ISDB-T Seminar



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Only Pick up key points

- Advanced Features of Japans' Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcasting System (named ISDB-T).
- Comparison of 3 DTTB Systems
- Special Advantages of Japan's System for Mobile Reception.
- Summaries.



Advanced Features of Japan's Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcasting System (named ISDB-T)

Process of Digitization of Terrestrial Television Broadcasting



- **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)
- 2000 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

Diffusion of Digital Broadcasting Receivers

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Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting Receiver Shipments

24,150,000

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

	(Unit: thousand)	
1 CRT	720	
2 LCD	11,807	
3 PDP	2,082	
4 Tuner	349	
5 Digital Recorder	4,176	
6 Personal Computer	788	
7 CATV STB	4309	

(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
PDP & LCD	14,420
Tuner (including Digital Recorder)	5,370
CATV STB	4,280

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)

ISDB-T is a Suitable System for Next Generation Broadcasting

HDTV, Mobile Reception, and Data (Multimedia) Broadcasting are necessary for Next Generation Broadcasting.







*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)



Frequency and Time Interleaving



[Reference]
Comparison of Interleaving and No-Interleaving





1. Efficient frequency utilization

- (1)Adopt OFDM transmission system; SFN operation
- (2)Adopt hierarchical transmission; service for different type of reception in one frequency channel

2. Mobile/ handheld service in one transmission standard

(1)Time interleave; Improve mobile reception quality(2)Partial reception; handheld service in same channel

3. Robustness against interference

- (1) Adopt concatenated error correction with plural interleave
- (2)Time interleave; very effective for impulse noise (urban noise)
- 4. Flexibility for several type of service/ reception style
 - (1) Any of HDTV/Multi-SDTV
 - (2) Fixed/Mobile/Portable service in same channel
- 5. Commonality of TV/audio transmission standard
- 6. Data Casting/Interactive Service





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



High Robustness to ghost image interference







TV service to In-car DTTB Receiver and cell-phone 10





Comparison of 3 DTTB Systems

Comparison of Three DTTB Systems



$\label{eq:results} \textbf{Results of fair evaluation by a third country (Federative Republic of Brazil)}$

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

Tests Results of Mobile Reception in Brazil

Reference Only

Experiment of field mobile in Brazil

	Parameter			Transmission Errors		
Standard	Modulation	Convolution	Guard Length	Carrier	(Mbps)	(Times)
	16QAM	2/3	1/16	2k	11.45	0
ISDB-T	64QAM	2/3	1/16	2k	17.18	6
	16QAM	2/3	1/16	4k	11.45	0
DVB-T	QPSK	1/2	1/16	2k	4.39	1
	QPSK	2/3	1/16	2k	5.85	Many
	QPSK	1/2	1/32	8k	4.52	Many
ATSC	8VSB			19.39	Out of measurement	

Tests Results Under Imulse Noise in Brazil

Reference Only



Reception performance under Impulse noise condition (3 DTTB systems)



Reason for adopting ISDB-T in Brazil

- O Brazil confirmed the advantage of ISDB-T by fair technical tests.
- O ISDB-T has the <u>highest robustness to interference</u> and can provide a mobile reception service.
- O Only ISDB-T can provide <u>stationary and mobile</u> reception services using the same TV channels and transmitters.

O The channel separation of Brazil is 6MHz.



Special Advantages of Japan's System for Mobile Reception

Demand Expansion for One-Seg Mobile Phones

- One-Seg service started in April 2006.
- One-Seg Mobile Phone Shipments have been expanded and reached 10,000,000 for the first time in June 2007.

(Unit: thousand)





*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.



One-Seg Service does not Conflict with PPV by Mobile TV



One-Seg service leads to develop new Subscribers for PPV in Japan .





Each company's press released merchandise in Japan 20

One-Seg Broadcasting Receivers Introduced to the Market (2/3)



Each company's press released merchandise in Japan 21



Each company's press released merchandise in Japan 22

Utilization of Mobile Broadcasting for Disaster Prevention

- 1. Realization of non-congested communication even in times of disaster.
- 2. Ensure conveying information by automatic activation even in times of disaster and/or in emergency.
- 3. Able to convey information according to area and objectives.



[Interpretence] 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



General Block Diagram of Digital Receivers

Very Low Price and Small STB

This STB 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		$H100 \times W25 \times D131 \text{ (mm)}$	













- 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 .





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