# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62315-1

First edition 2003-03

DTV profiles for uncompressed digital video interfaces –

Part 1: General

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

IEC 62315-1:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/7t2t802b-d6d0-45a0-8a2a-923b1d07t46a/iec-62315-1-2003



# **Publication numbering**

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series. For example, IEC 34-1 is now referred to as IEC 60034-1.

#### **Consolidated editions**

The IEC is now publishing consolidated versions of its publications. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

#### Further information on IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology. Information relating to this publication, including its validity, is available in the IEC Catalogue of publications (see below) in addition to new editions, amendments and corrigenda. Information on the subjects under consideration and work in progress undertaken by the technical committee which has prepared this publication, as well as the list of publications issued, is also available from the following:

IEC Web Site (<u>www.iec.ch</u>)

#### · Catalogue of IEC publications

The on-line catalogue on the IEC web site (<a href="http://www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur fut.htm">http://www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur fut.htm</a>) enables you to search by a variety of criteria including text searches, technical committees and date of publication. On-line information is also available on recently issued publications, withdrawn and replaced publications, as well as corrigenda.

• IEC Just Published / Standards.iteh.all

This summary of recently issued publications (<a href="http://www.iec.ch/online\_news/justpub/ip\_entry.htm">http://www.iec.ch/online\_news/justpub/ip\_entry.htm</a>) is also available by email. Please contact the Customer Service Centre (see below) for further information.

• Customer Service Centre

If you have any questions regarding this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: 4540-822-9235-4074-64/ec-62315-12003

Email: custserv@iec.ch
Tel: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 62315-1

First edition 2003-03

DTV profiles for uncompressed digital video interfaces –

Part 1: General

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

IEC 62315-1:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalo.g/standards/jec/7f2f802h-d6d0-45a0-8a2a-923h1d07f46a/jec-62315-1-2003

© IEC 2003 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



PRICE CODE



# CONTENTS

FO	REWO	ORD	4
1	Scop	pe	5
2	Norm	native references	5
3	Term	ns and definitions	5
4	Symb	bols and abbreviated terms	7
5	-	eral requirements	
6		eform timing requirements	
	6.1	Aspect ratio10	
	6.2	Timing diagrams1	
		6.2.1 640x480p, 59,94/60 Hz1	1
		6.2.2 1280x720p, 59,94/60 Hz12	2
		6.2.3 1920x1080i, 59,94/60 Hz13	3
		6.2.4 720x480p, 59,94/60 Hz14	4
		6.2.5 720x480i, 59,94/60 Hz1	5
		6.2.6 1280x720p, 50 Hz10	
		6.2.7 1920x1080i (1125 total lines), 50 Hz1	
		6.2.8 1920x1080i (1250 total lines), 50 Hz	
		6.2.9 720x576p, 50 Hz19	
		6.2.10 720x576i, 50 Hz	
-	6.3	Format requirements summary	
7		rimetry	
	7.1	640x480p, 720x480p, 720x480i, 720x576p, and 720x576i	
0 //	7.2	1920x1080i and 1280x720p	
8//s	E-EU	OID structure.log/standards/ice/740f802h.d6d0.45a0.8a2a.023h1d07f46a/ice.6231522	2003
Anr	nex A	(informative) Application to DVI24	4
		eral24	
		synchronization24	
		nector and cable24	
A.4	Digita	al Content Protection24	+
Anr	nex B	(informative) Application to OpenLDI29	5
B.1	Gene	eral29	5
B.2	Oper	nLDI data and control signals2	5
		DC-balanced mode20	
		nLDI cabling information20	
Anr	nex C	(normative) E-EDID timing extension	7
Anr	nex D	(informative) Example E-EDID 18-byte detailed timing descriptors28	8
Bib	liogra	phy40	0

