ISDB-T/ISDB-T_R: The Versatile Standards TV, Mobile TV and Sound Broadcasting

The Japanese approach to digital terrestrial TV is terrestrial integrated services digital broadcasting (ISDB-T) and was adopted in 1999. A special form of ISDB-T is the 1-segment mode (partial reception), which is used for mobile TV applications. For terrestrial digital sound broadcasting ISDB-T_{sh} has been created by adapting the spectral bandwidth and omitting the video content. Parts of Latin America adopted the ISDB-T standard for terrestrial broadcasting under the name ISDB-T_{$_{\rm R}$} with slight changes in the content layer.

Key performance features of ISDB-T/ISDB-T_R:

- Simultaneous broadcasting of HD, SD and mobile TV content in one channel
- Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) for robustness and single frequency networks (SFN)
- I Divison of one channel into 13 segments for flexible spectrum allocation
- Segments can be allocated to transmission layers A, B, C
- Bit and time interleaving for improved mobile and indoor reception

Rohde&Schwarz provides a wide variety of transmitter and test&measurement products for the major global standards. Over 50 years of experience in sound and TV broadcast applications make Rohde&Schwarz a qualified partner for network operators and electronic equipment manufacturers.







OFDM parameter

Mode		Mode 1 (2K)	Mode 2 (4K)	Mode 3 (8K)			
Bandwidth		5.573 MHz					
Sample frequency		512/63 MHz = 8.126984 MHz					
Number of carriers	Total	108 × 13 + 1 = 1405	216 × 13 + 1 = 2809	432 × 13 + 1 = 5617			
	Data	96 × 13 = 1248	192 × 13 = 2496	384 × 13 = 4992			
Effective symbol length		252 µs	504 µs	1008 µs			
Carrier modulation		QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, DQPSK					

Glossary

AAC = Advanced Audio Coding; ABNT = Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas; ABNT NBR = ABNT technical standard; ADTS = Audio Data Transport Stream; ARIB = Association of Radio Industries and Businesses; BTS = Broadcasting Transport Stream; ETSI = European Telecommunications Standards Institute; HD = High Definition; IEC = International Electrotechnical Commission; IFFT = Inverse Fast Fourier Transformation; ISDB = Integrated Services Digital Broadcasting; ISDB-T = ISDB for Terrestrial Television Broadcasting; ISDB-TB = ISDB for Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Brazil; ISO = International Organization for Standardization; MPEG = Moving Picture Experts Group; MSB = Most Significant Bit; NIT = Network Information Table; OFDM = Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex; **QAM** = Quadrature Amplitude Modulation; **QPSK** = Quadrature Phase Shift Keying; **SD** = Standard Definition; **TMCC** = Transmission and Multiplexing Configuration Control; TS = Transport Stream; TV = Television

Transmission spectrum



TMCC parameter

General Settings					
PID 0	13 bits [0x00000x1FFF]				
Transmission Mode	C Mode 1 ((2k) C I	4ode 2 (4k)	C Mode 3	(8k)
Guard Interval	C 1/4	C 1/8	C 1/16	C 1/32	
	Partial Reception		Emergency Ala		dto
Layer A					
Modulation scheme	C 64 QAM	C 15 0A	и С арък	C DOPSK	
Coding rate of inner code	C 1/2	C 2/3	C 3/4	C 5/6	C 7/8
Length of time interleaving	C 0	€ 4	C 8	C 16 0	Mode 1)
Number of segments	÷				
Layer B					
Modulation scheme	64 QAM	C 16 0A	м 🔿 арък	C DOPSK	
Coding rate of inner code	C 1/2	C 2/3	C 3/4	C 5/6	€ 7/8
Length of time interleaving	C 0	€ 4	C 8	C 16 (Mode 1)
Number of segments	÷				
Layer C					
Modulation scheme	C 64 0AM	C 16.04			-
Coding rate of inner code	C 1/2	C 2/3	C 3/4	C 5/6	C 7/8
Length of time interleaving	C 0	C 4	CO	C 16 B	Mode 11
Number of segments	÷				
ISDB-T_information					
	BS digita	ı			
TMCC_identifier	C Terrestria	al digital T∨ al digital aud	ю		

Selection of Rohde & Schwarz solutions for ISDB-T/ISDB-T_R













Rohde & Schwarz TV transmitters Full range of ISDB-T/ISDB-T_R transmitters & transposers

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