SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 62122:2003

december 2003

Methods of measurement for consumer-use digital VTRs - Electronic and mechanical performances (IEC 62122:2002)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1d57e089-945d-4504-ba13-8ee278b35a17/sist-en-62122-2003

Referenčna številka SIST EN 62122:2003(en)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62122

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2002

ICS 33.160.40

English version

Methods of measurement for consumer-use digital VTRs - Electronic and mechanical performances

(IEC 62122:2002)

Méthodes de mesure pour les magnétoscopes numériques destinés au grand public -Performances électroniques et mécaniques (CEI 62122:2002) Messverfahren für digitale Videobandgeräte für den Heimgebrauch -Elektrische und mechanische Leistungsfähigkeit (IEC 62122:2002)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2002-05-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 100/452/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62122, prepared by IEC TC 100, Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62122 on 2002-05-01.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2003-02-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2005-05-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard. Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only. In this standard, annex ZA is normative and annex A is informative. Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62122:2002 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60094-3	1979	Magnetic tape sound recording and reproducing systems Part 3: Methods of measuring the characteristics of recording and reproducing equipment for sound on magnetic tape	EN 60094-3 ¹⁾	1996
IEC 60386	1972	Method of measurement of speed fluctuations in sound recording and reproducing equipment	_	-
IEC 60883	1987 https://star	Measuring method for chrominance signal-to-random noise ratio for video tape recorders	HD 527 S1 504-bal3-	1989
IEC 61041-1	1990	Non-broadcast video tape recorders - Methods of measurement Part 1: General video (NTSC/PAL) and audio (longitudinal) characteristics	EN 61041-1	1995
IEC 61041-5	1997	Part 5: High-band video tape recorders, including those equipped with Y/C video connectors (NTSC/PAL)	EN 61041-5	1997
IEC 61834	Series	Recording - Helical-scan digital video cassette recording system using 6,35 mm magnetic tape for consumer use (525-60, 625-50, 1125-60 and 1250-50 systems)	EN 61834	Series
ITU-R Recommendation BT.471-1	1986	Nomenclature and description of colour bar signals	-	-
ITU-R Recommendation BT.500-10	2000	Methodology for the subjective assessment of the quality of television pictures	-	-

¹⁾ EN 60094-3 includes A1:1980 + A2:1988 to IEC 60094-3.

-

PublicationYearTitleEN/HDYearITU-R1995Measuring methods for digital video
equipment with analogue input/output--BT.1204

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62122

First edition 2002-03

Methods of measurement for consumer-use digital VTRs – Electronic and mechanical performances

Méthodes de mesure pour les magnétoscopes numériques destinés au grand public – Performances électroniques et mécaniques

SIST EN 62122:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1d57e089-945d-4504-ba13-8ee278b35a17/sist-en-62122-2003

© IEC 2002 — 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		7
	0 -		.h.i.a.a.k	_
1	•		bject	
2	Norm	native re	eferences	8
3	Term	erms and definitions		
4	Meas	suring c	onditions	10
	4.1	Gener	al	10
	4.2	Enviro	nmental conditions	10
	4.3	Power	supply	10
	4.4	Test s	ignal	10
		4.4.1	Video test signal	10
		4.4.2	Colour bar signal	11
		4.4.3	Video input signal for measuring audio characteristics	11
	4.5	Measu	uring instruments	11
		4.5.1	Noise meter	11
		4.5.2	Audio signal generator	11
		4.5.3	Audio level meter	
		4.5.4	Audio mixed frequency oscillatorD.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.D.	12
		4.5.5	Audio narmonic distortion meter	12
	4.6	Video	test tape (standards.iteh.ai)	12
5	Meth	ods of r	measurement for mechanical characteristics	12
	5.1	Gener	al <u>SIST EN 62122:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1d57e089-945d-4504-ba13-	12
	5.2	Tape s	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1d5/e089-945d-4504-ba13- speed 8ee278b35a17/sist-en-62122-2003	12
		5.2.1	Test signal	12
		5.2.2	Measurement	12
		5.2.3	Presentation of the results	13
	5.3	Flatne	ss of the RF envelope	13
		5.3.1	Test signal	13
		5.3.2	Block diagram	13
		5.3.3	Measurement	13
		5.3.4	Presentation of the result	14
	5.4	Linear	ity	14
		5.4.1	Test signal	14
		5.4.2	Measurement	14
		5.4.3	Presentation of the results	15
	5.5	Effecti	ve area starting position	15
		5.5.1	Test signal	15
		5.5.2	Measurement	15
		5.5.3	Presentation of the results	15
	5.6	Track	displacement measurement by image processing	15
		5.6.1	Measurement system	
		5.6.2	Image processing technique	15
		5.6.3	Measuring results	16

