

ATI REDEFINES INNOVATION AND CHALLENGES
THE BOUNDARIES OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE
IN THE CONNECTED VISUAL WORLD



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The background of the slide is a composite image. On the left, there is a photograph of a living room featuring a large flat-screen television on a light-colored wooden stand, displaying a scenic view of a bridge over water. To the right, there is a photograph of a desk with a computer monitor and a chair. The right side of the slide is overlaid with a dark red, semi-transparent grid pattern with glowing red dots at the intersections, suggesting a digital or networked environment.

Digital Television Architecture and Front-end considerations

Brian D. Mathews
Marketing Manager DTV ICs

- > ATSC standard was catalyst
- > FCC Mandate defined the timeline
- > 'til now DTV's mostly high-end
 - > Projection, Plasma, LCD large screens
 - > All traditional major brands participating
- > New co's/brands entering, e.g. HP & Dell
- > Next:
 - > Mid-range and low-end DTV's
 - > Integration of DTV w/ home networking/PC's



SONY

 **Mitsubishi**

 **SAMSUNG**

Hitachi

SHARP

PHILIPS

Panasonic


THOMSON



FCC Digital Tuner Mandate

- TV manufacturers to include digital terrestrial tuners inside TVs according to this schedule:



36" + 50% by mid-2004
100% by mid-2005



25" to 35" 50% by mid-2005
100% by mid-2006



13" to 24" 100% by mid-2007



**VCR
DVD** 100% by mid-2007

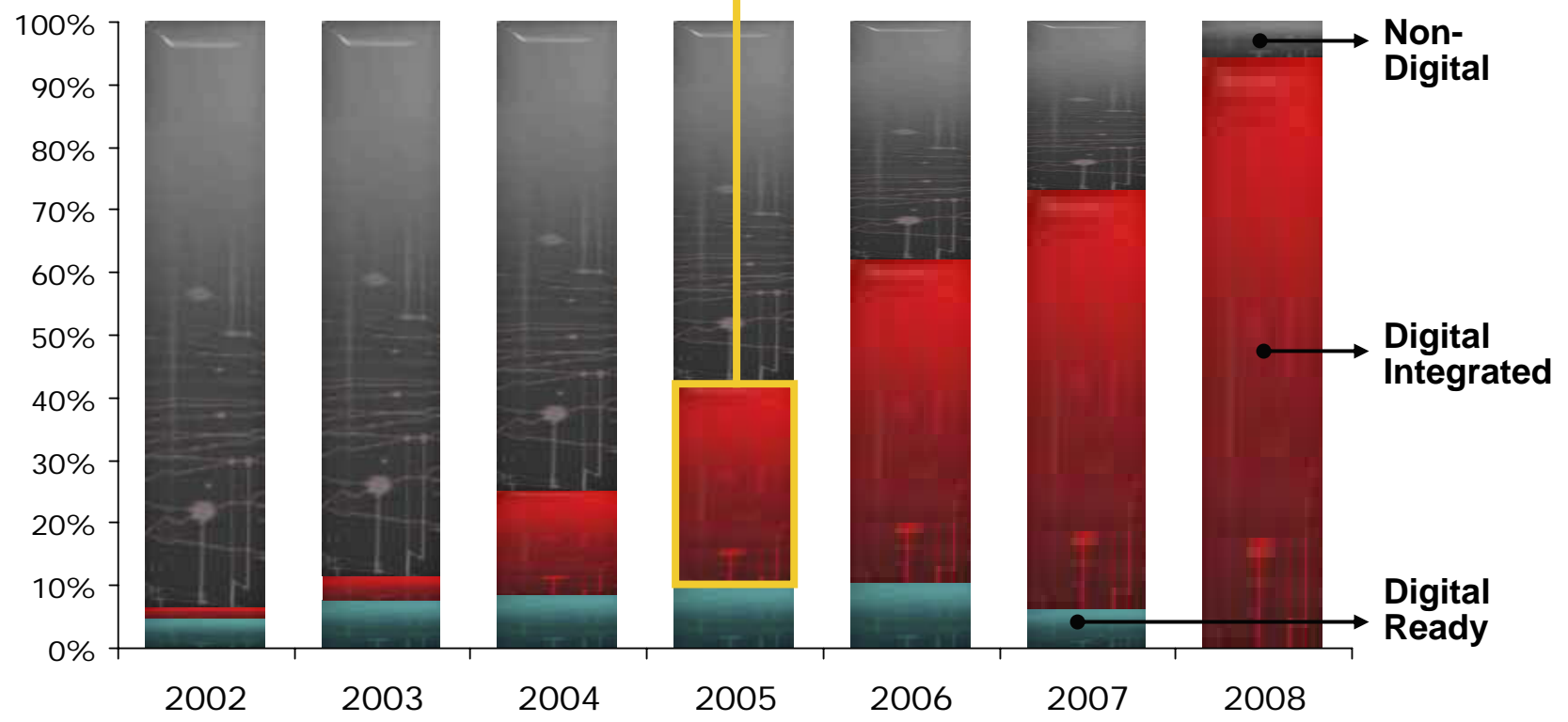
Digital Cable-Ready

- TV manufacturers and cable companies have agreed to integrate digital cable functionality directly inside TVs
- No need for an external STB
- Takes effect in mid-2004
- 70 percent of US households receive primary transmission through cable
- All major consumer electronics companies are now planning to build Cable "Plug and Play" TVs

The USA DTV market continues to be driven by mandates and the P&P agreement



High growth drivers in '05 are FCC Mandate, dropping prices, and HD content



US TVs. ~35 Million TVs Sold Annually.

