

ATSC M/H Synchronization based on GPS (Epoch)



Overview

- ATSC System Time Overview
- Potential Enhanced Applications ATSC M/H
- Conclusions

Who We Are

Rosum

- Founded by original GPS architects
- Provider of timing and location solutions using broadcast TV
- Dual-use technology supporting commercial and public safety applications

Rohde & Schwarz

- Broadcast equipment manufacturer:
 - M/H Exciters
 - M/H Multiplexers and Encoders
 - M/H Test & Measurement
- Initially introduced concept of System Time



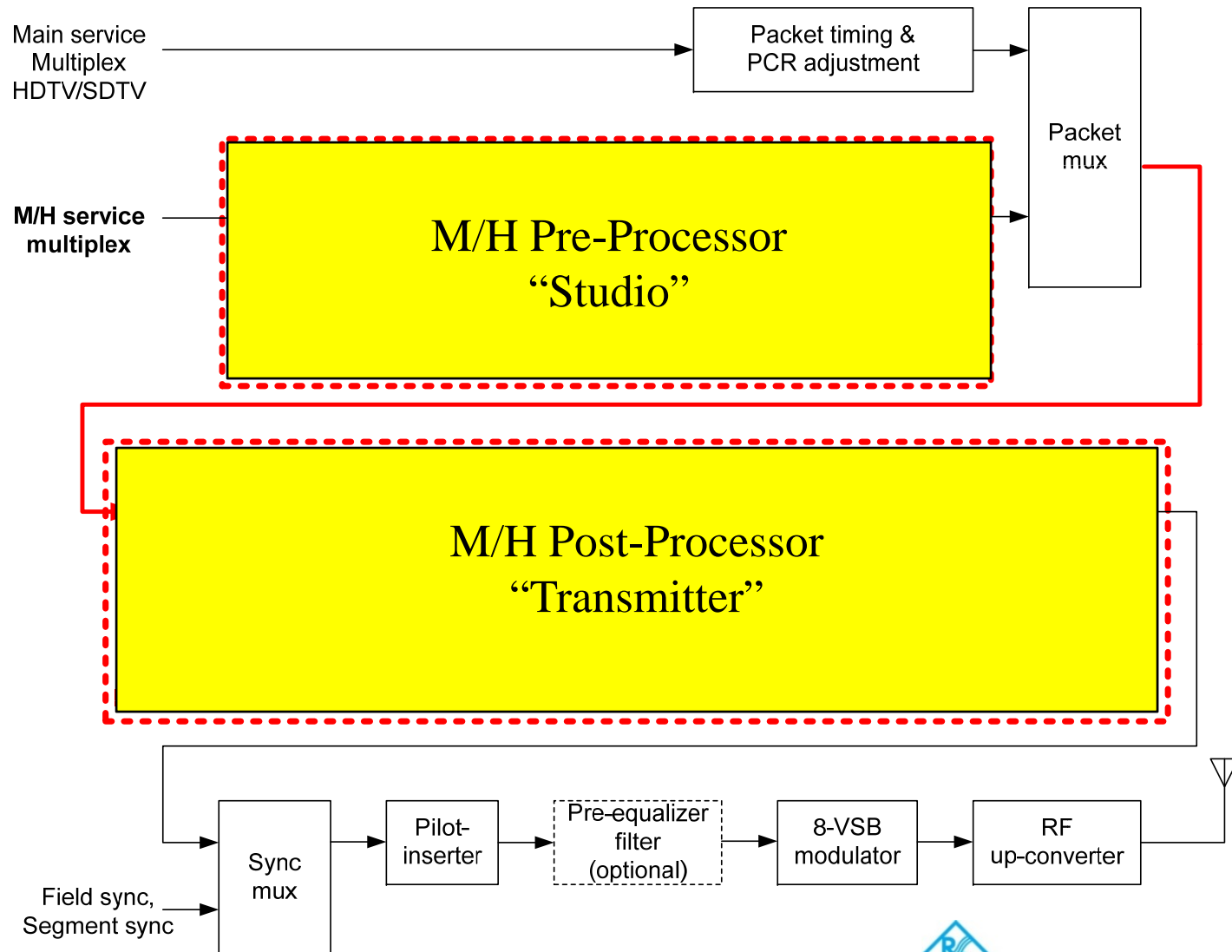
What is System Time?

- ATSC System Time creates a direct relationship between GPS and ATSC emissions
- GPS is commonly used as a timing and frequency calibration reference in broadcast and communications networks: examples include T-DMB, DVB-H, WiMAX, CDMA and MediaFLO
- Potentially can be used to enhance ATSC M/H

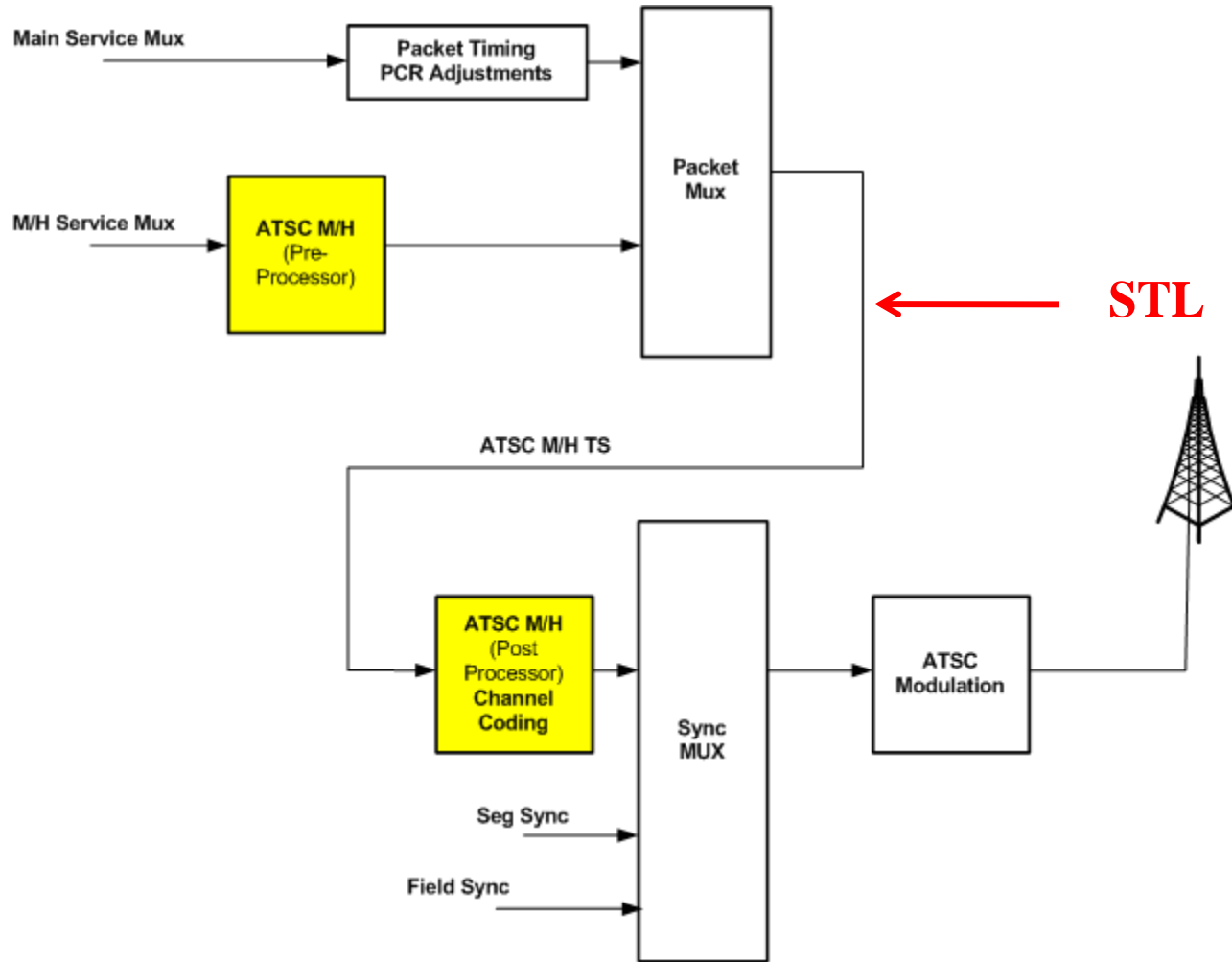
Why is a Precision Time Reference Important?

