INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62447-2

First edition 2007-06

Helical-scan compressed digital video cassette system using 6,35 mm magnetic tape – Format D-12 –

Part 2:

i Compression formatpreview (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>IEC 62447-2:2007</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2f9b7282-2717-4de2-81ba-a9fc27e40e1c/iec-62447-2-2007





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HELICAL-SCAN COMPRESSED DIGITAL VIDEO CASSETTE SYSTEM USING 6,35 mm MAGNETIC TAPE – FORMAT D-12 –

Part 2: Compression format

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International Standard IEC 62247-2 has been prepared by 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
100/1092/CDV	100/1187/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 list of all the parts of the IEC 62247 series, under the general title *Helical-scan* compressed digital video cassette system using 6,35 mm magnetic tape – Format D-12, can be found on the IEC website.

This part 2 describes the specifications for encoding process and data format for 1080i, 1080p and 720p 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 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- withdrawn;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
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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HELICAL-SCAN COMPRESSED DIGITAL VIDEO CASSETTE SYSTEM USING 6,35 mm MAGNETIC TAPE – FORMAT D-12 –

Part 2: Compression format

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62247 defines the data structure for the interface of DV-based digital audio, subcode data, and compressed video at 100 Mb/s. This standard defines the processes required to decode the DV-based data structure into eight channels of AES-3 digital audio at 48 kHz, subcode data, and high-definition video at 1080/60i, 1080/50i, and 720/60p.

The following high-definition video parameters are used in this standard:

1080/60i system

Input video format: 1920×1080 image sampling structure, 59,94 Hz field rate, interlace format. Compressed video data rate: 100 Mb/s

1080/50i system iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Input video format: 1920×1080 image sampling structure 50 Hz field rate, interlace format. Compressed video data rate: 100 Mb/s

720/60p system <u>IEC 62447-2:2007</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2f9b7282-2717-4de2-81ba-

Input video format: 1280×720 image sampling structure, 59,94 Hz frame rate, progressive format. Compressed video data rate: 100 Mb/s

In this standard, the 60 Hz system nomenclature refers to both 1080/60i and 720/60p systems; whereas the 50 Hz system refers only to the 1080/50i system. The nomenclature 1080-line system refers to both 1080/60i and 1080/50i systems, while the 720-line system refers only to the 720/60p system.

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.

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

SMPTE 274M:1998, Television, 1920 x 1080 Scanning and Analog and Parallel Digital Interfaces for Multiple Picture Rates

SMPTE 260M:1999, Television, 1125/60 High-Definition Production System – Digital Representation and Bit Parallel Interface

SMPTE 296M:1997, Television, 1280 x 720 Scanning, Analog and Digital Representation and Analog Interface

AES3:1992, Serial Transmission Format for Two-Channel Linearly Represented Digital Audio Data

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

CGMS Copy generation management system

CM Compressed macro block

DBN DIF block number

DCT Discrete cosine transform

DIF Digital interface DRF Direction flag

DIF sequence number Dseq DSF DIF sequence flag

Emphasis audio channel flag RD PREVIEW **EFC**

EOB End of block

Locked mode (standards.iteh.ai) LF

Quantization number <u>IEC 62447-2:2007</u> QNO

QU Quantizations, iteh. ai/catalog/standards/sist/2f9b7282-2717-4de2-81ba-

Reserved for future use Res

SCT Section type

SMP Sampling frequency **SSYB** Subcode sync block

STA Status of the compressed macro block

STYPE Signal type

Subcode sync block number Syb

TF Transmitting flag VAUX Video auxiliary data VLC Variable length coding VS VAUX source pack

VSC VAUX source control pack

Data processing

4.1 General

As shown in Figure 1, processed audio, video and subcode data are output for recording on a D-xx recorder. Additionally, these data are output in DIF format data for a different application through a digital interface port. Details of this process are shown in Figure 1 and described in Clauses 3 and 4. Dotted lines are related to the data flow described in the VTR document.

Annex A shows the block diagram of D-xx recorder. Figure A.1 of this standard shows the part defined by this compression format document.

4.1.1 Video encoding parameter

The source component signal to be processed shall comply with the video parameters as defined by SMPTE 274M and SMPTE 296M.

4.1.2 Audio encoding parameter

The audio signal is sampled at 48 kHz with 16-bit quantization defined by AES3.

4.1.3 Subcode data

The time code format in the subcode area complies with SMPTE 12M.

4.1.4 Frame structure

In 1080/60i and 1080/50i systems, video frame data, audio frame data, and subcode data are processed in each frame. The audio frame in this standard is defined as an audio-processing unit.

In the 720/60p system, data in two video frames are processed within one frame duration of the 1080/60i system. Consequently, audio data and subcode data are processed in the same way as the 1080/60i system.

Each frame of time code shows a frame number that corresponds to each video frame in the 1080-line system, and two video frames each in 720/60p system. Therefore, time codes of the 1080/60i and 720/60p systems are the same2447-22007

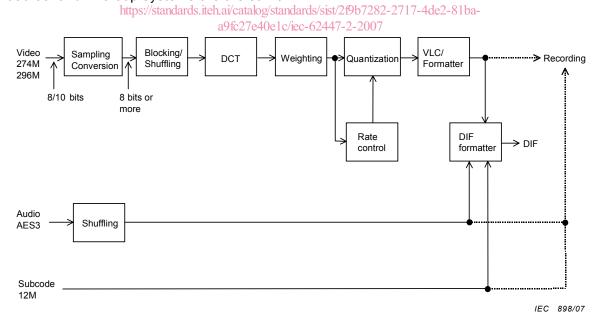


Figure 1 – Data processing block diagram

4.2 Data structure

The data structure of the compressed stream at the digital interface is shown in Figure 2. The data of each frame are divided into four DIF channels.

