

# IT9500 Linux SDK Programmer's Guide

## Revision Log:

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1.01	2012/08/31	Jason	First release
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2.0	2016/11/10	Jackie	Add description of API 1. g_ITEAPI_TxWriteEEPROM 2. g_ITEAPI_TxReadEEPROM

## ITE Tech. Inc.

## Easy HD Expressway



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## 1 Introduction

This document describes how to program IT9500 (also known as Eagle) Digital TV modulator USB Dongle under Linux platforms.. The intended readers of this document are Linux software programmers. For Windows developers, please refer to IT9500 Windows SDK Programmer's Guide.

IT9500 series include IT9507 and IT9503.



Figure 1: IT9500 USB Dongle, DB-01-01 v03

## 1.1. Control IT9500

A host CPU can control IT9500 through either IIC or USB bus. This document describes how to control and send video transport streams to IT9500 via USB bus.

For IIC interface programming, please refer to IT9500\_Programming Guide.

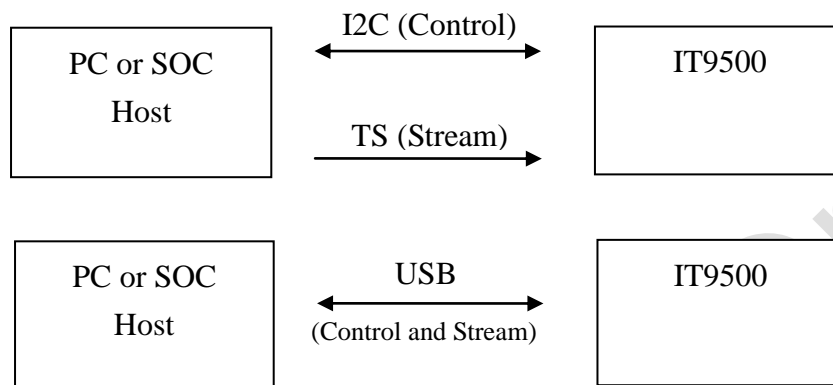


Figure 2: IT9500 controlled by a Hos

## 1.2. IT9500 Linux application software Hierarchy

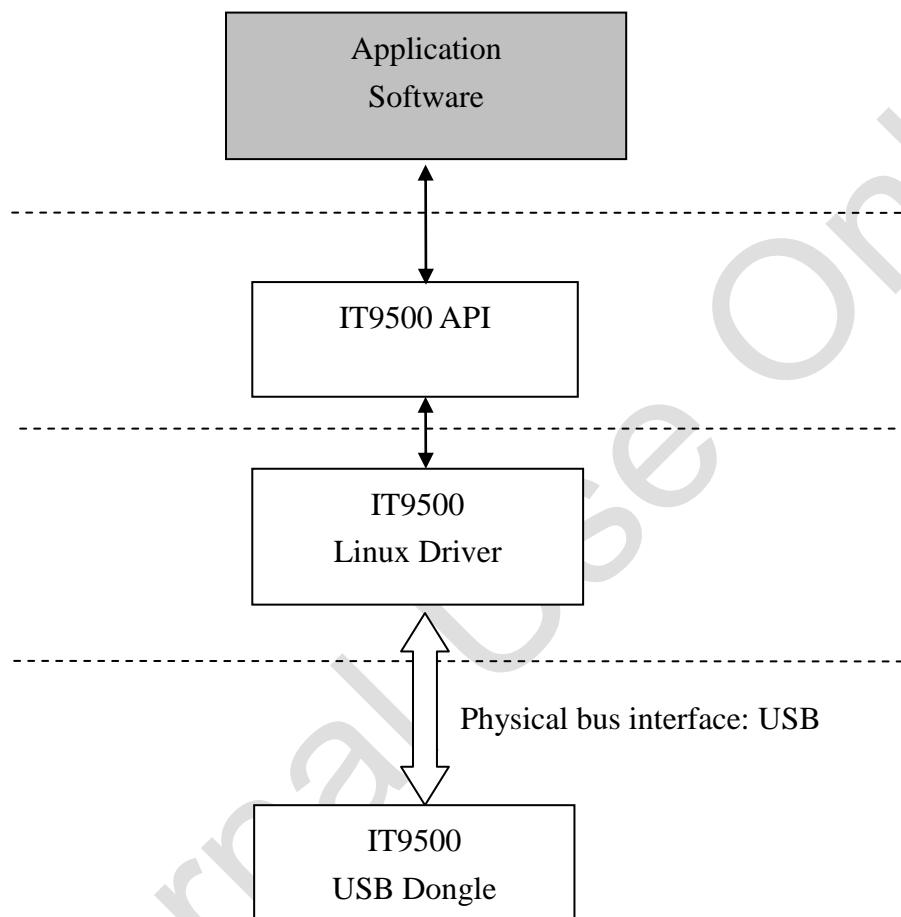


Figure 3: IT9500 Software Hierarchy

## 2 Package Contents

### 2.1 IT9500 Driver source code

The Linux driver source code is put in IT950x\_Driver folder.

### 2.2 IT9500 Testkit source code

The sample test kit source codes can be found in IT950x\_Testkit\IT9507\_Testkit\_Tx

For user's convenience, a sample test transport stream Test.ts is included. The data rate of Test.ts is around 9.952 Mbps.

**The sample testkit can only read and handle 188-byte TS files, while 204-byte format TS files are not supported.**

## 3 Launch Test kit

### 3.1 Environment Setup

Step 1: Install Linux driver and plug in IT9500 USB dongle properly

Step 2: Make IT950x\_Testkit\IT950x\_Testkit\_Tx test tool

Step 3: Run testkit\_it950x\_tx test tool

Please refer the README file for the detail driver and test kit install.

```
===== Open default device handle =====
= To chose another driver handle. Please input handle number =
= Example: ./testkit_it950x_tx 1 -> for usb-it950x1 handle ==
=====
Detected 14 USB devices (usb-l1376-desktop kernel: [274130.863617]) Module
Open /dev/usb-it950x0 ok
g_ITEAPI_TxDeviceInit ok
1 Devices
g_ITEAPI_GetDrvInfo ok
DeviceInfo.DriverVerion = v13.12.17.1
DeviceInfo.APIVerion = 1.3.20131217.0
DeviceInfo.FWVerionLink = 255.39.2.0
DeviceInfo.FWVerionOFDM = 255.9.11.0
DeviceInfo.Company = ITetech
DeviceInfo.SupportHWInfo = Eagle DVBT
DeviceInfo.ChipType = IT9507

===== ITetech Linux IT950x API TestKit =====
1. Set Modulation Transmission Parameters
2. Get Device/Board Type
3. Set RF output Gain/Attenuation
4. Transmission Parameter Signalling Cell-id Setting
5. Set IQ Calibration Table
6. Set DC Calibration Value
9. Output Test (Streaming a TS File)
0. Quit
Enter Number: █ 79 items, Free space: 3.2 GB
```

Figure 4: Initialization Messages

The number of IT9500 devices attached, version codes and chip id information will be shown while test kit started.