Figure 1 – Timing parameters for 640x480p, 59,94/60 Hz	11
Figure 2 – Timing parameters for 1280x720p, 59,94/60 Hz	12
Figure 3 – Timing parameters for 1920x1080i, 59,94/60 Hz	13
Figure 4 – Timing parameters for 720x480p, 59,94/60 Hz	14
Figure 5 – Timing parameters for 720x480i, 59,94/60 Hz	15
Figure 6 – Timing parameters for 1280x720p, 50 Hz.	16
Figure 7 – Timing parameters for 1920x1080i (1125 total lines), 50 Hz	17
Figure 8 – Timing parameters for 1920x1080i (1250 total lines), 50 Hz	18
Figure 9 – Timing parameters for 720x576p, 50 Hz.	19
Figure 10 – Timing parameters for 720x576i, 50 Hz	20
Figure B.1 – OpenLDI synchronization	25
Table 1 – Video formats	8
Table 2 – Timing parameters for the uncompressed digital video interface	
Table 3 – Summary of video format requirements	
Table A.1 – Synchronizing signal data for DVI	
Table B.1 – OpenLDI control signals	
Table C.1 – E-EDID extension block that contains extra detailed timing descriptors	27
Table D.1 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 1280x720p (50 Hz, 16:9)	28
Table D.2 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 1920x1080i (50 Hz, 16:9, 1125 line	es)29
Table D.3 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x576p (50 Hz, 4:3)	30
Table D.4 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x576p (50 Hz, 16:9)	31
Table D.5 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x576i (50 Hz, 4:3)	32
Table D.6 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x576i (50 Hz, 16:9)	33
Table D.7 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 1280x720p (60 Hz, 16:9)	2315-1-200 34
Table D.8 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 1920x1080i (60 Hz, 16:9)	35
Table D.9 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x480p (59,94 Hz, 4:3)	36
Table D.10 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x480p (59,94 Hz, 16:9)	
Table D.11 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720x480i (59,94 Hz, 4:3)	38
Table D 12 – Example detailed timing descriptor for 720y480i (59 94 Hz 16:9)	30

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# DTV PROFILES FOR UNCOMPRESSED DIGITAL VIDEO INTERFACES –

Part 1: General

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62315-1 has been prepared by technical area 4, Digital systems 003 interfaces, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/507/CDV	100/608/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

# DTV PROFILES FOR UNCOMPRESSED DIGITAL VIDEO INTERFACES –

Part 1: General

# 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62315 specifies requirements for digital television (DTV) monitors that use an uncompressed, baseband, digital video interface. These requirements apply to baseband, digital, video interfaces that use the VESA E-EDID™ Standard for the discovery of supported video formats.

This standard also specifies the video formats to be supported by a DTV monitor. The timing requirements for 14 video formats are specified along with requirements for video format discovery. A mechanism allowing a video source to discover the preferred format of a DTV monitor is also described.

A digital video interface is not specified in this part; however, it is envisaged that such interfaces will appear in future parts of IEC 62315.

NOTE 1 It is recommended that devices using the DTV profiles defined in this document, incorporate a digital content protection system on such interfaces in order to ensure interoperability between devices.

# 2 Normative references Standard Siteh.ai)

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ITU-R BT.601-5: 1995, Studio encoding parameters of digital television for standard 4:3 and

ITU-R BT.709-5: 2002, Parameter values for the HDTV standards for production and

VESA E-EDID™ Standard, *VESA Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data Standard*, Release A, Revision 1, February 9, 2000.

VESA E-DDC™ Standard, *VESA Enhanced Display Data Channel Standard*, Version 1, September 2, 1999.

# 3 Terms and definitions

wide-screen 16:9 aspect ratios

international programme exchange

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

# 3.1

### aspect ratio

ratio of width to height of a picture or display screen

#### 3.2

#### aspect ratio, display

aspect ratio of the DTV monitor

#### 3.3

# aspect ratio, picture

aspect ratio of the picture, which is made up of the active pixels in the video format

NOTE The pixels are not necessarily square. The video image may be smaller than the active pixel region, with background data filling the rest of the region.

#### 3.4

# digital television (DTV)

device that receives, decodes, and presents audio and video material that has been transmitted in a compressed form

NOTE The device may be a single unit or it may be constructed from individual components (e.g. a digital terrestrial set top box and an analogue television).

#### 3.5

### digital video interface

cable between a video source and DTV monitor that transfers uncompressed digital video information

#### 3.6

#### monitor

device capable of displaying video

#### 3.7

#### monitor. DTV

EDTV, HDTV or SDTV monitor, or any combination of these three

#### 3.8

#### monitor, EDTV

device capable of displaying 640x480p and either 720x576p or 720x480p in 16:9 or 4:3 aspect ratios

#### 3.9

#### monitor, HDTV

EDTV monitor, with a 16:9 screen, capable of displaying 1920x1080i or 1280x720p video

# 3.10

#### monitor, SDTV

device capable of displaying 720x480i video in 16:9 or 4:3 aspect ratios

# 3.11

video source that decodes a digital video transmission and outputs this transmission as video

