

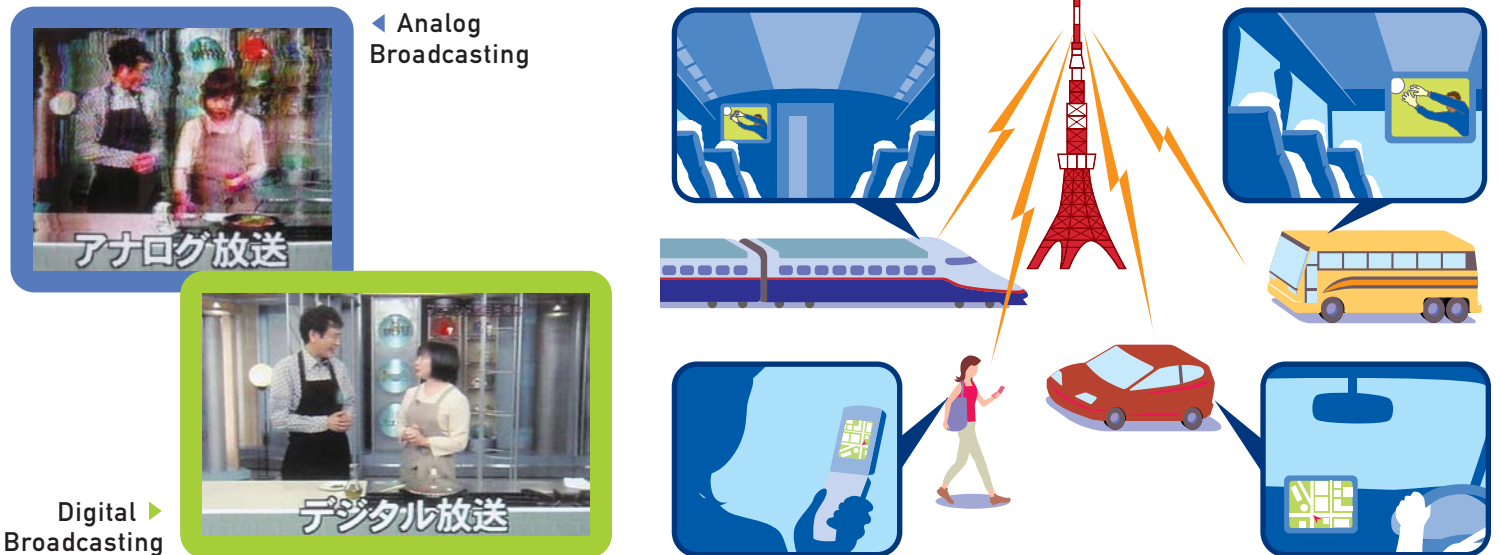
Standards for Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting

地上デジタル放送規格

ARIB STD-B21,24,29,30,31,32

- ▶ Provide traffic information and other data broadcasting services, expanding beyond the realm of high-quality video and sound broadcasting
高画質・高音質な映像音声に加え、交通情報などのデータ放送サービスが可能

- ▶ Ensure stable reception even when traveling at high speeds or during inter-building street driving by adopting time-interleave and guard-interval techniques to OFDM
時間インターリーブとガードインターバルを採用したOFDM方式により、高速移動中やビル間走行中の自動車でも安定して受信可能



- ▶ Digital terrestrial broadcasting began in 2003. It is comprised of two basic standards, Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting (ARIB STD-B31) and Digital Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting (ARIB STD-B29).

- ▶ From the beginning, standards have been established giving consideration to mobile reception.

- ▶ Interface specifications between digital car receiver and other equipment (car navigation devices) are standardized to display or announce only the information necessary at a specific location (ARIB STD-B24).

ARIB Standards for Terrestrial Digital Broadcasting (Abstract)

		Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting	Digital Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting
Transmission		Transmission System for Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting: ARIB STD-B31	Transmission System For Digital Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting: ARIB STD-B29
Source Coding	Multiplexing	Video Coding, Audio Coding and Multiplexing Specifications for Digital Broadcasting: ARIB STD-B32	
	Audio Coding		
	Video Coding		
Data Coding	Declarative Content format	Data Coding and Transmission Specification for Digital Broadcasting: ARIB STD-B24	
Receiver		Receiver for Digital Broadcasting: ARIB STD-B21	Receiver For Digital Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting: ARIB STD-B30