Source: Stanford Resources & ATI

	LCD	Plasma	DLP, LCOS, Proj	CRT
<p>High-end</p> <p><u>Primary TV Attributes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Dual HD MPEG Decode >Dual Analog Decode >Up to 1920x1080P Display 				
<p>Mid-range</p> <p><u>Primary TV Attributes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Combo of features & cost >Single HD MPEG Decode >Single/Dual Analog Decode 				
<p>Low-end</p> <p><u>Primary TV Attributes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Pure Price focus >Single HD MPEG Decode >Single Analog Decode 				

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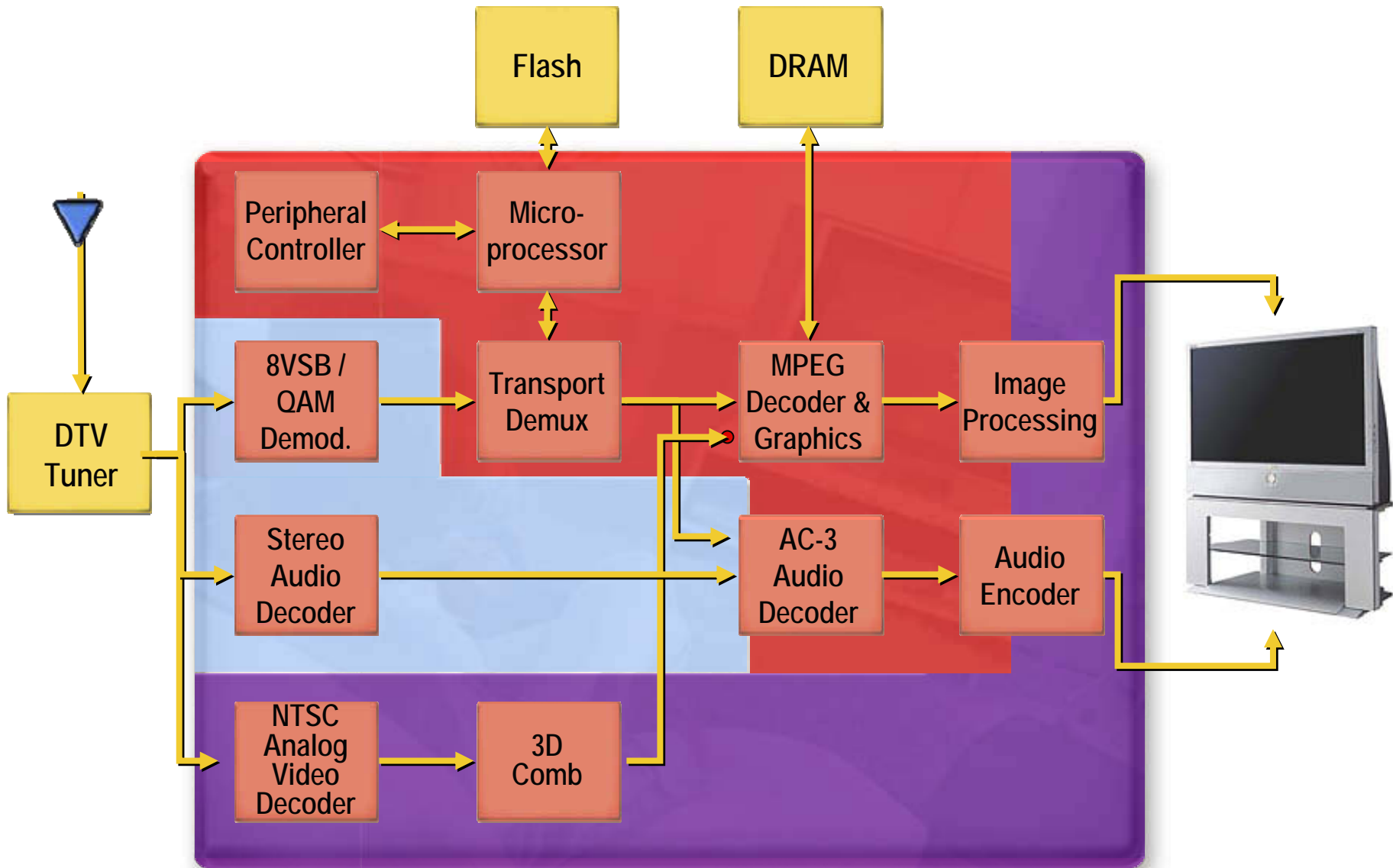


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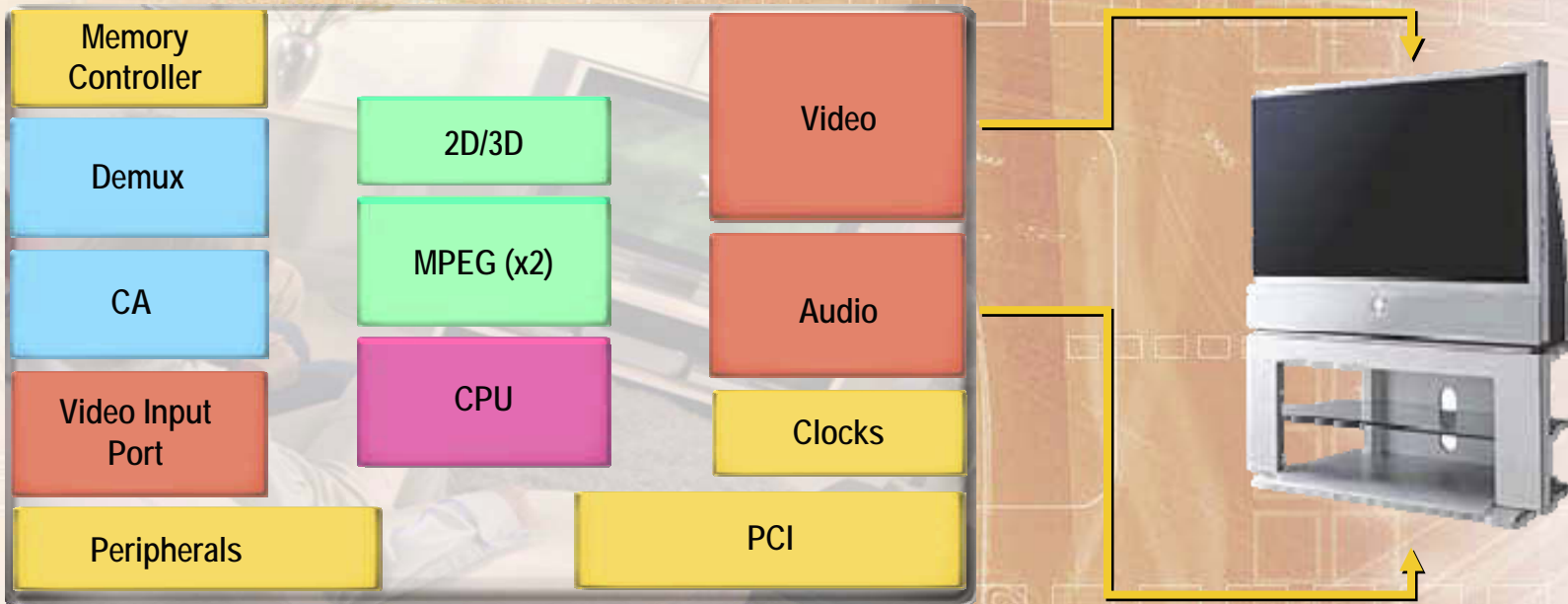


