

# USA Update

Dave Siegler  
*Cox Media Group*

## Television Today



### ATSC

- Constrained
- Maxed-Out
- Inefficient
- Fixed
- It Feels Old

## What if? ...*what might be possible?*



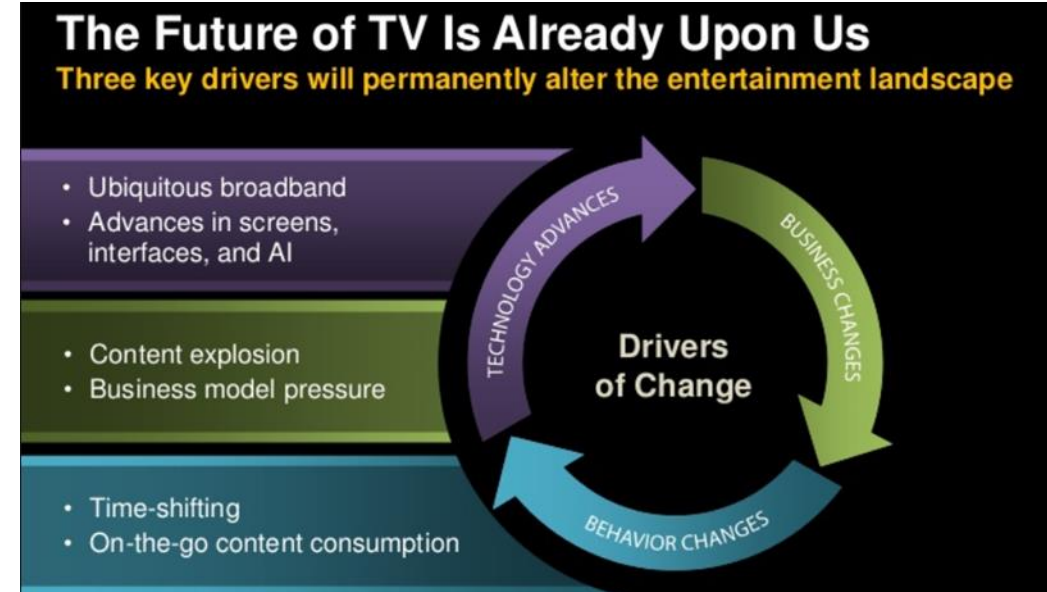
### ATSC 3.0

- Configurable
- Scalable
- Efficient
- Interoperable
- Adaptable



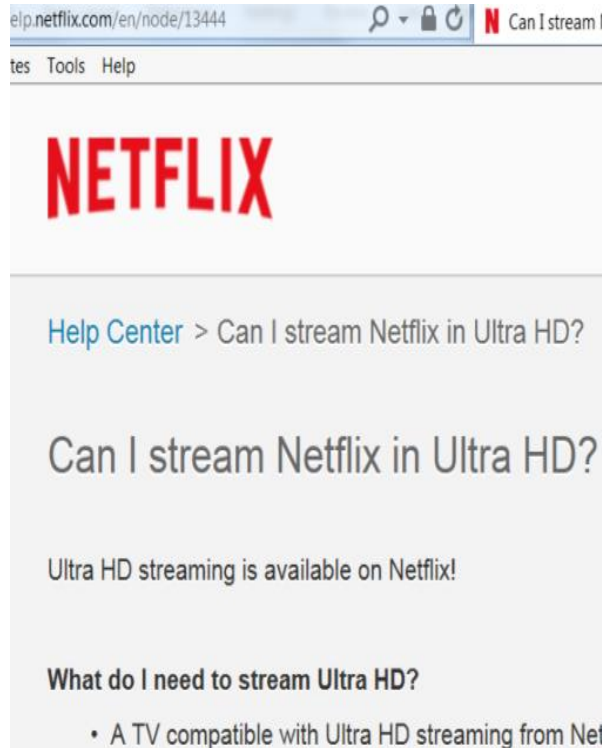
# Why do we need change in the U.S.?

