# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2005-10

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

Part 3: Data stream format

# (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

IEC 62071-3:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/0d968320-2e8a-48f0-a6e2-f65223ed3e41/iec-62071-3-2005



Reference number IEC 62071-3:2005(E)

### **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 (<u>www.iec.ch/searchpub</u>) 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 On-line information is also available on recently issued publications, withdrawn and replaced publications, as well as corrigenda.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

This summary of recently issued publications (<u>www.iec.ch/online\_news/justpub</u>) 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:

ndards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/0d968320-2e8a-48f0-a6e2-f65223ed3e41/iec-62071-3-2005

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

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2005-10

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

Part 3: Data stream format

# (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

IEC 62071-3:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/0d968320-2e8a-48f0-a6e2-f65223ed3e41/iec-62071-3-2005

© IEC 2005 — 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



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия



For price, see current catalogue

Т

# CONTENTS

1	Scope					
2	Normative references					
3	Abbr	eviations and acronyms	.5			
4	Ident	ification within the serial data transport interface (SDTI)	.6			
	4.1	SDTI header packet data	.6			
	4.2	Payload	.6			
5	Strea	am block format	.6			
	5.1	Reserved data words	.7			
	5.2	Signal type words	.7			
	5.3	Transmission type word	.9			
	5.4	DIF block ID words 1	0			
	5.5	DIF block data words 1	0			
	5.6	Error correction code (ECC) words1	0			
6	Transmission order					
7	Mapping structure					
	7.1	Channel unit	4			
	7.2	Mapping rules	4			
Anr	Annex A (informative) Block diagram of D-7 recorder					

Figure 1 – Stream block format	7
Figure 2 – Signal type (ST) word mapping	
Figure 3 – Transmission type (TT) word mapping	
Figure 4 – Mapping of DIF block ID	10
Figure 5 – Mapping of ECC	11
Figure 6 – Transmission order in one frame for the 50 Mb/s structure	12
Figure 7 – Transmission order in one frame for the 25 Mb/s structure	12
Figure 8 – Transmission order in a DIF sequence	13
Figure 9 – Channel unit mapping for the 25 Mb/s structure (525/60 SDTI system)	16
Figure 10 – Channel unit mapping for the 25 Mb/s structure (625/50 SDTI system)	17
Figure 11 – Channel unit mapping in a synchronized multichannel units transmission (525/60 SDTI system)	19
Figure 12 – Channel unit mapping in a synchronized multichannel units transmission (625/50 SDTI system)	20
Figure 13 – Channel unit mapping for the 50 Mb/s structure (525/60 SDTI system)	21
Figure 14 – Channel unit mapping for the 50 Mb/s structure (625/50 SDTI system)	22
Figure A.1 – Block diagram of D-7 recorder	23

able 1 – Start lines of channel units18
---

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

## Part 3: Data stream format

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
  - 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
  - 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62041-3 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
100/902/CDV	100/986/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 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.

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

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

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
- .

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 3: Data stream format

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62071 defines the format of the data stream for the synchronous exchange of DV-based audio, data, and compressed video (whose data structure is defined in SMPTE 314M) over the interface defined in SMPTE 305M. It covers the transmission of audio, subcode data and compressed video packets associated with DV-based 25 and 50 Mb/s data structures including faster-than-real-time transmission for 525/60 SDTI and 625/50 SDTI systems.

This standard does not include the data stream of a DV-compressed structure as defined in SMPTE 322M.

Space within SMPTE 305M not used by a data stream conforming to this standard may be used for the transmission of data other than those representing DV-based audio, data and compressed video.

In this standard, the 60 Hz system refers to the field frequency 59,94 Hz system and the 50 Hz system refers to the field frequency 50,0 Hz system.

# 2 Normative references //standards.iteh.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.

SMPTE 305M: 2005, Television – Serial Data Transport Interface

SMPTE 314M: 1999, Television – Data Structure for DV-Based Audio, Data and Compressed Video – 25 and 50 Mb/s

SMPTE 322M: 2004, Television – Format for Transmission of DV Compressed Video, Audio and Data Over a Serial Data Transport Interface

### 3 Abbreviations and acronyms

- DIF: Digital interface
- DVF: DIF valid flag
- ECC: Error correction code
- FF: Field/frame frequency flag
- FSNF: Frame sequence number flag
- SDI: Serial digital interface
- SDTI: Serial data transport interface
- ST: Signal type
- STVF: Signal type of video frame
- TRF: Transmission rate flag
- TT: Transmission type

# 4 Identification within the serial data transport interface (SDTI)

# 4.1 SDTI header packet data

The header packet data words of the serial data transport interface (SDTI) associated with this data stream format shall conform to SMPTE 305M. When the SDTI interface is transporting a data stream conforming to this standard, the block type word within the SDTI header packet shall have the value  $173_h$  for transported data contained in fixed-size blocks when ECC (error correction code) is used and the value

 $233_h$  when ECC is not used.