- Enhanced system performance: supports enhanced handoff; enables diversity (frequency, physical, time); supports both MFNs and SFNs
- Minimal investment: One GPS receiver at transmitter, can be implemented with new equipment for ATSC M/H
- Interoperability: Supports potential interoperability with non-ATSC networks (WiMAX, FLO etc)
- Extensibility: Provides platform for future applications; also aligned with SMPTE and EBU Task Force on Synchronization

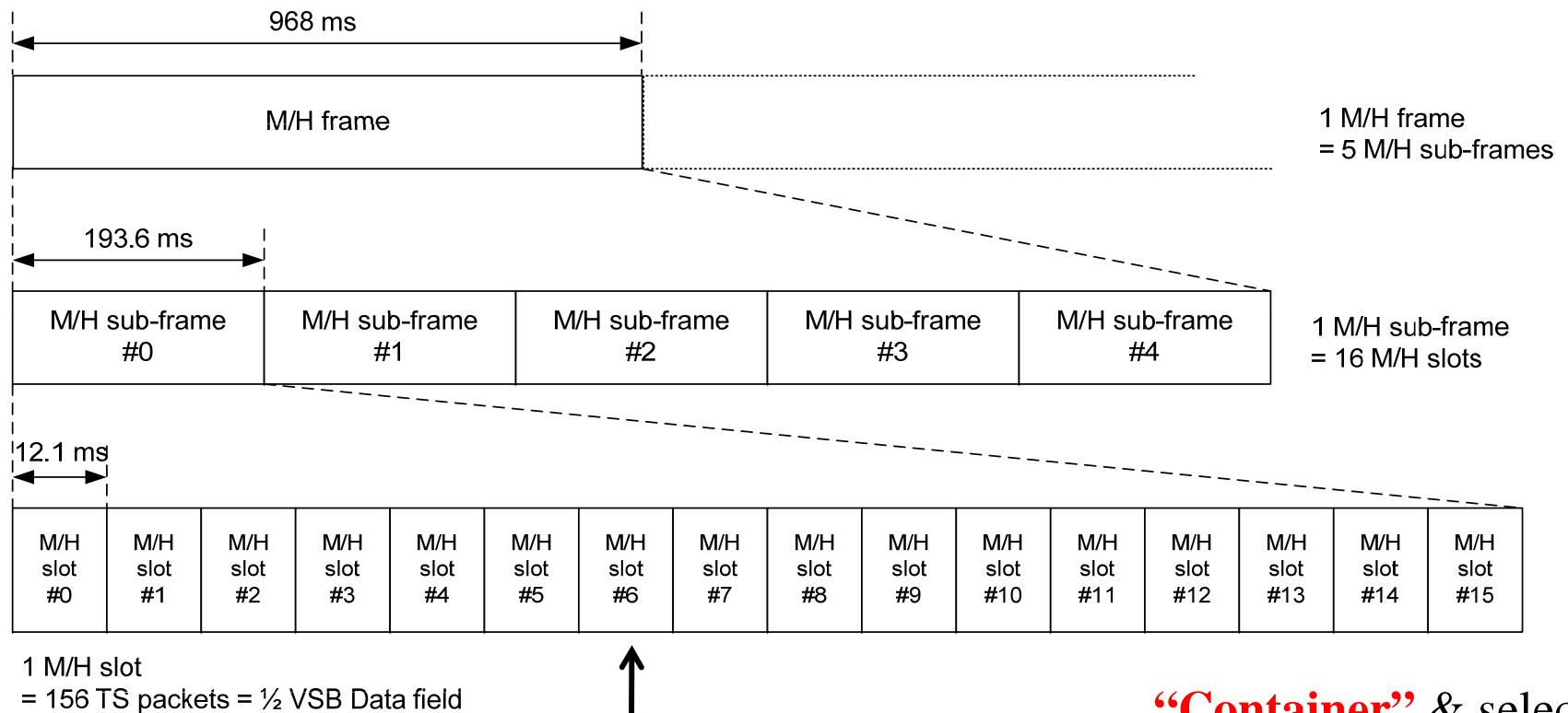
M/H System Block (review)



Simplified System Block



M/H Frame is a virtual “Container”

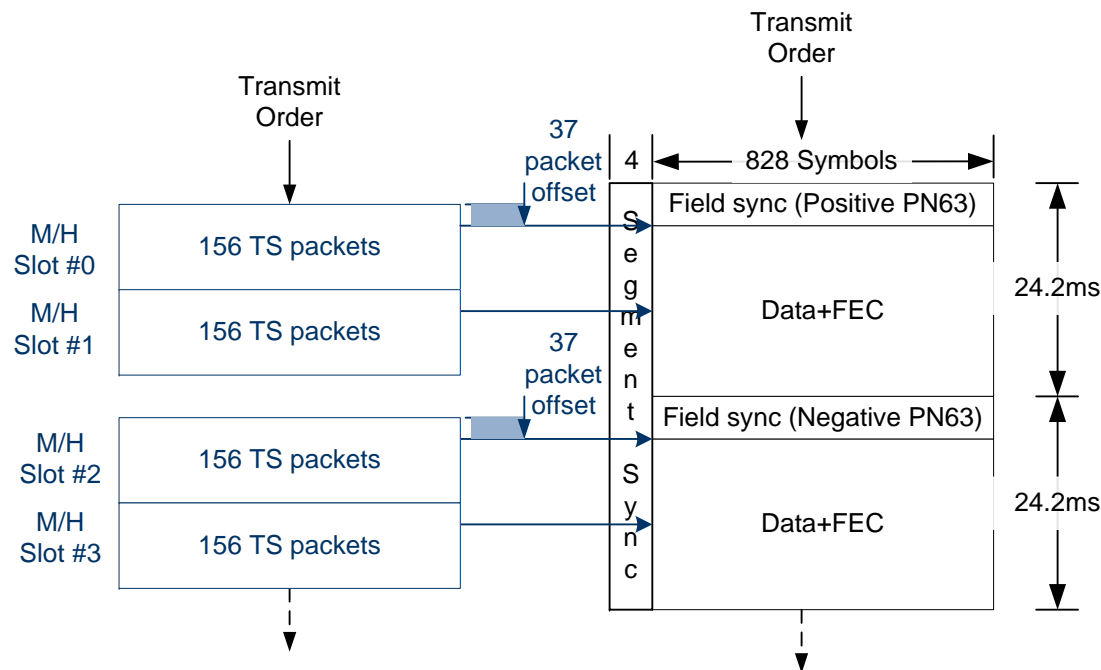


Mobile / Handheld “Essence”
Content, metadata, etc

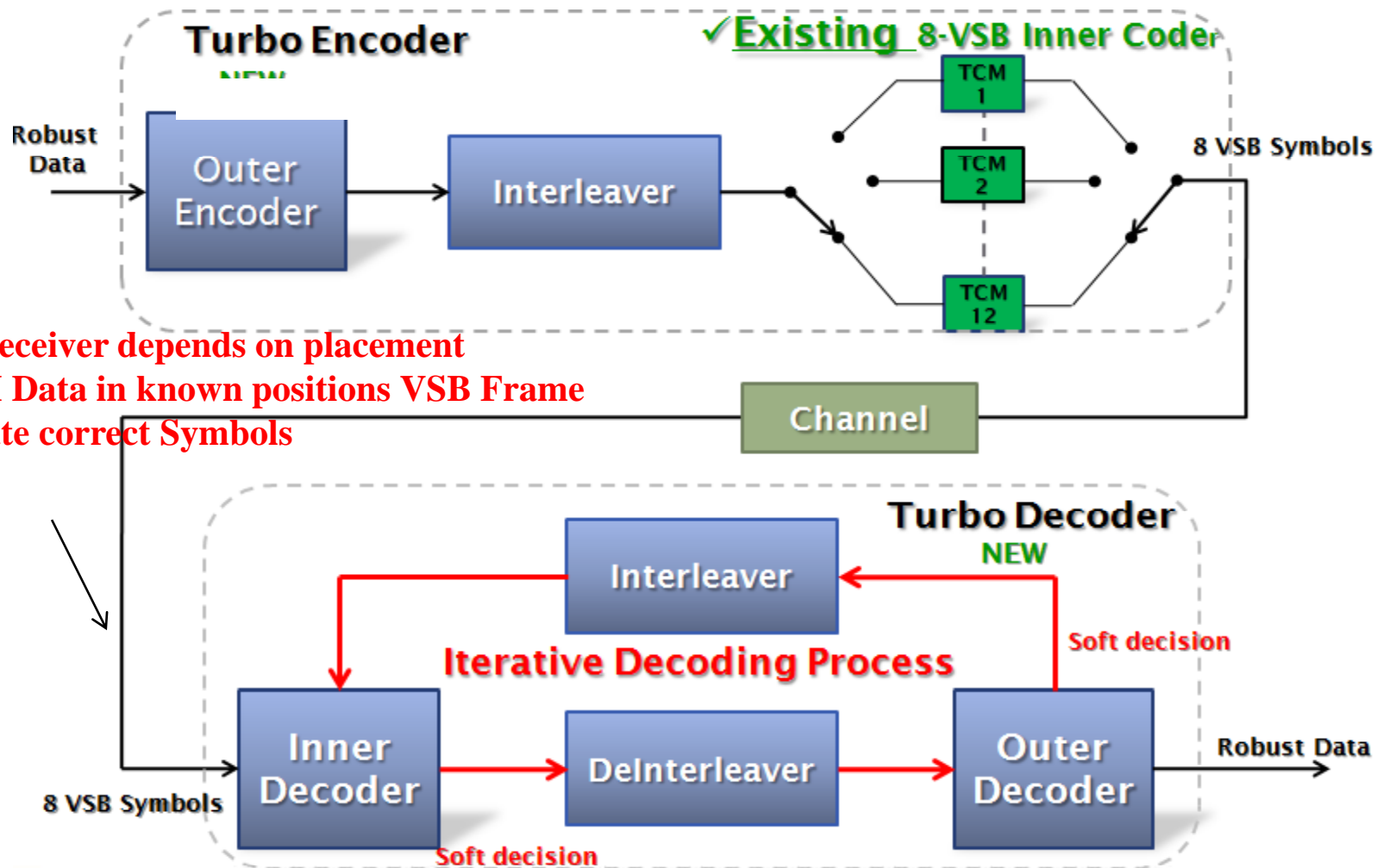
“Container” & select
“Essence” can be
synchronized
across stations
(Network)