- Spectrum is becoming increasingly scarce
- Major improvements have been made in video compression efficiency
- Interactivity has become expected on the part of consumers
- Delivery paths other than broadcast have become commonplace
- Better audience measurement accuracy is needed and expected
- A strong desire exists for higher-resolution images
- Audio has become more efficient and immersive
- Mobile devices have proliferated
- Tablets are in widespread use
- Today's TV seems 'old'



# Video And Audio - UltraHD Change is Underway

*Higher Resolution, High Dynamic Range, Wide Color Gamut, Immersive Audio*



Sony Video Unlimited 4K  
September 2014 FMP-X10 upgrade  
to work with other 4K UHD brands



## ATSC 1.0 in retrospect

Computer  
DOS ... Windows 3.1



Cell Phone  
Analog 2G



Dial-up  
Modem  
19.2 kbps



VCR - analog

•*The HDTV Grand Alliance was a Revolution in 1993*

# The “modern” Digital World

Cable & DSL Modem  
Up to 100 Mbps

HDTV- Digital – Smart TVs  
LED / LCD displays

4G Networks  
12 Mbps



WiFi 802.11ac 1300 Mbps



1999: 802.11b (11 Mbps)  
2009: 802.11n (600 Mbps)  
2013: 802.11ac (1300 Mbps)



Computer



Tablets



2010: iPad (16 Gbytes)  
2014: iPad Air 2 (128 Gbytes)



SmartPhones



2007: iPhone (4Gbytes)  
2014: iPhone 6 (128 Gbytes)

Wearables



•**Rapid Advances and Ongoing Disruptions**

# High Level Goals for ATSC 3.0

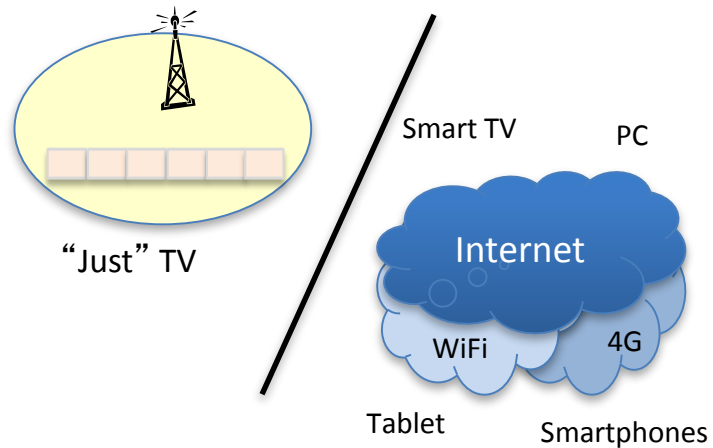
- Spectrum Efficiency
  - Enable tight spectrum repack, while preserving 6 MHz and coverage
- New Capabilities for content and services
  - Ultra High-Definition TV with Immersive Audio
  - Integrated Mobile/Handheld Capabilities
  - Mobile IP - data and VOD delivery
  - Hybrid Broadcast-Broadband services
  - Flexible transmission platform operates over a wide range of bit rate, coverage area and robustness
- New monetization opportunities
  - Personalization, Interactivity, Audience/Ad measurement
  - Dynamic Ad Insertion
  - Conditional Access / DRM
- Future capabilities – Flexible, Extensible & Scalable

# Usage Scenarios for ATSC 3.0

- Flexible Use of Spectrum
- Robustness
- Mobile Services
- Ultra HD/HDR
- Hybrid Services
- Multi-view/Multi-screen
- 3D Content (Video)
- Enhanced and Immersive Audio
- Advanced Accessibility
- Advanced Emergency Alerting
- Personalization and Interactivity
- Advanced Advertising Monetization
- Common World Standard

