



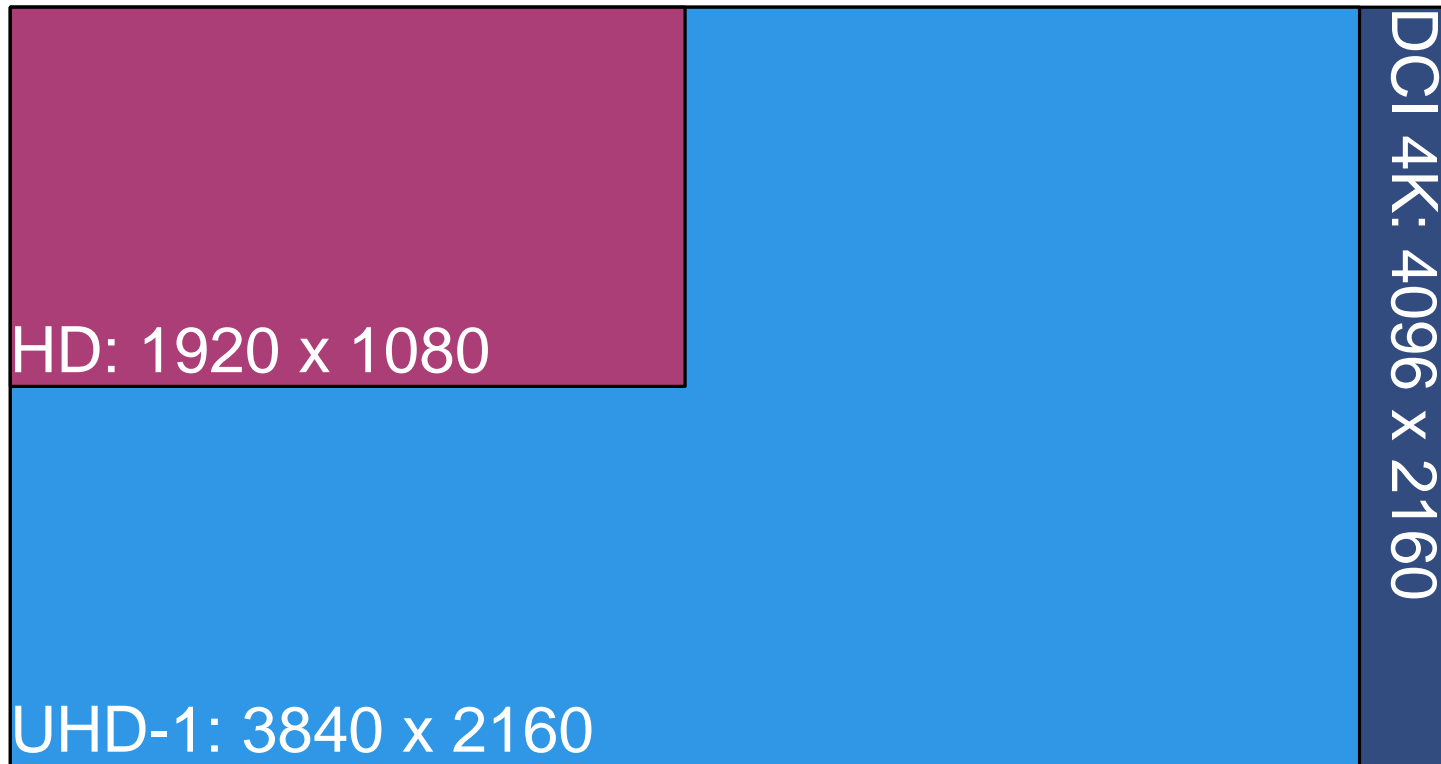
UHD/HDR Broadcast

More Than Just Resolution

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4k x 2k Ultra HDTV Format: UHD-1



I **UHD-1: 3840 x 2160**

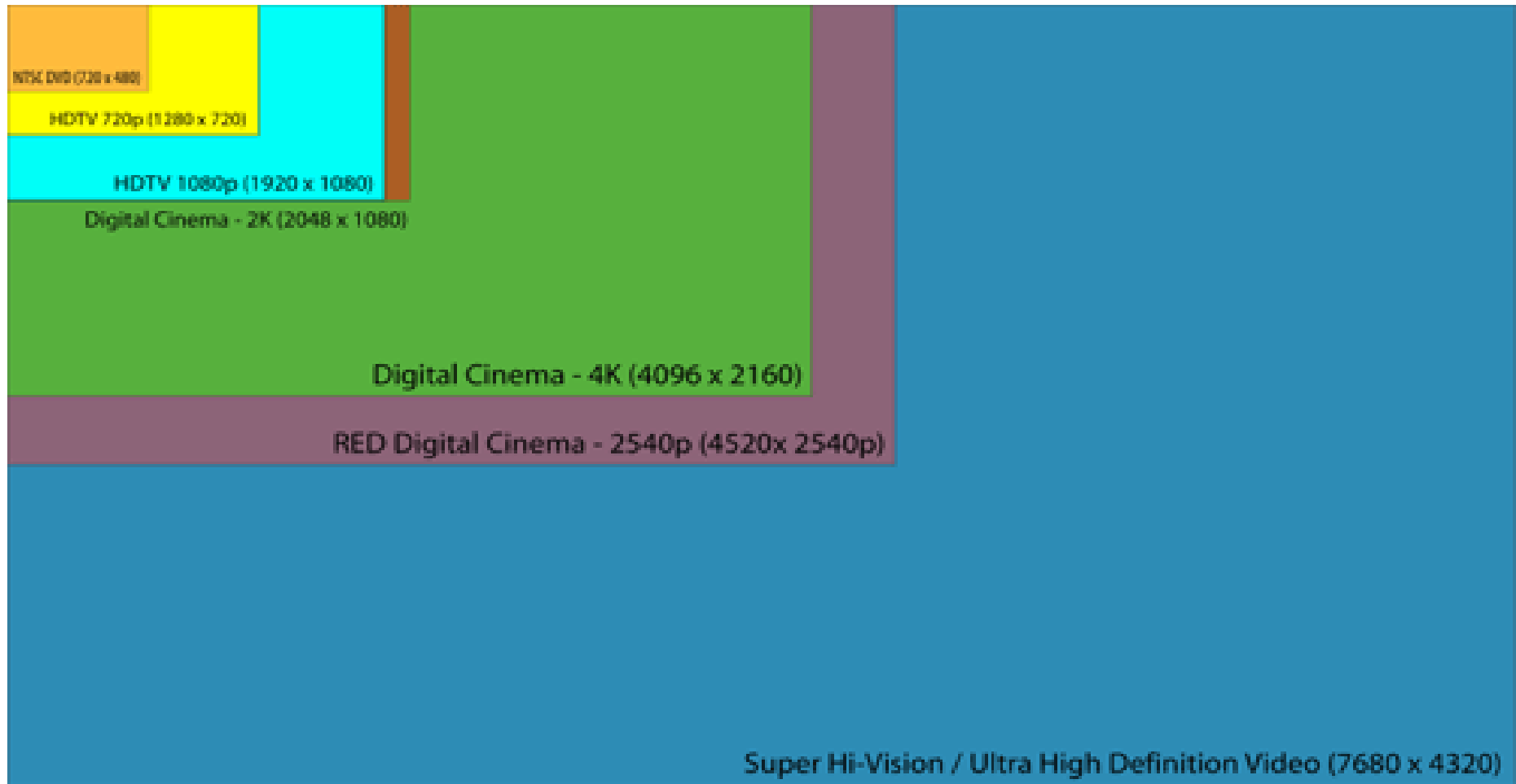
I 4 x HD Resolution (8 Megapixels)

