



ATSC

TV But Better

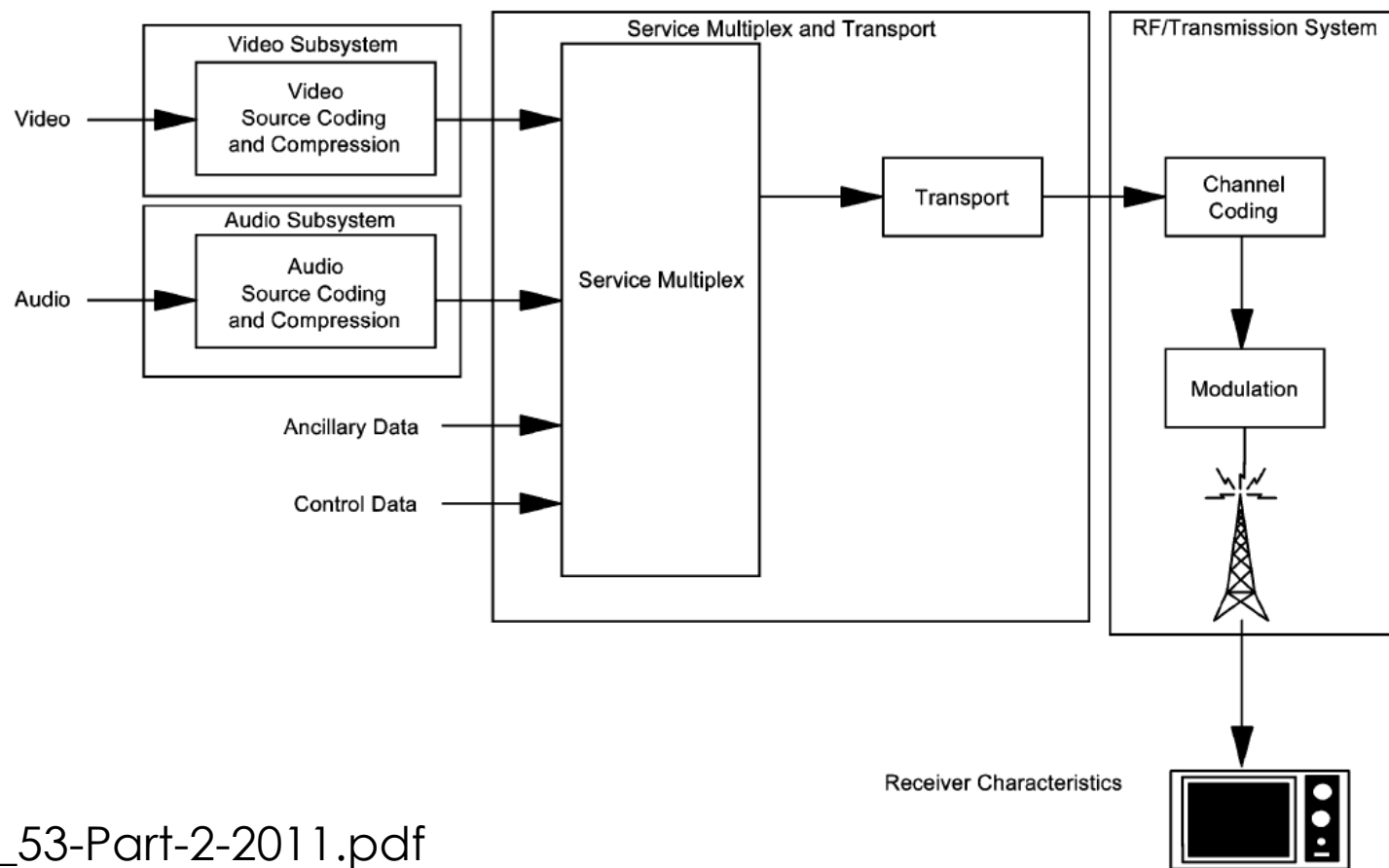




General Information

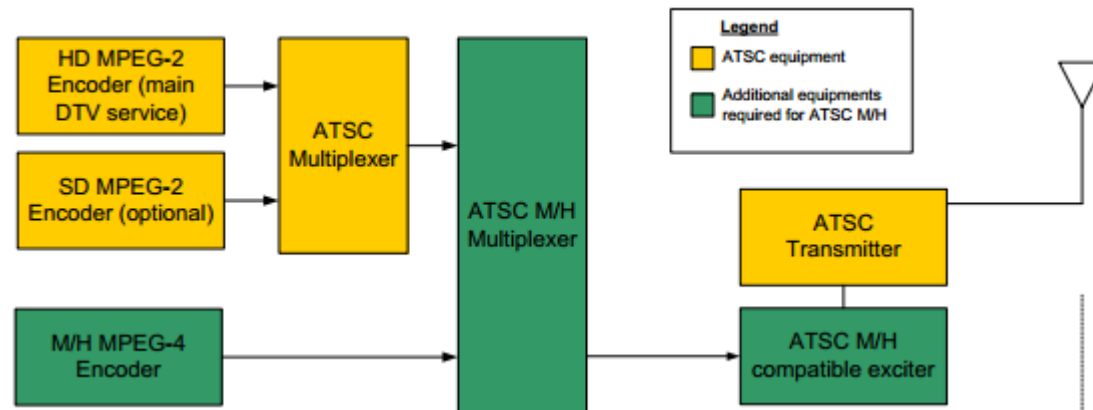
- ATSC is a standard for DTV and HDTV broadcasting
- Extensive Standards
- Also applied to mobile devices