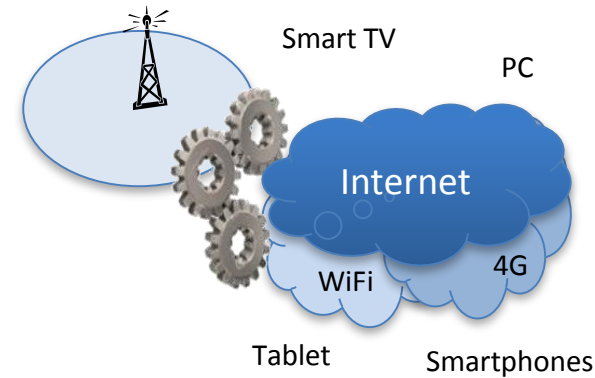
## Combining Broadcast & Internet

### ATSC 1.0



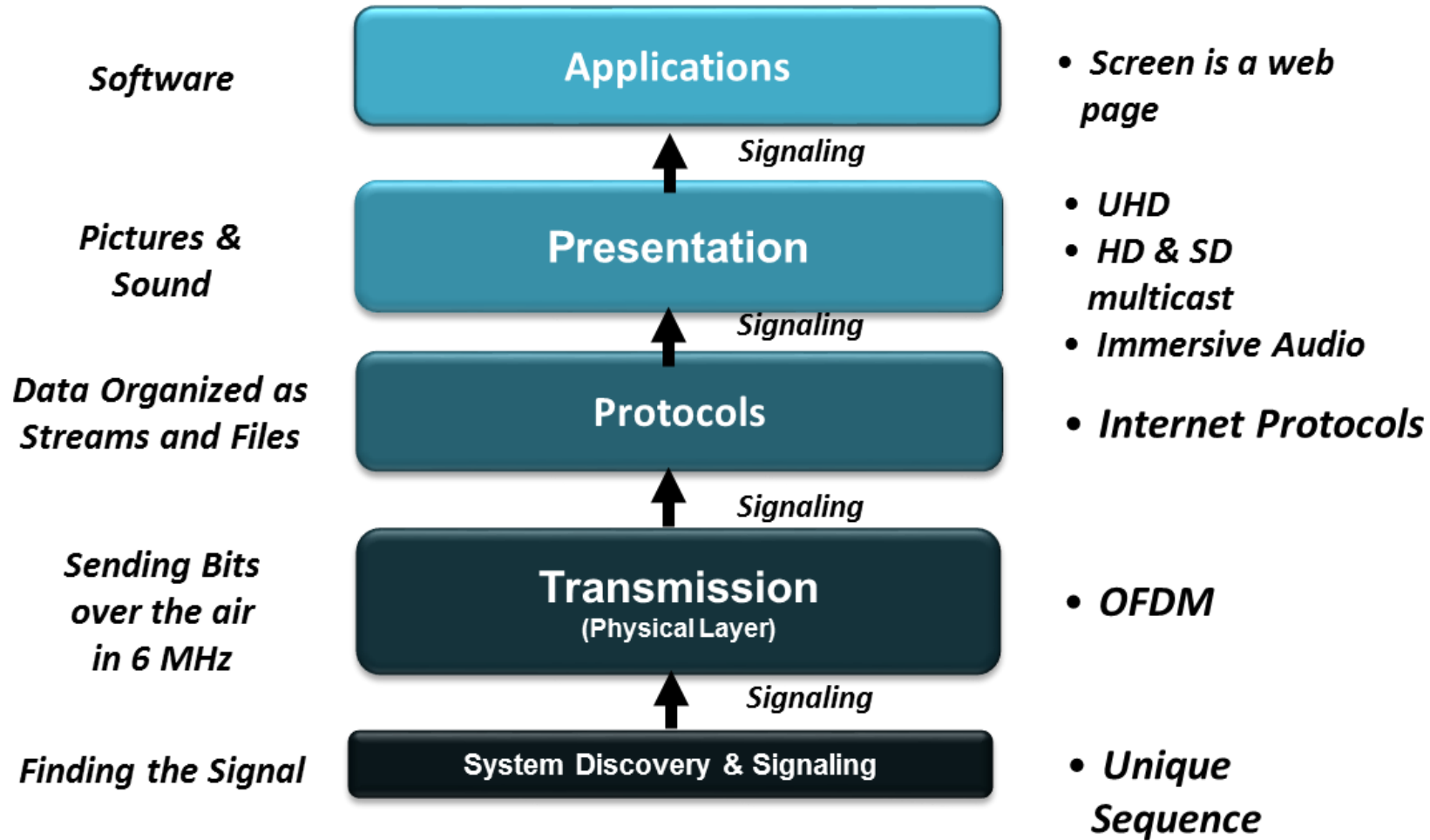
- MPEG-2 Transport Stream provides service flexibility for multicasting
- But Broadcasting isn't part of the internet ... and its massive global investment

### ATSC 3.0



- Internet Protocol based - enable broadcasting to become PART OF the wireless internet
- Encryption, Conditional Access / DRM enables monetization
- File delivery enables VOD and Dynamic Ad Insertion

