portable reception service simultaneously with HDTV service.	DVB-H, another channel is necessary for portable reception.	Portable reception is not available in the current system. Other systems are not being considered.
Transmission system	Frequency For fixed reception It is possible to designate the modulation system of the segment group unit according	Bandwidths of 6, 7 or 8MHz,	Improved system based on analog TV broadcasting system.

Comparison of Three DTTB System (2)

System Features	Japan (ISDR T)	EU (DVR T)	U.S.
reatures	(ISDB-T)	(DVB-T)	(ATSC)
HDTV reception while moving	possible	impossible (only SDTV)	impossible
Portable reception using the same system as fixed reception	possible	impossible	impossible
Emergency Warning Broadcasting System	possible	impossible	impossible



Brazil adopted ISDB-T

Reason for adopting ISDB-T in Brazil

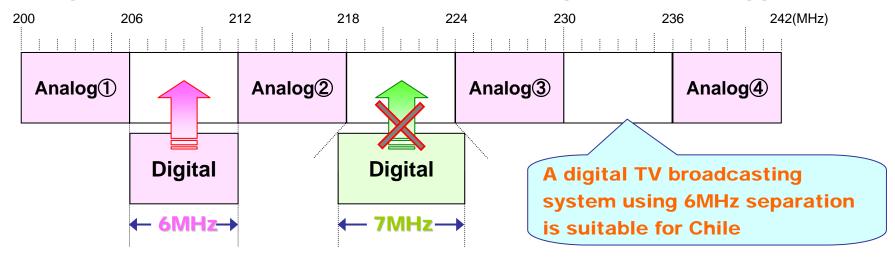
- Brazil confirmed the advantage of ISDB-T by fair technical tests.
- O ISDB-T has the highest robustness to interference and can provide a mobile reception service.
- Only ISDB-T can provide stationary and mobile reception services using the same TV channels and transmitters.
- O The channel separation of Brazil is 6MHz.



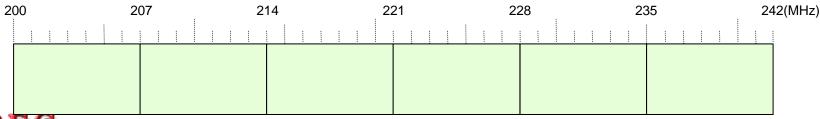
TV Channel Separation

- The analog TV broadcasting system of Chile is M / NTSC.
- The bandwidth of one analog TV channel in Chile is <u>6MHz</u>.

6MHz Separation: South American countries, Japan, USA, Philippines etc.



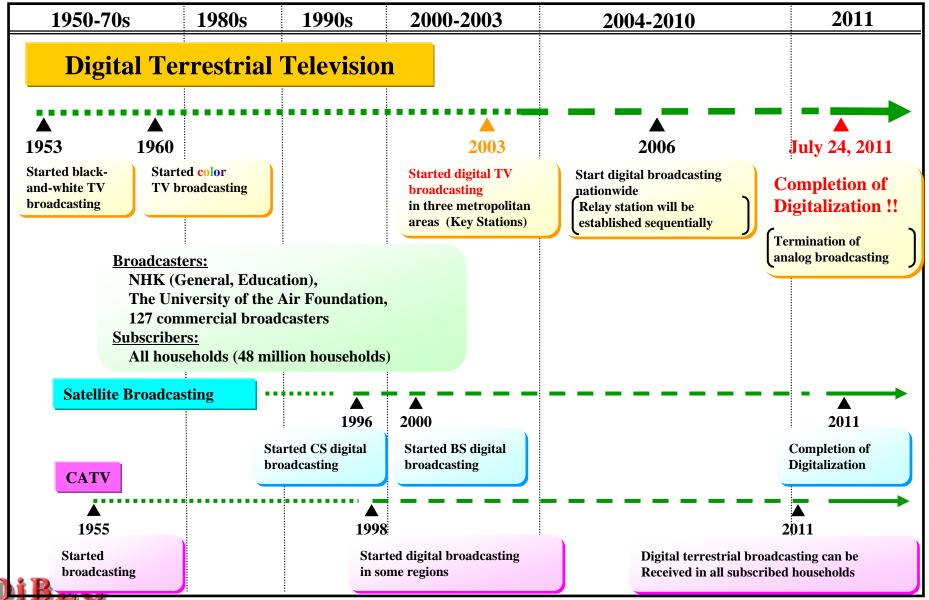
7MHz Separation : Europe (DVB-T) etc.





