## Overview of ISDB-T - Why ISDB-T? -

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## Topics

- Introduction
- Background of ISDB-T
- Situation of Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (DTTB) receivers in Japan
- Summaries

#### Introduction

Implementation Schedule of				
Digital Terrestrial Television in Japan				
July. 24 <sup>th</sup> 2011 Completion of Digitalization   Termination of analog broadcasting   Dog 1 st 2006				
Dec 1. <sup>st</sup> 2006 Start of DTTV (main cities of the whole country)				
Apr 1. <sup>st</sup> 2006 Start of One-Seg Broadcasting				
Dec 1.st 2003Start of DTTV ! (Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka)				
<u>Apr. 2003</u> Provisional licenses were awarded				
Feb.2003   Start of Analog channel relocation				
Sep. 2002 Ministry established license conditions and requirements				
2000 ISDB-T was recommended by ITU				
1999 Ministry established technical standard				
<u>1998</u> Issue of Digital Broadcasting Study Group Report				
1994Ministry asked to Council for technical requirement3				

#### Situation of Start of DTTB in Japan

started by Dec. 2004 started in Jun. 2005 started in Dec. 2005 started in Oct. 2006 started in Dec. 2006 Over 40 million households (90%) have access to DTTB



System Features	Japan (ISDB-T)	EU (DVB-T)	U.S. (ATSC)
Transmission system	6MHz bandwidth For mobile reception Frequency For fixed reception It is possible to designate the modulation system of the segment group unit according to the service purpose.	7 or 8MHz ← bandwidth →	6MHz bandwidth bandwidth based on analog TV broadcasting system.
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

Why was ISDB-T developed?

- Efficient use of spectrum resource
- Geographic restriction
- Satisfaction of users' demands

#### Efficient use of spectrum resource

- Explosive increase of demands to use spectrum resource
- Especially, mobile service such as cellular phones and nomadic broadband wireless access.
- Many services use spectrum resource with frequency sharing.
  - → Japan is one of the eminent countries on spectrum use in the world.
  - $\rightarrow$  Increase of demands to use spectrum resource recently.

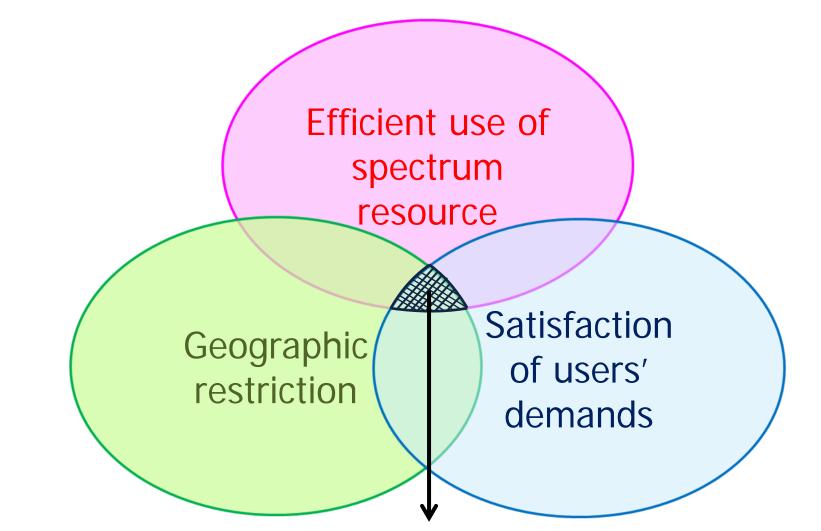
#### Geographic restriction

- Around 70% of land in Japan is mountain area.
- Many tall buildings are constructed due to shortage of plain area.
- There are over 23,000 radio stations for broadcasting service in Japan.
  - → Tall buildings and mountains often cause "multi path" to TV broadcasting.
  - → Efficiency of frequency use deteriorates because of convergence of radio stations in small area.