DTV Architecture

- > Inputs:
 - > Antenna/Cable,
 - > Component/Composite Video
 - > Digital (HDMI, DVI)
- > Major blocks:
 - > Front-end (Tuner, IF, Demod, POD)
 - > Back-end (MPEG Decode, Audio/Video Processing, System control, Display signal generation)
 - > Display (Projection, Plasma, LCD)



- > HD MPEG video decoder (x 2)
- > Video scalers & deinterlacers
- > Picture-in-picture
- > True color graphics menus
- > HDTV & VCR outputs
- > JPEG decode (cameras)
- > Dolby AC-3 audio decode
- > Hard drive interface (PVR)
- > 300 MHz CPU
- > Descrambling (cable)
- > Peripheral interfaces



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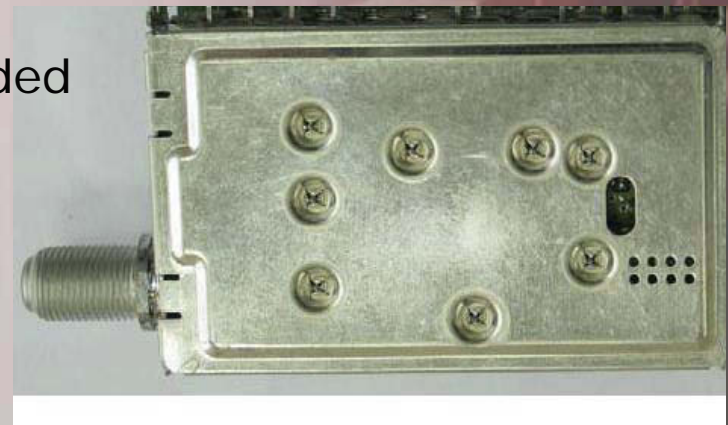


Front-end Considerations



> Tuner

- > Sometimes includes Demod (aka NIM or ITD)
- > Tunes a channel between 54MHz and 860MHz
- > LNA, RF AGC, Mixer, Filtering, IF AGC, VCO, LO Synthesizer, Serial control interface (I²C)
- > Traditionally a module enclosed in sheet metal ("tuner can") w/ threaded F connector and thru-hole pins
- > Some integrated IC tuners finally starting to meet TV performance demands