# A Peek Under the Hood

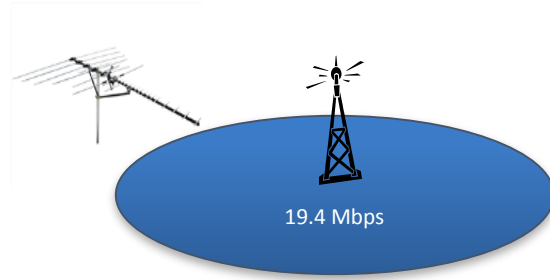


# ATSC 3.0 Runtime Environment

- Based on Web Technology
- Enables new business opportunities
- Supports enhanced public alerting services
- Fosters broadcast service portability across multiple device platforms
- Enables seamless service integration with broadcast and broadband
- Increases the reach of broadcast services beyond the television

## Transmission

### ATSC 1.0

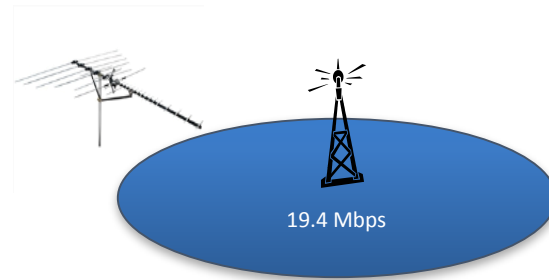


8-VSB

- One bit rate – 19.39 Mbps
- One coverage area
- Service flexibility – HDTV, multicast, data  
(see next slide)

## Transmission

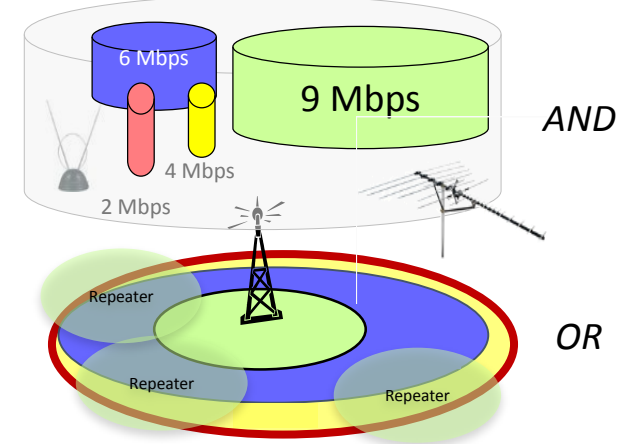
### ATSC 1.0



8-VSB

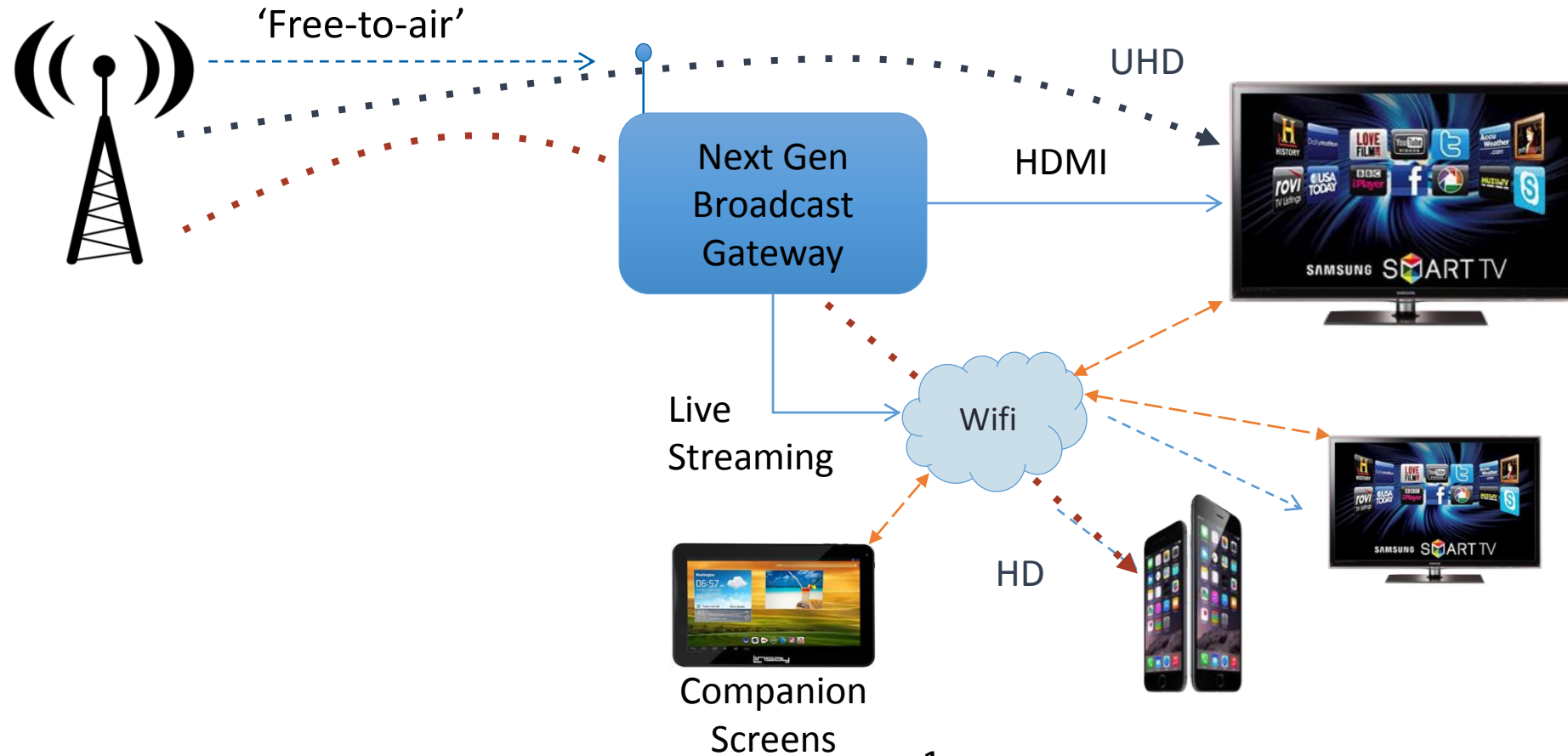
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### ATSC 3.0

