INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62071-2

First edition 2005-10

Helical-scan compressed digital video cassette system using 6,35 mm magnetic tape – Format D-7 –

Part 2: Compression format

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IEC 62071-2:2005

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PRICE CODE



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HELICAL-SCAN COMPRESSED DIGITAL VIDEO CASSETTE SYSTEM USING 6,35 mm MAGNETIC TAPE – FORMAT D-7 –

Part 2: Compression format

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International Standard IEC 62071-2 has been prepared by technical area 6: Higher data rate storage media, data structures and equipment 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
100/901/CDV	100/985/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.

IEC 62071 consists of the following parts, under the general title Helical-scan compressed digital video cassette system using 6,35 mm magnetic tape – Format D-7:

Part 1: VTR specifications

Part 2: Compression format

Part 3: Data stream format

This part 2 describes the specifications for encoding process and data format for 525i and 625i systems.

Part 1 describes the VTR specifications which are tape, magnetization, helical recording, modulation method and basic system data for video compressed data.

Part 3 describes the specifications for transmission of DV-based compressed video and audio data stream over 270Mb/s and 360 Mb/s serial digital interface.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or Standards

https://standards.iteh.ai) A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

HELICAL-SCAN COMPRESSED DIGITAL VIDEO CASSETTE SYSTEM USING 6,35 mm MAGNETIC TAPE – FORMAT D-7 –

Part 2:Compression format

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62071 defines the DV-based data structure for the interface of digital audio, subcode data and compressed video with the following parameters:

525/60 system – 4:1:1 image sampling structure, 25 Mb/s data rate; 525/60 system – 4:2:2 image sampling structure, 50 Mb/s data rate; 625/50 system – 4:1:1 image sampling structure, 25 Mb/s data rate; 625/50 system – 4:2:2 image sampling structure, 50 Mb/s data rate.

This standard does not define the DV compliant data structure for interface, of digital audio, subcode data and compressed video with the following parameters:

625/50 system – 4:2:0 image sampling structure, 25 Mb/s data rate

The compression algorithm and the DIF structure conform to the DV data structure as defined in IEC 61834. Differences between the DV-based data structure defined in this standard and IEC 61834 are shown in Annex A.

2 Normative references ocument Preview

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 wide-screen 16:9 aspect ratios

AES3-2003: Serial transmission format for two-channel linearly represented digital audio data

SMPTE 12M: 1999, Television, Audio and Film - Time and Control Code

3 Abbreviations and acronyms

AAUX Audio auxiliary data
AP1 Audio application ID
AP2 Video application ID
AP3 Subcode application ID
APT Track application ID

Arb Arbitrary

AS AAUX source pack

ASC AAUX source control pack

B/W Black and white flag

CGMS Copy generation management system

CM Compressed macro block

DBN DIF block number

DCT Discrete cosine transform

DIF Digital interface
DRF Direction flag

Dseq DIF sequence number
DSF DIF sequence flag

DV Identification of a compression family

EFC Emphasis audio channel flag

EOB End of block

FR Identification for the first half or the second half of each channel

FSC Identification of a DIF block in each channel

LF Locked mode flag
QNO Quantization number

QU Quantization

Res Reserved for future use

SCT Section type

SMP Sampling frequency
SSYB Subcode sync block Standard

STA Status of the compressed macro block

STYPE (see Note) Signal type

Syb Subcode sync block number

TF Transmitting flag

VAUX Video auxiliary data IFC 62071-2:2005

http://www.new.oriable.length.coding./fc34176a-dbc7-492f-b2e7-9a7974e51667/iec-62071-2-2005

VS VAUX source pack

VSC VAUX source control pack

NOTE STYPE as used in this standard is different from that in ANSI/IEEE 1394.

4 Interface

4.1 General

As shown in Figure 1, processed audio, video and subcode data, are output for different applications through a digital interface port.

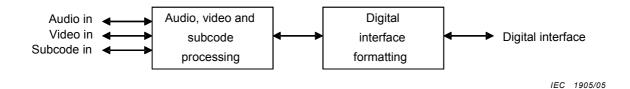


Figure 1 - Block diagram on the digital interface

4.2 Data structure

The data structure of the compressed stream at the digital interface is shown in Figures 2 and 3. Figure 2 shows the data structure for a 50 Mb/s structure, and Figure 3 shows the data structure for a 25 Mb/s structure.

In the 50 Mb/s structure, the data of one video frame are divided into two channels. Each channel is divided into 10 DIF sequences for the 525/60 system and 12 DIF sequences for the 625/50 system.

In the 25 Mb/s structure, the data of one video frame are divided into 10 DIF sequences for the 525/60 system and 12 DIF sequences for the 625/50 system.

Each DIF sequence consists of a header section, subcode section, VAUX section, audio section and video section with the following DIF blocks respectively:

Header section : 1 DIF block,
Subcode section : 2 DIF blocks,
VAUX section : 3 DIF blocks,
Audio section : 9 DIF blocks,
Video section :135 DIF blocks.

As shown in Figures 2 and 3, each DIF block consists of a 3-byte ID and 77 bytes of data. DIF data bytes are numbered 0 to 79.