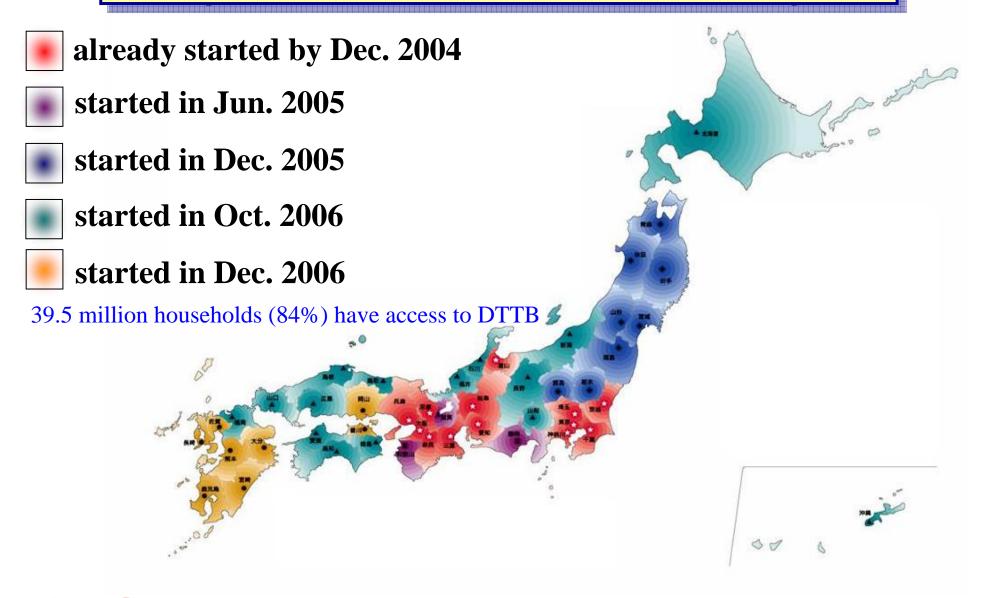
Digital TV in Japan

Schedule for Digital Broadcasting in Japan



27

Expansion Schedule for DTTB in Japan





Diffusion of Digital TV Receivers

Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting Receiver Shipments

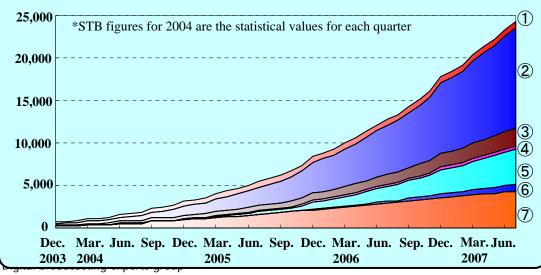
24,150,000

Source: Japan Electronics and Information Technology association (JEITA), Japan Cable Laboratory

(Unit: thousand)

① CRT	720 (± 0)
② LCD	11,807 (+ 550)
3 PDP	2,082 (+ 74)
4 Tuner	349 (+ 7)
5 Digital Recorder	4,176 (+ 201)
6 Personal Computer	788 (+ 23)
7 CATV STB	4309 (+ 94)

(Unit: thousand)



Access to Digital Broadcasting Satellite

27,470,000

Jun 2007 Source: NHK

Digital Broadcasting Satellite Receiver Shipments

25,930,000

CRT	1,860 (± 0)
PDP & LCD	14,420 (+ 62)
Tuner (including Digital Recorder)	5,370 (+ 25)
CATV STB	4,280 (+ 9)