Multiple IT9500 devices can be supported. By default, the test kit selects the first device (device name = usb-it950x0).



## 3.2 Test Kit Usage

### 3.2.1 Set Transmission Parameters

Select 1 “Set Modulation Transmission Parameters”

The following example shows how to set

Channel Frequency 533MHz, 6MHz bandwidth

16QAM, Code Rate 2/3, Guard Interval 1/4, FFT 8K.

```
Enter Number: 1
=> Please Input Frequency in KHz (ex. 666000KHz): 666000
=> Please Input Bandwidth in KHz (ex. 2000-8000KHz): 6000
g_ITEAPI_TxSetChannel ok
=> Please Input constellation (0:QPSK 1:16QAM 2:64QAM): 1
=> Please Input Code Rate (0:1/2 1:2/3 2:3/4 3:5/6 4:7/8): 1
=> Please Input Interval (0:1/32 1:1/16 2:1/8 3:1/4): 3
=> Please Input Transmission Mode (0:2K 1:8K): 1

Frequency = 666000 KHz
Bandwidth = 6000 MHz
Constellation: 16QAM
Code Rate: 2/3
Interval: 1/4
Transmission Mode: 8K

***** g_ITEAPI_TxSetChannelModulation ok *****

The Maximum Channel Capacity is 9952767 bps(9952 Kbps)
```

Figure 5: Transmission Parameter Settings

The transmission parameters also decides the channel capacity, i.e. the maximum channel throughput or output data rate. The configuration above will give a maximum data rate of 9952767 bps (about 9.952 Mbps).

A piece of sample code is included to calculate the maximum channel data rate. Also, refer to Appendix A for data rate calculation formula.

The maximum channel throughput should be equal to or larger than the input stream file's data rate.

### 3.2.2 Get Device Board Type

Select 2 “Get Device/Board Type”

```
===== ITetech Linux IT950x API TestKit =====
1. Set Modulation Transmission Parameters
2. Get Device/Board Type
3. Set RF output Gain/Attenuation
4. Transmission Parameter Signalling Cell-id Setting
5. Set IQ Calibration Table
6. Set DC Calibration Value
9. Output Test (Streaming a TS File)
0. Quit
Enter Number: 2

Current Device Type: 1 79 items, Free space: 3.2 GB
```

Figure 6: Device type

The board device type number is read from EEPROM of the USB device.

### 3.2.3 Set RF output Gain/Attenuation

Select 3 “Set RF output Gain/Attenuation”

RF output gain/attenuation:

The RF output power gain/attenuation is configurable, step 1 db. The valid value range depends on the transmission parameter frequency/bandwidth in step 1.

0 db gain/attenuation is recommended in normal operation.

The gain/attenuation control is achieved by software digital attenuation algorithm, so the noise figure could be increased and MER might become poorer if it's set to a large (either positive or negative) value.

```
Enter Number: 3

Frequency: 533000, Bandwidth: 6000, MinGain: -52, MaxGain: 6
=> Please Input Gain/Attenuation (Current Setting: 0): 0
g_ITEAPI_TxAdjustOutputGain ok: 0 dB
```

Figure 7: Gain Settings

### 3.2.4 Transmission Parameter Signalling Cell-id Setting

It's optional to set the cell id in the TPS.

### 3.2.5 Load IQ calibration table

It's optional to load an IQ calibration table.

If there is an IQ calibration table, the RF signal quality (MER) will be further optimized. However, IT9500 still works well without any calibration table loaded.

Loading a wrong calibration file may get worse performance result.

### 3.2.6 Output Test (Streaming a TS File)

Select 9 "Output Test (Streaming a TS File)" to start RF signal transmission.

A sample transport stream file Test.ts is included with this package. You may specify any other valid transport stream file as well.

IT9500 can support custom SI/PSI table insertion. Input "y" to enable SDT insertion.

```

===== ITEtech Linux IT950x API TestKit =====
1. Set Modulation Transmission Parameters
2. Get Device/Board Type
3. Set RF output Gain/Attenuation
4. Transmission Parameter Signalling Cell-id Setting
5. Set IQ Calibration Table
6. Set DC Calibration Value
9. Output Test (Streaming a TS File)
0. Quit
Enter Number: 9
Input the TS file path name:  output.ts
output.ts size = 133857504
Insert Periodical Custom Packets for SI SDT Table (y/n) ?y

PAT TS ID:0x0020 and Service ID:0x0190 found
TS Sync byte found in offset:0
  
```

Figure 8: Custom Table Insertion

In the sample test kit, a piece of codes demonstrate how to insert DVB SDT table; the source TS file is analyzed to get TS ID and Service ID which is required to compose a SDT table, the composed SDT table is set to IT9500, and then an repetition interval is assigned to activate the periodical SDT packet transmission.

At maximum, 5 custom packets can be defined. Each packet can be assigned its repetition

rate (transmission interval) individually. The interval is specified in ms. Setting 0 ms interval will disable the corresponding custom packet. Refer to the same source codes for details.

When a valid file is input, the file's data rate will be checked and shown for reference. The data rate should be set correctly, or else the TV receiver will not be able to play the received program smoothly without glitch.

By default, the data rate can be set to the same as shown if the stream file is intact and the bit rate calculated is correct. Also, the maximum channel throughput (which is determined by the transmission parameters) should be equal to or larger than the input stream file's data rate.

The data rate of Test.ts is 9952929 bps (about 9.952 Mbps). With a simple data rate control mechanism in the sample code, the test kit will push (stream out) the stream data file in the specified data rate.