I **DCI 4K: 4096 x 2160**

I Digital Cinema Initiative for equivalent resolution as 35mm Film



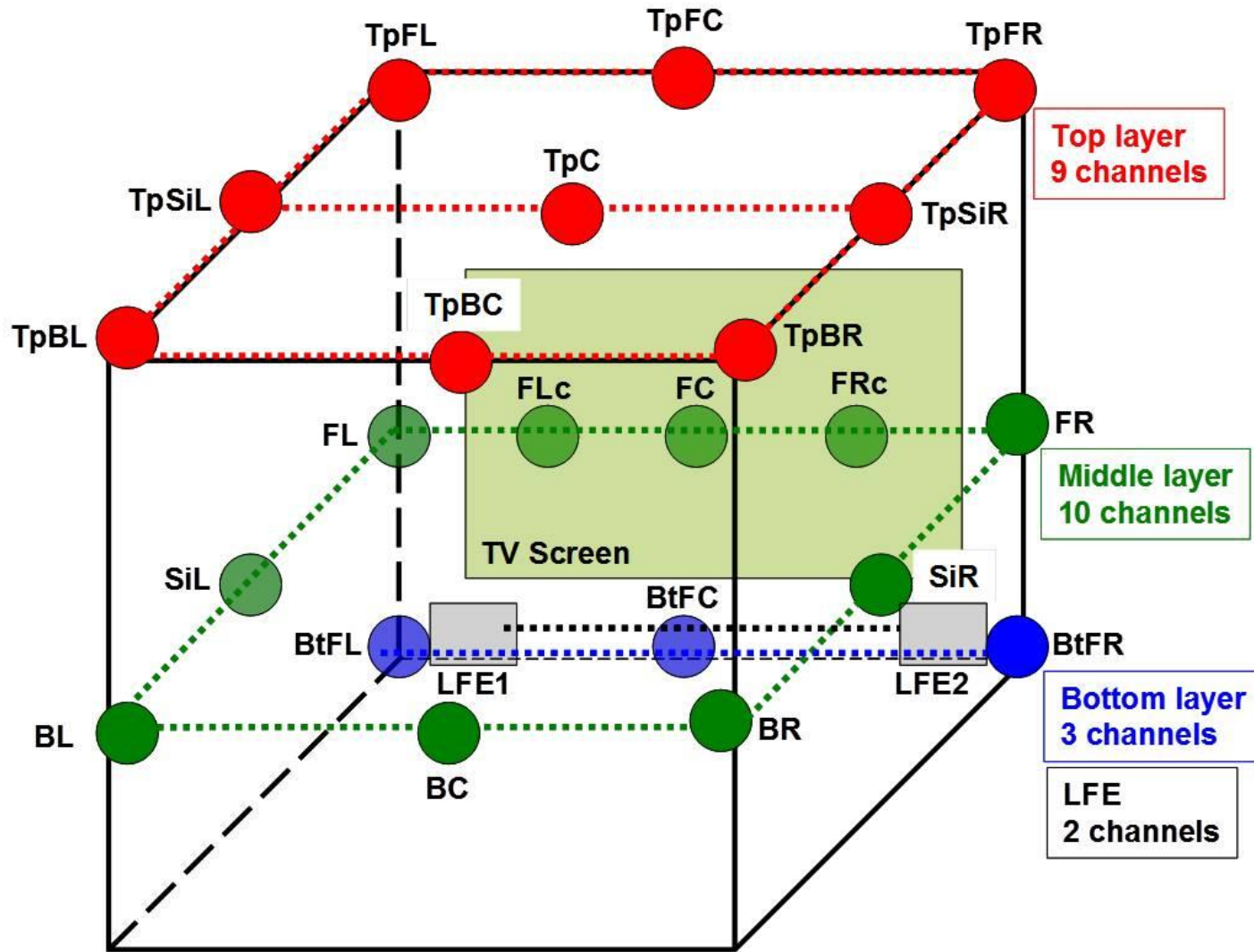
8k x 4k Ultra HDTV Format: 8K UHD-2



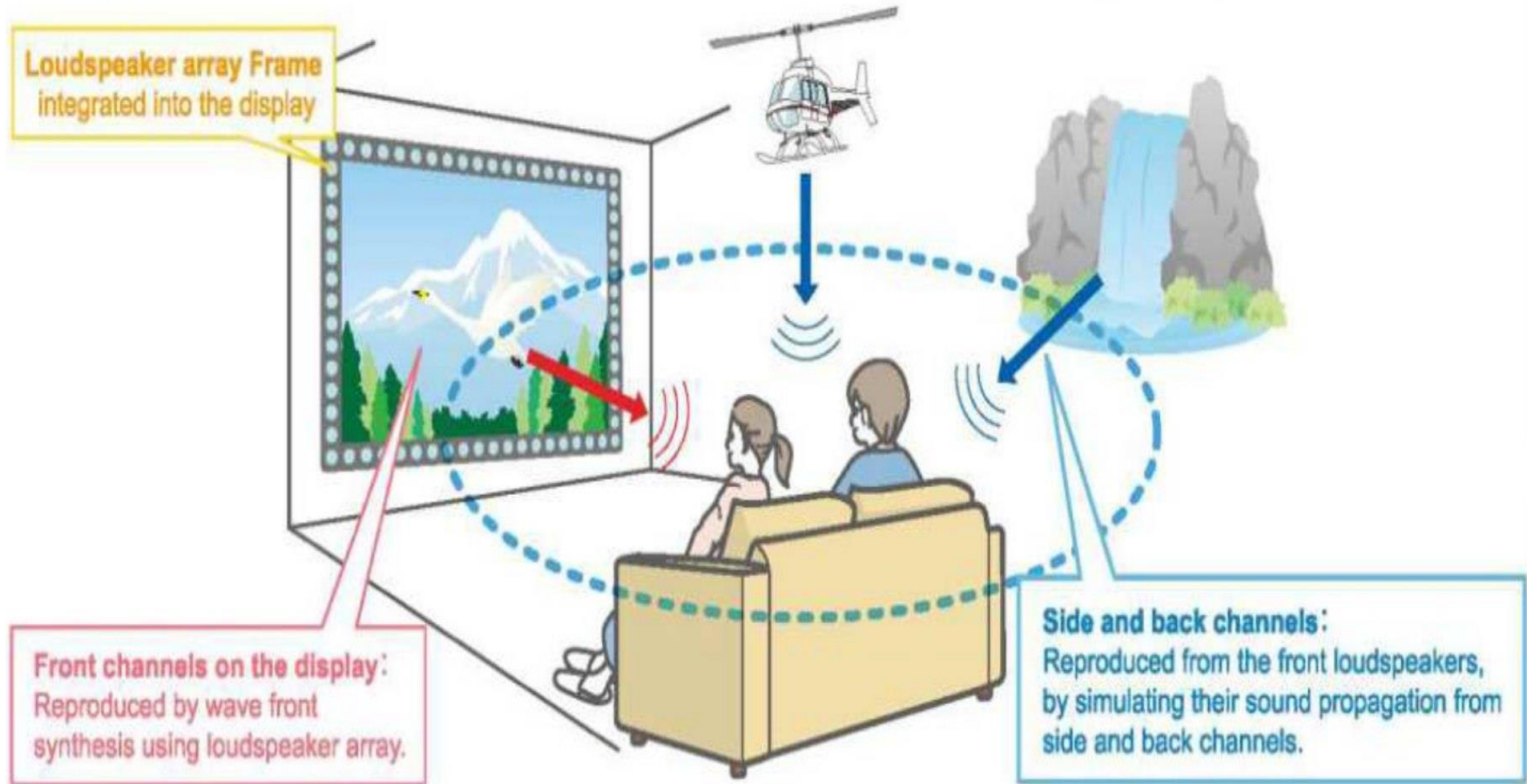
I UHD-2: 7680 x 4320



UHDTV: 22 Channel Audio

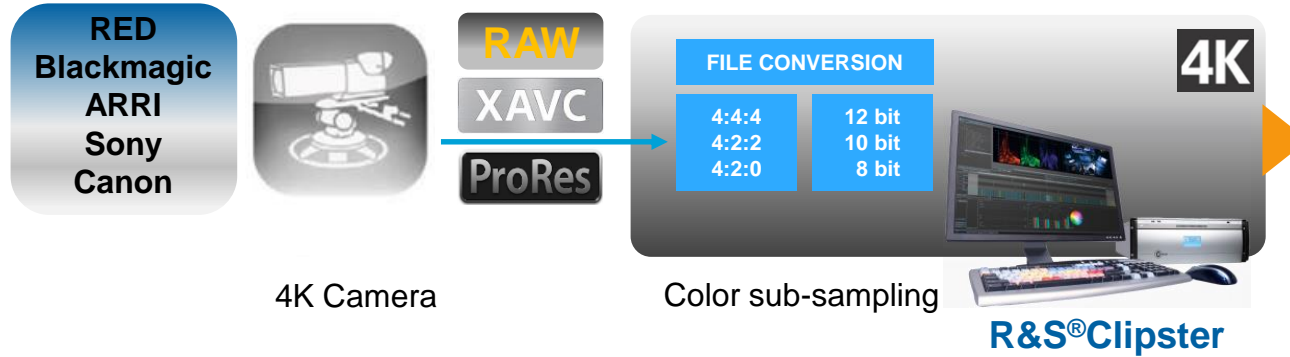


Speakers Integrated into TV Frame

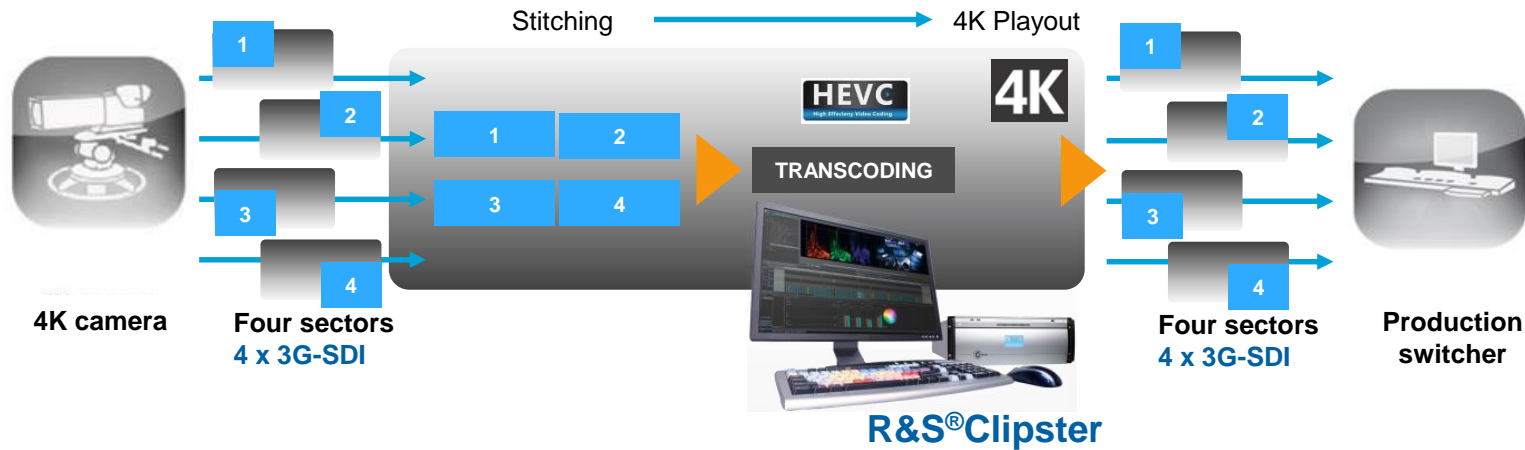


UHD/4K Ingest & Playout

4K Signal Ingest with different camera file formats



4K real-time ingest and transcoding



UHD/4K Real Time HEVC Encoding



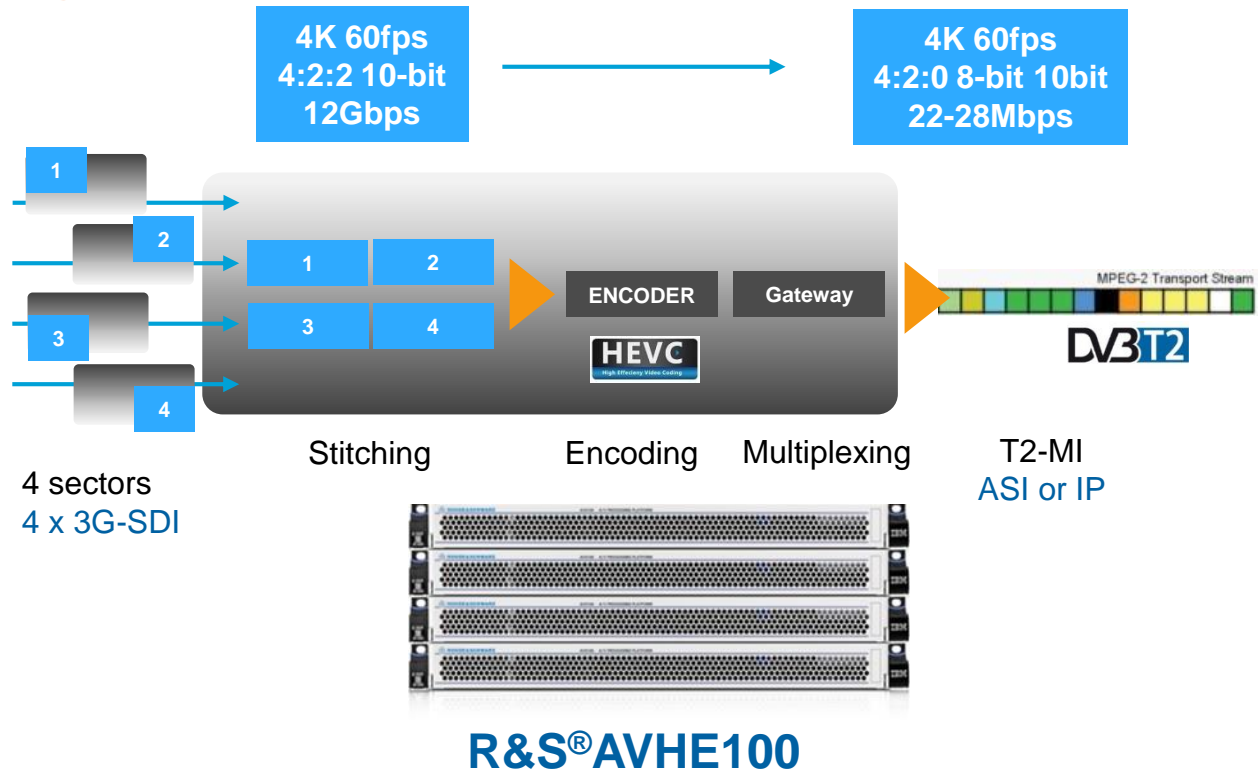
4K Real time HEVC encoding



R&S®Clipster



4K Camera



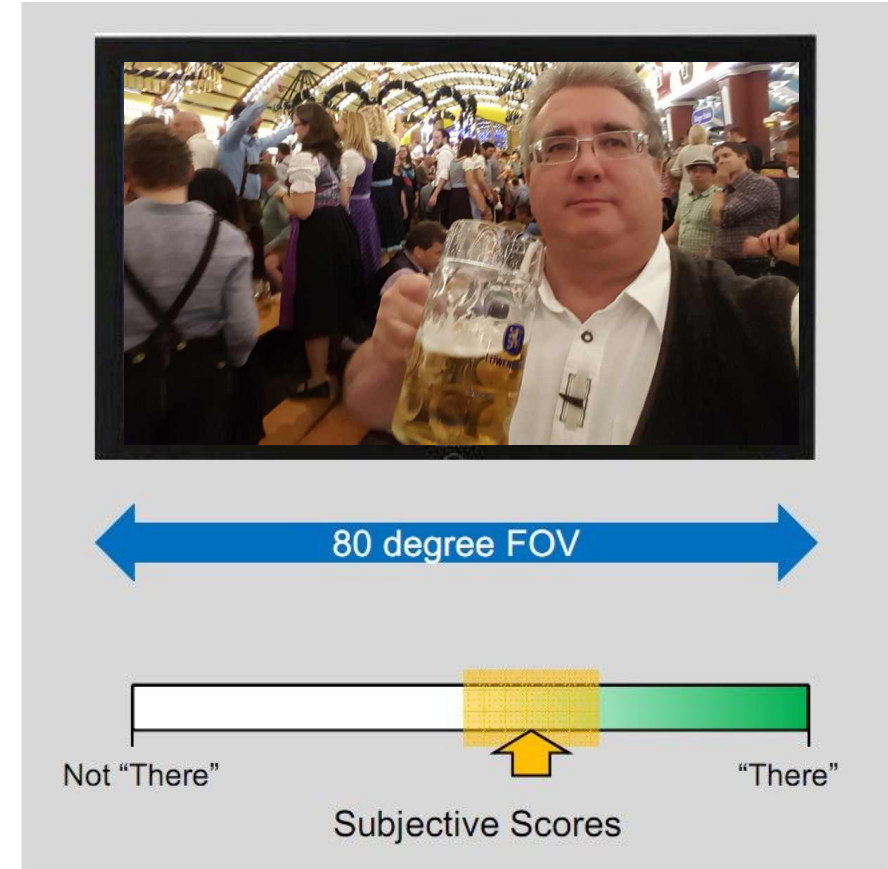