M/H Slot Position (Tightly Synchronized VSB Frame)

- M/H Slots are mapped to consecutive portions of VSB Data fields:
 - ▶ 1 M/H Slot = $\frac{1}{2}$ VSB Data field
 - ▶ M/H slots are offset 37 packets relative to half data field boundaries
 - ▶ Synchronous relationship so receivers can discover physical layer

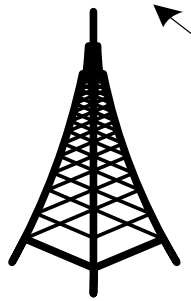
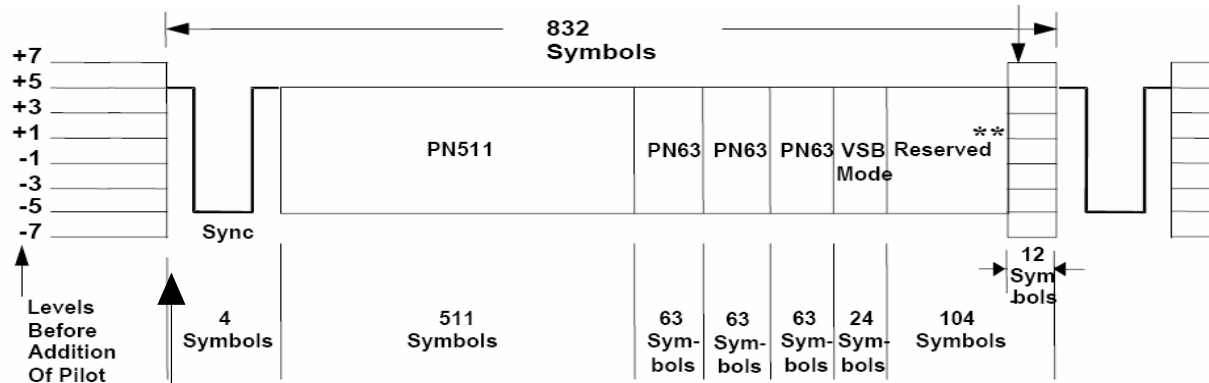


Effective M/H Turbo Code Block



M/H Receiver depends on placement of M/H Data in known positions VSB Frame To locate correct Symbols

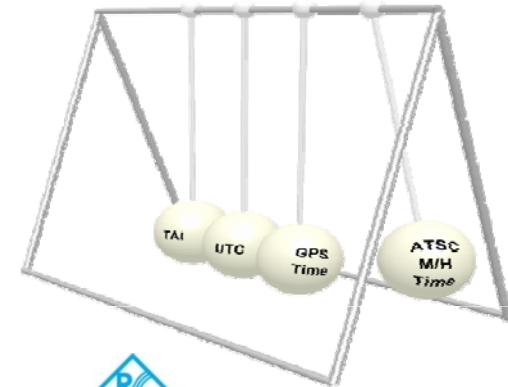
Defining ATSC System Time (Epoch)



ATSC Epoch = Instant 1st Symbol of segment sync of DFS of 1st M/H Frame Emitted at Air Interface of Antenna of ALL ATSC M/H DTV Stations

(Jan 6, 1980 00:00:00 UTC)

1 PPMF (1 Pulse Per M/H Frame) = Time beginning of M/H VSB Frame should be emitted Air Interface DTV Antenna



ATSC System Time Metrics

GPS / ATSC Epoch = Jan 6, 1980 00:00:00 UTC

VSB Frames M/H (MPH) Frame = 20

Symbols per M/H Frame = 10,416,640 Symbols

Packets (M/H Frame) = 12,480

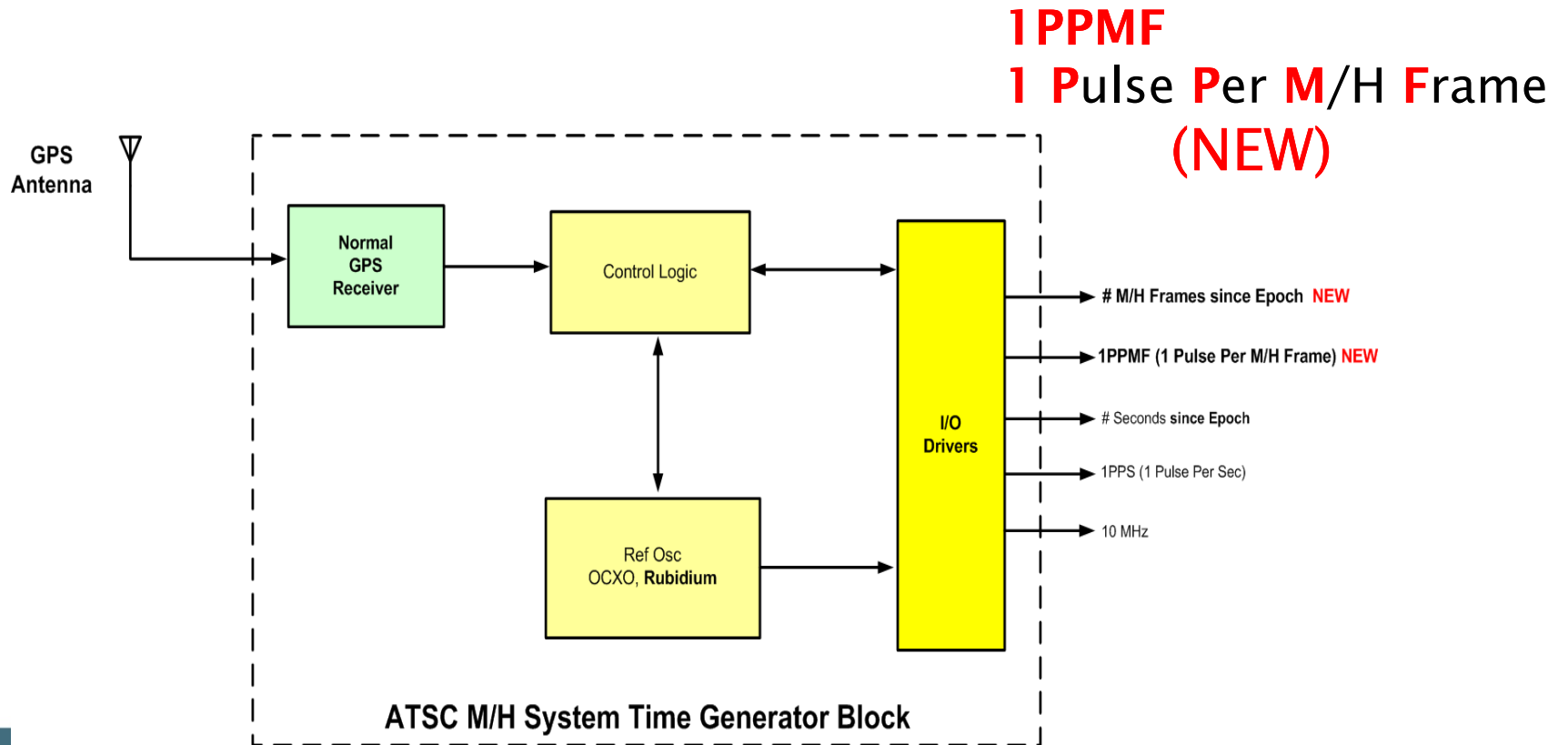
$$(ATSC\ ST) = (GPS\ Time) \times \frac{4809375}{4654936} \quad \text{“Integer Relationship”}$$

ATSC System Time = # M/H Frames since Epoch

1 PPMF = 1 Pulse per M/H Frame

ATSC M/H **New Reference Signal**

An **ATSC System Time Generator (STG)** is a device that generates a frequency reference signal (such as 10 MHz), a 1 pulse per M/H frame (**1 PPMF**) reference signal, and a counter representing ATSC ST.