The test kit calculates the input file data rate automatically by investigating the PCR time stamps in the stream file. Refer to Appendix B. More complicated algorithm can be implemented to ensure the correctness of the calculated stream data rate, in case of a partially corrupted stream file.

```

===== ITetech Linux IT950x API TestKit =====
1. Set Modulation Transmission Parameters
2. Get Device/Board Type
3. Set RF output Gain/Attenuation
4. Transmission Parameter Signalling Cell-id Setting
5. Set IQ Calibration Table
6. Set DC Calibration Value
9. Output Test (Streaming a TS File)
0. Quit
Enter Number: 9
Input the TS file path name: output.ts
output.ts size = 133857504
Insert Periodical Custom Packets for SI SDT Table (y/n) ?y

PAT TS ID:0x0020 and Service ID:0x0190 found
TS Sync byte found in offset:0
1'st PCR Offset:3948,PID:(0xfca),PCR:(0xfca-a55bf939)
min packet time=13.591549, max packet time=13.614035
Min Stream Data Rate=9942680 bps (9942 Kbps)
Max Stream Data Rate=9959129 bps (9959 Kbps)
Average Stream Data Rate=9952924 bps (9952 Kbps)
The recommended input file data rate for output.ts is = 9952 KBps
Enter Data Bit rate in Kbps(ex. 10000 for 10 Mbps): 9952
Repeat Loop: 1.Repeat, 2.Once: 1
Press 'A' or 'a' to abort...
TS Sync byte found in offset:0
LoopStartTime: 764468595
Loop Repeat: 0
  
```

Figure 9: Start Transmission

## 4 SDK Library Interface and API Reference

Interface	Description
g_ITEAPI_TxDeviceInit	Initialize IT9500 modulator device. This function will create a IT9500 device handle to access device interfaces.
g_ITEAPI_TxDeviceExit	Exit modulator (IT9500) device. This function will close a IT9500 device handle.
g_ITEAPI_TxPowerCtl	Control the device power.
g_ITEAPI_TxGetDrvInfo	Get Device Information after Device initialize
g_ITEAPI_TxSetChannel	Set the frequency and bandwidth to IT9500 TX.
g_ITEAPI_TxSetChannelModulation	Set the channel modulation parameters of IT9500 TX.
g_ITEAPI_TxGetDeviceType	Get device/board type
g_ITEAPI_TxAdjustOutputGain	Set RF output Gain/Attenuation
g_ITEAPI_TxSetModeEnable	Enable/Disable modulation transmitter front end RF output
g_ITEAPI_TxGetNumOfDevice	Get the counter of Device has the same chip
g_ITEAPI_TxGetOutputGain	
g_ITEAPI_TxGetChipType	Get Chip ID
g_ITEAPI_TxGetTPS	
g_ITEAPI_TxSetTPS	
g_ITEAPI_TxGetGainRange	
g_ITEAPI_TxSendCustomPacketOnce	
g_ITEAPI_TxSetPeridicCustomPacket	
g_ITEAPI_TxSetPeridicCustomPacketTimer	
g_ITEAPI_TxSetIQTable	
g_ITEAPI_TxSetDCCalibrationValue	
g_ITEAPI_TxReadEEPROM	EEPROM format see Appendix E
g_ITEAPI_TxWriteEEPROM	

## 4.1 System and Version Information

### 4.1.1 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetDrvInfo

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetDrvInfo(
    OUT PDEVICE_INFO pDeviceInfo, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

#### Purpose

Retrieve the device driver version code.

#### Parameters

PTxModDriverInfo pDriverInfo:

```
{
    Byte    DriverVerion[16];
    Byte    APIVerion[32];
    Byte    FWVerionLink[16];
    Byte    FWVerionOFDM[16];
    Byte    DateTime[24];
    Byte    Company[8];
    Byte    SupportHWInfo[32];
    Word    ProductID;
} DEVICE_INFO, *PDEVICE_INFO;
```

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be checked, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

ERROR\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

### 4.1.2 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetNumOfDevice

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetNumOfDevice(
    OUT BYTE * NumOfDev, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

#### Purpose

Check how many IT9500 devices are attached in the system

#### Parameters

BYTE \* Tx\_NumOfDev:

Number of IT9500 devices

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be checked, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

true: successful, false: fail.

### 4.1.3 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetChipType

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetChipType(  
OUT int *pChipType, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

#### Purpose

Check IT9500 chip model number.

#### Parameters

int \*pChipType:

IT9500 chip model number. Currently, there are two types of chips,

0x9507: **IT9507, full featured**

0x9503: **IT9503, support only QPSK, GI:1/4, 1/8 of 16QAM mode.**

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be checked, the first IT9500 device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

true: successful, false: fail.



## 4.2 Device Control

### 4.2.1 g\_ITEAPI\_TxDeviceInit

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxDeviceInit(  
IN HandleType handleType, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

#### Purpose

Initialize the software access interface of IT9500 device. An internal device handle will be created to access device interfaces.

The internal device handle is invisible to the SDK developers.

#### Parameters

HandleType handleType:

```
typedef enum {  
    EAGLEI = 0,  
    EAGLEII,  
} HandleType;
```

In 9500 serial chip, handleType must be select 0(as known EAGLE).

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

true: open device handle successful, false: failure

## 4.2.2 g\_ITEAPI\_TxDeviceExit

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxDeviceExit (  
IN BYTE DevNo );
```

### Purpose

Finalize the software access interface of IT9500 device. The internal opened device handle will be closed.

### Parameters

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

true: close device handle successful, false: failure

## 4.2.3 g\_ITEAPI\_TxPowerCtl

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxPowerCtl (  
IN Byte byCtrl, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

### Purpose

Control the device power state.

An IT9500 device should be powered on before setting channel configurations.

### Parameters

Byte bOn:

true: on, false: off

BYTE Byte DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.2.4 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetChannel

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSetChannel (  
    IN DWORD Frequency, IN WORD Bandwidth, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

### Purpose

Set the transmission channel frequency and bandwidth.

### Parameters

DWORD Frequency:

The channel RF frequency, in KHz, range 70000~950000KHz (70MHz~950MHz).

WORD Bandwidth:

The channel RF bandwidth, in KHz, range 1000KHz~8000KHz (1MHz~8MHz.).

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.2.5 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetChannelModulation

### Syntax

***DTVEXPORT DWORD g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetChannelModulation (***  
***IN MODULATION\_PARAM pModulationParam, IN BYTE DevNo );***

### Purpose

Set the transmission parameters.

### Parameters

PMODULATION\_PARAM pModulationParam:

```
{
    DWORD IOCTLCode;
    BYTE highCodeRate;
    BYTE transmissionMode;
    BYTE constellation;
    BYTE interval;
};
```

constellation:

0: QPSK, 1: 16QAM, 2: 64QAM

highCodeRate:

The code rate, only one high priority stream is supported by IT9500, i.e. no hierarchical mode support.

0: 1/2, 1: 2/3, 2: 3/4, 3: 5/6, 4: 7/8

interval:

Guard Interval

0: 1/32, 1: 1/16, 2: 1/8, 3: 1/4

transmissionMode:

0: 2K, 1: 8K

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.2.6 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetDeviceType

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetDeviceType(
    OUT Byte *pDeviceType, IN BYTE Tx_DevNo);
```

### Purpose

Get the current device board type setting on EEPROM.