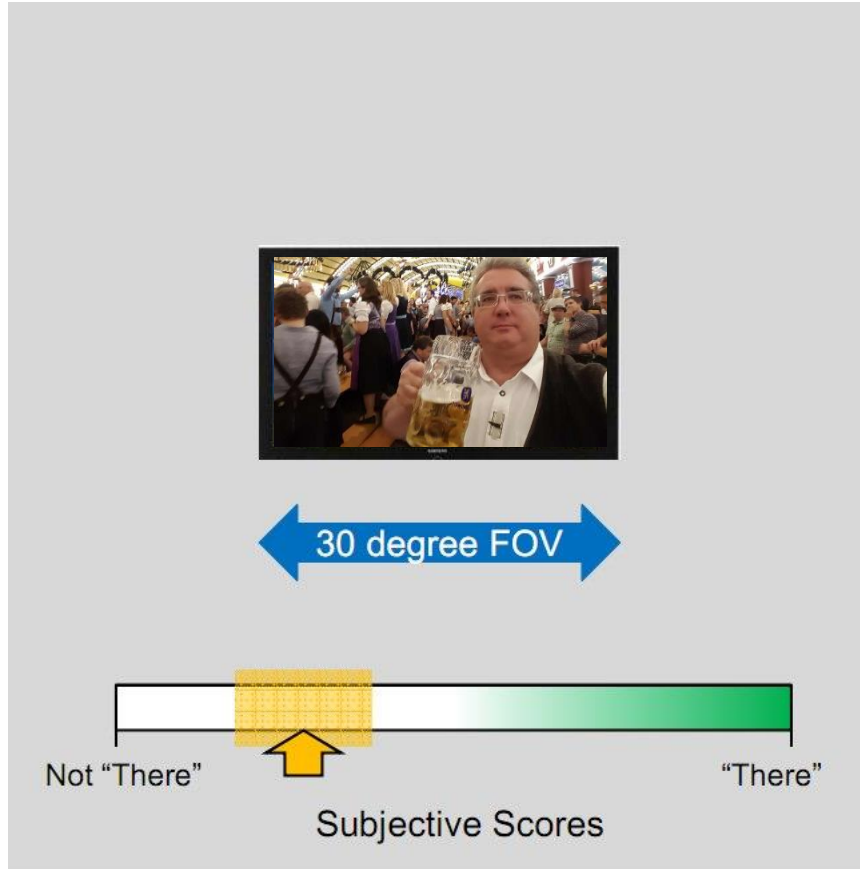
- I **Resolution not the only issue for better picture quality**
 - I Need to create “Immersion” Experience!
 - I Field of View and at limits of visual acuity

- I **Higher Frame Rates (HFR)**
 - I Reduction of Temporal (Flicker/Judder) Effects Needed

- I **Wider Colour Gamut (WCG)**
 - I More bits/pixel reduces contouring and banding effects
 - I Greater Colour Space Needed

- I **High Dynamic Range (HDR)**
 - I Enhanced Detail in Light and Dar Regions
 - I Faster shutter times





I ITU-R Report BT.2246: “UHDTV ..provides.. wide field of view”

Limits of Visual Acuity



SDTV
20° FOV

Snellen Acuity

Readable



HDTV
32° FOV