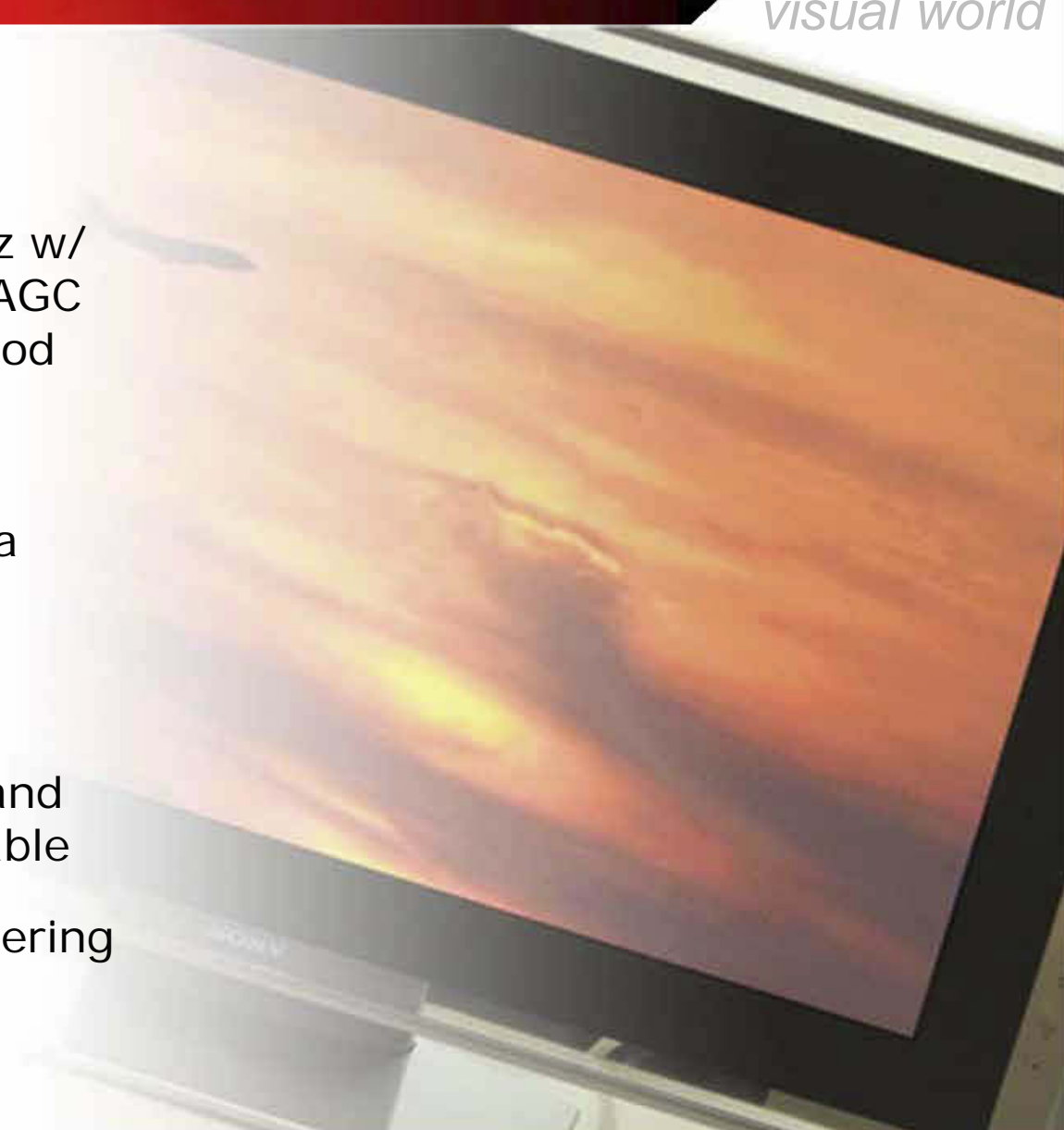


> IF

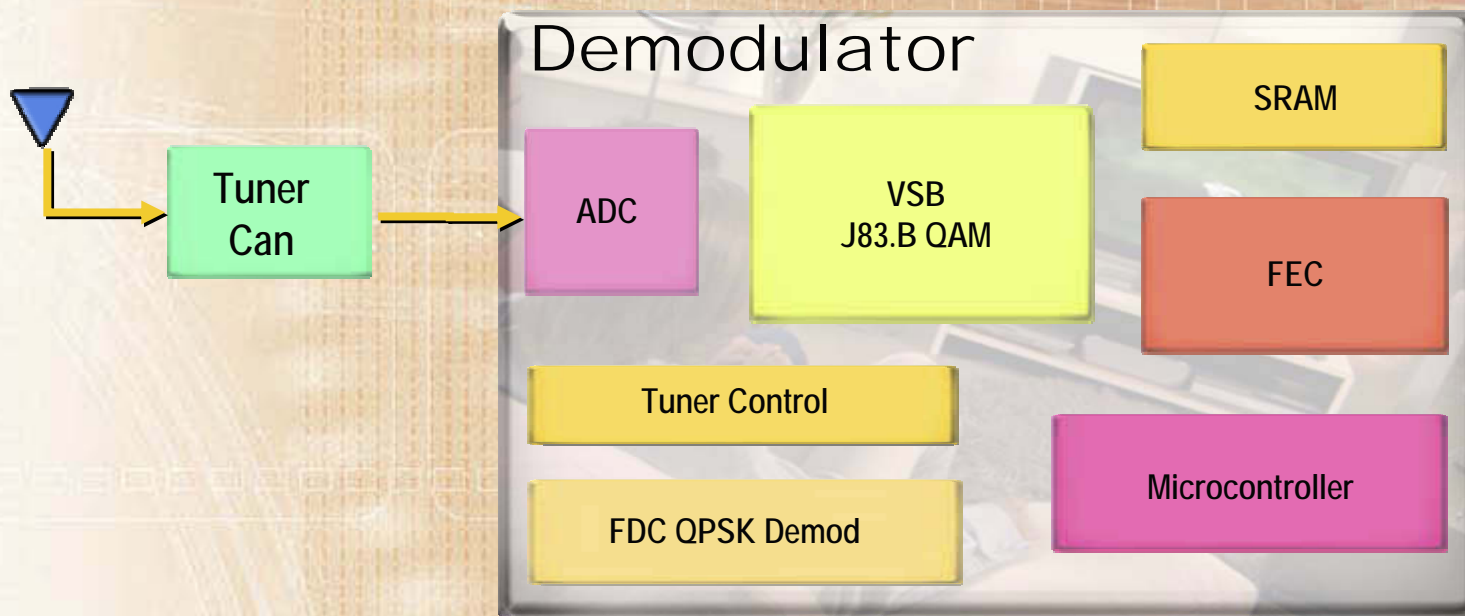
- > Typical IF is 44MHz w/ SAW filtering and AGC preceding the demod

> Demod

- > Extracts MPEG data stream from the terrestrial or cable signal
- > 8-VSB Terrestrial and 64/256 QAM for cable
- > Complex digital filtering and big equalizers



- > 8-VSB demodulation (terrestrial)
- > 64/256 QAM demodulation (cable)
- > QPSK demodulation (OpenCable)
- > Error Correction
- > RF/IF AGC Control
- > A/D converters



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Front-end Performance



- ATSC “T3S10” committee created in ‘03 at request of FCC and NAB. Participants include...
 - Broadcasters, CE Manufacturers, and Component Providers (ATI, Zenith, Broadcom, Panasonic, LINX)
- Charter: Generate ATSC Performance Guidelines/Recommendations
 - “What are the signal conditions under which receivers should operate?”
 - Applies to the RF front end and VSB demodulator
 - Generate set of vectors for ATSC performance testing
- Vectors are used to assess performance of CE manufacturer’s TVs



Building

- Urban, suburban, rural
- High rise, single family home, apartment buildings
- Wood, brick, metal, concrete construction