### Parameters

BYTE \*pDeviceType:

The board type of the device

0: EVB, 1:DB-01-01 v01, 2:DB-01-02 v01, 3:DB-01-01 v03

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful.

Non-zero error code: Return default deviceType and return error code.

## 4.2.7 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetGainRange

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetGainRange(  
    IN DWORD Frequency, IN WORD Bandwidth,  
    OUT int *pMaxGain, OUT int *pMinGain, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

### Purpose

Get the valid range of gain/attenuation settings. The valid range is not fixed, but depends on the channel frequency and bandwidth.

### Parameters

DWORD Frequency:

The channel RF frequency, in KHz, range 70000~950000KHz (70MHz~950MHz).

WORD Bandwidth:

The channel RF bandwidth, in KHz, range 1000KHz~8000KHz (1MHz~8MHz.).

int \*pMaxGain: in dB

int \*pMinGain: in dB

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.2.8 g\_ITEAPI\_TxAdjustOutputGain

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxAdjustOutputGain(  
IN int *pGain, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

### Purpose

Set the RF output Gain/Attenuation

### Parameters

int \*pGain,:

It's specified in dB. The real valid range can be retrieved by calling the API ITE\_TxGetGainRange.

After the function call returns successfully, check the value in \*pGain to find the real gain/attenuation set.

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.2.9 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetOutputGain

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetOutputGain(  
    IN int *pGain, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

### Purpose

Get the current RF output Gain/Attenuation setting

### Parameters

int \*pGain:

It's specified in dB.

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.



### 4.2.10 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetTPS

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSetTPS (  
    IN TPS Tps, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

#### Purpose

Set TPS (Transmission Parameter Signaling) .

Currently, only cell-id field is configurable.

#### Parameters

TPS Tps:

```
struct _TPS{  
    BYTE highCodeRate;  
    BYTE lowCodeRate;  
    BYTE transmissionMode;  
    BYTE constellation;  
    BYTE interval;  
    WORD cellid;  
};
```

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

### 4.2.11 g\_ITEAPI\_TxGetTPS

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxGetTPS(  
    IN TPS *pTps, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

#### Purpose

Retrieve TPS (Transmission Parameter Signaling) .

#### Parameters

TPS \*pTps:

```
struct _TPS{  
    BYTE highCodeRate;  
    BYTE lowCodeRate;  
    BYTE transmissionMode;  
    BYTE constellation;  
    BYTE interval;  
    WORD cellid;  
};
```

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.2.12 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetModeEnable

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSetModeEnable(  
    IN BYTE bEnable, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

### Purpose

Enable/Disable the transmitter output, i.e. start/stop the stream transmission.

### Parameters

BYTE bEnable:

true: on, false: off

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

### 4.2.13 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSendTSData

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSendTSData(
    OUT BYTE * pBuffer, INOUT DWORD BufferLength, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

#### Purpose

Send the data stream to be transmitted to the modulator.

#### Parameters

BYTE\* pBuffer:

1. The TS packets must be in 188-byte format. 204-byte TS format is not supported.
2. The first byte of the data buffer block must be sync byte, i.e. 0x47.

DWORD\* BufferLength:

Buffer size in bytes, the maximum value is 188\*348 bytes.

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

Non-zero error code: Write fail. buffer overflow or other error. maybe write again.

#### Force Send TS Data Mode

When data is queued at URB buffer. Force send mode can control URB buffer submit data out immediately. When **BufferLength** of parameter set to **zero**, this mode will work. Here is an example:

```
g_ITEAPI_TxSendTSData(TSData, TSDataLength, 0);    // Send Ts Data to URB buffer.
g_ITEAPI_TxSendTSData(NULL, 0, 0); // Force send TS Data of URB buffer out immediately.
```

#### Change Tx/Rx URB size

The URB size of Tx/Rx can be changed by difference demand. The default setting is adjusted in Linux driver of IT950x. Here are some steps to change these parameters:

- Open "it950x-core.h" of "it950x\_driver\src" folder
- As Figure 10, Change follows parameters and rebuild driver:
  - Tx: Modify **URB\_BUFSIZE\_TX**
  - Rx: Modify **URB\_BUFSIZE\_RX**

```
/****** URB DEFINITION *****/
#define URB_COUNT_TX          16
#define URB_COUNT_TX_LOW_BRATE 32
#define URB_COUNT_TX_CMD      50
#define URB_COUNT_RX          16
#define URB_BUFSIZE_TX        32712
#define URB_BUFSIZE_TX_LOW_BRATE 188 * 2
#define URB_BUFSIZE_TX_CMD    188
#define URB_BUFSIZE_RX        188 * 348
#define CLEAN_HARDWARE_BUFFER_SIZE 1000
```

**Figure 10 URB Definition**

#### 4.2.14 g\_ITEAPI\_StartTransfer

##### Syntax

*DTVEXPORT DWORD g\_ITEAPI\_StartTransfer (IN BYTE DevNo);*

##### Purpose

Start to Transfer data from device, for DVB-T/ISDB-T mode. The driver starts to send TS data from the ring buffer.

##### Parameters

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

##### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

Non-zero error code: write fail. buffer overflow or other error. maybe write again.

#### 4.2.15 g\_ITEAPI\_StopTransfer

##### Syntax

*DTVEXPORT DWORD g\_ITEAPI\_StopTransfer (IN BYTE DevNo);*

##### Purpose

Stop data transfer of device. The driver stops to send TS data from the ring buffer.

##### Parameters

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

##### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

Non-zero error code: write fail. buffer overflow or other error. maybe write again.