Technical Advantage

- All data in every M/H frame will have a simple timing relationship relative to ATSC ST and the 1PPMF reference signal
- **Some facts about ATSC System Time**
 - ATSC ST is uniform and monotonically increasing
 - There are no leap seconds or any other adjustments to worry about, ever
 - There is an exact integer relationship between GPS Time and ATSC ST given by:

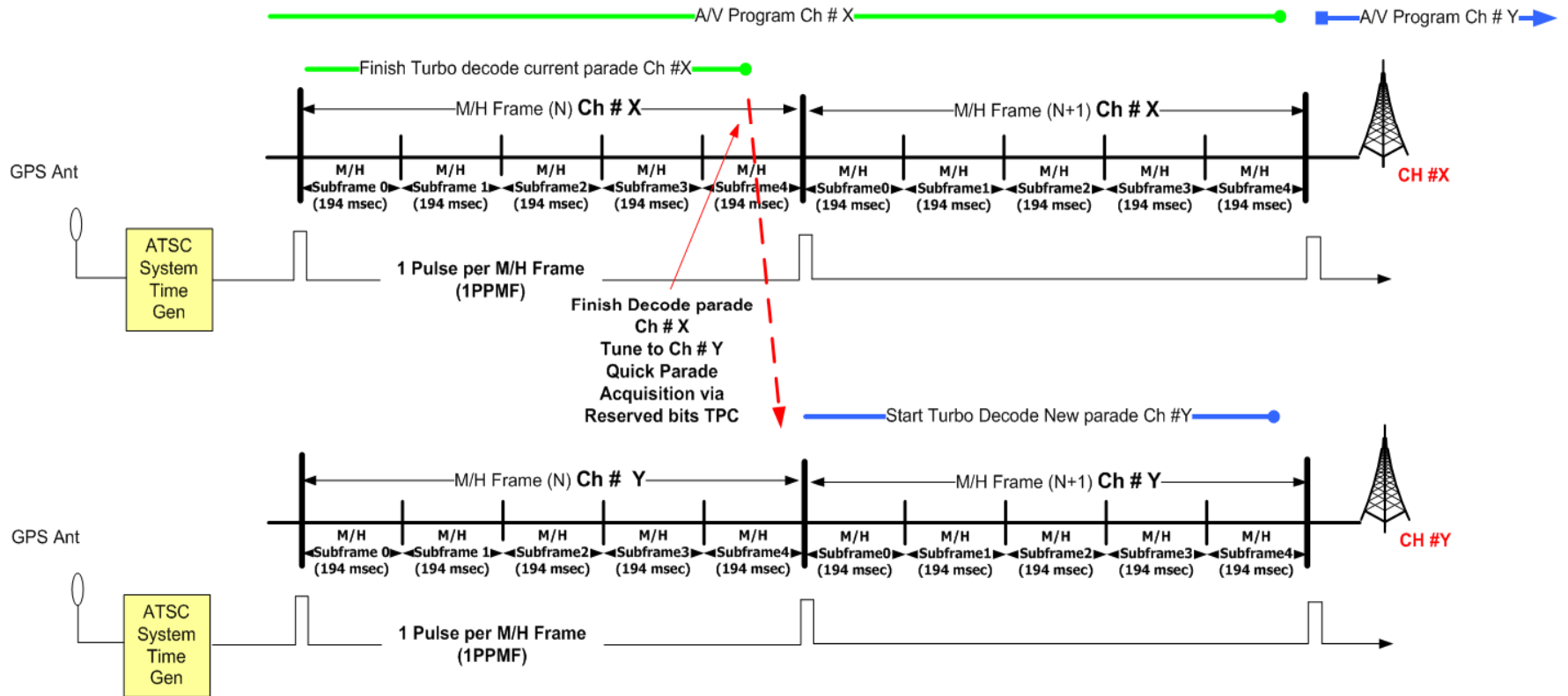
$$(ATSC\ ST) = (GPS\ Time) \times \frac{4809375}{4654936}$$

- Since all synchronization is nominally referenced relative to ATSC ST and the 1 PPMF signal, there are no “sliding time references” or “wrap-around” cases to deal with. This avoids some of the ambiguity that can arise when using a non-ATSC aligned timing reference like a one pulse per second (1 PPS) which might occur at an awkward time within an M/H frame
- This globally defined timing reference is valid for both SFNs and MFNs.

Applications that will benefit

- Channel Change (Consumer Experience)
- Handoff / Roaming (Regional Area)
- Diversity Techniques (Local Area)
 - Frequency
 - Time
 - Transmitter (SFN)
- New SFN Architectures
- Positioning Services