Ó	vided	Charac	cteristics (analogue input/output)	17
	6.1	Genera	al	17
	6.2	Lumina	ance amplitude frequency response	17
		6.2.1	Test signal	
		6.2.2	Block diagram	
		6.2.3	Measurement	
		6.2.4	Presentation of results	18
	6.3	Chrom	inance amplitude frequency response	18
		6.3.1	Test signal	
		6.3.2	Block diagram	
		6.3.3	Measurement	
		6.3.4	Presentation of results	18
	6.4	Lumina	ance diagonal resolution	19
	6.5		ance frequency characteristics of diagonal resolution (i)	
	6.6		ance frequency characteristics of diagonal resolution (ii)	
	6.7		ance non-linear distortion	
	6.8		ance waveform distortion (linear distortion)	
	6.9		inance waveform distortion	
		6.9.1	Test signal	
		6.9.2	Block diagram	
		6.9.3	Measurement T.A.N.D.A.R.D. P.R.E.V.I.E.W.	19
		6.9.4		
	6.10	Lumina	Presentation of results	20
	6.11	Chrom	inance vertical waveform distortion	20
	6.12	Automa	atic Gain Control (AGC) operation	20
	6.13	Chrom	inance vertical waveform distortion	20
	6.14	Chrom	inance to luminance vertical displacement	20
			ance signal-to-noise ratio	
			General	
			Test signal	
			Block diagram	
			Measurement	
			Presentation of the results	
	6.16		inance signal-to-noise ratio	
			General	
			Test signal	
			Block diagram	
			Measurement	
			Presentation of the results	
7	Com		ignal decoding characteristics (luminance and chrominance separation)	
	7.1		ance signal separation (general)	
	7.2		ance signal separation at colour change points	
	7.3		inance signal separationinance signal separation	
	7.4		inance signal separation with three dimensional processing	
		7.4.1	Test signal	
		7.4.2	Block diagram	
		7.4.3	Measurement	
		7.4.0		27 25

	7.5	Lumina 7.5.1	ance signal separation with three dimensional signal processing Test signal	
		7.5.2	Block diagram	
		7.5.3	Measurement	
		7.5.4	Presentation of results	
8	Audio		cteristics (analogue input/output)	
•	8.1		al	
	8.2		operational output voltage (with AGC)	
	0.2	8.2.1	Test signal	
		8.2.2	Block diagram	
		8.2.3	Measurement	
		8.2.4	Presentation of results	
	8.3		operational input voltage (without AGC)	
	0.5	8.3.1	Test signal	
		8.3.2	Block diagram	
		8.3.3	Measurement	
		8.3.4	Presentation of results	
	8.4		maximum output voltage	
	0.4	8.4.1	Test signal	
		8.4.2	Block diagram	
		8.4.3	Measuremen S.T.A.N.D.A.R.D. P.R.E.V.I.E.W.	27
	8.5	0.4.4 Λmpliti	Presentation of resultsde frequency response	27
	0.5	8.5.1		
		8.5.2	Test signal SIST EN 62122:2003	27
	8.6		Measurement https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1d57e089-945d-4504-ba13-difference between channels sist-en-62122-2003	27
	0.0	8.6.1	Test signal	
		8.6.2	Measurement	
		8.6.3	Presentation of results	
	8.7		to-noise ratio	
	8.8	•	ic range	
	0.0	8.8.1	Test signal	
		8.8.2	Measurement	
		8.8.3	Presentation of results	
	8.9		nic distortion	
	8.10		nodulation distortion	
	0.10		Test signal	
			Measurement	
			Presentation of result	
	8 11		el separation	
	0.11		Test signals	
			Measurement	
			Presentation of results	
	8 12		lutter	
			ifference between record and playback	
	5.10		Test signal	
			Measurement	
			Presentation of results	
9	Class		of the characteristics to be specified	