Simple Acuity

Pixel Fusion

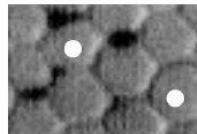


4K UHD TV
62° FOV

Simple Acuity

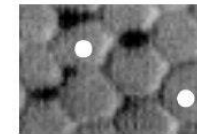
Pixel Fusion

"Being There"



Photoreceptor
sampling

Minimal Change






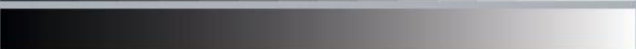
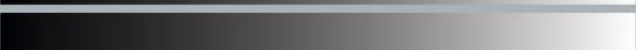

Photoreceptor
sampling

I 4K on large TVs can appear similar to HD on smaller TVs

I Minimal "WOW!" Factor

Increased Colour Depth

Color depth

	1 bit (2 gradations)
	2 bit (4 gradations)
	4 bit (16 gradations)
	8 bit (256 gradations)
	10 bit (1024 gradations)
	12 bit (4096 gradations)



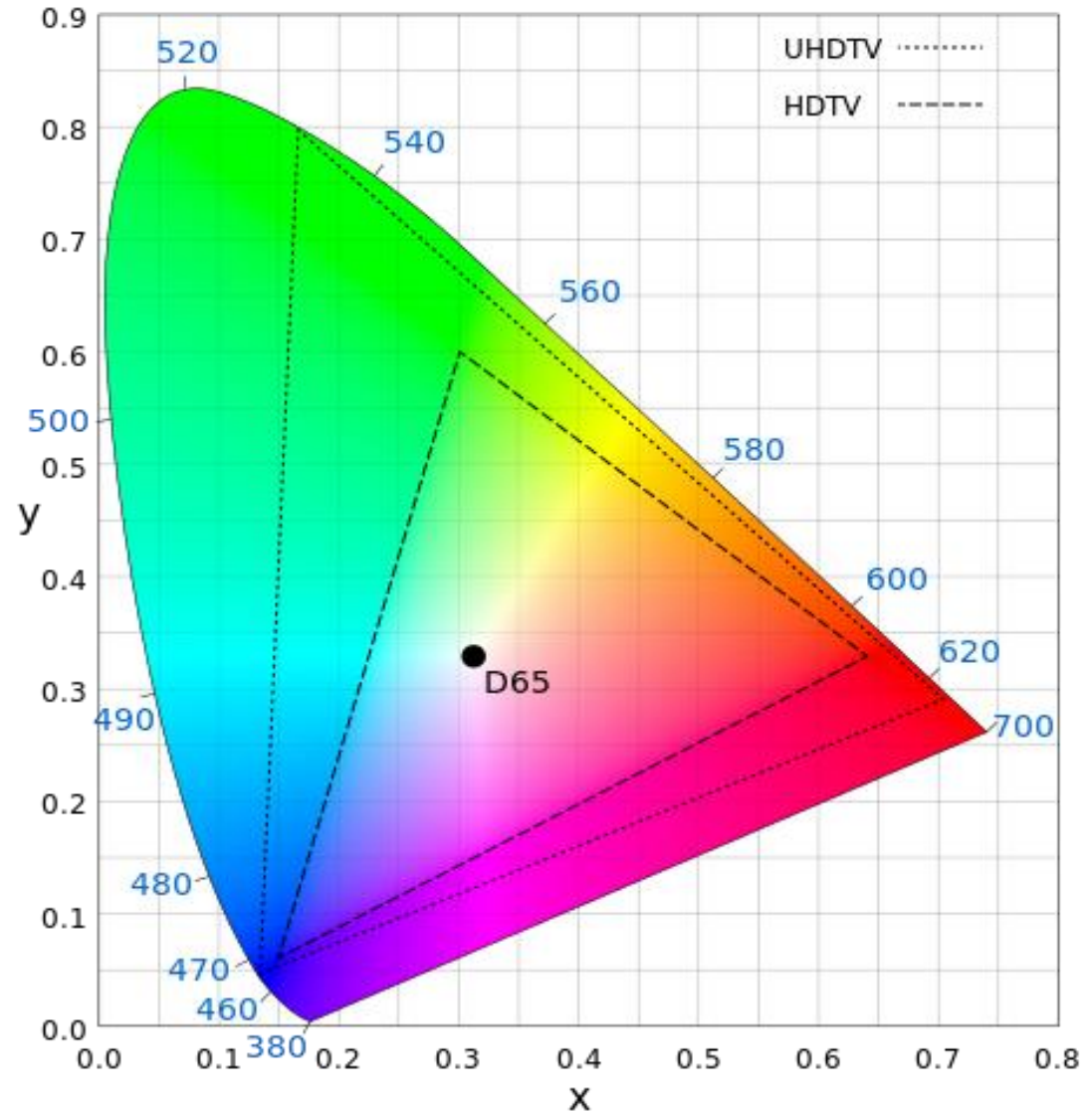
I More bits to reduce contouring/banding