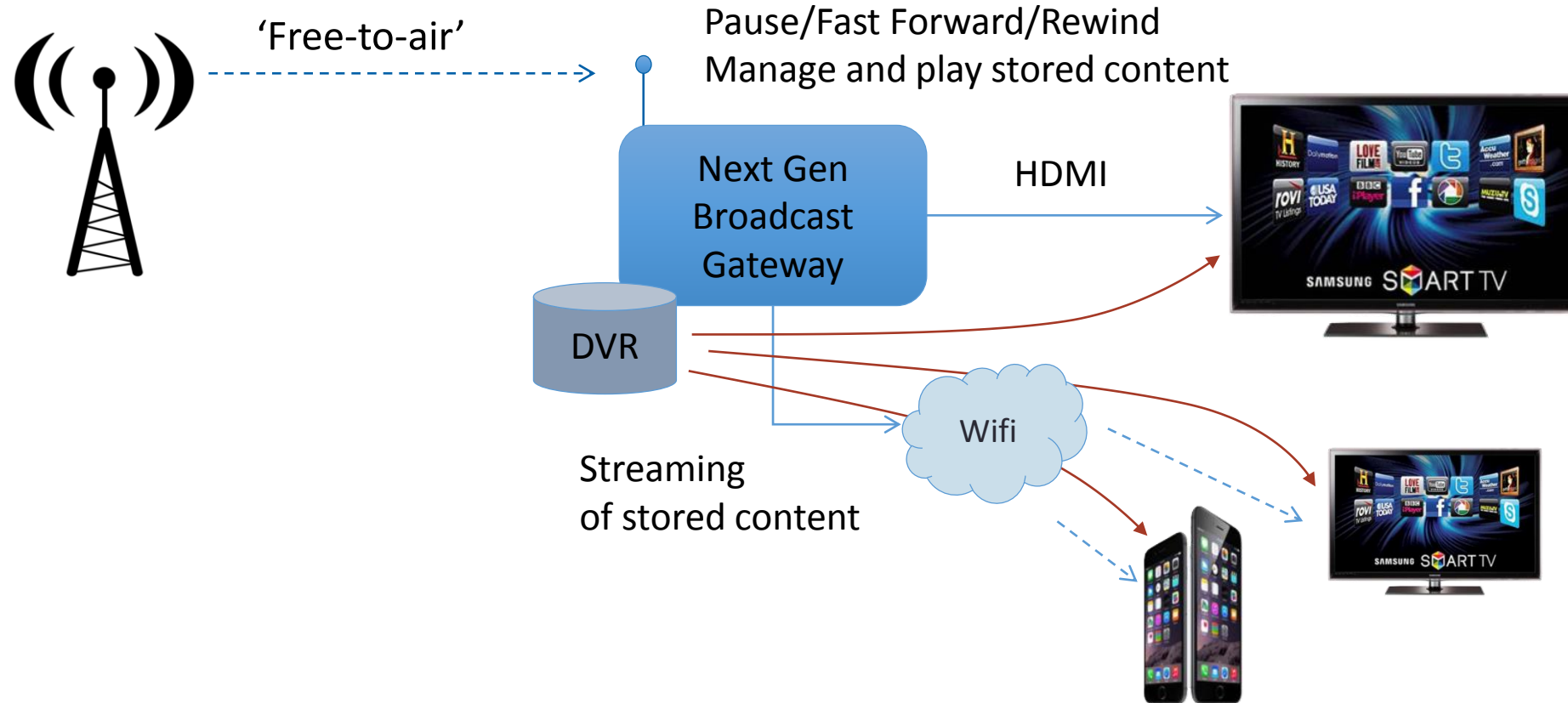


- Flexible bit rate & coverage area choices
- Optional on-channel repeaters for robust indoor & mobile reception over entire DMA
- Multiple simultaneous “bit pipes” – different choices for different broadcast services
  - Physical Layer Pipes (time)
  - Layer Division Multiplexing (power)
  - Channel Bonding

## Multiple Channels and Formats



## Store and Forward



## Presentation

### ATSC 1.0



Standard Dynamic Range and Color  
100-nit color grading, Rec. 709 color, 8 bits/pixel

- Allows HDTV & SD multicast
  - HDTV – MPEG-2 (12 – 18 Mbps)
  - SDTV – MPEG-2 (3 – 5 Mbps)
  - 5.1 Dolby Digital surround sound

### ATSC 3.0



High Dynamic Range, Faster Framerates  
and Wide Color Gamut

1000-nit color grading, Rec. 2020 color, 10 bits/pixel

- Allows UHD and/or HD multicast
  - Super-4k – HEVC (18 – 30 Mbps)
  - Super-HD – HEVC (8 – 12 Mbps)
  - HD – HEVC (3 – 8 Mbps)
  - SD – HEVC (1 – 2 Mbps)
  - Immersive Audio

## Application

### ATSC 1.0



- Pictures, Graphics and Sound are “burned in”
- Same experience for entire audience

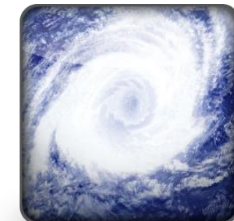
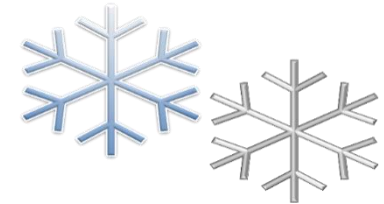
### ATSC 3.0



- HTML5/Internet overlay graphics
- Hybrid delivery - merge broadcast & internet
- Dynamic Ad Insertion
- Personalized Graphics
- Interactivity
- Synchronized second-screen applications
- Immersive Audio - user control of tracks and mix
- Audience Measurement capabilities

# New Public Service Capabilities

- Emergency Alerting
  - Extremely robust EAS “wake up” signaling
  - Advanced EAS messaging capabilities
  - Ability to reach indoor, battery-powered receivers
- Robust Audio and Closed-Caption delivery even when picture fails
- Improved audio intelligibility for the hearing impaired
  - New capabilities for improved dialog/narrative intelligibility (track – specific volume control)
  - Continued support for Video Description Services