# 3.12

# tuner, EDTV

tuner capable of converting signals into 640x480p and either 720x576p or 720x480p

# 3.13

#### tuner, HDTV

EDTV tuner capable of converting signals into 1920x1080i and 1280x720p

# 3.14

# video source

device that sends video information to a DTV monitor using the digital video interface

# 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

ATSC Advanced Television Systems Committee

DDWG Digital Display Working Group

DTV Digital TeleVision

DVI Digital Visual Interface

E-DDC Enhanced Display Data Channel

E-EDID Enhanced Extended Display Identification Data

EDTV Enhanced Definition Television
EIA Electronic Industries Alliance
HDTV High Definition Television

i interlaced scanningp progressive scanninglsb least significant bit

LVDS Low Voltage Differential Signalling
MPEG Moving Picture Experts Group

MTS Monitor Timing Specification (a specific VESA standard)

OpenLDI Open LVDS Display Interface

PSIP Program and System Information Protocol

SDTV Standard Definition TeleVision

SMPTE Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers

VESA Video Electronics Standards Association

# 5 General requirements

<u>1EC 62315-1:2003</u>

Any DTV monitor conforming to this standard shall support the 640x480p format at 60 Hz, as defined in 6.2.1. The DTV monitor shall also support either 720x480p or 720x576p, as defined in 6.2.4 and 6.2.9 respectively, in one of two picture aspect ratios, 4:3 or 16:9. Additionally, any HDTV monitor conforming to this standard shall have a 16:9 display aspect ratio and shall support either 1280x720p or 1920x1080i, as defined in 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, and 6.2.8. Formats of 720x576i and 720x480i, defined in 6.2.10 and 6.2.5 are optional within this standard.

NOTE 1 This implicitly allows any source device to only support 720x576p, 720x480p, or 640x480p. For the source device to supply high definition content to any HDTV monitor, it should be capable of supporting 1280x720p and 1920x1080i, since an HDTV monitor may only support one of the two formats. In some cases, the source device will need to convert video from its original format (e.g. 720x480i) to a format supported by the DTV Monitor (e.g. 720x480p).

The DTV tuner and DTV monitor requirements specified by this standard are summarized in Table 1. The requirements of 50 Hz applications are different from the requirements of 60 Hz applications, as given in Table 1.

NOTE 2 The product definitions are explained in Clause 3.

Table 1 - Video formats

Product definition	Video format	EDTV monitor	HDTV monitor	EDTV tuner	HDTV tuner
	50 H	z applicatior	ıs		
SDTV	720x576i, 50 Hz	0	0	0	0
EDTV	640x480p, 60 Hz	Х	Х	X*	V*
EDTV	720x576p, 50 Hz	Х	Х	X.	X*
HDTV	1280x720p, 50 Hz	0	V*	0	Х
HDTV	1920x1080i, 50 Hz	0	X*	0	Х
	60 H	z applicatior	ıs	1	1
SDTV	720x480i, 60 Hz	0	0	0	0
EDTV	640x480p, 60 Hz	Х	Х	X*	V*
EDTV	720x480p, 60 Hz	Х	Х	X.	X*
HDTV	1280x720p, 60 Hz	0	V*	0	Х
HDTV	1920x1080i, 60 Hz	0	X*	0	Х
Kov	1	1	ı	L	L

#### Key

- X Required by this standard
- X\* At least one of the two formats is required, the other is optional
- o Optional

# 6 Waveform timing requirements

Timing parameters shall conform to Table 2 and to the timing diagrams in 6.2. The DTV monitor shall be capable of displaying either 59,94 or 60 Hz (frame rate for progressive scan and field rate for interlaced scan) for those formats listed in Table 1 that it supports. Therefore, the 59,94 Hz and 60 Hz versions of a format shall be considered as the same format with slightly different pixel clocks. DTVs shall accept video when its pixel clock is accurate to within 0.5 % of the clock frequencies specified in Table 2.

