March 17, 1994

To other Grand Alliance speakers at NAB:

I am attaching copies of my slides for presentation on Sunday. In addition, I have listed six questions that might be asked relative to formats, and they are attached, along with some possible answers.

I will be staying at the Stardust Hotel, 3000 Las Vegas Blvd., Tel. (702) 732-6111, from Friday evening until Monday morning. I have an 11:25 AM flight time for departure on Monday.

Bob Keeler

HDTV Video Formats

Presented by Robert Keeler

March 20, 1994

HDTV FORMATS

- Baseline formats
- Rationale for selected formats
- 59.94 Hz and 60.0 Hz rates
- Migration to progressive-scan 1080-line format
- Film modes
- Multiple formats in receivers
- Summary

HDTV Formats

- Two line structures: 720 lines and 1080 lines
 - 16:9 aspect ratio
 - Square pixels
 - -24 Hz, 30 Hz, 60 Hz frame/field rates

720-Line Formats

- 720 lines by 1280 pixels per line, active image
- Progressive scan for 24 Hz and 30 Hz film modes
- Progressive scan for 60 Hz video

1080-Line Formats

- 1080 lines by 1920 pixels per line, active image
- Progressive scan for 24 Hz and 30 Hz film modes
- Interlaced scan for 60 Hz field rate

Grand Alliance Video Scanning Formats

Interface Format Specifications

Active Lines	Active Pels/Line	Total Lines	Total Pels/Line	Pro/Int	Frame Rate (Hz)	Pei Clock (MHz)
720	1280	787.5	1600	1:1	59.94/60.0	75.52/75.60
1080	1920	1125	2200	2:1	29.97/30.0	74.18/74.25

Encoder Format For Transmission

Active Lines	Active Pixels/Line	Rate (Hz)	Pro/Int
720	1280	59.94/60.0	1:1
	** 	23.98/24.0	1:1
		29.97/30.0	1:1
1080	1920	59.94/60.0	2:1
	·	23.98/24.0	1:1
	:•	29.97/30.0	1:1

Rationale for HDTV Formats

- Excellent quality for wide range of material
- Consistent with 6 MHz broadcast TV channel
- Satisfy needs for:
 - Broadcast and cable
 - Telecommunications
 - Computer and multimedia

Support NTSC-related Frame Rates

- 59.94 Hz as well as 60.0 Hz
- 23.98 Hz as well as 24.0 Hz
- 29.97 Hz as well as 30.0 Hz

1080-Line Progressive Format

- Not currently feasible at 60 Hz frame rate
 - Compression limit within 6 MHz channel
- Migration based on enhancement of original formats
 - Assures Compatibility
 - Pre-migration receivers ignore enhancements

Film Modes - 24 Hz and 30 Hz

- Film an important source for HDTV
- Film capture intrinsically representable in progressive scan formats
- Film modes (24 Hz and 30 Hz) have pixel rates that are 40% and 50% respectively of the 60 Hz frame rate progressive scan image sequences
- Virtually artifact-free compression and decompression of film material
- Modes will be automatically identified within production environment and at receivers

Multiple-Format Receivers

- Processing sized for maximum size and maximum rate formats
- Assume all received formats converted to single "native" display format
 - Unlikely to use "multi-sync" displays for consumer television

Format Summary

- Small set of formats addresses needs of HDTV users
- Superb pictures at HDTV viewing distance
- Ample scope for service providers to select formats matched to applications