#### Satisfaction of users' demands

- High definition TV (HDTV) programs
- Mobile reception of HDTV
- TV programs reception by portable receivers such as cellular phone (="One-Seg")
- Emergency (Earthquake) Warning System
- Interactive broadcasting service ....etc.

→ Provision of very high-level broadcasting services is demanded in Japan.



To meet all of three requirements is extremely severe, but ISDB-T can meet all requirements

#### ISDB-T –No.1 DTTB system-

- ISDB-T was developed aiming at fulfilling the severe requirements as mentioned in previous pages.
- As a result of development, ISDB-T had excellent features in comparison with other DTTB systems.



# The only one reason why you select ISDB-T is that ISDB-T is No.1 DTTB system

### Situation of DTTB receivers in Japan

#### **ISDB-T** Receivers Shipments

More than 70 million receivers have been shipped (by the end of August 2008).

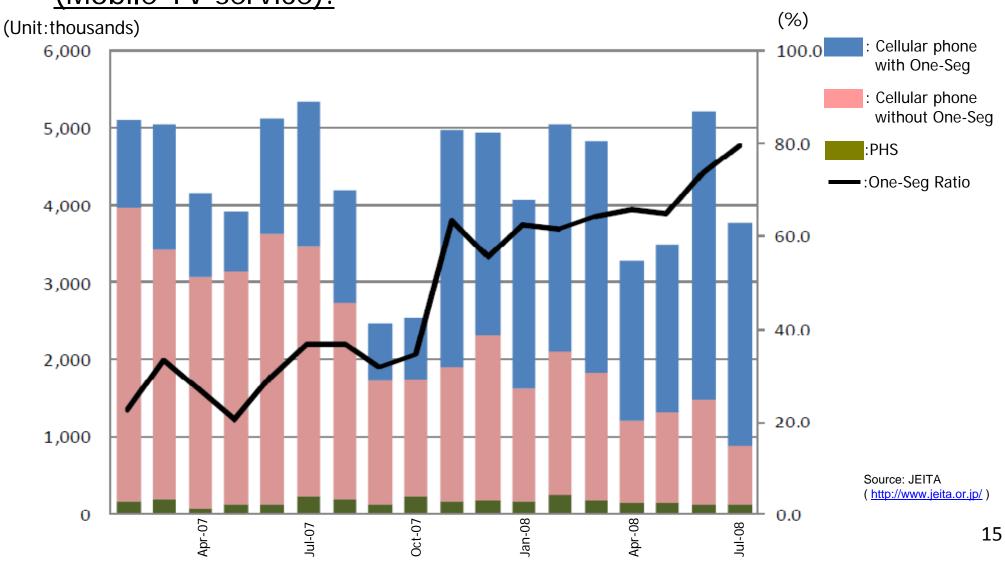
(Unit: thousand)

80000 70000 Mobile 60000 Fixed 50000 40000 30000 20000 10000 0 Jan Sep Sep Sep May Jan May Jan May May Jan 2000 2005 2007

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

#### **Cellular Phone Shipments**

#### <u>Around 80% of cellular handsets are functioned with One-seg</u> (Mobile TV service).



#### Price of ISDB-T Set Top Box

Input	Output	Price
SD Signal	SD Signal	US\$30*

\*: Based on an estimate drawn up by a manufacturer.

- ISDB-T Set Top Box(STB) for SD Signal input is almost same price as DVB-T's.

#### $\rightarrow$ The price of STB does not depend on DTTB format.

- ISDB-T STB for HD Signal input is also available at US\$30 when you start the ISDB-T!
  - → The supply of more affordable HDTV STB chipset started in Japan.

#### Summaries

#### Summaries

- ISDB-T was developed by taking account of various conditions peculiar to Japan. Therefore, ISDB-T has a flexibility for building the DTTB system up.
- ISDB-T is the most excellent DTTB system, because ISDB-T meets many severe requirements in Japan.
- The price of STB does not depend on DTTB format.



The most suitable system to be selected in your country is ISDB-T

# Maraming salamat po!