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: Compression format



CONTENTS

FC	REW	ORD		5			
1	Scor	1		7			
2			eferences				
3			ns and acronyms				
4							
		•	sing				
	4.1						
		4.1.1	Video encoding parameter				
		4.1.2	Audio encoding parameter				
		4.1.3 4.1.4					
	4.2		structure				
	4.2	Header section					
	7.5		ID				
		4.3.2	Data				
	4.4	_	de section				
		4.4.1	ID				
		4.4.2	Data				
	4.5	VAUX	section	19			
		4.5.1	ID				
		4.5.2	Data	19			
	4.6	Audio	section	23			
		4.6.1	ID	23			
		4.6.2	Data	23			
	4.7	Video	section	28			
		4.7.1	ID	28			
		4.7.2	Data				
5	Vide	Video compression					
	5.1	Video	structure	32			
			Video sampling structure				
		5.1.2	DCT block	37			
		5.1.3	Macro block	38			
		5.1.4	Super block	49			
		5.1.5	Definition of super block number, macro block number and value of the pixel	49			
		5.1.6	Definition of video segment and compressed macro block	53			
	5.2	DCT p	processing	54			
		5.2.1	DCT mode	54			
		5.2.2	Weighting	55			
		5.2.3	Output order				
	5.3		ization				
		5.3.1	Introduction				
		5.3.2	Bit assignment for quantization				
		5.3.3	Quantization step				
	5.4		ble length coding (VLC)				
	5.5						
	5.6	6 Arrangement of a video segment					

Annex A (informative) Block diagram of D-12 recorder	67
Annex B (normative) Digital filter for sampling-rate conversion	68
Annex C (informative) Relation to IEC 61834-3	69
Bibliography	70
Figure 1 – Data processing block diagram	
Figure 2 – Data structure	
Figure 3 – Data structure of a DIF sequence	
Figure 4 – Data in the subcode section	
Figure 5 – Pack in SSYB	
Figure 6 – Data in the VAUX section	
Figure 7 – Data in the audio section	
Figure 8 – Conversion of audio sample to audio data bytes	
Figure 9 – Arrangement of AAUX packs in audio auxiliary data	
Figure 10 – Sampling structure for the 1080/60i system	
Figure 11 – Sampling structure for the 1080/50i system	
Figure 12 – Sampling structure for the 720/60p system	
Figure 13 – DCT block and the pixel coordinates for the 1080-line system	
Figure 14 – DCT block and the pixel coordinates for the 720-line system	
Figure 15 – DCT block arrangement for the 1080/60i system	
Figure 16 – DCT block arrangement for the 1080/50i system	
Figure 17 – DCT block arrangement for the 720/60p system	
Figure 18 – Macro block and DCT blocks for the 1080-line system	42
Figure 19 – Macro block and DCT blocks for the 720-line system	42
Figure 20 – Arrangement of macro blocks for the 1080/60i system	43
Figure 21 – Arrangement of macro blocks for the 1080/50i system	44
Figure 22 – Arrangement of macro blocks for the 720/60p system	45
Figure 23 – Divided blocks for the 1080/60i system	46
Figure 24 – Divided blocks for the 1080/50i system	47
Figure 25 – Divided blocks for the 720/60p system	48
Figure 26 – Super blocks and macro blocks in a divided block for the 1080/60i system	50
Figure 27 – Macro block order in a super block for the 1080/60i system	50
Figure 28 – Super blocks and macro blocks for the 1080/50i system	51
Figure 29 – Macro block order in a super block for the 1080/50i system	51
Figure 30 – Super blocks and macro blocks in a divided block for the 720/60p system	52
Figure 31 – Macro block order in a super block for the 720/60p system	52
Figure 32 – Rearrangement of pixels in the 8-8-field-DCT mode	55
Figure 33 – Quantizer matrix for the 1080/60i system	56
Figure 34 – Quantizer matrix for the 1080/50i system	56
Figure 35 – Quantizer matrix for the 720/60p system	56
Figure 36. The output order of a weighted DCT block	57

Figure 37 – Arrangement of a compressed macro block	61
Figure 38 – Arrangement of a video segment after the bit rate reduction	65
Figure 39 – Video error code	66
Figure A.1 – Block diagram of D-12 recorder	67
Figure B.1 – Template for insertion-loss frequency characteristic	68
Figure B.2 – Pass band ripple tolerance	68
Table 1 – ID data of a DIF block	12
Table 2 – Section type	12
Table 3 – DIF sequence number for the 60 Hz system	
Table 4 – DIF sequence number for the 50 Hz system	13
Table 5 – DIF channel number	14
Table 6 – DIF block number	14
Table 7 – Data (payload) in the header section	14
Table 8 – SSYB ID	16
Table 9 – Pack header table	17
Table 10 – Mapping of packets in SSYB data	17
Table 11 – Mapping of time code pack	18
Table 12 – Mapping of binary group pack	19
Table 13 – Mapping of VAUX pack in a DIF sequence	20
Table 14 – Mapping of VAUX source pack	20
Table 15 – Mapping of VAUX source control pack	21
Table 16 – FF/FS for the 1080-line system	22
Table 17 – FF/FS for the 720-line system	22
Table 18 – Mapping of AAUX pack in a DIF sequence	25
Table 19 – Mapping of AAUX source pack	26
Table 20 – Mapping of AAUX source control pack	27
Table 21 – SPEED code definition	28
Table 22 - Video DIF blocks and compressed macro blocks for the 60 Hz system	30
Table 23 - Video DIF blocks and compressed macro blocks for the 50 Hz system	31
Table 24 – Construction of input video	34
Table 25 – Quantization step	58
Table 26 – Length of codewords	59
Table 27 – Codewords of variable length coding	60
Table 28 – Definition of STA	62
Table 29 – Codewords of the QNO	63
Table B.1 – Parameter of digital filter	68

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 2: Compression 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 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.

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

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

720/60p system

Input video format: 1280 \times 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