Table 2 – Timing parameters for the uncompressed digital video interface

ced 1440" 1/28" 1968 19,629 27,000 10,67 64,00 4x3,16x9 [2]	4x3, 10x9	04,00	79,01	27,000	679,61	1568		1440"		679	3/6	DC DC OCCUPANT AT *
[2]	1/3 16/0	84.00	70.67	000 20	15 G7E	27.0	1708*	*0777	מטכוים+מן	828	576	20
[21]	4x3,16x9	32,00	5,33	27,000	31,250	1568	864	720	Progressive	625	929	20
[12]	16x9	26,67	9,43	74,250	37,500	800	1980	1280	Progressive	750	720	50
(Clause 2)				ar	e e	<u>3</u> 5al						
Normative reference	16x9	32	5,33	72,000	31,250	12/20	2304	1920	Interlaced	1250	1080	20**
[10]	16x9	35,56	9,70	74,250	28,125	800	2640	1920	Interlaced	1125	1080	50
[5]	4x3,16x9	63,49	10,21	27,027	15,750	1429	*9171	1440*	Interlaced	525	480	09
[5]	4x3,16x9	31,75	5,11	27,027	31,500	1429	828	720	Progressive	525	480	09
(Clause 2)				eh /		<u>IF</u> ec/7						
Normative reference	16x9	22,22	4,98	74,250	45,000	299/c	1650	1280	Progressive	750	720	09
(Clause 2)						nda						
Normative reference	16x9	29,63	3,77	74,250	33,750	299 <u>a</u> )g/sa	2200	1920	Interlaced	1125	1080	09
[17]	4x3	31,75	6,35	25,200	31,500	1429	800	640	Progressive	525	480	09
Bibliography reference number	ratio	sn'	รที	MHZ	x X X	sa teh.ai/ca	Total	Active	Interlaced/ progressive	Total	Active	HZ
Source of original specification	Picture	Horizontal period	Horizontal blanking	Pixel frequency	Horizontal frequency	Vertical blanking	ontal els	Horizonta pixels	Vertical lines	Vertic		Frequency ±0.5%

The pixels are double-clocked for each line to meet minimum clock speed requirements, thus the active horizontal pixels listed are rather than 720. \*\* Some regions are adopting this format instead of 1125 vertical lines in order to improve compatibility with 100 Hz cathode-ray tube televisions.

-62315-1-2003

Timing for the digital video interface on a DTV monitor shall support a base format of 640x480p, 60 Hz.

In countries supporting 50 Hz, the DTV monitor shall support an additional base format of 720x576p, 50 Hz, in at least one of the two picture aspect ratios, 4:3 and 16:9. In countries supporting 60 Hz, the DTV monitor shall support an additional base format of 720x480p, 60 Hz, in at least one of the two picture aspect ratios, 4:3 and 16:9.

An HDTV monitor shall support the timing requirements for either 1280x720p, 1920x1080i, or both, at the frequency appropriate for its country, 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

NOTE The 720x576i, 50 Hz, and 720x480i, 60 Hz, timings are optional.

#### 6.1 Aspect ratio

The 720-line formats (720x576p, 720x576i, 720x480p, 720x480i) are available in two different picture aspect ratios, 4:3 and 16:9. The DTV monitor shall support at least one of these and shall state which picture aspect ratio it supports for a given format (see notes 1 and 2).

The DTV monitor shall list only one picture aspect ratio for a 720-vertical-line format in the E-EDID structure at any given time and the signal shall be processed accordingly (see notes 3 and 4).

NOTE 1 Formats with different picture aspect ratios are considered to be different formats that may be independently supported and discovered.

NOTE 2 The source is able to choose how to supply the picture aspect ratio that a DTV monitor supports. For example, with the 16x9 data format and a 4x3 DTV monitor, the source may:

- a) use pan and scan information to crop the data to fewer horizontal pixels and then resample up to the required pixels for output to the DTV monitor, or
- b) vertically resample and create blank panels above and below the picture to send this "letterbox" with the required lines for output.

Other picture scaling methods are possible in either the video source or DTV monitor. For example, picture aspect scaling (picture expand, shrink, etc.) can be accomplished in the video source, such as adding black lines in the active video portion of the signal for non-standard picture aspect ratios.

NOTE 3 It is possible for a DTV monitor to support both aspect ratios of the 720x480 formats through a user-selectable option on the DTV monitor. In this case, the E-EDID timing descriptor may be changed to reflect the user-requested picture aspect ratio. Video sources should have a method for tracking changes to user-selected aspect ratios.

NOTE 4 As shown in the timing diagrams (see 6.2), there is no difference in the timing parameters for formats that have different picture aspect ratios but are otherwise the same format. For a DTV monitor to simultaneously support both formats, the DTV monitor requires an indication from the source that describes the aspect ratio in which the video should be displayed These involve sending picture aspect ratio information from a video source to the DTV monitor. It is envisaged that future parts of this standard will provide standardized methods to accomplish this task