Access to Digital Broadcasting Satellite using CATV

1,540,000 households

One-Seg Mobile Phone Shipments

11,780,000

Jul 2007

In-car DTTB Receiver Shipments

650,000

Jun 2007

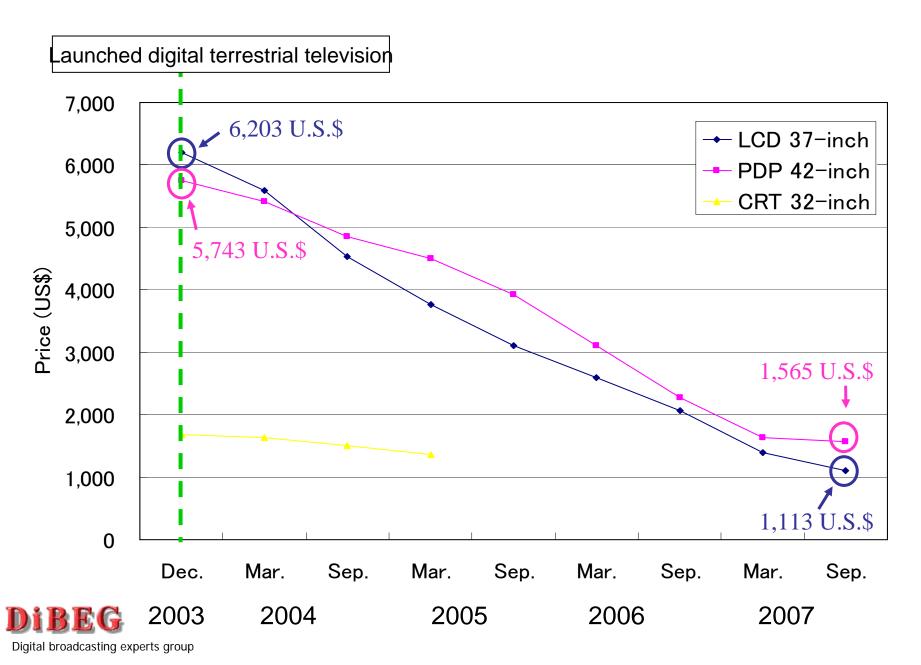
Source: Japan Electronics and Information Technology association (JEITA)

Fixed Receivers





Change in Price of Major Flat Panel Displays (FPD)



[Reference] Price of DTTB Receivers

There is no difference in price of the television receivers among DTTB systems.

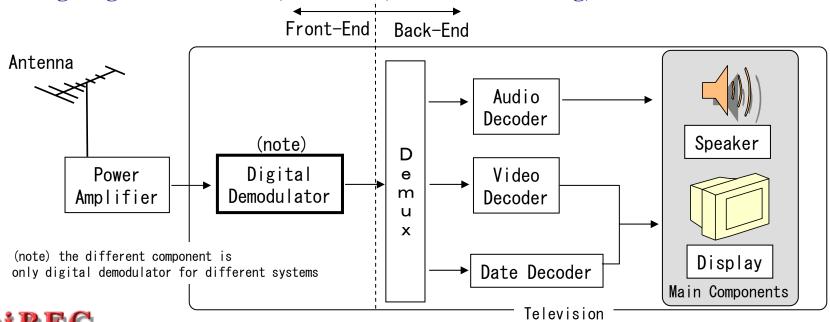
Because almost component of digital television receivers are same.

As for the difference depend on DTTB systems is just modulation part which is negligible against price of TV set.

As proof, price of the television receivers are same among PAL, NTSC and SECAM.

▶ Price of the television receivers is depend on functions.