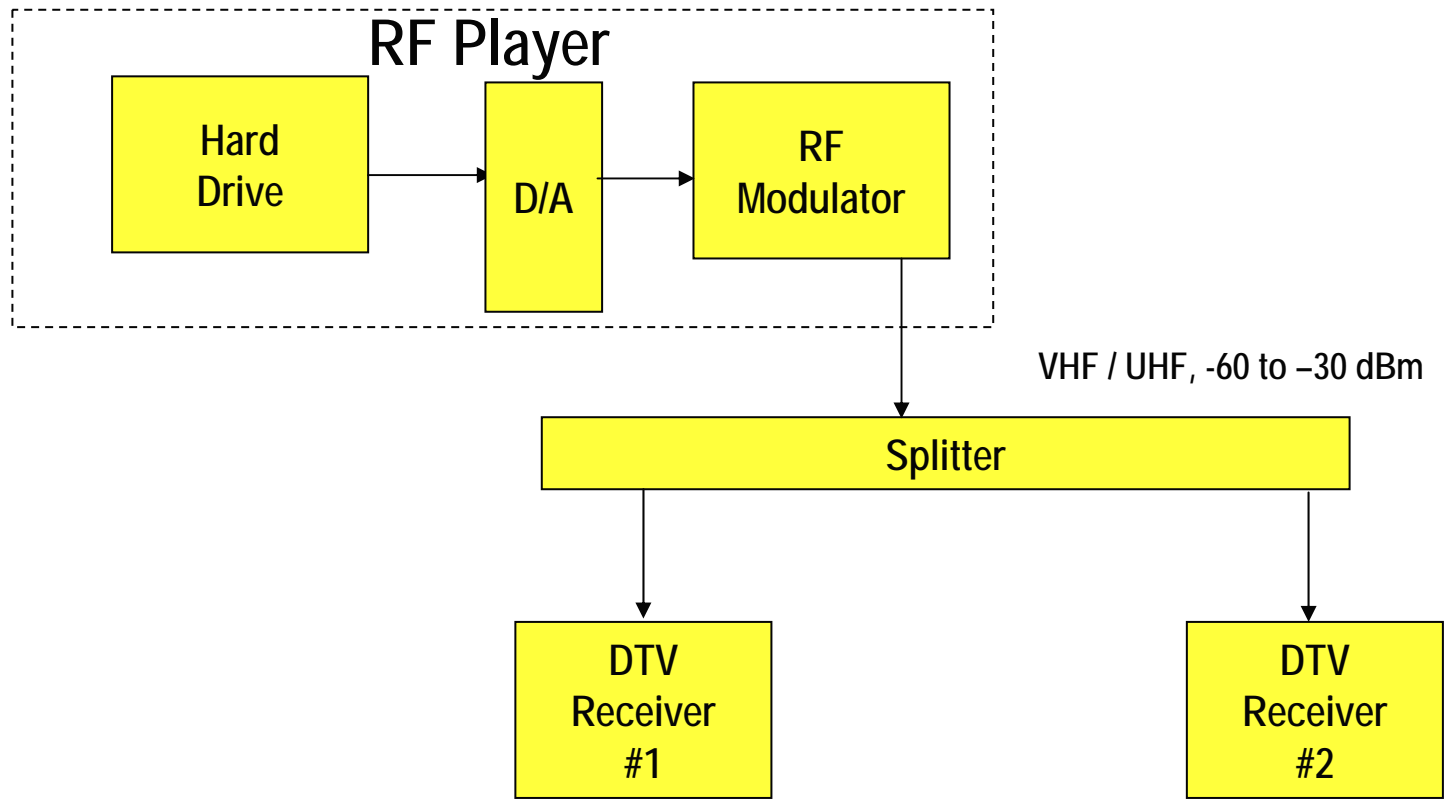
Antenna

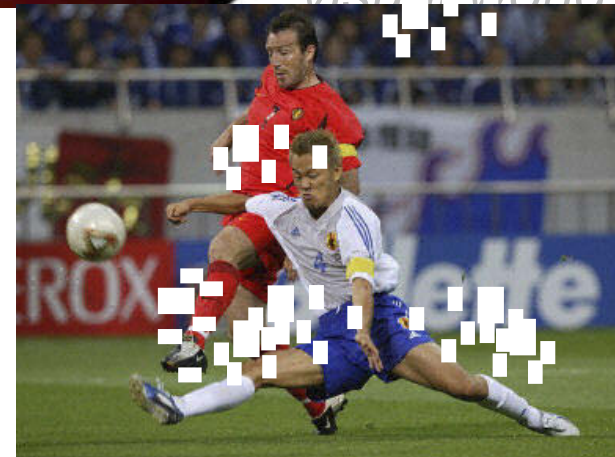
- Indoor, outdoor antenna
- Bow tie, rabbit ears, Yagi, silver sensor
- Close to tower (2 miles), far away (50 miles)
- Adjacent channels (NTSC & VSB)

Environment

- Flat, trees, hills
- Moving vehicles – cars & planes
- Sunny, cloudy weather

Total of 50 vectors. Some vectors too difficult for any demodulator to receive.