Channel Change Improvement

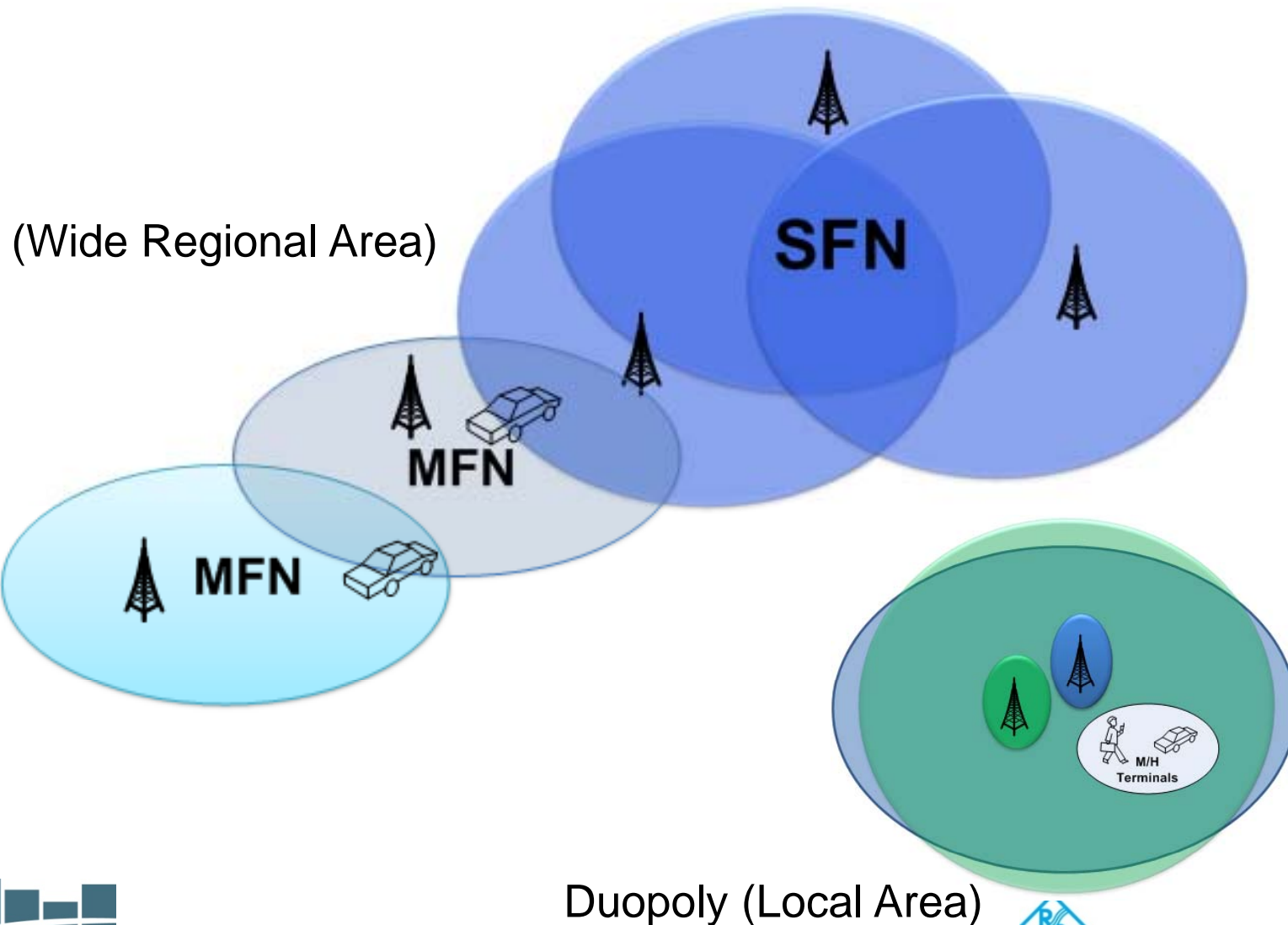


Local Broadcast Channel Acquisition

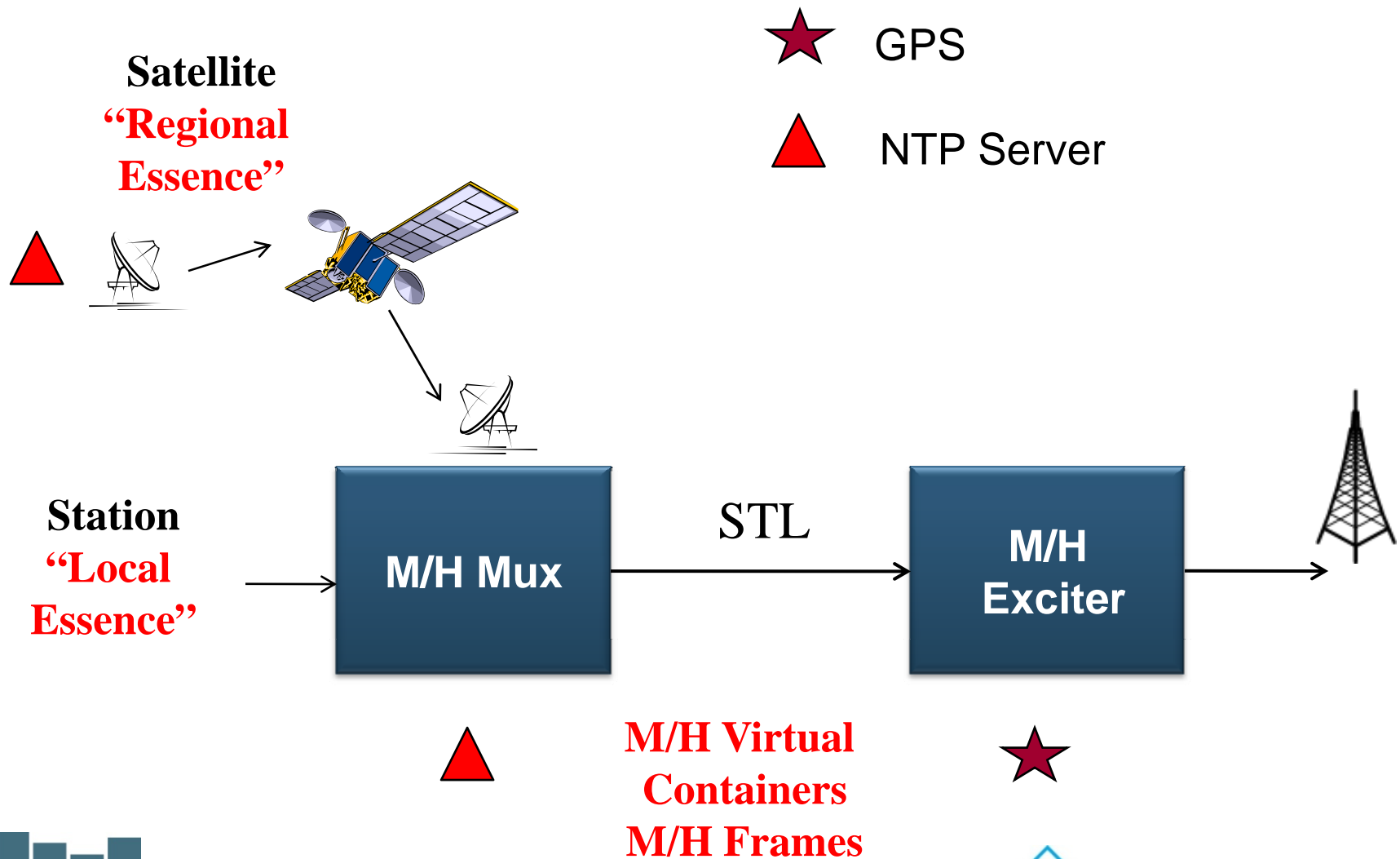
Synchronized Containers (M/H Frame)

Non Synchronous Essence (Content)

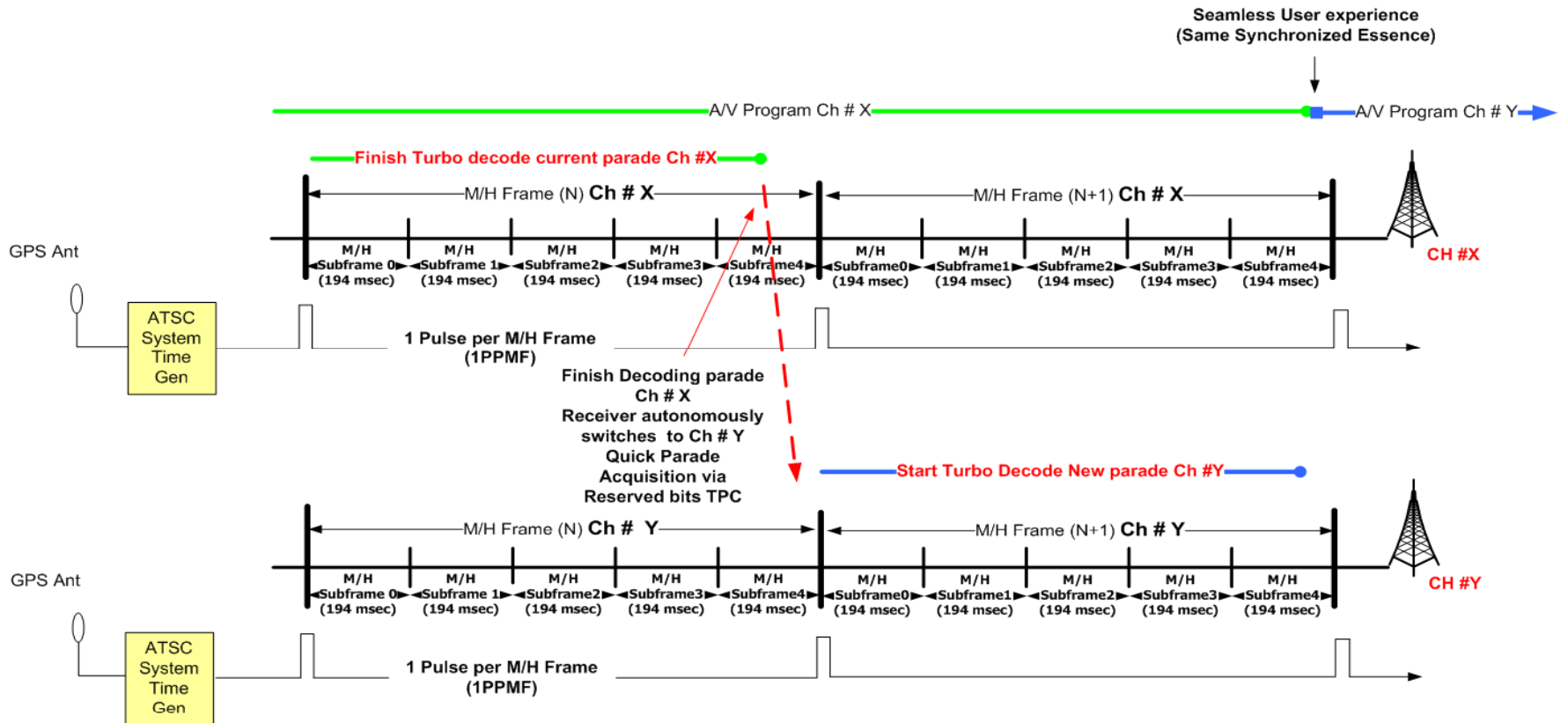
Broadcast Applications: Handoff, Diversity