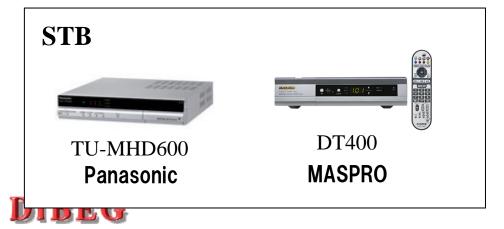
e.g. High Definition TV, Multi SD, Date broadcasting, interactive function. etc



Fixed Receivers (Cont.)







Digital broadcasting experts group



Very Low Price and Small Converter

This converter is now under developing!



[main spec]

Item		Spec
Signal output	Video Audio	Video; Standard Definition Audio; (L, R) two devices (close-captioned)
Frequency band		VHF and UHF
Electric power		21W
Size		H100 × W25 × D131 (mm)



Fixed Receivers (Cont.)





In-car Receivers

Navigation System Full-Seg/One-Seg



Strada CN-HDS965TD

Panasonic

All-in-one model



HS706D-A

NISSAN/SANYO



AVIC-VH099G

Pioneer

One-Seg Only

XFull-Seg is Optional



GORILLA NV-HD830DT

SANYO

Portable Navigation Device





Mini GORILLA **NV-SD10DT** SANYO

In-Car TV

One-Seg Only



CAV-TD85D1

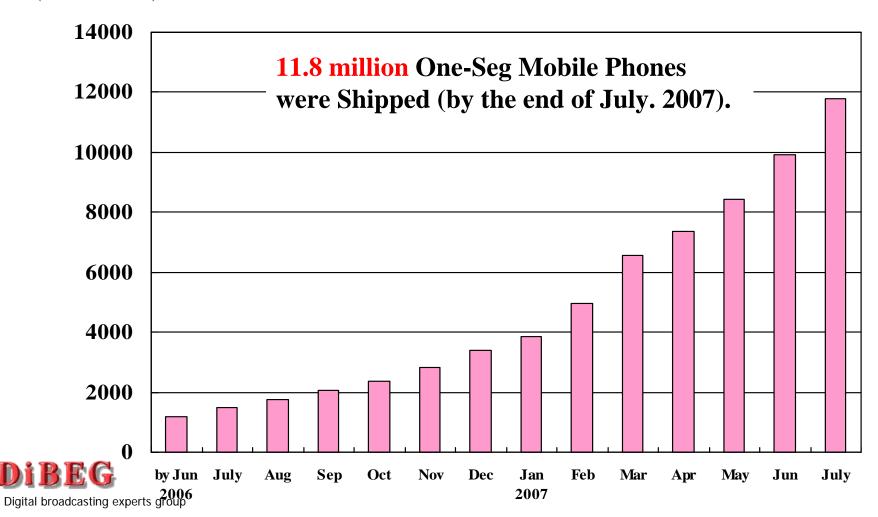
SANYO



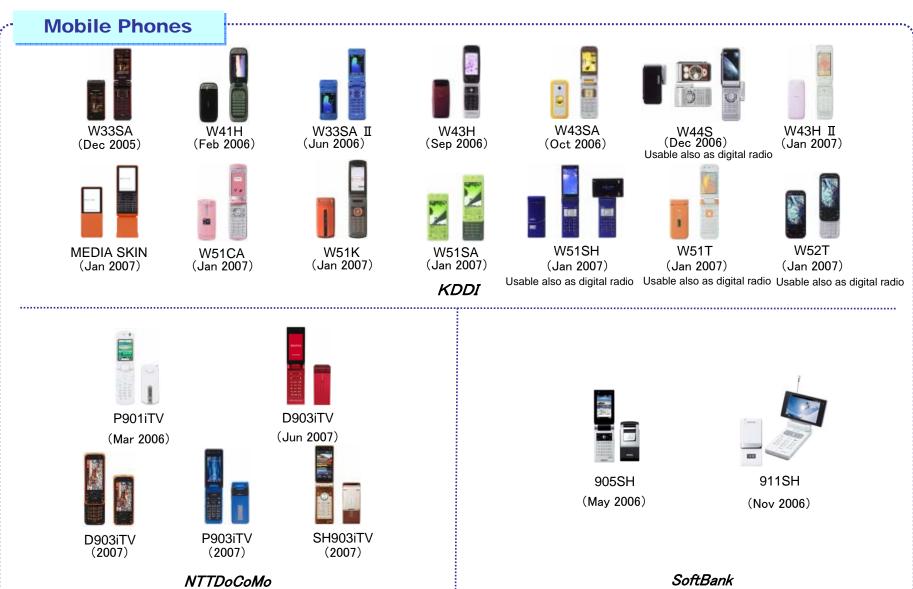
Diffusion of Digital One-seg Receivers

- One-Seg service started in April 2006.
- One-Seg Mobile Phone Shipments have been expanded and reached 500,000 for the first time in Dec 2006.

(Unit: thousand)



■One-Seg Receivers (1/3)



■One-Seg Receivers (2/3)

Personal Computers



VGN-TX91PS, etc. (from Jan 2006)

Sony



T70S/V, etc. (from Apr 2006)

Fuiitsu



USB connective Tuner PCTV-hiwasa (LOG-J100) (Dec 2006)

LOGFARM



USB connective Tuner DT-007 (Dec 2006)

TRYWIN



LesanceNB CL206GW-GT/TV etc (from Jul 2006)

Aro System



LavieA (LA700/GD) (Sep 2006)

NEC



USB connective Tuner VGA-TV1S (Dec 2006)

SanwaSupply