4 Error Free
(no visible reception problems)

3 Mostly Error Free
(viewable video with single defect)

2 Some Errors
(semi-viewable with >50% video)

1 Many Errors
(un-viewable, <50% video)

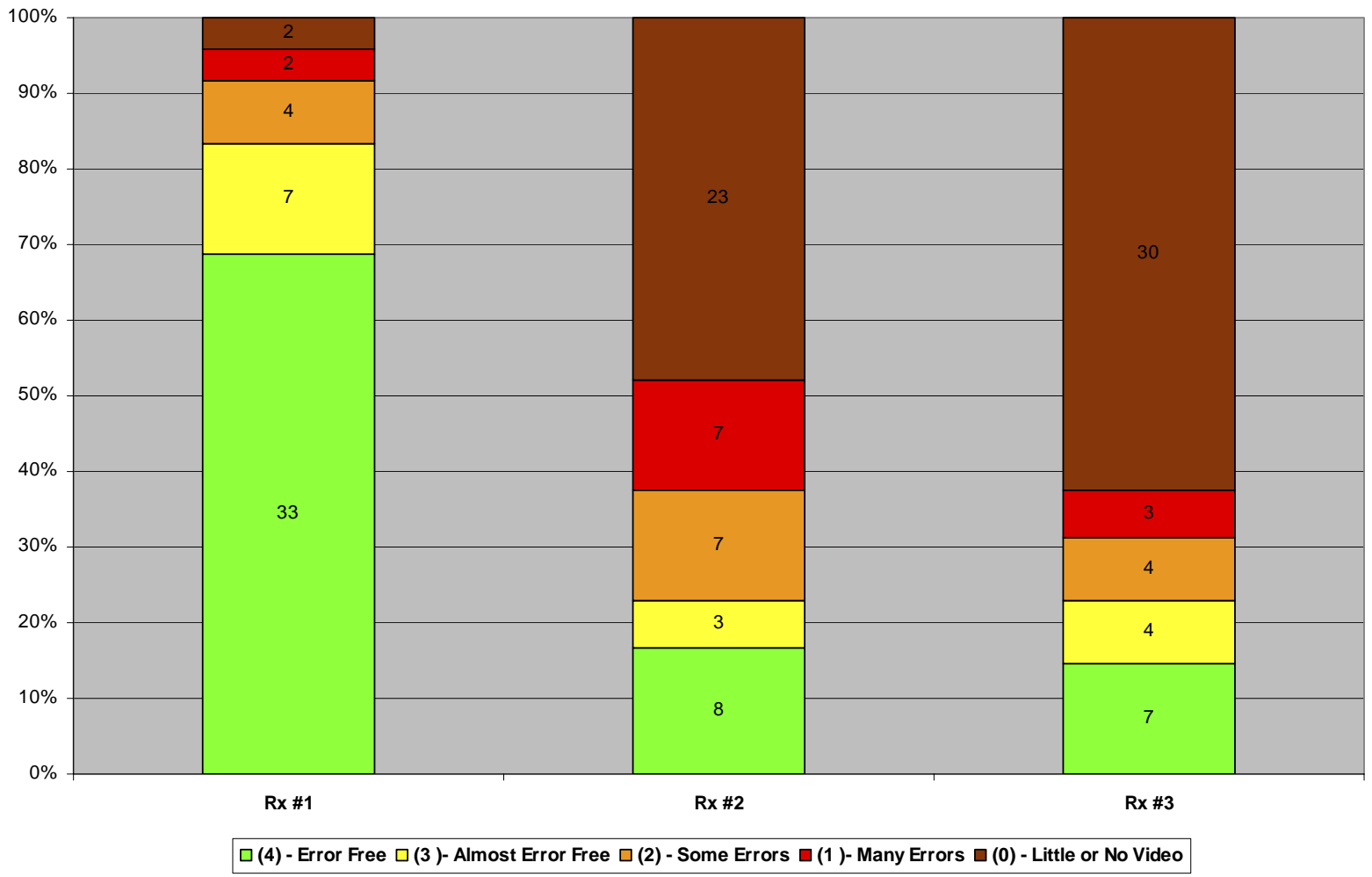
0 Little or No Video
(un-viewable or no picture)



T3S10 RF Vector Performance

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- > **Goal:**
- > Evaluation of demodulator performance in difficult field conditions. Several difficult sites selected from prior studies:
 - > Philadelphia, PA (12 channels, 15 outdoor sites, 8 indoor sites)
 - > Baltimore, MD – Washington DC (11 channels, 8 outdoor sites)
 - > Raleigh, NC (8 channels, 7 outdoor sites)
- > Focus
 - > Ability to handle multipath
 - > Ability of the receiver to demodulate the signal with non optimal antenna bearing



(N, S, W, E)

Prior gen.
EVB



Demod
EVB



Comm'l
product w/
different
demod

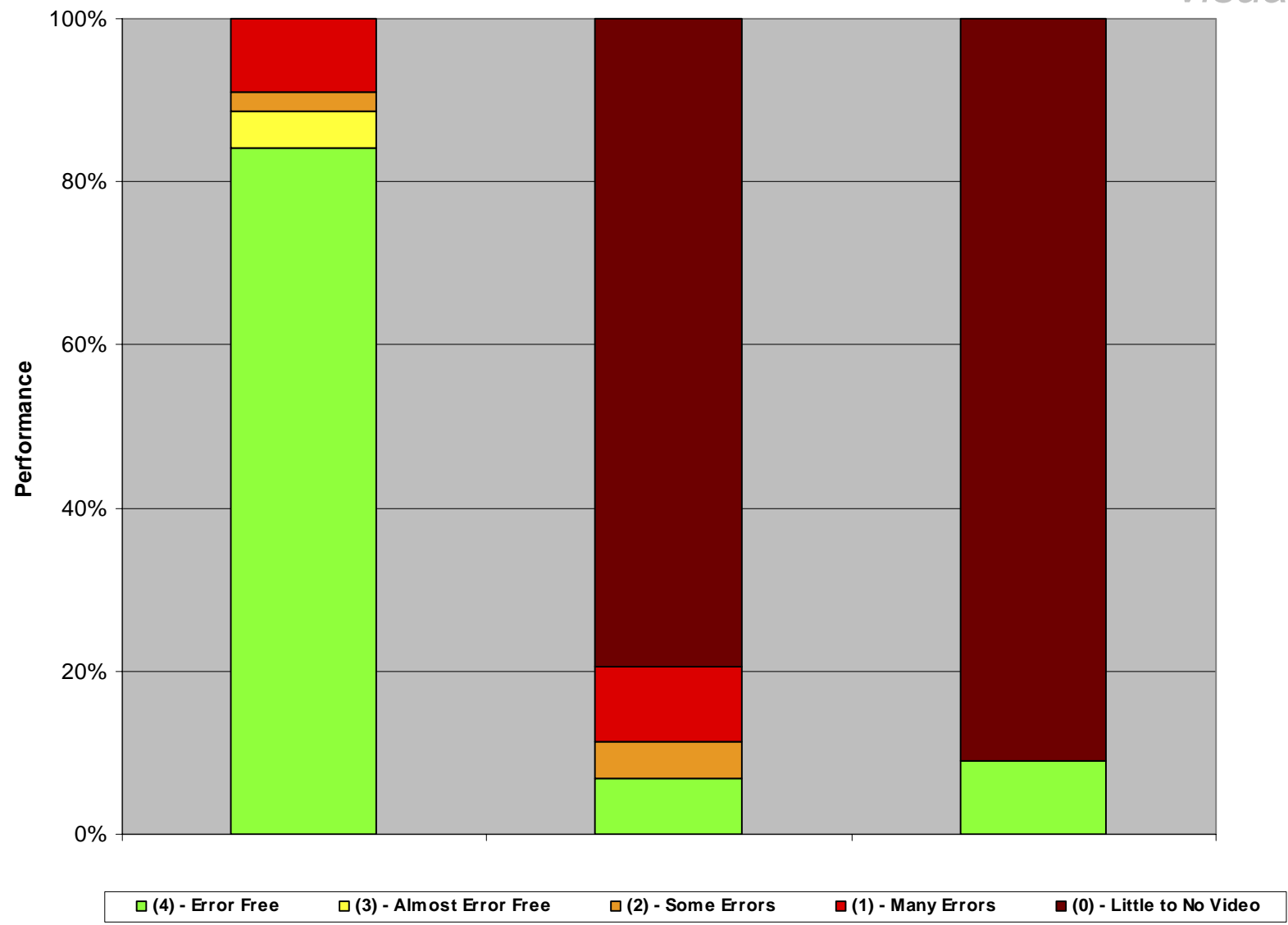


Field test results

Philadelphia (Center City) PHL-10A DTV Reception
(Alternative Site, Ritz Carlton Parking Lot at 15th St. and Chestnut St.)