Each DIF channel is divided into 10 DIF sequences for the 60 Hz system and 12 DIF sequences for the 50 Hz 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:

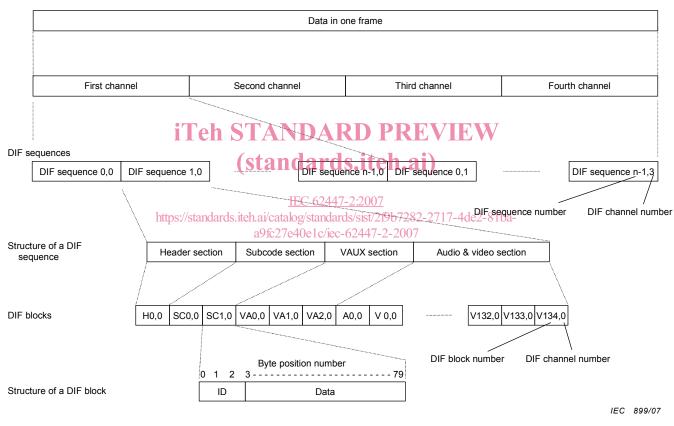
Subcode section:

VAUX section:

Audio section:

1 DIF blocks
2 DIF blocks
3 DIF blocks
9 DIF blocks
Video section:
135 DIF blocks

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



where

n = 10 for the 60 Hz system;

n = 12 for the 50 Hz system.

Figure 2 - Data structure

DIF blocks

H0,i SC0,i SC1,i VA0,i VA1,i VA2,i V2,i V3,i V11,i V12,i V13,i V14,i A0,i V0,i V1,i V4,i V5,i V6,i V7,i V8,i V9,i V10,i A1,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 A2,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 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 V63,i A4,i V60,i V61,i V62,i V64,i V65,i V66,i V67,i V68,i V69,i V70,i V71,i V72,i V73,i V74,i V76,i V77,i V78,i V79,i V81,i V82,i A5,i V75,i V80,i V83,i V84,i V85,i V86,i V87,i V88,i V89,i V100,i V101,i V102,i A6,i V90,i V91,i V92,i V93,i V94,i V95,i V96,i V97,i V98,i V99,i V103,i V104,i V105,i V106,i V107,i V108,i V109,i V110,i V111,i V112,i V113,i V114,i V115,i V116,i V117,i V118,i V119,i PREV V120,i V121,i V122,i V123,i V124,i V125,i V126,i V127,i V128,i V129,i V130,i V131,i V132,i V133,i V134,i standards.iteh.ai) DIF block number

where

IEC 62447-2:2007

IEC 900/07

I is the DIF channel number; https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2f9b7282-2717-4de2-81baa9fc27e40e1c/iec-62447-2-2007

i = 0,1,2,3;

H0,I is the DIF block in the header section;

SC0,i to SC1,I are the DIF blocks in the subcode section;

VA0,i to VA2,I are the DIF blocks in the VAUX section;

A0.i to A8.I are the DIF blocks in the audio section:

V0,i to V134,I are the DIF blocks in the video section.

Figure 3 - Data structure of a DIF sequence

4.3 **Header section**

ID 4.3.1

The ID part of each DIF block in the header section shown in Figure 2 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

	Byte position number			
	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	
	(ID0)	(ID1)	(ID2)	
MSB	SCT2	Dseq3	DBN7	
	SCT1	Dseq2	DBN6	
	SCT0	Dseq1	DBN5	
	Res	Dseq0	DBN4	
	Arb	FSC	DBN3	
	Arb	FSP	DBN2	
	Arb	Res	DBN1	
LSB	Arb	Res	DBN0	

The ID contains the following.

SCT: Section type (see Table 2)

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

Channel identification of a DIF block (see Table 5) FSC, FSP:

NOTE The FSP bit is reserved in SMRTE 314M. DARD PREVIEW

DIF block number (see Table 6)
Arbitrary bit (standards.iteh.ai) DBN:

Arbitrary bit Arb:

Reserved bit for future use 0.02447 - 0.007Res:

Default value shalls beasetrto itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2f9b7282-2717-4de2-81baa9fc27e40e1c/iec-62447-2-2007 Table 2 – Section type

Sec	ction type	Section type	
SCT2	SCT1	SCT0	Section type
0	0	0	Header
0	0	1	Subcode
0	1	0	VAUX
0	1	1	Audio
1	0	0	Video
1	0	1	
1	1	0	Reserved
1	1	1	

Table 3 - DIF sequence number for the 60 Hz system

DIF sequence number bit				DIF sequence number
Dseq3	Dseq2	Dseq1	Dseq0	Dir sequence number
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	8
1	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	Not used
1	0	1	1	Not used
1	1	0	0	Not used
1	1	0	1	Not used
1	1	1	0	Not used
1 i T	eh ₁ ST	AND	ARD	Not used VIII V

Table 4 – DIF sequence number for the 50 Hz system

DI	F sequenc	<u>7</u> Իթեթեsequence number		
Dseq3	Dseq2	Dseq1	indards/sist/2 Dseq0	2 2007
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	8
1	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	10
1	0	1	1	11
1	1	0	0	Not used
1	1	0	1	Not used
1	1	1	0	Not used
1	1	1	1	Not used