Figure 4 shows the data structure of a DIF sequence for a 50 Mb/s or 25 Mb/s structure.

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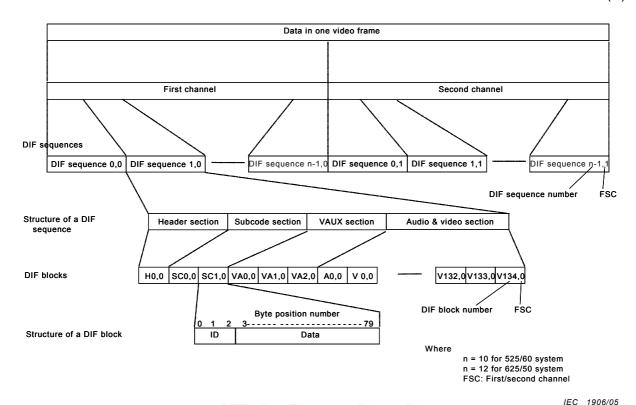


Figure 2 - Data structure of one video frame for 50 Mb/s structure

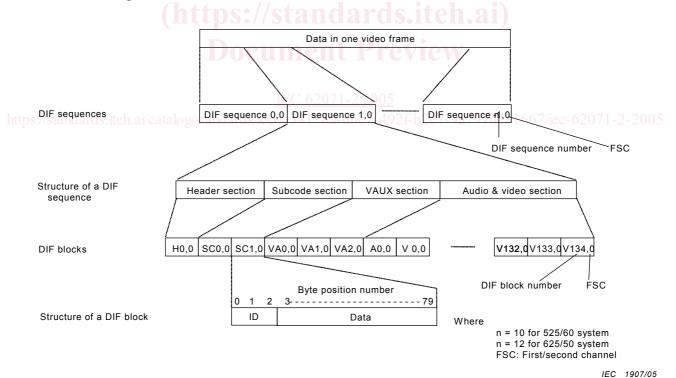


Figure 3 - Data structure of one video frame for 25 Mb/s structure

DIF blocks H0.i SC0.i SC1.i VA0.i VA1.i VA2.i

A0.i V0.i V1.i V2.i V3.i V4.i V5.i V6.i V7.i V8.i V9.i V10.i V11.i V12.i V13.i V14.i V14.i V15.i V16.i V17.i V18.i V19.i V20.i V21.i V22.i V23.i V24.i V25.i V26.i V27.i V28.i V29.i V29.i A1.i V15.j V16.j V17.i V18.i V19.i V30.i V31.i V32.i V33.i V34.i V35.i V36.i V37.i V38.i V39.i V40.i V41.i V42.i V43.i V44.i V44.i A3.i V45.i V46.i V47.i V48.i V49.i V50.i V51.i V52.i V53.i V54.i V55.i V56.i V57.i V58.i V59.i A4.i V60.i V61.i V62.i V63.i V64.i V65.i V66.i V67.i V68.i V69.i V70.i V71.i V72.i V73.i V74.i A5.i V75.i V76.i V77.i V78.i V79.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i A6.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V89.i V89.i V89.i V89.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V89.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V82.i V83.i V84.i V85.i V86.i V87.i V88.i V89.i V80.i V81.i V80.i V81.i V81.i

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where $i \hspace{1cm} : FSC \\ \hspace{1cm} i = 0 \hspace{1cm} \text{for 25 Mb/s structure} \\ \hspace{1cm} i = 0,1 \hspace{1cm} \text{for 50 Mb/s structure} \\ \hspace{1cm} H0,i \hspace{1cm} : DIF \hspace{1cm} \text{blocks in header section} \\ SC0,i \hspace{1cm} to \hspace{1cm} SC1,i \hspace{1cm} : DIF \hspace{1cm} \text{blocks in subcode section} \\ VA0,i \hspace{1cm} to \hspace{1cm} VA2,i \hspace{1cm} : DIF \hspace{1cm} \text{blocks in VAUX section} \\ A0,i \hspace{1cm} to \hspace{1cm} A8,i \hspace{1cm} : DIF \hspace{1cm} \text{blocks in audio section} \\ V0,i \hspace{1cm} to \hspace{1cm} V134,i \hspace{1cm} : DIF \hspace{1cm} \text{blocks in video section} \\ \label{eq:controller}$

Figure 4 - Data structure of a DIF sequence

4.3 Header section

4.3.1 ID

The ID part of each DIF block in the header section, shown in Figures 2 and 3, consists of 3 bytes (ID0, ID1, ID2). Table 1 shows the ID content of a DIF block.

Table 1 – ID data of a DIF block

2
)
,
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

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The ID contains the following:

SCT: Section type (see Table 2)

Dseq: DIF sequence number (see Tables 3 and 4)

FSC: Identification of a DIF block in each channel

50 Mb/s structure

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FSC = 1: second channel

25 Mb/s structure

FSC = 0

DBN: DIF block number (see Table 5)

Arb: Arbitrary bit

Res: Reserved bit for future use

Default value shall be set to 1.