## 4.2.16 g\_ITEAPI\_TxWriteCmd

### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxWriteCmd(
    INPUT WORD len, IN BYTE * cmd,  IN BYTE DevNo);
```

### Purpose

Send the Return Channel command stream to transmit to the modulator.

### Parameters

WORD \* len:

Command size in bytes, the maximum value is 188 bytes.

BYTE\* cmd:

1. The TS packets must be in 188-byte format. 204-byte TS format is not supported.
2. The first byte of the data buffer block must be sync byte, i.e. 0x47.

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

Non-zero error code: write fail, buffer overflow or other error. maybe write again.

### 4.2.17 g\_ITEAPI\_StartTransfer\_CMD

#### Syntax

*DTVEXPORT DWORD g\_ITEAPI\_StartTransfer\_CMD (IN BYTE DevNo);*

#### Purpose

Start Return Channel command to transfer data from device, for DVB-T mode. The driver starts to send 188-byte command from the ring buffer.

#### Parameters

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

Non-zero error code: write fail. buffer overflow or other error. maybe write again.

### 4.2.18 g\_ITEAPI\_StopTransfer\_CMD

#### Syntax

*DTVEXPORT DWORD g\_ITEAPI\_StopTransfer\_CMD (IN BYTE DevNo);*

#### Purpose

Stop Return Channel command transfer of device. The driver stops to send TS data from the ring buffer.

#### Parameters

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

Non-zero error code: write fail. buffer overflow or other error. maybe write again.

### 4.2.19 g\_ITEAPI\_TxWriteEEPROM

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxWriteEEPROM (  
    IN Word wRegAddr, IN Byte byData, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

#### Purpose

Write IT9500 EEPROM. The EEPROM format can see Appendix E

#### Parameters

Word wRegAddr: Address of EEPROM

Byte byData: Data of EEPROM

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.

### 4.2.20 g\_ITEAPI\_TxReadEEPROM

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxReadEEPROM (  
    IN Word wRegAddr, OUT Byte* byData, IN BYTE DevNo );
```

#### Purpose

Read IT9500 EEPROM. The EEPROM format can see Appendix E

#### Parameters

Word wRegAddr: Address of EEPROM

Byte byData: Data of EEPROM

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: Write successful.



## 4.3 Custom table/packet insertion

### 4.3.1 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSendCustomPacketOnce

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSendCustomPacketOnce(  
    IN DWORD Buffer_Length, IN BYTE* Buffer, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

#### Purpose

Send a custom packet for SI/PSI table insertion.

The custom packet will be sent once (one shot only) when null packets are required to stuff the channel.

#### Parameters

DWORD\* BufferLength:

**Buffer size in bytes, the maximum value is 188 bytes.**

BYTE\* Buffer:

**TS packet buffer**

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

### 4.3.2 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetPeridicCustomPacket

#### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSetPeridicCustomPacket(  
IN DWORD Buffer_Length, IN BYTE* Buffer, IN BYTE Index, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

#### Purpose

Set a custom packet to the internal custom table/packet buffer.

There are 5 188-byte packet buffers within IT9500. Each buffer holds a single 188-byte custom packet, and is indexed as 1~5.

Each packet buffer is also associated with a periodic timer. Whenever the timer expires, the packet will be sent once and the timer restarts. Thus, the packet will be sent periodically in fixed interval.

#### Parameters

DWORD\* BufferLength:

**Buffer size in bytes, the maximum value is 188 bytes.**

BYTE\* Buffer:

**TS packet buffer**

BYTE Index:

Packet buffer index, 1~5

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

### 4.3.3 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetPeridicCustomPacketTimer

#### Syntax

*DTVEXPORT DWORD g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetPeridicCustomPacketTimer(  
IN BYTE Index, IN WORD Timer, IN BYTE DevNo);*

#### Purpose

Set custom packet buffer timer interval in milliseconds.

#### Parameters

BYTE Index:

Packet buffer index, 1~5

WORD Timer:

Timer interval in milliseconds.

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

#### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## 4.4 Performance optimization with IQ calibration

Because of different characteristics with different designs, it's necessary to compensate IT9500 IQ output for optimized signal quality.

The calibration table is stored in an IQ calibration bin file released by ITE. Users may call ITE\_TxSetIQtable() to inform the underlying API that a new IQ calibration table should be referenced instead of the built-in table.

Refer to the following table for the bin file format. A file dump sample is also shown in the following figure.

Table 1 File format of IQ calibration bin file

Offset	Size (bytes)	Descriptions
0~0xe	16	Mnemonic descriptions for this file
0x0f	1	The number of calibration item entries
0x10~0x13	4	Channel 1 Frequency in KHz
0x14~0x15	2	dAmp
0x16~0x17	2	dPhi
0x18~0x1b	4	Channel 2 Frequency in KHz
0x1c~0x1d	2	dAmp
0x1e~0x1f	2	dPhi
...		

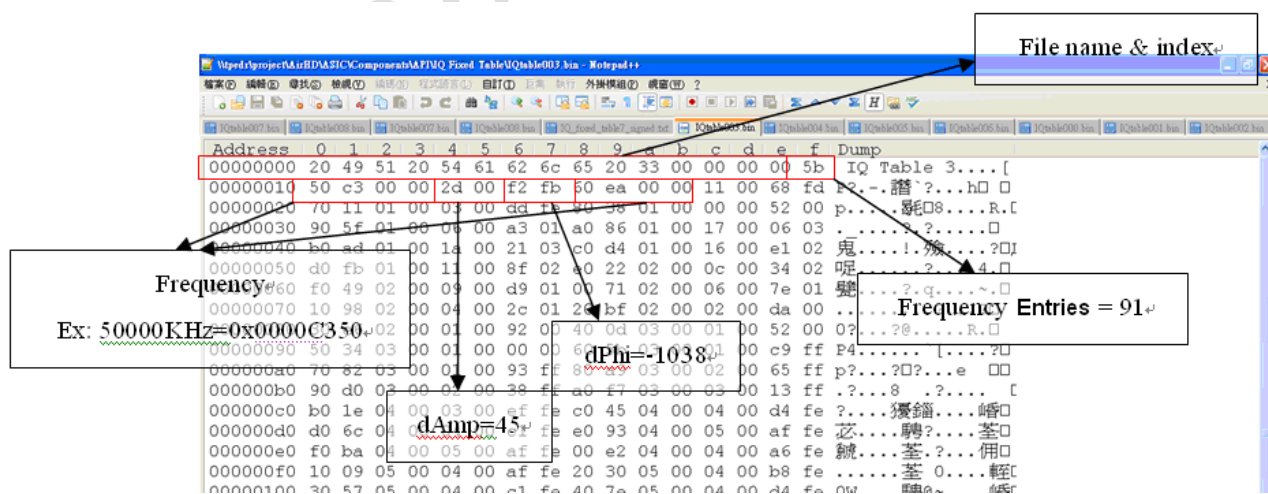


Figure 11 IQ calibration bin file format.

#### 4.4.1 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetIQtable

##### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSetIQtable(  
    IN Byte* ptrIQtable, IN Word IQtableSize, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

##### Purpose

Set the IQ calibration table.

##### Parameters

BYTE\* ptrIQtable

The binary data of IQtable.bin.

WORD IQtableSize

The size of IQtable.bin in bytes

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

##### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

#### 4.4.2 g\_ITEAPI\_TxSetDCCalibrationValue

##### Syntax

```
DTVEXPORT DWORD g_ITEAPI_TxSetDCCalibrationValue (  
IN int dc_i, IN int dc_q, IN BYTE DevNo);
```

##### Purpose

Tx Set DC Calibration Value.