System Architecture



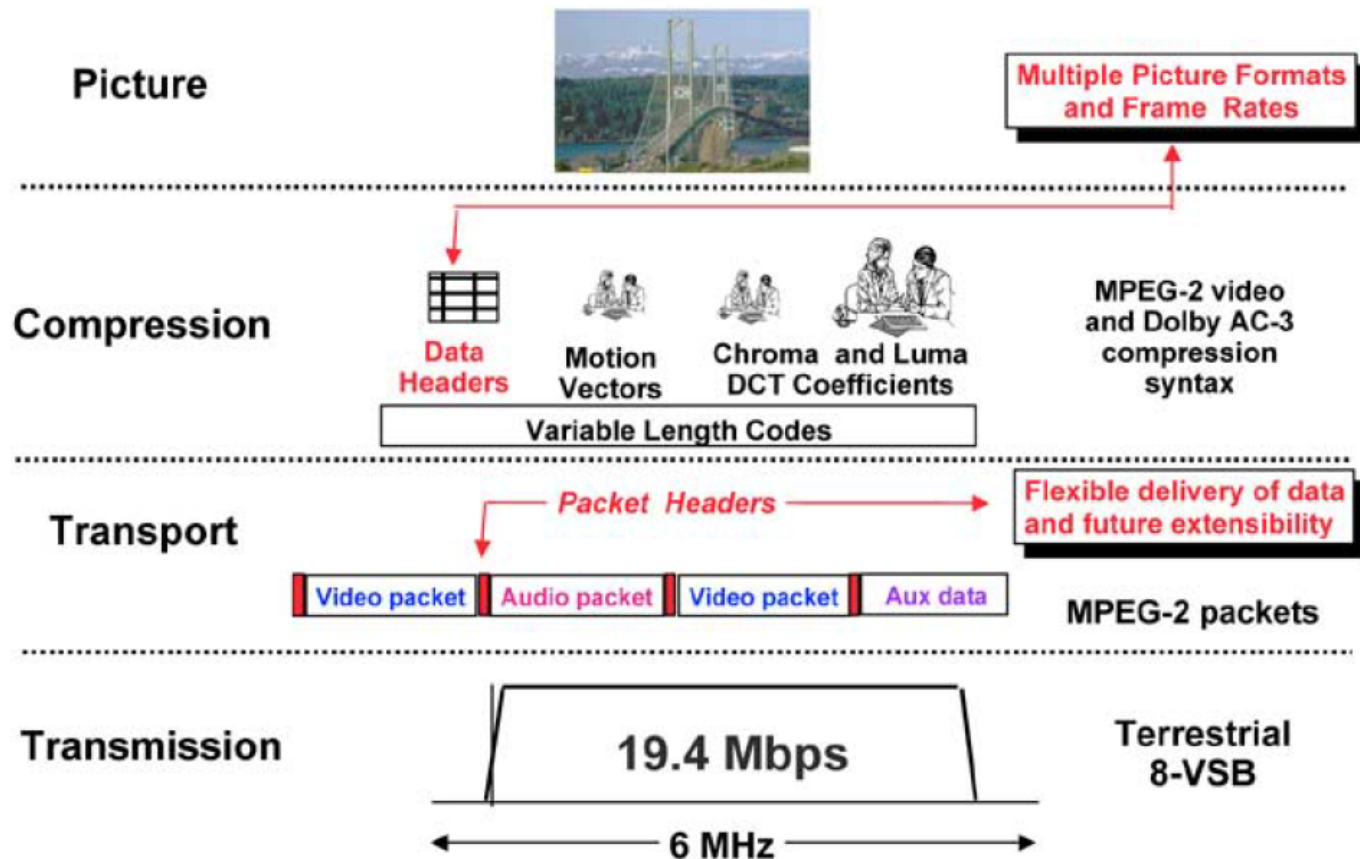
a_53-Part-2-2011.pdf

System Architecture (M/H)



<http://www.cbc.radio-canada.ca/files/cbcrc/documents/sync/issue3/er12-041-mobile-dtv-atsc-mh-field-testing-and-measurements.pdf>

System Architecture



Standards

- Advanced Television Systems Committee
- Founded by members of JCIC
 - IEEE, EIA, NAB, NCTA, SMPTE
- Represent broadcast, motion picture, consumer electronics, computer, cable, satellite, and semiconductor industries
- VOLUNTARY STANDARDS!

Sponsors of this Standard?





Compliance?

It's voluntary but if you want to prove compliance...

**ATSC Recommended Practice:
Transmission Measurement and Compliance for
Digital Television**

Document A/64B, 26 May 2008

Dollar, Dollar, Big M

- Population of Canada = 35 Million
- Everyone has a TV and is being moved to digital TV
- Digital TV costs approximately \$100/month

35 Million * \$100 = \$3.5 Billion each month

But...