I Rec2020: 12 Bits/pixel



Extended Color Space with UltraHDTV

- I ~40% larger range
 - I UHDTV: Rec 2020
 - I HDTV: Rec 709
- I 8 or 10bit colour space
- I Most 2015 TVs still Rec709
 - I New panels to support Rec2020

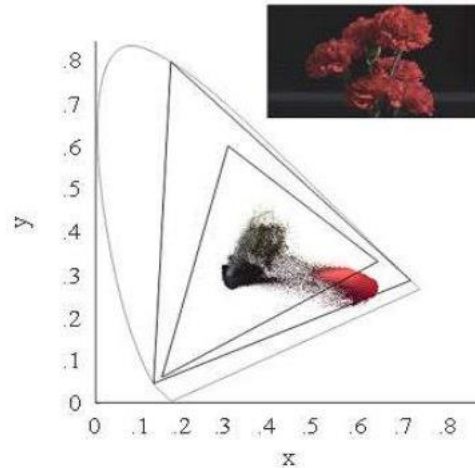


Colour Gamut Examples

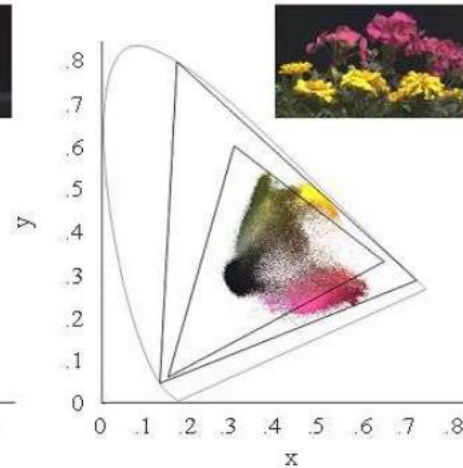
Colour distribution of objects on the x-y chromaticity coordinates

(Inner triangle: HDTV primaries, Outer triangle: UHD/TV primaries)

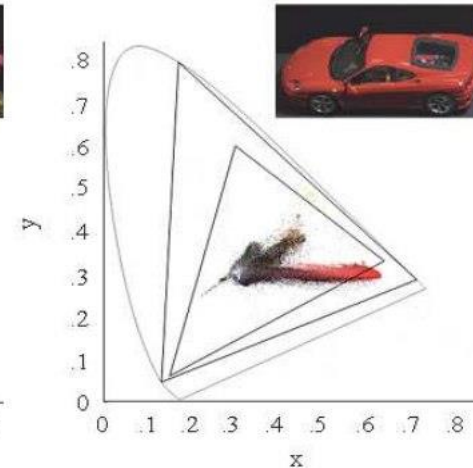
Report BT.2246-24



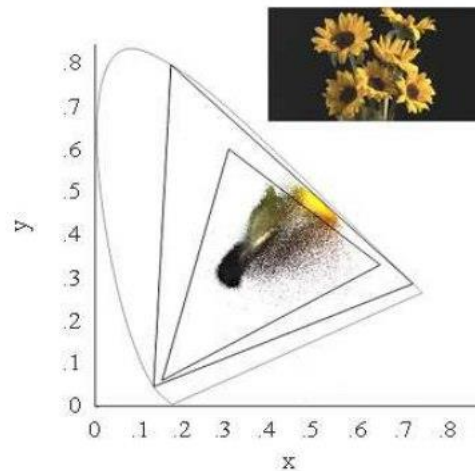
(a) Camation



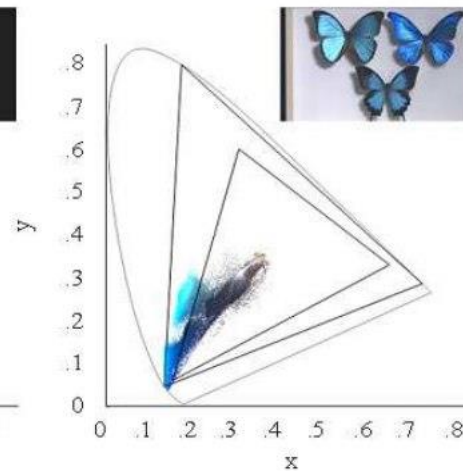
(b) Geranium and marigold



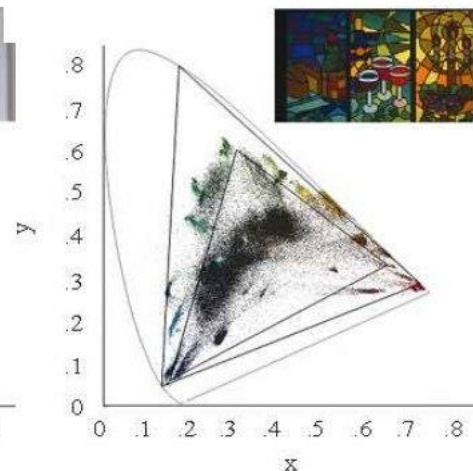
(e) Model car



(c) Sunflower

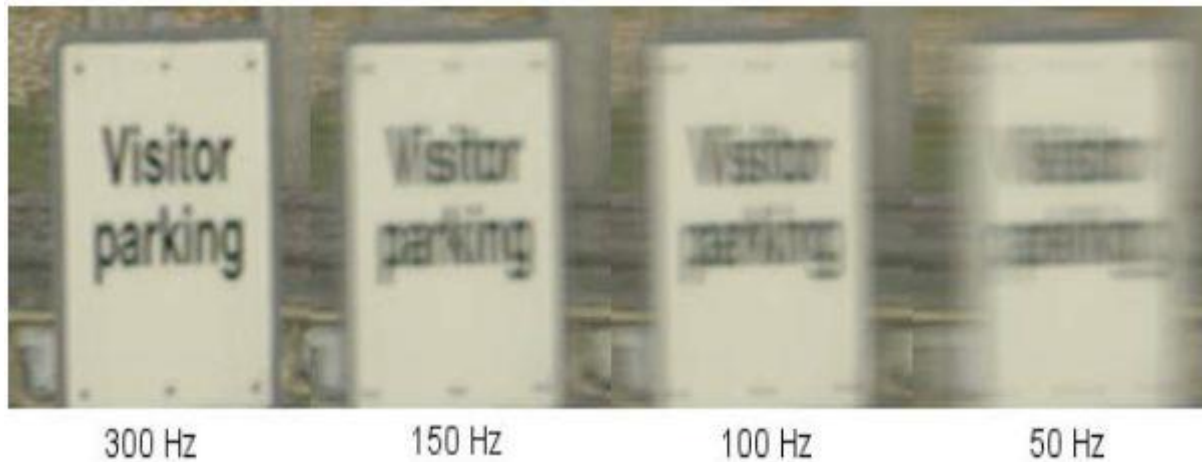


(d) Butterfly



(f) Stained glass

Higher Frame Rates (HFR) with UHD TV



- I **UHD will support frame rates up to 300fps**
 - I 100fps in Europe and 120 in USA most likely (?)
- I **HFR Reduces judder on scrolling text/titles**
- I **HFR Reduces motion blur**