##### Parameters

dc\_i:

Calibration I value.

dc\_q:

Calibration Q value.

BYTE DevNo:

Specify the device index number to be accessed, the first device installed is 0.

Note: In a system, there might be multiple IT9500 devices installed.

##### Return Values

Error\_NO\_ERROR: successful, non-zero error code otherwise.

## Appendix A: Bit Rate Calculation for DVB-T Modulation

DVB-T modulator maximum play rate depends on code rate, constellation, guard interval, bandwidth.

The maximum bit rate can be calculated as below.

Tbandwidth = {6,000,000, 7,000,000, 8,000,000} in Hz for 6MHz, 7MHz, 8MHz

Tcode\_rate = {1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8}

TConstellation = {2, 4, 6} <- QPSK = 2, 16QAM=4, 64QAM = 6

TGuardInterval = {4/5, 8/9, 16/17, 32/33}, 1/4 = 4/5, 1/8 = 8/9, 1/16 => 16/17, 1/32 => 32/33}

2K/8K mode does not matter

Maximum bit rate =  $1512 / 2048 * 188 / 204 * 64 / 56 * \text{TBandwidth} * \text{Tcode\_rate} * \text{TConstellation} * \text{TGuardInterval}$  (bps)  
 $= 423 / 544 * \text{TBandwidth} * \text{Tcode\_rate} * \text{TConstellation} * \text{TGuardInterval}$  (bps)

Refer to the following tables for calculated results for various configurations.

5 M Bandwidth Maximum bit rate(bps):

GI	CR	QPSK	16-QAM	64-QAM
1 / 4	1 / 2	3110294	6220588	9330882
	2 / 3	4147059	8294118	12441176
	3 / 4	4665441	9330882	13996324
	5 / 6	5183824	10367647	15551471
	7 / 8	5443015	10886029	16329044
1 / 8	1 / 2	3455882	6911765	10367647
	2 / 3	4607843	9215686	13823529
	3 / 4	5183824	10367647	15551471
	5 / 6	5759804	11519608	17279412
	7 / 8	6047794	12095588	18143382
1 / 16	1 / 2	3659170	7318339	10977509
	2 / 3	4878893	9757785	14636678
	3 / 4	5488754	10977509	16466263
	5 / 6	6098616	12197232	18295848
	7 / 8	6403547	12807093	19210640

1 / 32	1 / 2	3770053	7540107	11310160
	2 / 3	5026738	10053476	15080214
	3 / 4	5655080	11310160	16965241
	5 / 6	6283422	12566845	18850267
	7 / 8	6597594	13195187	19792781

6 M Bandwidth Maximum bit rate(bps):

GI	CR	QPSK	16-QAM	64-QAM
1 / 4	1 / 2	3732353	7464706	11197059
	2 / 3	4976471	9952941	14929412
	3 / 4	5598529	11197059	16795588
	5 / 6	6220588	12441176	18661765
	7 / 8	6531618	13063235	19593853
1 / 8	1 / 2	4147059	8294118	12441176
	2 / 3	5529412	11058824	16588235
	3 / 4	6220588	12441176	18661765
	5 / 6	6911765	13823529	20735294
	7 / 8	7257353	14514706	21772059
1 / 16	1 / 2	4391003	8782007	13173010
	2 / 3	5854671	11709343	17564014
	3 / 4	6586505	13173010	19759516
	5 / 6	7318339	14636678	21955017
	7 / 8	7684256	15368512	23052768
1 / 32	1 / 2	4524064	9048128	13572193
	2 / 3	6032086	12064171	18096257
	3 / 4	6786096	13572193	20358289
	5 / 6	7540107	15080214	22620321
	7 / 8	7917112	15834225	23751337

7 M Bandwidth Maximum bit rate (bps):

GI	CR	QPSK	16-QAM	64-QAM
1 / 4	1 / 2	4354412	8708824	13063235
	2 / 3	5805882	11611765	17417647
	3 / 4	6531618	13063235	19593853
	5 / 6	7257353	14514706	21772059
	7 / 8	7620221	15240441	22860662



1 / 8	1 / 2	4838235	9676471	14514706
	2 / 3	6450980	12901961	19352941
	3 / 4	7257353	14514706	21772059
	5 / 6	8063725	16127451	24191176
	7 / 8	8466912	16933824	25400735
1 / 16	1 / 2	5122837	10245675	13568512
	2 / 3	6830450	13660900	20491349
	3 / 4	7684256	15368512	23052768
	5 / 6	8538062	17076125	25614187
	7 / 8	8964965	17929931	26894896
1 / 32	1 / 2	5278075	10556150	15834225
	2 / 3	7037433	14074866	21112299
	3 / 4	7917112	15834225	23751337
	5 / 6	8796791	17593583	26390374
	7 / 8	9236631	18473262	27709893

8 M Bandwidth Maximum bit rate (bps):

GI	CR	QPSK	16-QAM	64-QAM
1 / 4	1 / 2	4976471	9952941	14929412
	2 / 3	6635294	13270588	19905882
	3 / 4	7464706	14929412	22394118
	5 / 6	8294118	16588235	24882353
	7 / 8	8708824	17417647	26126471
1 / 8	1 / 2	5529412	11058824	16588235
	2 / 3	7372549	14745098	22117647
	3 / 4	8294118	16588235	24882353
	5 / 6	9215686	18431373	27647059
	7 / 8	9676471	19352941	29029412
1 / 16	1 / 2	5854671	11709343	17564014
	2 / 3	7806228	15612457	23418685
	3 / 4	8782007	17564014	26346021
	5 / 6	9757785	19515571	29273356
	7 / 8	10245675	20491349	30737024
1 / 32	1 / 2	6032086	12064171	18096257
	2 / 3	8042781	16085561	24128342
	3 / 4	9048128	18096257	27144385

	5 / 6	10053476	20106952	30160428
	7 / 8	10556150	21112299	31668449

## Appendix B: Calculation of TS Bitrate

TS bitrate - depends on the PCR for that particular stream. They're sent out at a somewhat standard time gap (mine's at 90ms). All that's involved is getting the PCR base and ext, calculating the PCR based on the formula in the ISO 13818-1 doc, and then using this formula to get the \*byte\* rate:

$27000000 * (\text{packets between PCR final byte}) / (\text{PCR2} - \text{PCR1})$

multiply that by 8 to get the \*bit\* rate. basically the PCRs are measurements on the "system clock" and that system clock for TS is 27Mhz. so the units look like this:

$\text{ticks/s} * \text{bytes} / (\text{ticks}) == \text{bytes} / \text{s}$

Specifically:

$PCR(i) \quad PCR\_base(i) \quad 300 \quad PCR\_ext(i)$

where:

$PCR\_base(i) \quad ((\text{system\_clock\_frequency} \quad t(i)) \text{ DIV } 300) \% 2^{33}$

$PCR\_ext(i) \quad ((\text{system\_clock\_frequency} \quad t(i)) \text{ DIV } 1) \% 300$

$\text{system\_clock\_frequency} = 27\,000\,000 \text{ Hz}$

Refer to ISO 13818-1 2.4.3 Specification of the Transport Stream syntax and semantics and 2.4.4.8 Program Map Table

Table 2-28 – Transport Stream program map section

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
TS_program_map_section() {		
table_id	8	uimsbf
section_syntax_indicator	1	bslbf
'0'	1	bslbf
reserved	2	bslbf
section_length	12	uimsbf
program_number	16	uimsbf
reserved	2	bslbf
version_number	5	uimsbf
current_next_indicator	1	bslbf
section_number	8	uimsbf
last_section_number	8	uimsbf
reserved	3	bslbf
PCR_PID	13	uimsbf
reserved	4	bslbf
program_info_length	12	uimsbf
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {		
descriptor()		
}		
for (i = 0; i < N1; i++) {		
stream_type	8	uimsbf
reserved	3	bslbf
elementary_PID	13	uimsbf
reserved	4	bslbf
ES_info_length	12	uimsbf
for (i = 0; i < N2; i++) {		
descriptor()		
}		
}		
CRC_32	32	rpchof
}		

Table 2-2 – Transport packet of this Recommendation | International Standard

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
transport_packet(){		
sync_byte	8	bslbf
transport_error_indicator	1	bslbf
payload_unit_start_indicator	1	bslbf
transport_priority	1	bslbf
PID	13	uimsbf
transport_scrambling_control	2	bslbf
adaptation_field_control	2	bslbf
continuity_counter	4	uimsbf
if(adaptation_field_control == '10'    adaptation_field_control == '11'){		
adaptation_field()		
}		
if(adaptation_field_control == '01'    adaptation_field_control == '11') {		
for (i = 0; i < N; i++){		
data_byte	8	bslbf
}		
}		
}		

Table 2-6 – Transport Stream adaptation field

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
adaptation_field() {		
adaptation_field_length	8	uimbsf
if (adaptation_field_length > 0) {		
discontinuity_indicator	1	bslbf
random_access_indicator	1	bslbf
elementary_stream_priority_indicator	1	bslbf
PCR_flag	1	bslbf
OPCR_flag	1	bslbf
splicing_point_flag	1	bslbf
transport_private_data_flag	1	bslbf
adaptation_field_extension_flag	1	bslbf
if (PCR_flag == '1') {		
program_clock_reference_base	33	uimbsf
reserved	6	bslbf
program_clock_reference_extension	9	uimbsf
}		
if (OPCR_flag == '1') {		
original_program_clock_reference_base	33	uimbsf
reserved	6	bslbf
original_program_clock_reference_extension	9	uimbsf
}		
if (splicing_point_flag == '1') {		

## Appendix C: PAT, SDT, NIT

Reference:

ISO\_IEC\_13818-1 2.4.4 Program specific information and Annex C

ETSI EN\_300468

Repetition rates and random access:

The minimum time interval between the arrival of the last byte of a section to the first byte of the next transmitted section with the same PID, table\_id and table\_id\_extension and with the same or different section\_number shall be 25 ms.

ETSI TR 101 211 defines the maximum timer interval as,

Table	Maximum Repetition Rate
PAT	<100ms
CAT	<1s
TSDT	
reserved	
NIT, ST	<10s
SDT, BAT, ST	<2s
EIT, ST	<2s
RST, ST	
TDT, TOT, ST	<30s

**Table 1: PID allocation for SI**

Table	PID value
PAT	0x0000
CAT	0x0001
TSDT	0x0002
reserved	0x0003 to 0x000F
NIT, ST	0x0010
SDT, BAT, ST	0x0011
EIT, ST CIT (TS 102 323 [15])	0x0012
RST, ST	0x0013
TDT, TOT, ST	0x0014
network synchronization	0x0015
RNT (TS 102 323 [15])	0x0016
reserved for future use	0x0017 to 0x001B
inband signalling	0x001C
measurement	0x001D
DIT	0x001E
SIT	0x001F

**Table 2: Allocation of table\_id values**

Value	Description
0x00	program_association_section
0x01	conditional_access_section
0x02	program_map_section
0x03	transport_stream_description_section
0x04 to 0x3F	reserved
0x40	network_information_section - actual_network
0x41	network_information_section - other_network
0x42	service_description_section - actual_transport_stream
0x43 to 0x45	reserved for future use
0x46	service_description_section - other_transport_stream
0x47 to 0x49	reserved for future use
0x4A	bouquet_association_section
0x4B to 0x4D	reserved for future use
0x4E	event_information_section - actual_transport_stream, present/following
0x4F	event_information_section - other_transport_stream, present/following
0x50 to 0x5F	event_information_section - actual_transport_stream, schedule
0x60 to 0x6F	event_information_section - other_transport_stream, schedule
0x70	time_date_section
0x71	running_status_section
0x72	stuffing_section
0x73	time_offset_section
0x74	application information section (TS 102 812 [17])
0x75	container section (TS 102 323 [15])
0x76	related content section (TS 102 323 [15])
0x77	content identifier section (TS 102 323 [15])
0x78	MPE-FEC section (EN 301 192 [4])
0x79	resolution notification section (TS 102 323 [15])

**PAT: Program Association Table**

**Table 2-25 – Program association section**

Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
<code>program_association_section() {</code>		
<code>table_id</code>	8	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>section_syntax_indicator</code>	1	<b>bslbf</b>
<code>'0'</code>	1	<b>bslbf</b>
<code>reserved</code>	2	<b>bslbf</b>
<code>section_length</code>	12	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>transport_stream_id</code>	16	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>reserved</code>	2	<b>bslbf</b>
<code>version_number</code>	5	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>current_next_indicator</code>	1	<b>bslbf</b>
<code>section_number</code>	8	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>last_section_number</code>	8	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>for (i = 0; i &lt; N; i++) {</code>		
<code>program_number</code>	16	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>reserved</code>	3	<b>bslbf</b>
<code>if (program_number == '0') {</code>		
<code>network_PID</code>	13	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>}</code>		
<code>else {</code>		
<code>program_map_PID</code>	13	<b>uimsbf</b>
<code>}</code>		
<code>}</code>		
<code>CRC_32</code>	32	<b>rpchbf</b>
<code>}</code>		