- Unfortunately for ATSC they are a non-for-profit organization....
- That means that other people are making big money off of their standard



Frequency Bands

- 54.31 – 82.31 MHz
- 174.31 – 210.31 MHz
- 470.31 – 800.31 MHz
- 6 MHz bandwidths (NTSC Standard)

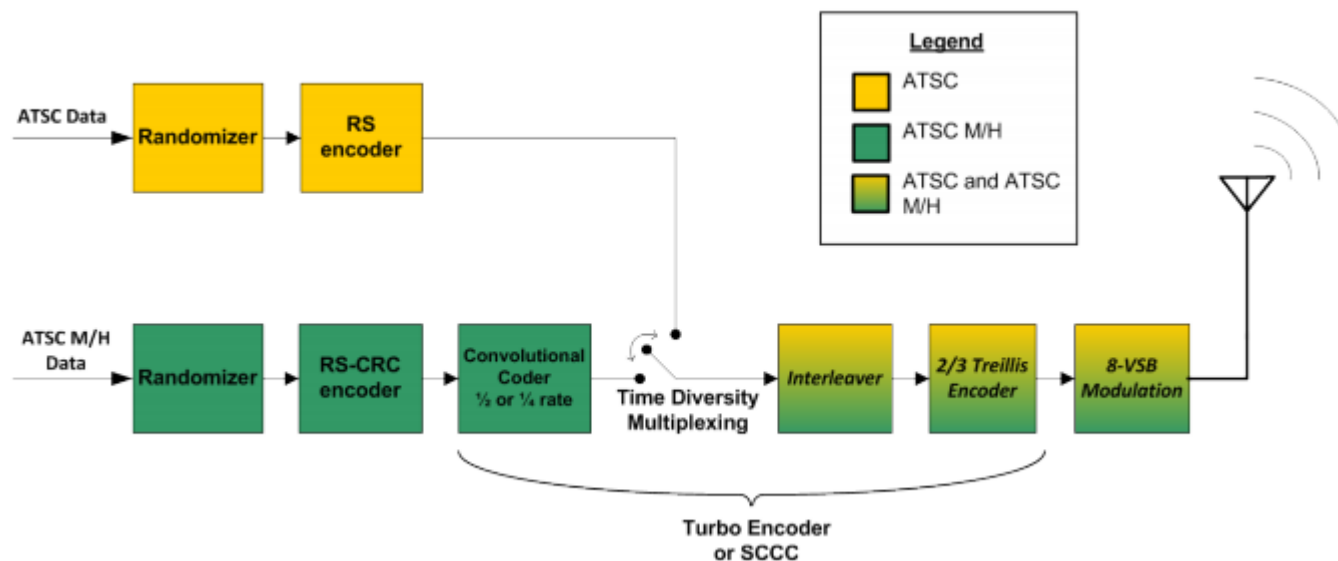
Data Rate

- 19 Mbps throughput terrestrial
- 38 Mbps throughput cable
- “Complex video and audio compression technology” to hit the data rate for HD
- MPEG-2 and AC-3
- MUX for broadcasting – ISO/IEC 13818-1

Error Protection

- Terrestrial broadcast mode error protection consists of:
 - data randomizing,
 - concatenated RS encoding,
 - convolutional byte interleaving
 - trellis coding and intrasegment symbol interleaving

Error Protection



<http://www.cbc.radio-canada.ca/files/cbcrc/documents/sync/issue3/er12-041-mobile-dtv-atsc-mh-field-testing-and-measurements.pdf>

Link Budget

Parameter	UHF
Geometric Mean Frequency	615 MHz
Receiver Noise Figure (F)	7 dB
Noise 6 MHz (Nt)	-106.2 dbm
Noise Rx Input	-99.2 dBm
Min required (C/N)	15.2 dB
Min Signal Rx Input	-84.0 dBm
Line Loss (L)	4 dB
Min Signal Power Antenna	-80 dBm
Dipole Conversion Factor(FCC Kd)	130.8 dB
Min Field Strength dBu	50.8 dBu
Gain Antenna (G)	10dBi
Min. Field Strength	40.8 dBu

Table 1 FCC A/53 Planning Factors

http://www.rohde-schwarz.ca/file_14460/mh2_wp-v1.pdf

So....





So....



References

<http://www.atsc.org/cms/index.php/component/content/article/195>

<http://www.atsc.org/cms/index.php/standards/standards?layout=default>

<http://www.atsc.org/cms/index.php/standards/standards/50-atsc-a53-standard>

http://www.atsc.org/cms/standards/a_64b.pdf

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced Television Systems Committee standards](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_Television_Systems_Committee_standards)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North American broadcast television frequencies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American_broadcast_television_frequencies)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ATSC tuner](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ATSC_tuner)

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=1566619>

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/df/United States Frequency Allocations Chart 2011 - The Radio Spectrum.pdf](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/df/United_States_Frequency_Allocations_Chart_2011_-_The_Radio_Spectrum.pdf)