

**Proposed Corrigendum to ATSC Recommended
Practice: Receiver Performance Guidelines,
Document A/74**

Advanced Television Systems Committee

1750 K Street, N.W.
Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20006
www.atsc.org

The Advanced Television Systems Committee, Inc., is an international, non-profit organization developing voluntary standards for digital television. The ATSC member organizations represent the broadcast, broadcast equipment, motion picture, consumer electronics, computer, cable, satellite, and semiconductor industries.

Specifically, ATSC is working to coordinate television standards among different communications media focusing on digital television, interactive systems, and broadband multimedia communications. ATSC is also developing digital television implementation strategies and presenting educational seminars on the ATSC standards.

ATSC was formed in 1982 by the member organizations of the Joint Committee on InterSociety Coordination (JCIC): the Electronic Industries Association (EIA), the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), the National Cable Television Association (NCTA), and the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE). Currently, there are approximately 140 members representing the broadcast, broadcast equipment, motion picture, consumer electronics, computer, cable, satellite, and semiconductor industries.

ATSC Digital TV Standards include digital high definition television (HDTV), standard definition television (SDTV), data broadcasting, multichannel surround-sound audio, and satellite direct-to-home broadcasting.

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1. RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CHANGE

One of the most important aspects of the ATSC Recommended Practice on digital television receiver guidelines (A/74) is the focus on real field multipath propagation conditions and the practical difficulties DTV demodulator designers may encounter. The Recommended Practice provides a dataset of field ensembles (DTV captured signals) furnished as an example of the various conditions that can be observed in the field. ATSC A/74 further describes equipment for physical support for the field ensembles, including electronic transfer as well as playback of the field ensembles on an RF television channel.

This Corrigendum to A/74 provides updated information on available RF player equipment for the capture and playback of field ensembles.

Change instructions are given in *italics*. New text that is to be added is shown in blue underline. Text that is to be deleted is shown in ~~red-strikethrough~~.

2. SPECIFIC CHANGES

Update Section 4.5.2.5 to read:

4.5.2.5 Recommended Physical Support for Field Ensemble Data Transfer

To play back the data on RF player equipment¹ ~~(such as a Sencore RFP 910)~~, three options are possible:

- The data can be transferred to an Integrated Device Electronics (IDE) hard drive or DVD-RW drive ~~(the Sencore RFP 910 includes a 60-G Byte hard drive)~~
- A tape drive (Exabyte-compatible) can be used
- An external hard drive with a USB 2.0, Firewire, 10/100/1000 Ethernet, or Small Computer Systems Interface (SCSI) ~~hard drive~~ can be used.

The last option is recommended as it allows a flexible transfer of all the recommended field ensembles in a single transaction from the ensemble database repository.

The recommended field ensembles set is available by request to the ATSC.

¹ Suitable purpose-built RF players known to the ATSC include the Wavetech Services WS-2100 (www.wavetechservices.com) and the Sencore RFP 910 (www.sencore.com). There may be other devices available, and being listed here does not imply an ATSC endorsement.