=> Arguably 2K@48fps is better than 4k@24fps



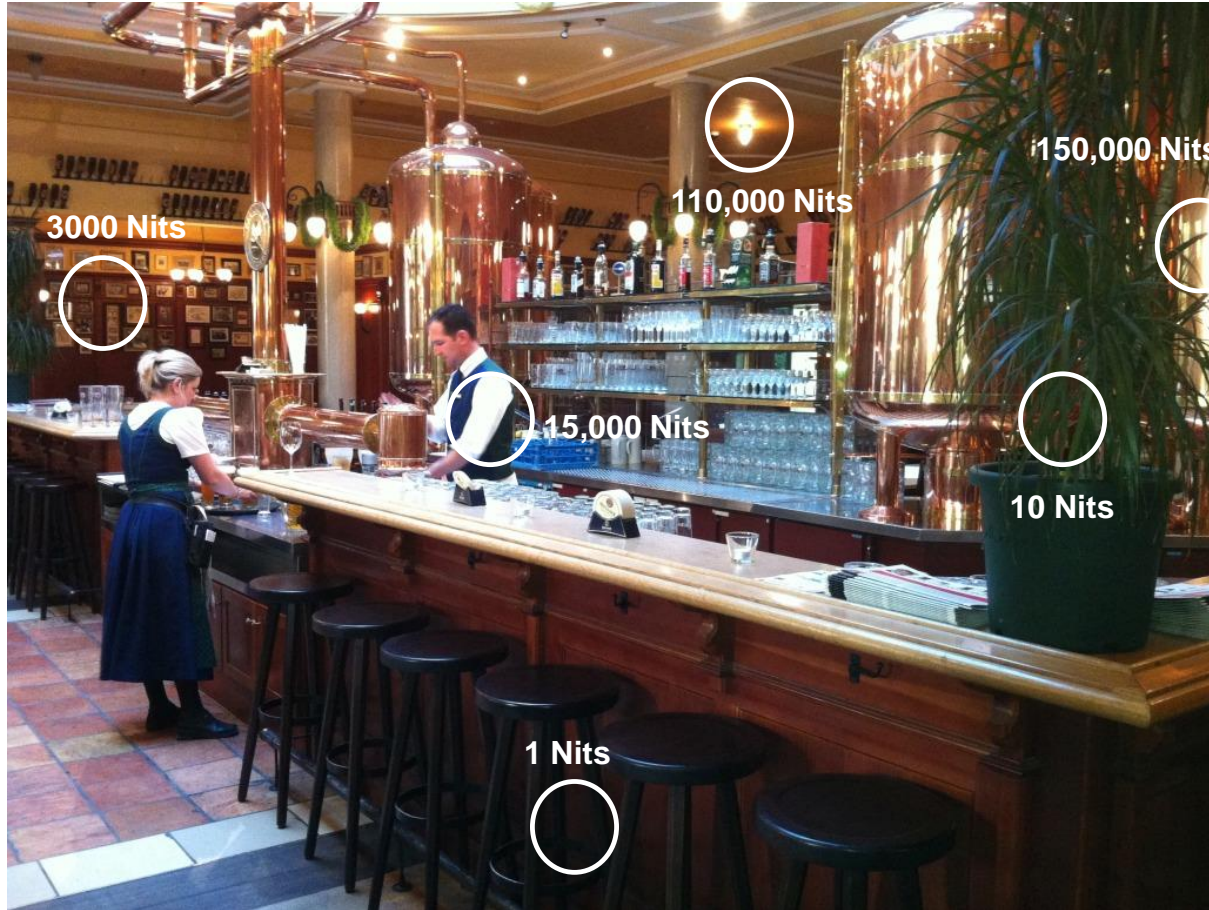
Shutter Speeds: 60fps



- I **Faster Shutter speeds freezes motion better**
- I **Slower shutter speeds better for low light applications**
 - I Limitations for live sports and outside broadcast filming

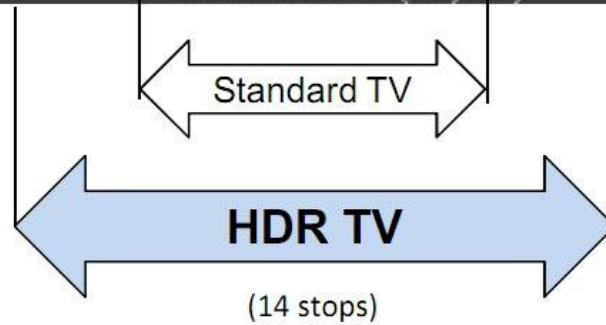
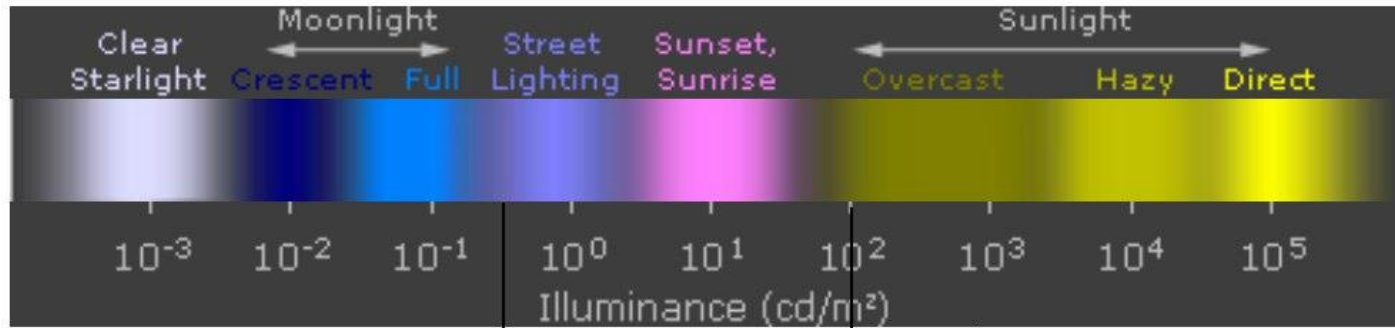


Real World Brightness



- I Extreme light and dark part of everyday experience
- I Measured in candela/m² (“nits”)