# Industry Efforts- Next-Gen Standards Landscape

## Consortia



## Production & Infrastructure



## Distribution

### Cinema



SCSA



### Broadcast



EBU



### Cable



### Internet



NETFLIX



## Core Technology



## Consumer Electronics



## Schedule

### *ATSC 3.0 is a suite of standards*

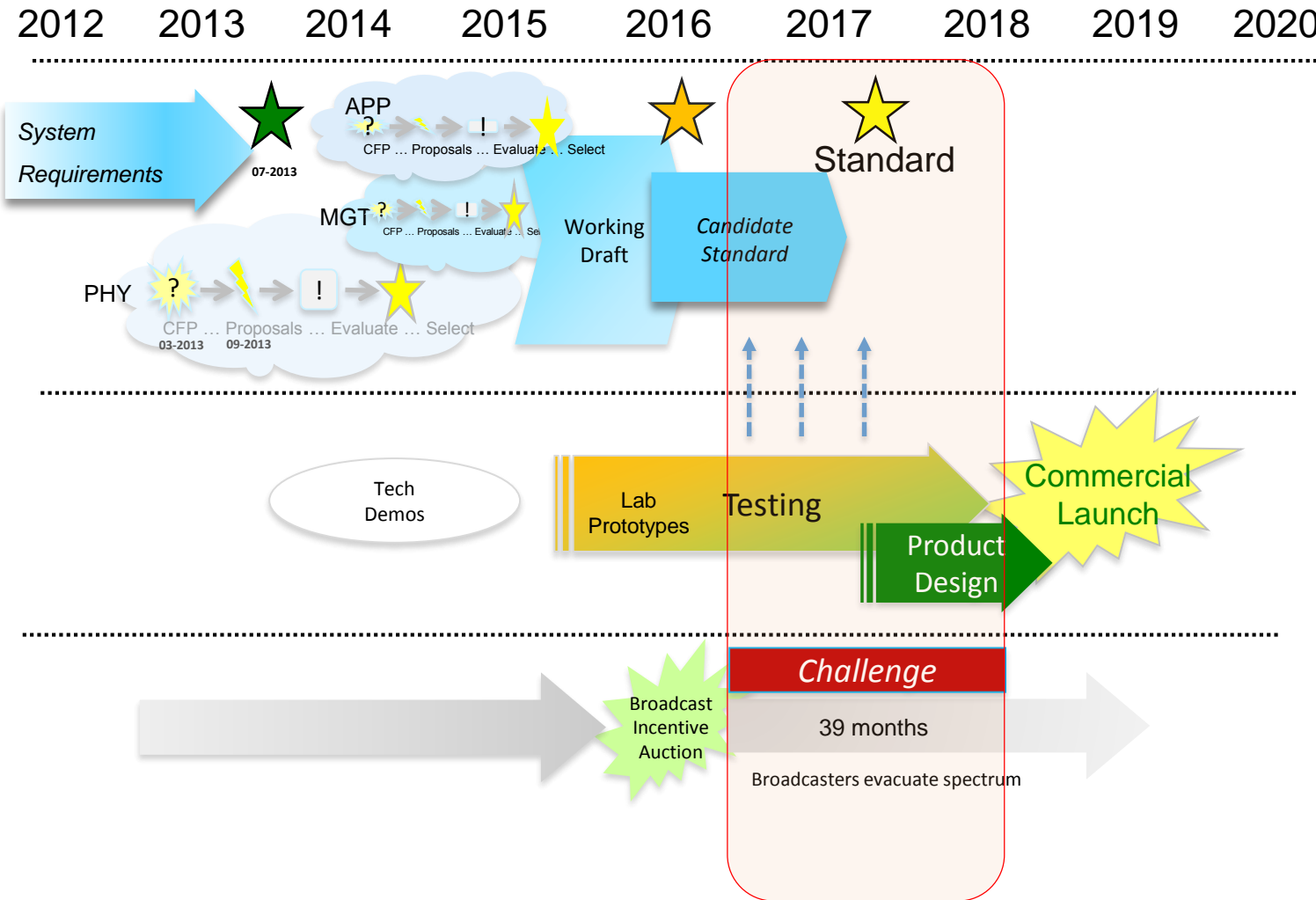
- Multiple standards per layer
- Each Standard moves through the process independently
- Most will move to Candidate Standard in 2015
- Final approval of each document expected in 2016 with **completion of all in the first or second quarter of 2017**



# Possible Schedule...the big picture



Industry



# Why U.S. Broadcasters need ATSC 3.0

## ATSC 3.0

- Configurable
- Scalable
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## Next generation broadcast television

- Significantly higher data capacity
- Flexible spectrum use
- Higher physical layer robustness
- Future extensibility
- Mobile handheld support
- Hybrid broadcast + broadband delivery
- Advanced A/V compression
  - Greater efficiency, use of spectrum
  - Immersive audio
  - UHD support

# Thank You!

For more information  
[atsc.org](http://atsc.org)

***Dave Siegler***  
***dave.siegler@coxinc.com***