Synchronization “Essence and Containers”



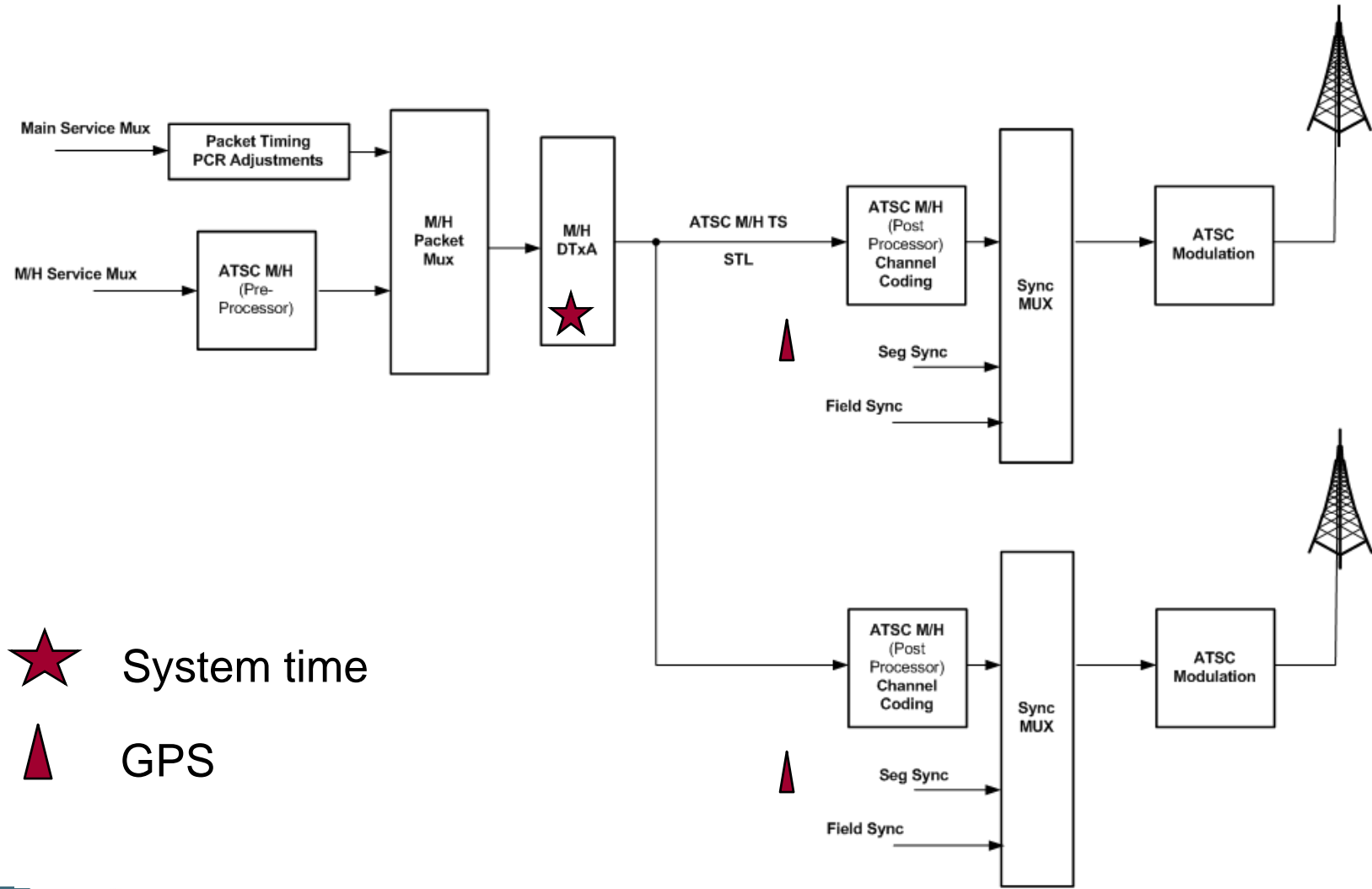
Regional Broadcast Autonomous Roaming



Regional Broadcast Autonomous Roaming Synchronized Containers (M/H Frame) Select (Regional) Synchronized Essence (Content)

Note: will also use announcements via
Cell Information Table (CIT M/H)

System Time Distributed Transmission (A/110)