Brightness Ranges

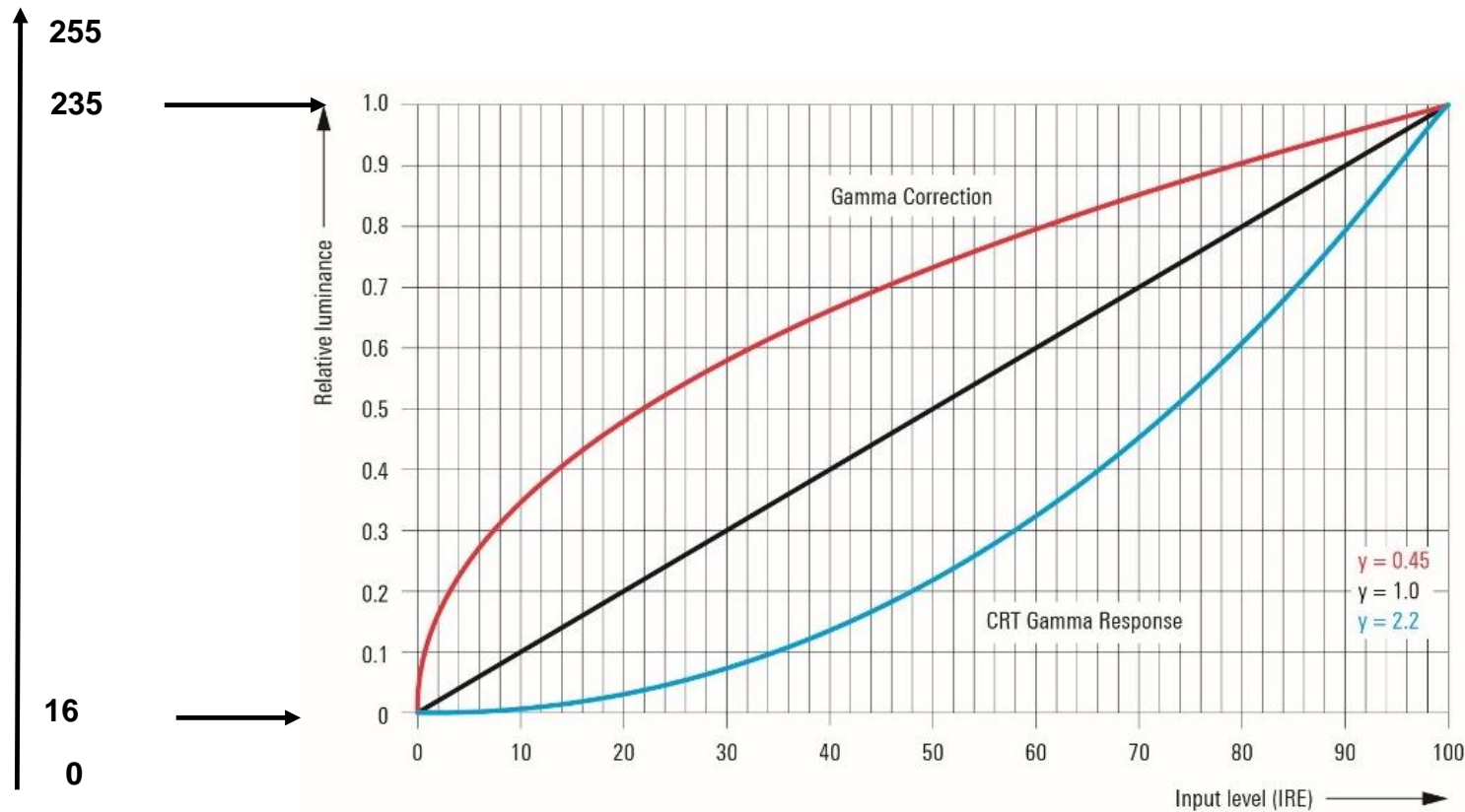


Uneven lighting

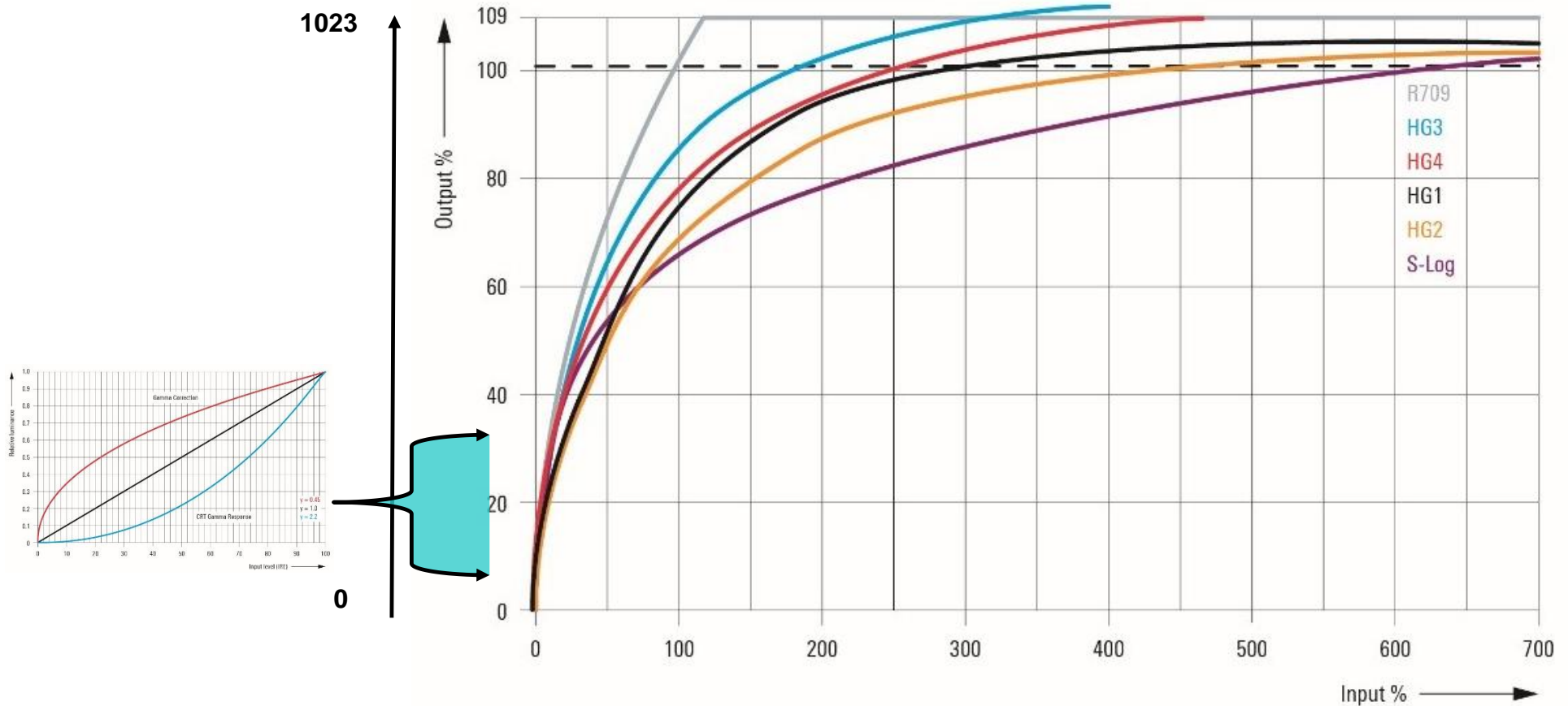


Strong reflections

SDR: 8 Bits for 100 Nits



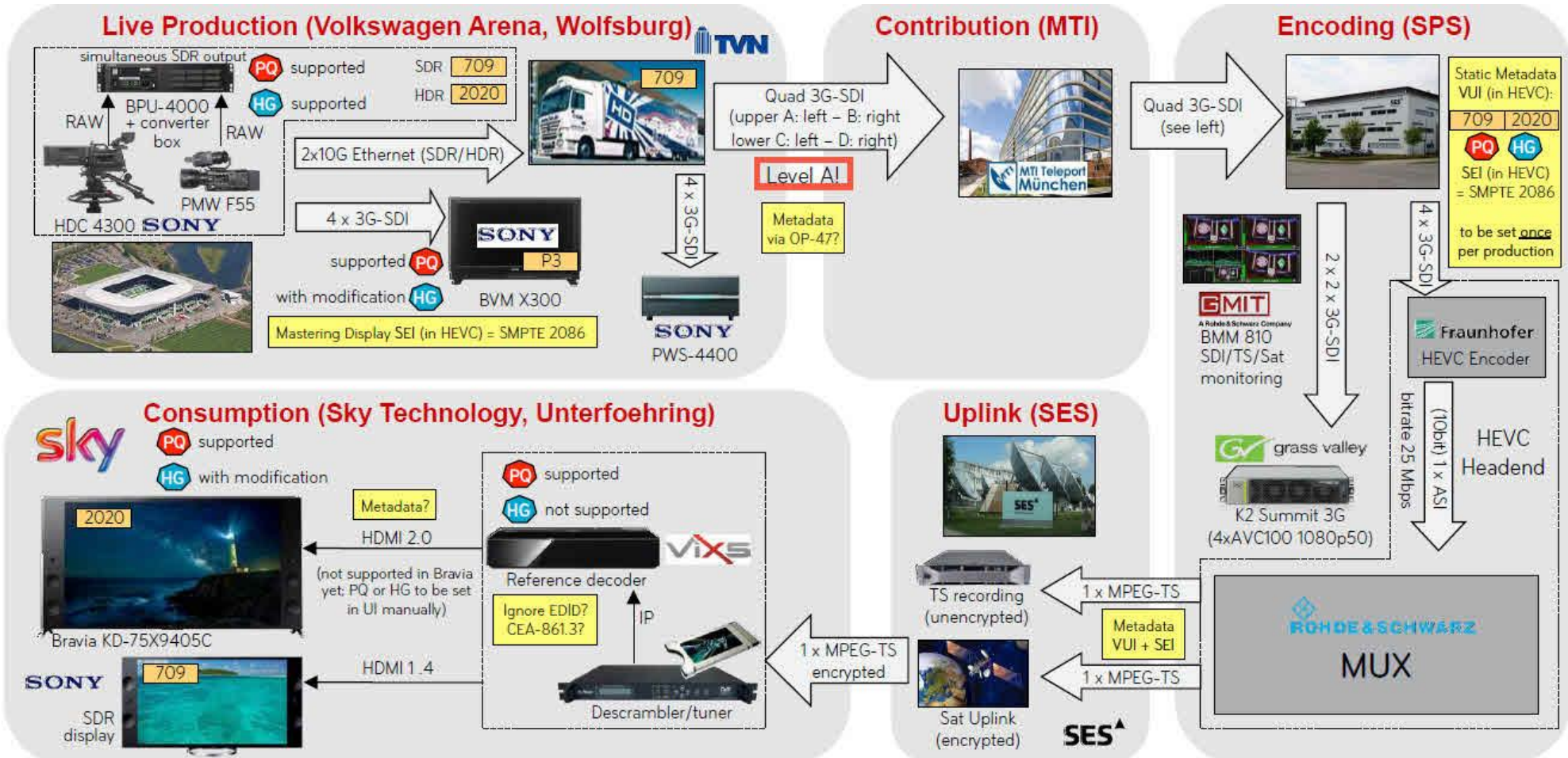
- I **Standard CRT TVs max brightness around 100 Nits**
 - I Mapped to 8 bits in CCIR601
- I **Non-linear Response of Camera/CRT requires Gamma correction**