Anne	x A (informative) Error rate	.44
A.1	Definition	.44
A.2	Block diagram	.44
A.3	Measurement	.44
A.4	Presentation of the results	.45
A.5	Example 1	.45
A.6	Example 2	.45
Biblic	ography	.47
_	e 1 – Basic block diagram of measurement system	
Figur	e 2 – Measuring method for track interval	.30
Figur	e 3 – Measuring block diagram for RF envelope flatness	.31
Figur	e 4 – Measuring method for RF envelope flatness	.31
•	e 5 – Cross-tape track height for DV format	
Figur	e 6 – Cross-tape track height for D-VHS format	.32
	e 7 – Measuring method for linearity	
	e 8 – Measuring method for the starting position .P.R.E.V.IE.W	
Figur	e 9 – Block diagram of the measurement system elimation	.33
Figur	e 10 – Schematic diagram of the image processing technique	.34
	e 11 – Illustration of track displacement distribution (model)	
Figur	e 12 – Example of calculation restalts/standards/sist/1d57e089-945d-4504-ba13- 8ee278b35a17/sist-en-62122-2003	.35
Figur	e 13 – Test signal for luminance amplitude frequency response	.36
Figur	e 14 – Measuring block diagram for composite video signal	.36
Figur	e 15 – Measuring block diagram for S video signal	.36
Figur	e 16 – Test signal for chrominance amplitude frequency response	.37
Figur	e 17 – Test signal for luminance non-linear distortion	.37
Figur	e 18 – Test signal for luminance waveform distortion	.37
Figur	e 19 – Test signal for chrominance waveform distortion	.38
Figur	e 20 – Measuring method for chrominance waveform distortion	.38
Figur	e 21 – Composite video test signal for luminance signal-to-noise ratio	.39
Figur	e 22 – S luminance test signal for luminance signal-to-noise ratio	.39
Figur	e 23 – S chrominance test signal for luminance signal-to-noise ratio	.39
Figur	e 24 – Block diagram for composite video input	.39
Figur	e 25 – Block diagram for S video input	.40
Figur	e 26 – Composite video test signal for chrominance signal-to-noise ratio	.40
Figur	e 27 – S luminance test signal for chrominance signal-to-noise ratio	.40
Figur	e 28 – S chrominance test signal for chrominance signal-to-noise ratio	.41
Figur	e 29 – Test signal for 3D chrominance signal separation	.41
Figur	e 30 – Measuring block diagram for chrominance signal separation	.41
Figur	e 31 – Measuring method for 3D chrominance signal separation	.42
Figur	e 32 – Test signal for 3D luminance signal separation	.42
Figur	e 33 – Measuring block diagram for luminance signal separation	.42

Figure 34 – Measuring method for 3D luminance signal separation	43
Figure 35 – Block diagram for audio characteristics	43
Figure A 1 – Structure of Data-synchronisation blocks	46
Figure A 2 – Structure of DV format data-synchronisation blocks	46
Figure A 3 – Structure of D-VHS format data-synchronisation blocks	46
Table 1 – Setting of the colour noise meter for luminance measurement	21
Table 2 – Example: white level of test signal (8 bit system)	22
Table 3 – Setting of the colour noise meter for chrominance measurement	23
Table 4– Example: Chrominance level of test signal (8 bit system)	23
Table 5 – Classification of the characteristics to be specified	29

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 62122:2003

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

METHODS OF MEASUREMENT FOR CONSUMER-USE DIGITAL VTRs – ELECTRONIC AND MECHANICAL PERFORMANCES

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 62122 has been prepared by TA 7: Moderate data rate storage media 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:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/452/FDIS	100/480/RVD

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.

Annex A is for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2007. At this date, the publication will be

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

METHODS OF MEASUREMENT FOR CONSUMER-USE DIGITAL VTRs – ELECTRONIC AND MECHANICAL PERFORMANCES

1 Scope and object

This standard specifies the basic methods of measurement for evaluating the electronic and mechanical performances of consumer-use digital VTRs.

The formats of open reel VTRs, Beta, VHS, and 8 mm VTRs have been standardized. Methods of measurement for these analogue VTRs have been standardized in IEC 61041-1, IEC 61041-2, IEC 61041-3, IEC 61041-4, IEC 61041-5, and IEC 61146-3. Digital VTR 6,35 mm DV format and 12,65 mm D-VHS format have now been brought on the market. The methods of measurement for these consumer-use digital VTRs should be specified and standardized.

With these measurement techniques, some items for the evaluation of performances specific to digital VTRs have also been included.

There are two objectives for the proposed methods of measurement. One is to check the interchangeability and characteristics of the equipment under test which are indispensable to manufacturers, and the other is to evaluate the quality of image and sound, which concerns the customer. The latter is a priority for consumer satisfaction.

Since a consumer can use only general-purpose instruments, any test which needs dismantling of apparatus and requires special instruments is in principle not specified. As error rate is important for digital equipment, an example of a method for measuring error rate is given in annex A. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1d57e089-945d-4504-ba13-

8ee278b35a17/sist-en-62122-2003

2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60094-3:1979, Magnetic tape sound recording and reproducing systems – Part 3: Methods of measuring the characteristics of recording and reproducing equipment for sound on magnetic tape

IEC 60386:1972, Method of measurement of speed fluctuations in sound recording and reproducing equipment

IEC 60883:1987, Measuring method for chrominance signal-to-random noise ratio for video tape recorders

IEC 61041-1:1990, Non-broadcast video tape recorders – Methods of measurement – Part 1: General, video (NTSC/PAL) and audio (longitudinal) characteristics

IEC 61041-5:1997, Non-broadcast video tape recorders — Methods of measurement — Part 5: High-band video tape recorders including those equipped with Y/C video connectors (NTSC/PAL)

IEC 61834 (all parts), Recording – Helical-scan digital video cassette recording system using 6,35 mm magnetic tape for consumer use (525-60, 625-50, 1125-60 and 1250-50 systems)

ITU-R BT.471-1:1986, Nomenclature and description of colour bar signals

ITU-R BT.500-10:2000, Methodology for the subjective assessment of the quality of television pictures

ITU-R BT.1204:1995, Measuring methods for digital video equipment with analogue input/output