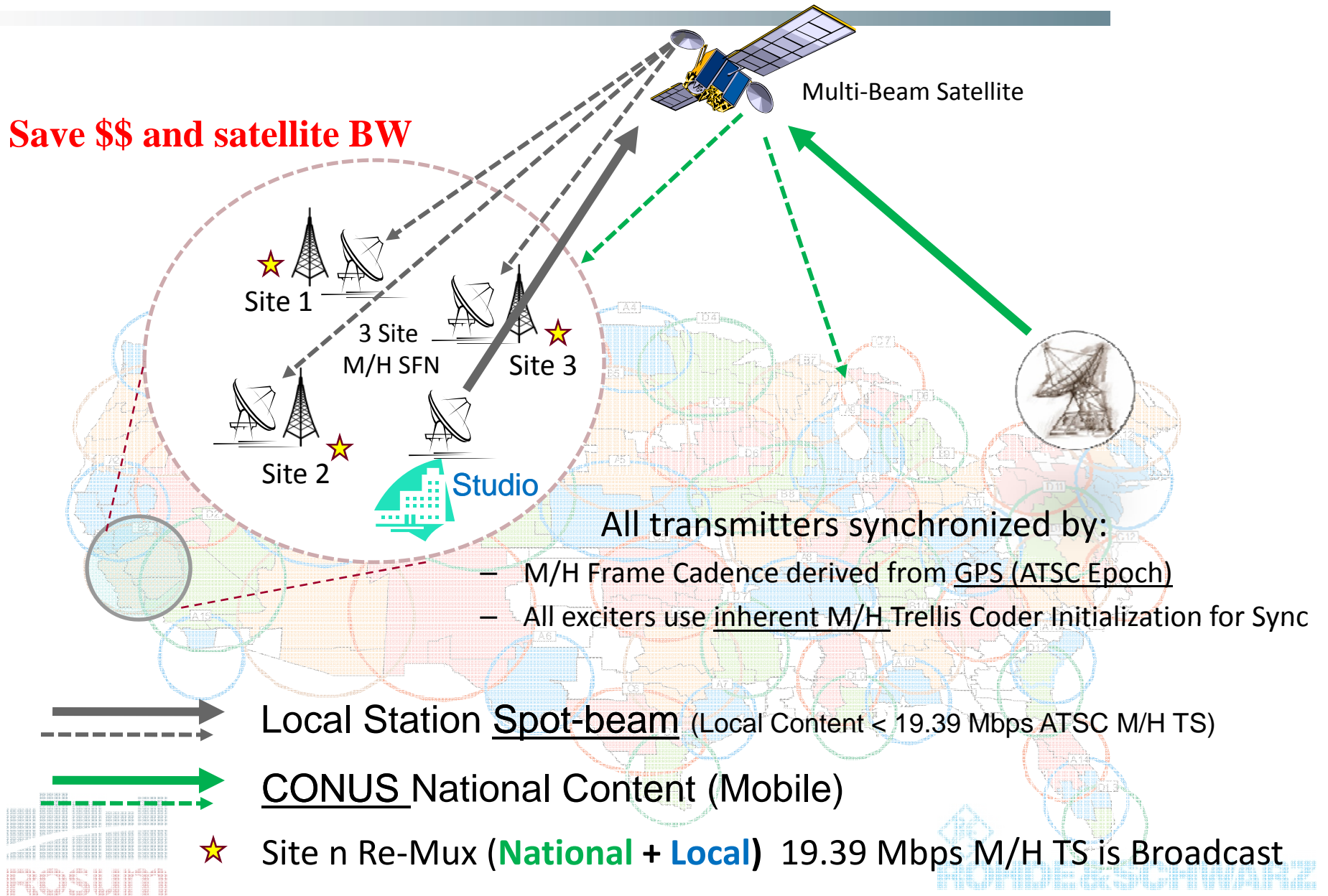
★ System time
▲ GPS



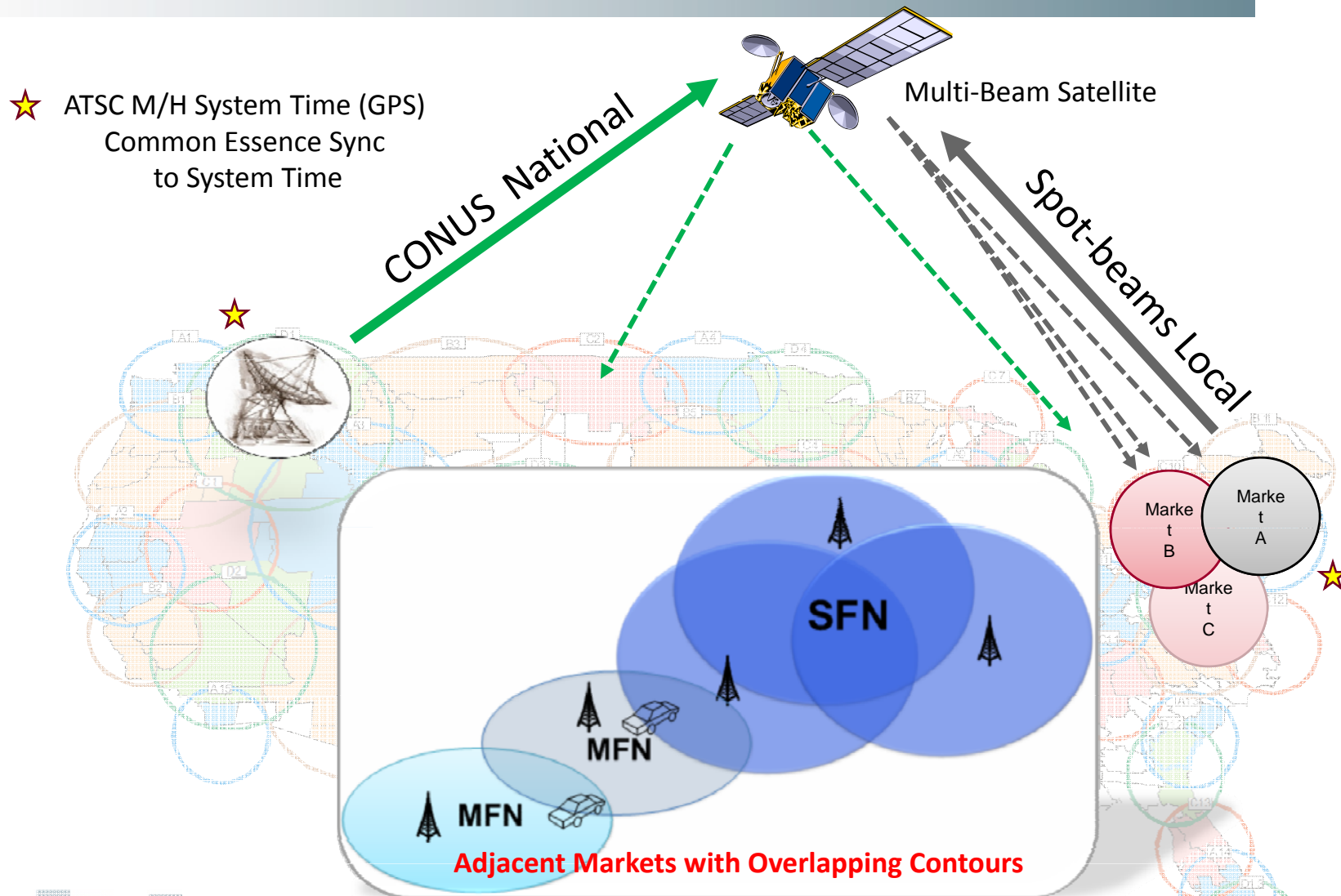
New SFN Architecture With National Content Overlay

Novelty: **First Time ever SFN with Re-Mux on Network Edge is possible**

Save \$\$ and satellite BW



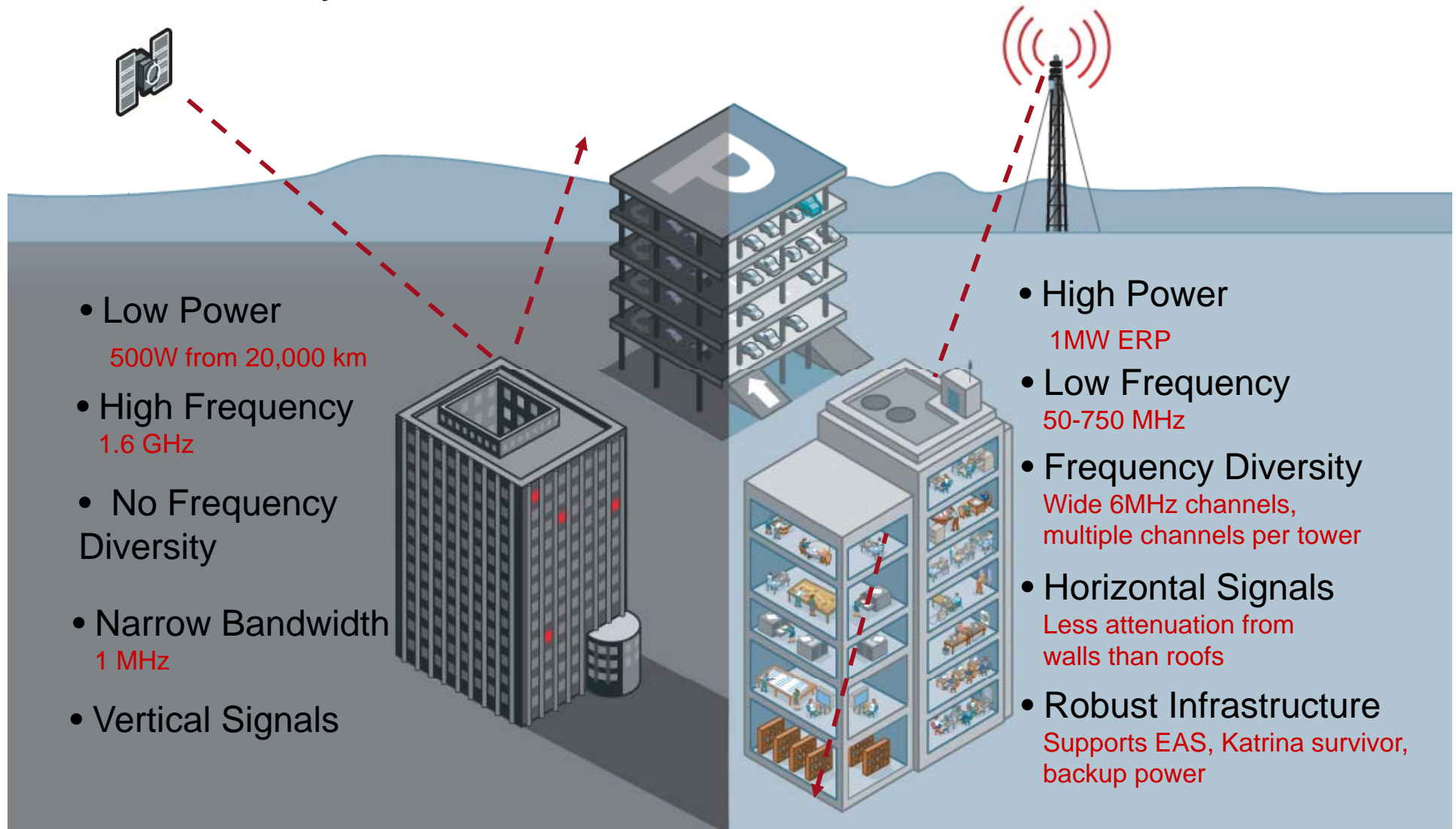
New Inter-Market Roaming



Seamless Roaming and Frequency Diversity
SFN to SFN or MFN possible with System time