# 4.2 Payload

The payload is composed of consecutive fixed-size blocks (see Figure 1). The SDTI data type word shall identify the data type of this payload with the value  $221_h$ .

# 5 Stream block format

The stream block format is shown in Figure 1. The length of each stream block is 170 words, including a secondary header, two DIF (digital interface) block IDs, two DIF block data (of stream data) and an ECC block. The secondary header contains reserved data words, signal type words, and a transmission type word. The complete word structure of the stream block for a compressed video data stream is defined below:

Reserved data:	3 words
	2 words en.al
Transmission type	1 word
DIF block ID -:	3 words
DIF block data :	77 words
DIF block ID :	3 words
DIF block data 2071-3.2:	77 words
ECC	4 words 2-65223ed3e41/jec-62071-3

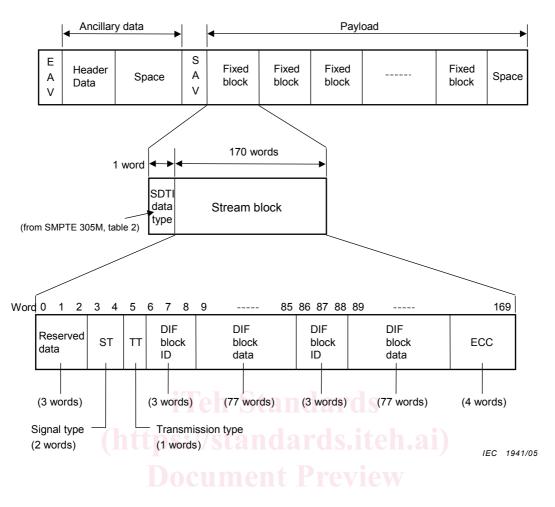


Figure 1 – Stream block format

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/0d968320-2e8a-48f0-a6e2-f65223ed3e41/iec-62071-3-2005

## 5.1 Reserved data words

The reserved data words shall consist of 3 words and be positioned at the start of the stream block. The default value for the reserved data is  $200_h$ .

### 5.2 Signal type words

The signal type word (ST) mapping is shown in Figure 2. The signal type words shall consist of two words. The first word of ST (word 3) includes the specific type of video frame ID (STVF ID). The second word of ST (word 4) includes the field/frame frequency flag (FF), the DIF structure format, the DIF valid flag (DVF), the frame sequence number flag (FSNF), the transmission rate flag (TRF) and reserved bits.

	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Word 3	ĒΡ	EP		R	 leserve 	l d l		9	 STVF IC 	)
Word 4	EP	EP	FF	DIF	= struct	ure	Res	DVF	FSNF	TRF

IEC 1942/05

Word 3 of ST

The STVF ID shows information mainly related to pictures that have been 3:2 pull-down converted from 480 line/ 29,98 frame rate progressive pictures.

In the 525/60 SDTI system, the following applies:

Bits B7 through B3 are reserved bits and shall be set to 00000b as default values.

Bits B2 through B0 indicate the specific type of video frame ID which shows the type of the converted picture with the following values:

B2	B1	B0	Original	Converted
0	0	0	: 480i / 29,97	-> No change
0	0	1	: 480p / 29,97	-> Segmented frame (see note)
0	1	0	: 480p / 23,98	-> No field sequence ID (3:2 pull down)
0	1	1	: 480p / 23,98	-> A frame (3:2 pull down)
1	0	0	: 480p / 23,98	-> B frame (3:2 pull down)
1	0	1	: 480p / 23,98	-> C frame (3:2 pull down)
1	1	0	: 480p / 23,98	-> D frame (3:2 pull down)
1	1	1	: 480p / 23,98	-> E frame (3:2 pull down)

NOTE Odd lines of 480p/29,97 are mapped to the first field and even lines of 480p/29,97 are mapped to the second field.

In the 625/50 SDTI system, the following applies:

All values of bits B7 through B0 are set to 00h as default values.

Bit B8 of word 3 is equal to the even parity of B7 through B0.

Bit B9 of word 3 is equal to the complement of B8. 2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/0d968320-2e8a-48f0-a6e2-f65223ed3e41/iec-62071-3-2005 Word 4 of ST

Bit B7 indicates the field frequency of serial digital interface (SDI) with the following values:

B7 0 : 60 Hz (59,94 Hz) 1 : 50 Hz

Bits B6 through B4 indicate the DIF structure with the following values:

B6	B5	B4	
0	0	0	: Reserved
0	0	1	: Reserved
0	1	0	: Reserved
0	1	1	: 25 Mb/s structure
1	0	0	: Reserved
1	0	1	: 50 Mb/s structure
1	1	0	: Reserved
1	1	1	: Reserved

Bit B3 is reserved bit and shall be set to 0<sub>b</sub> as default value.