I HDR: Many OETF (Opto-Electrical Transfer Functions) Gamma Curves

- I Non-linear response of camera, panel and eye to brightness
- I Additional (SEI) data transmitted to identify exact EOTF in use

Live UHD/HDR Trials Supercup August 2015



Dolby PQ (SMPTE 2084)
 Hybrid Gamma (BBC/NHK)
 Color space:



Different HDR EOTFs Tested



Test case	Start time	camera set to	converter box set to	VUI	SEI	Bravia set to	Remarks
PQ 2020 NBC	20:15	BT.2020	PQ	PQ, 2020	DCI-P3	PQ HG	PQ during remaining daylight incl. pre-show and opening ceremony
HG 2020 NBC	20:47	BT.2020	HG	HG, 2020	n/a	HG PQ	intended for HDR displays with HG EOTF
HG 709 BC	21:02	BT.709	HG	HG, 709	HG	HG PQ	intended for SDR (8 bit) & HDR displays
halftime	21:18						
PQ 709 NBC	21:35	BT.709	PQ	PQ, 709	DCI-P3	PQ HG	
HG 709 NBC	21:50	BT.709	HG	HG, 709	n/a	HG PQ	
HG 2020 BC	22:05	BT.2020	HG	HG, 2020	HG	HG PQ	
end of match	22:20						
PQ 2020 NBC	penalty	BT.2020	PQ	PQ, 2020	DCI-P3	PQ HG	PQ during floodlight entire penalty shoot-out
HG 2020 BC	cup	BT.2020	HG	HG, 2020	HG	HG PQ	additional test case entire cup award ceremony



HDR/HEVC Encoding and Distribution



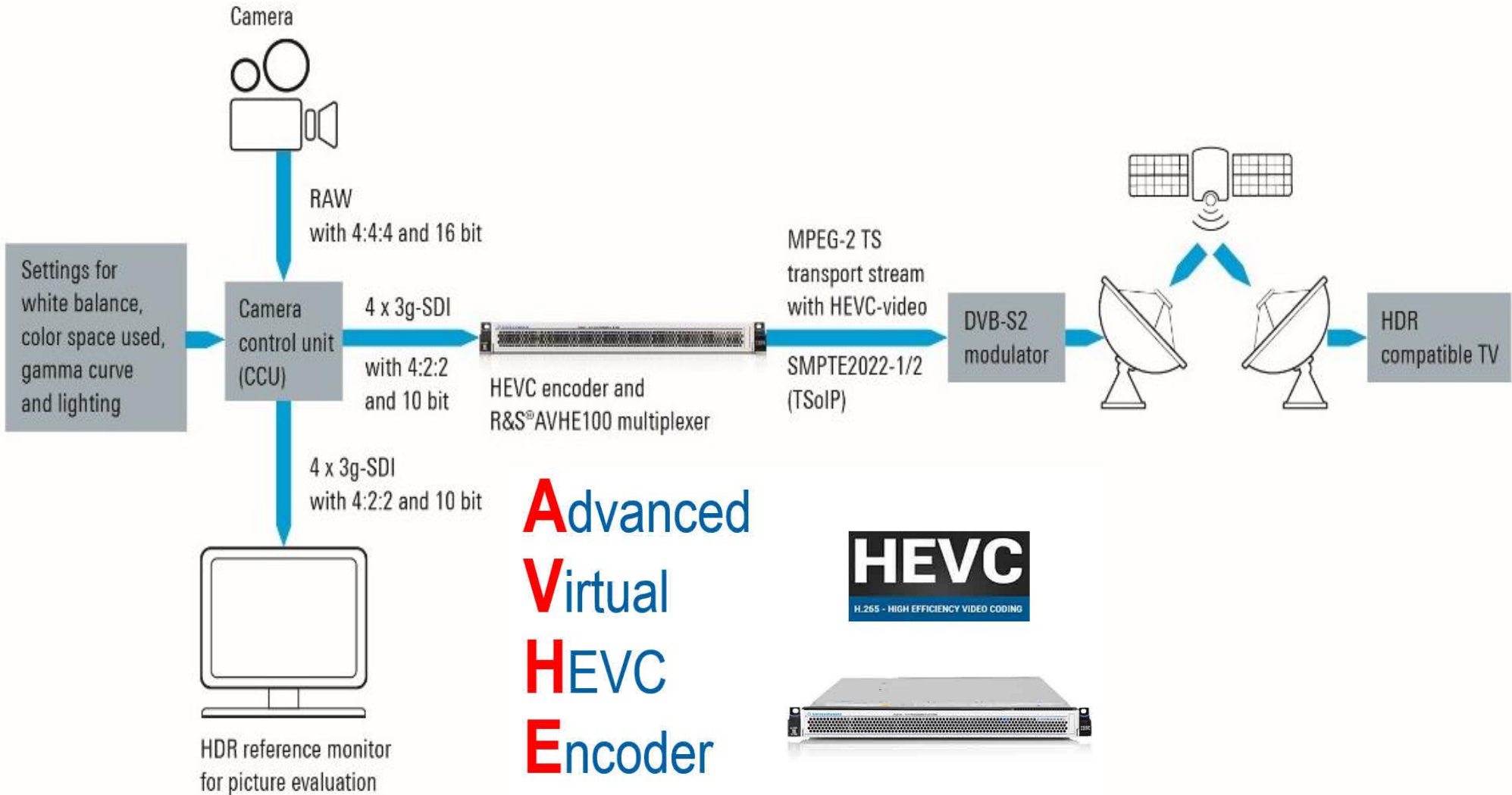
- HEVC Video Encoding Parameter:
 - Resolution: 3840x2160
 - Framerate: 50 fps
 - Bitdepth: 10 bit
 - Color Subsampling: 4:2:0
 - Bitrate: 25 Mbit/s
 - Coding Structure: Hierarchical B-Pictures (GOP8), Random Access every 48 frames
 - Conformance: Main 10 Profile, Level 5.1, Main Tier
- HE-AAC Audio Encoding Parameter:
 - Sampling Rate: 48.000 KHz
 - Channels: 2 (Stereo)
 - Bits per Sample: 16
 - Bitrate: 64 kbit/s
 - Packaging: LOAS/LATM
- TS multiplexing:
 - 42 Mbit/s CBR
- DVB-S2
- Modulation: 8PSK, PILOT ON, LDPC 2/3
- Freq: 10.862 MHz (TP 1.059)
- Sym Rate: 22 Ms/s
- LNB Voltage: 14 V
- Tone: Off
- Polarization: Horizontal

- Network ID: 1
- Original Network ID: 1
- TSID: 0x0423 (1059)
- Video PID: 0x00FF (255)
- Video Codec: HEVC, stream type 0x24
- Audio PID: 0x0100 (256)
- Audio Codec: HE-AAC, stream type 0x0F
- PCR PID: 0x00FF (255)

- Service ID: 13501 to 13599
- service type 0x1F
- PMT PID: 0x0062 (98)



UHD/HDR Transmission Chain





Advanced Virtual HEVC Encoding



The R&S **AVHE100** *Encoding and Multiplexing Solution* *For* UHD/HDR Broadcasting

The **AVHE100** UHD/HDR Headend System FlowIP

Encoding, Multiplexing and More...



I **Software-based Virtual Headend Solution**

- I **Real-time HEVC/H.265** encoding of **UHD, HDR**, HD and SD video/audio
- I DVB SI generation and (de)scrambling
- I DVB-T/T and DVB-S/S2
- I Integrated T2-Gateway with Multi-PLP support
- I Full redundancy and seamless switchover
- I Software virtualisation simplifies future upgrades

- I UHDTV Undergoing Very Rapid Deployment Worldwide
- I Much Faster Consumer Adoption of UHDTV than for HDTV
- I **High Dynamic Range** Key to “**WOW**” Factor
 - I HD (and even SD!) Look Better with HDR
- I HDR Broadcast Now Possible with the **AVHE100** from R&S

UHD/HDR: More Than Just Resolution



Thank You



Any Questions?