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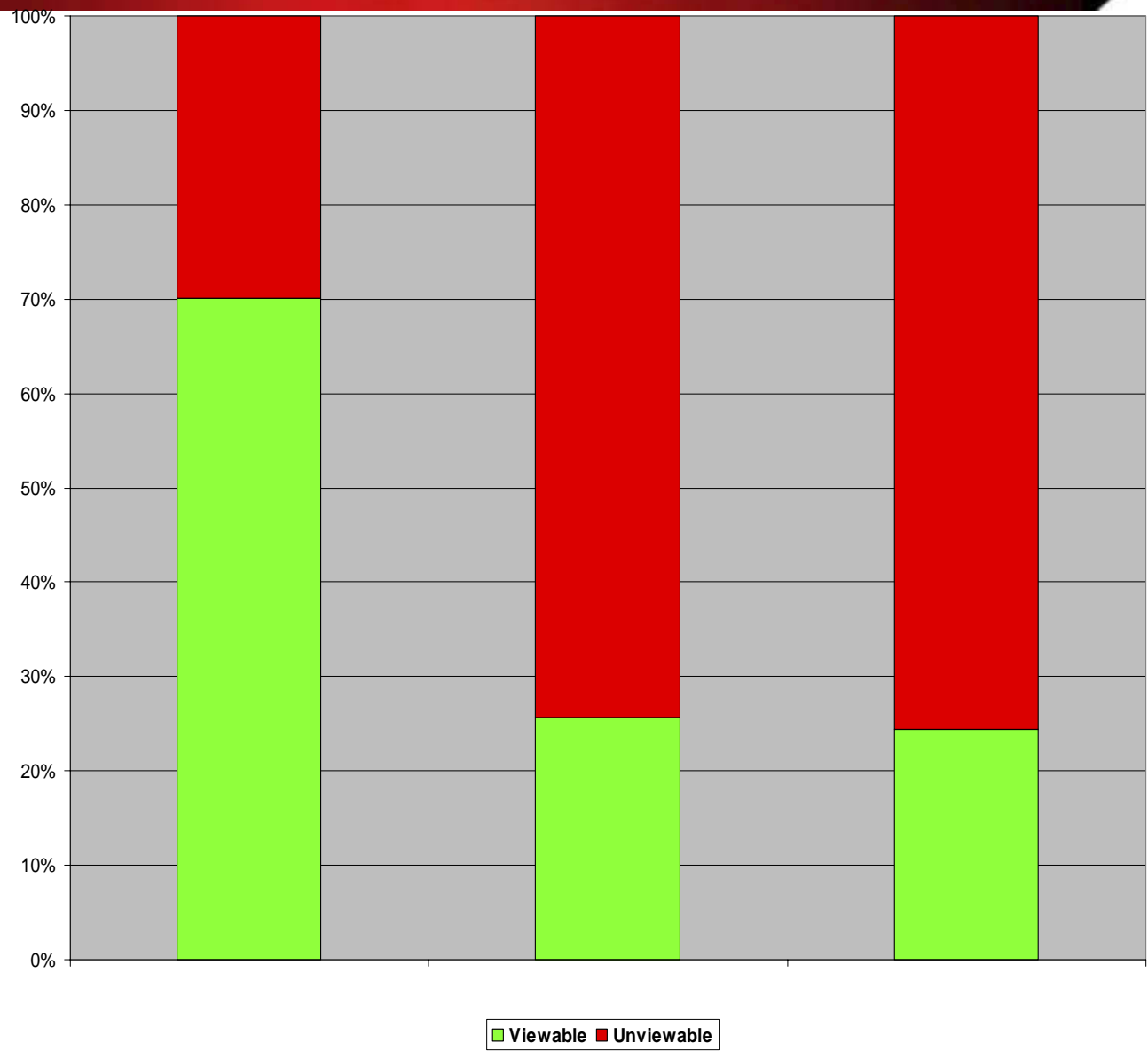