USB connective Tuner K-ONESEG/U2 (2007)

KEIAN



PC Card (Mar 2006 OEM Supply)

PIXERA



USB connective Tuner (LDT-1S100U) (Sep 2006) **Logitec**



USB connective Tuner SEG CLIP(GV-1SG/USB) (Dec 2006)

I.O.Data



USB connective Tuner W-one (GH-1ST-U2K) (Dec 2006)

GREEN HOUSE



USB connective Tuner (DH-ONE/U2) (Oct 2006)

BUFFALO



SDIO Tuner (2007 OEM supplied)

ZENTEK



USB connective Tuner DigiTVe (LC-1SEGU) (Dec 2006)

Live Creator



PC Card MonsterTV 1D (Nov 2006)

SKnet



Express Card MonsterTV 1D for DELL (Nov 2006)

DELL



USB connective Tuner QOT-W100 (Dec 2006)

Quick Sun



USB connective Tuner
ON TIME TV(IM-1ST0001U/S)
(Dec 2006)

IMJ



■One-Seg Receivers (3/3)



NAGASE

DVD-LX97

(Mar 2006) Panasonic

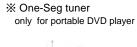


SD-P90DT SD-P50DT (Dec 2006) (Dec 2006) **TOSHIBA**

axion

AXN6709TD

(Dec 2006)



SD-PDT1 (Jul 2006) **TOSHIBA**



DVF-DTV100 (Aug 2006)

SANYO

Electronic Dictionary



Papyrus PW-TC900 (Dec 2006)

SHARP

Game Terminal





Nintendo DS (scheduled in 2007)

Nintendo

Digital Audio Player

ROSSINI RPD7100SN-SV

(Nov 2006)



gigabeat V30T (Jul 2006)





gigabeat V30E & V60E (Nov 2006)

TOSHIBA





BTV-400K (Feb 2007)

BLUEDOT

One-segment unit Produced by Wilcom (Dec 2006)

PIXERA

(Sep 2006)

digital radio



Super One-seg TV Watch (campaign prize) Asahi Beer

Others







XDV-100 (Apr 2007)

SONY





Original One-seg TV (G I Challenge campaign prize) Georgia



GSM+3G Phones Correspond to One-Seg*

*Japan's Mobile TV Reception Service is called "One-Seg".