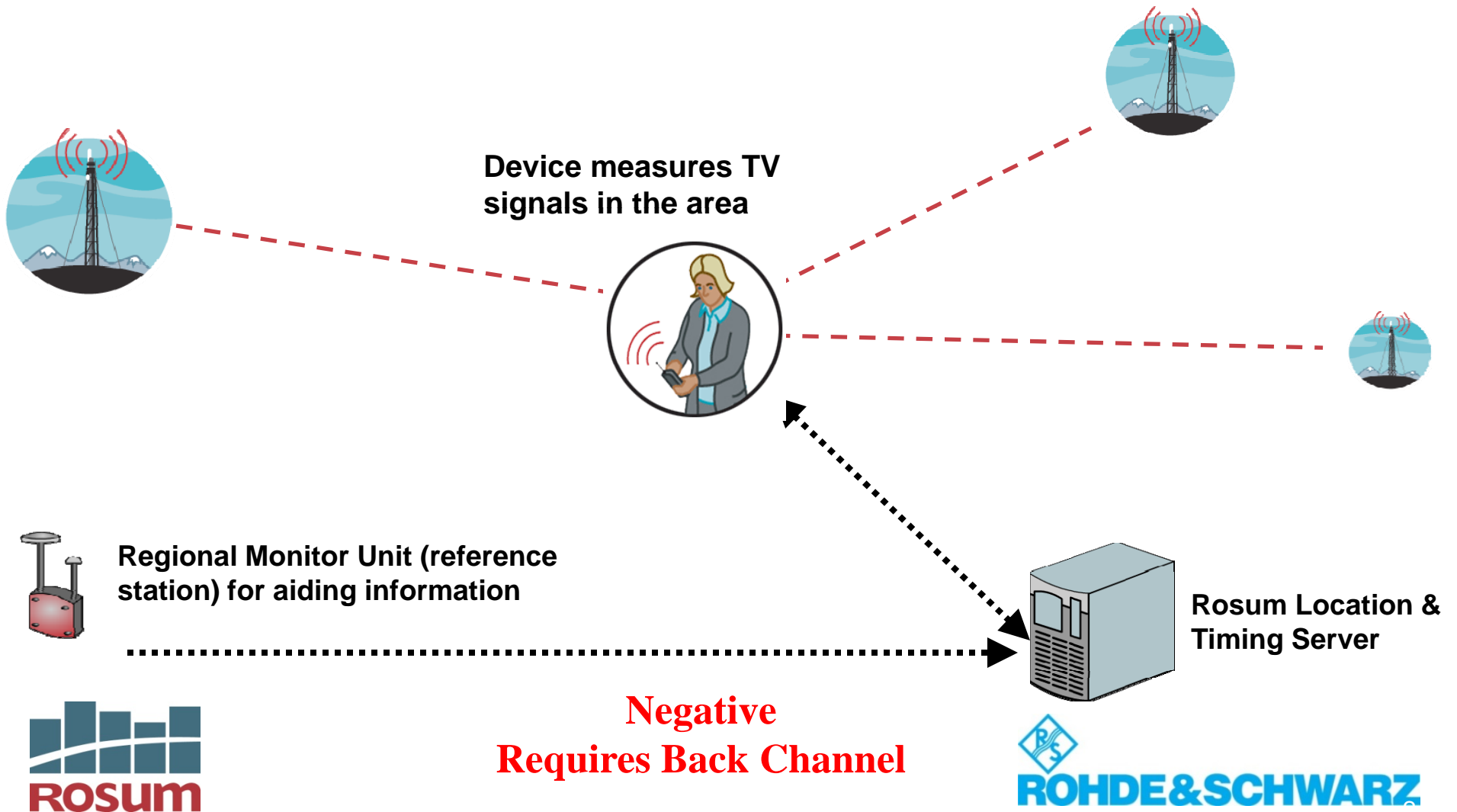
TV based Positioning is a natural complement

The broadcast TV infrastructure is highly correlated with population density, and offsets many of GPS' vulnerabilities



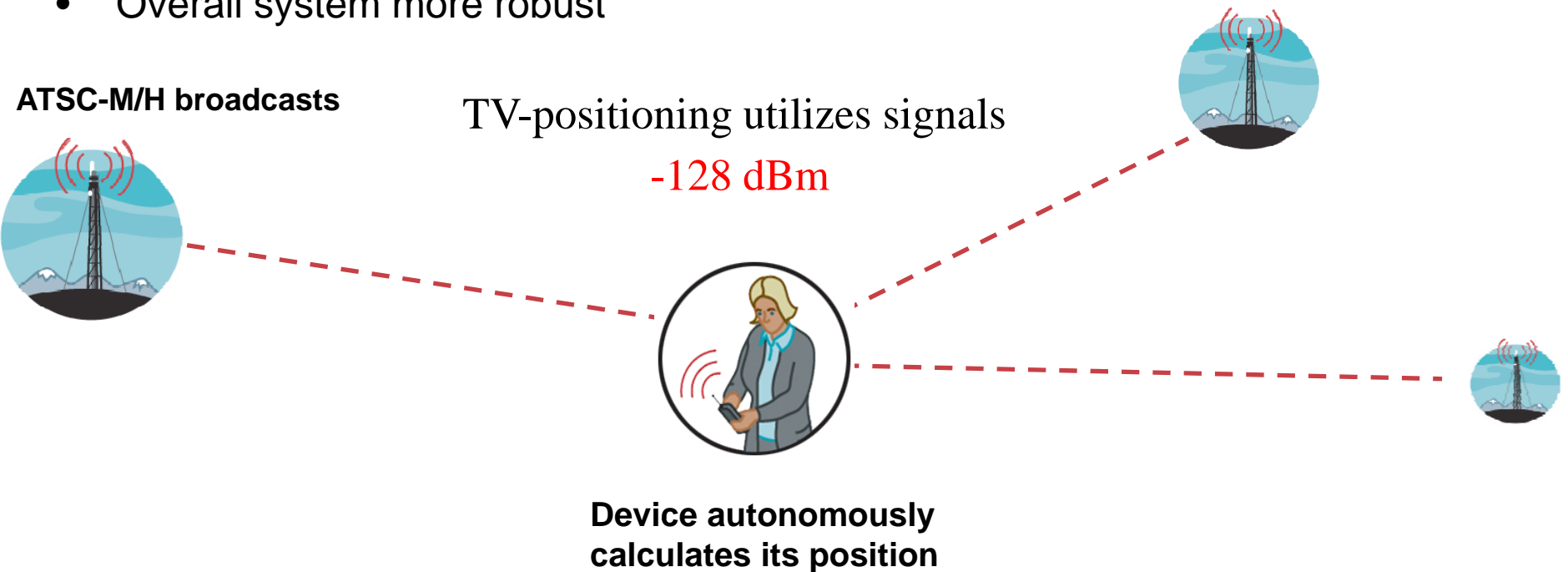
Rosum TV-Positioning Today

- Rosum currently uses reference infrastructure to tell the receiver what signals to expect



TV-Positioning in ATSC-M/H

- Supports autonomous positioning for unconnected devices (PMPs etc)
- No ancillary inputs required for location determination
- Overall system more robust



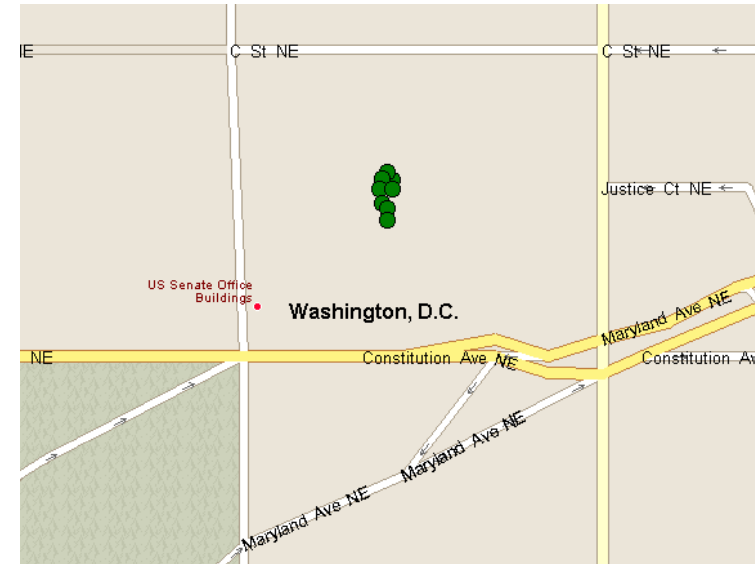
TV-Positioning in GPS-Unavailable Environments

Propagation of TV enables use for **positioning indoors in GPS-denied environments**; wide bandwidth enables mitigation of signal multipath

Midtown Manhattan, lobby level



Senate Hart Building, Washington DC



Commercial Positioning & Timing Applications

- System Time enhances a variety of positioning and timing applications
- Commercial applications include:
 - Location-based services
 - Self-navigation
 - Friend finder
 - Location-enabled mobile social networks
 - Location-based advertising
 - DRM
 - TBD

Augmentation and Compensation for GPS

- GPS has three major well-documented vulnerabilities:
 - Poor performance indoors and in urban areas
 - Susceptibility to natural RF interference
 - Susceptibility to manmade interference (jamming / spoofing)
- This is a recognized threat to commercial and public safety communications networks

Public Safety Positioning & Timing Applications

- Public safety / homeland security applications:
 - Positioning and timing for first response indoors and in urban areas where GPS is challenged
 - Location-aware receivers for alerts in support of WARN Act
 - Timing and frequency for public safety communications networks
 - Timing and frequency for intelligence networks
 - E911

Questions

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