Summary Baltimore/Washington Outdoor Sites

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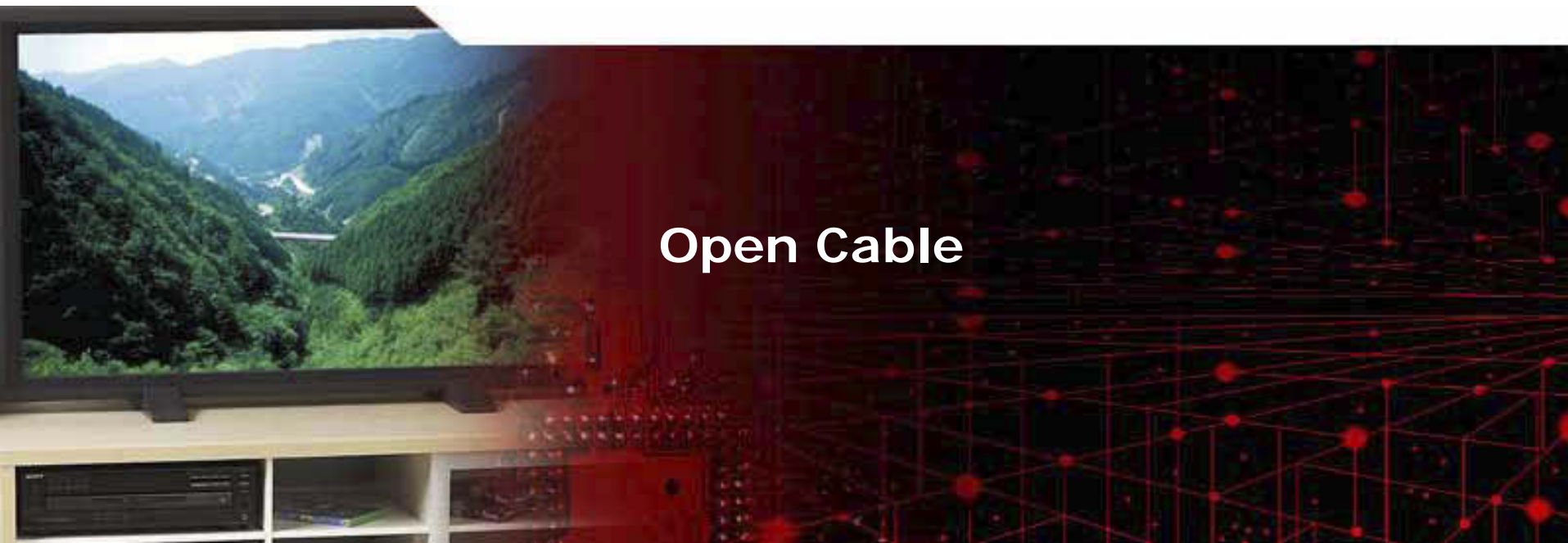
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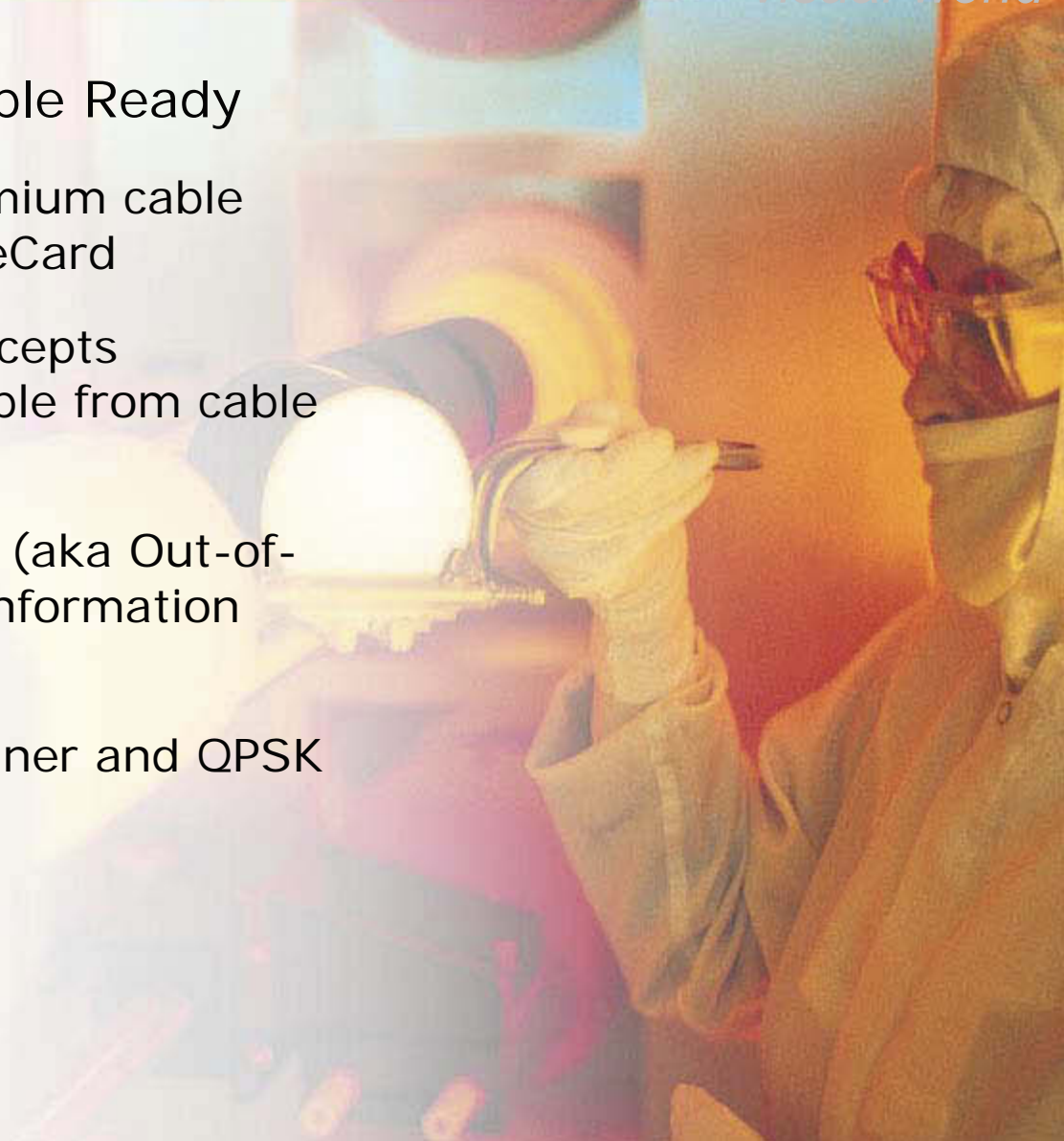


Open Cable



> Open Cable / Digital Cable Ready

- > DTVs can decrypt premium cable content by using CableCard
- > PCMCIA slot in DTV accepts decryption card available from cable service provider
- > Forward Data Channel (aka Out-of-band) carries control information used by Cablecard
- > Requires a separate tuner and QPSK demod



DTV presents a significant technology challenge:

- > High performance, very complex electronics at consumer-acceptable price points

Front-end technology has advanced rapidly, new demod front-end solutions approach near-theoretical performance

Interesting challenges remain

- > How will DTV's integrate with home network / media PC ?
- > Can Digital Cable-ready TV's replace digital cable set-tops ?
- > What is the DTV of the future? PVR? Media Center? Media server?
- > What is the role of Mobile Digital Television ?

Have fun addressing these and other DTV opportunities !