GSM+3G and One-Seg can be combined. One-Seg has no relation with mobile phone systems.



http://www.nttdocomo.com/pr/2007/001372.html

In fact, these GSM phones correspond to One-Seg will go on sale in this November.

These phones can be used in over 140 countries.



Schemes for Expanding DTTB in Japan

Implementing Scheme for Expanding Digital TV

- ➤ The National Council for Promotion of Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting (Broadcasters and MIC)
 - Studying challenges (both institutional and technical) involved in the transition to digital television broadcasting
- ➤ The National Conference for Promotion of Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting (broadcasters, manufactures, electrical appliance shops, consumer organizations, local governments, MIC, etc.)
 - Updating/revising "<u>Action Plan for Promotion of Digital Broadcasting</u>," describing items to be implemented by its members and the schedule thereof
 - Developing/updating and publicizing "Roadmap of Construction of Broadcasting Stations" with the cooperation of the above mentioned Council
 - Driving forward the activities for promoting digital broadcasting by announcing December 1st as "Digital Broadcasting Day"
- ➤ The Association for Promotion of Digital Broadcasting (Dpa) (broadcasters, Manufactures, etc.)
 - Publicizing broadcasting areas
 - Responding to questions and inquiries from viewers

Outline of Seventh Action Plan to Promote Digital Broadcasting

O All parties concerned work together based on this action plan. "National Conference on Promoting Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting" (Established in May 2003) promotes this plan. The Conference finalized the "Seventh Action Plan for Promotion of Digital Broadcasting" on December 2006.

Specific efforts by concerned organizations

Terrestrial TV Broadcasters

ODevelopment of a road map for DTTB Stations.

- ① This road map indicates a schedule for the construction of as many DTTB stations as possible, including small scale stations. This road map shows when access becomes possible and in which areas.
- 2 TV broadcasters make sure they can meet this schedule

ODiffusion and promotion of the unique DTTB service

- 1 TV Broadcasters try to increase the ratio of HDTV programs.
- 2 Clarification of plans to provide enhanced services, such as a DTTB service for mobile reception.

■ Receiver Manufactures and Shops ..etc

- OPromotion of development and diffusion of cheaper, more varied DTTB receivers.
- OResponse to enhanced services such as DTTB for mobile reception and server-type broadcasting.
- OPromotion of development of easy-to-use DTTB receivers for all users.
- OTraining for shop clerks ..etc

■ Government

- OClarification and publication of specific policy to ensure realization of the road map for DTTB Station and establishment of technical standards that enable swift and easy building of broadcasting stations.
- **OPublication of accurate information and schedule about DTTB in a way ordinary people can easily understand.**

Official Supports for Broadcasters

Support by the "Extraordinary Law for Measures to Promote the Construction of Advanced TV Broadcasting Facilities" etc.

- Preference for the national tax (corporate tax)
- Preference for the local tax (fixed property tax, real-estate acquisition tax)
- > Supply of low- or super-low-interest funds by the Development Bank of Japan

Financial support for the implementation of broadcasting stations in disadvantaged areas





Summaries

Summeries

- ➤ Digitizing broadcasting consists of not only upgrading existing analog TV systems but also achieving attractive broadcasting service is the key to expand digital terrestrial TV for viewers.
- ➤ ISDB-T makes it possible to receive SDTV or HDTV while moving and provides the chance for enjoying new broadcasting service to users.
- ➤ ISDB-T can provide a "free" mobile TV reception service like ordinary TV broadcasting.
 - → ISDB-T can be the most suitable system for expanding digital terrestrial TV .

Support for Introduction of Digital Broadcasting

Technical Cooperation

JICA has existence schemes for dispatching engineers for transfer of technologies to promote implementation of digital broadcasting.

JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency URL: http://www.jica.go.jp/english/index.html

Human Resource Development

JICA has existence schemes for dispatching experts and receiving trainees in the field of Information and Communications Technology.

Financing Plan

JBIC has existence schemes for financial support to import facilities which accompanies the implementation of digital broadcasting.

Gracias!