## NIT: Network Information Table

**Table 3: Network information section**

Syntax	Number of bits	Identifier
network_information_section() {		
table_id	8	uimbsf
section_syntax_indicator	1	bslbf
reserved_future_use	1	bslbf
reserved	2	bslbf
section_length	12	uimbsf
network_id	16	uimbsf
reserved	2	bslbf
version_number	5	uimbsf
current_next_indicator	1	bslbf
section_number	8	uimbsf
last_section_number	8	uimbsf
reserved_future_use	4	bslbf
network_descriptors_length	12	uimbsf
for(i=0;i<N;i++) {		
descriptor()		
}		
reserved_future_use	4	bslbf
transport_stream_loop_length	12	uimbsf
for(i=0;i<N;i++) {		
transport_stream_id	16	uimbsf
original_network_id	16	uimbsf
reserved_future_use	4	bslbf
transport_descriptors_length	12	uimbsf
for(j=0;j<N;j++) {		
descriptor()		
}		
}		
CRC_32	32	rpchof
}		





## Appendix D: Shorten Latency by Decreasing URB Size

### Change IT9500 Tx/Rx URB size

The URB size of Tx/Rx can be changed, to shorten USB buffer latency specifically.

The default setting is adjusted in Linux driver of IT950x. Here are some steps to change these parameters:

- Open "it950x-core.h" of "it950x\_driver\src" folder
- As Figure 13, Change follows parameters and rebuild driver:
  - Tx: Modify **URB\_BUFSIZE\_TX**
  - Rx: Modify **URB\_BUFSIZE\_RX**

```

/***** URB DEFINITION *****/
#define URB_COUNT_TX          16
#define URB_COUNT_TX_LOW_BRATE 32
#define URB_COUNT_TX_CMD      50
#define URB_COUNT_RX          16
#define URB_BUFSIZE_TX        32712
#define URB_BUFSIZE_TX_LOW_BRATE 188 * 2
#define URB_BUFSIZE_TX_CMD    188
#define URB_BUFSIZE_RX        188 * 348
#define CLEAN_HARDWARE_BUFFER_SIZE 1000
    
```

Figure 12 URB Definition

### Change IT9130 Rx URB size

If you are using IT9130 Linux Rx (either single or diversity), you may change the URB size as well.

In User.h change the definition of

```
#define User_USB20_FRAME_SIZE (188 * 348)
```

From IT9130v15.11.05.1 and later, only User.h should be modify to change URB size.

If any previous version before v15.11.05.1, you should also modify it913x-devices.c.

Find all the assignments, ".buffersize = (188 \* 348)", and change it to proper value.

Note: there are multiple occurrences of the assignment.

## Appendix E: EEPROM Format

An external EEPROM is used for storing system parameters in DVB-T transmitter using IT9507. Most strings and parameters in the USB descriptors are configurable in the EEPROM, including:

**Device descriptors:** vender ID (VID), product ID (PID), device release number, manufacturer string index, product string index, serial number string index, configuration characteristics

(self-powered, remote wake-up, ...etc.), max power consumption, interrupt endpoint (Endpoint 3) polling interval.

**Strings:** the string description of the manufacturer, the product and the serial number. These strings are defined in the USB 2.0 standard.

The EEPROM format is given in Table 2.

Table 2 IT9500 EEPROM format.

Byte Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0x00	CFG Checksum		CFG Length	USP Offset	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
0x08	VID		PID		REV		MSI	PSI
0x10	SNI	CNF	CLK Detect	PWR11	PWR20	IPI		Reserved
0x18	IR mode	Production #		Group #		Date		
0x20	Date (continued)			Daily Serial #				
0x28	Reserved							
0x30	Selective suspend	TS mode	Mpeg2 2-wire bus Address	Suspend mode	IR remote type		Tx stream type	Tx's TS I2C address
0x38					Tuner ID			
0x40	Calibration Enable	Calibration Type	Calibration Data1	Calibration Data2	Calibration Data3	Calibration Data4	Calibration Data5	Calibration Data6
0x48	Calibration Data7	Calibration Data8	Calibration Data9	Calibration Data10	Calibration Data11	Calibration Data12	Calibration Data13	Calibration Data14
0x50	Default BW	Dipswitch offset	Channel Index	Constellation mode	Code rate	Guard interval	FFT mode	format Rev.
0x58   0xF8	USB String Pool							

where:

**CFG Checksum:** Checksum for configuration block, i.e. from offset 2 to end of USB strings, including the last two zeros of the USB strings. Checksum is the remainder of the sum of all bytes (consider a byte as an unsigned char) divided by 65536. That is, in C-Language pseudo code:

```
unsigned short checksum(void)
{
    unsigned short sum = 0;
    int i;
    // No need to do divide operation for remainder, since it will
    for (i=2; i<2+ CFG Length; i++) sum += image[i];
    return sum;
}
```

```
}

```

**CFG Length:** Length for configuration block, including this length byte. i.e. from offset 2 to end of USB strings, including the last two zeros of the USB strings.

**USP Offset:** USB String Pool Offset, typical value is 0x58, as the example above

**VID:** little endian USB vendor ID

**PID:** little endian USB product ID

**REV:** little endian USB device revision number in BCD format

**MSI:** manufacturer description string index

**PSI:** product description string index

**SNI:** serial number string index

**CNF:** configuration characteristics for USB:

Bit 7: Must be 1, as defined in USB specifications

Bit 6: Self-power indicator (1 for self-powered, 0 for bus-powered)

Bit 5: Remote wakeup indicator

Bit 4-0: not used in our applications.

**CLK Detect:** USB PHY clock detection setting

0b00000000: OFF      0b00000001:ON

**PWR11:** max device power consumption for USB 1.1

**PWR20:** max device power consumption for USB 2.0

**IPI:** interrupt endpoint (Endpoint 3) polling interval

**IR mode:** 0: IR is disabled, 1: HID mode, 5: Raw mode

**Production #, Group#, Date and Daily Ser#:** These construct the 24-byte serial number.

**TS mode:** stand alone (0), PIP only (3).

**Mpeg2 2-wire bus Addr::** Slave demodulator 2-Wire bus address used in dual-TS input mode

**Suspend mode:** Disable (0) or Enable (1).

**IR remote type:** NEC (0), or RC6 (1), RC5 (2)

**Tx stream type:** No Ts input, Eagle only(3), TS-IN / Parallel mode(4), TS-IN / Serial mode(5)

**Tx's TS I2C address:** The i2c address of device of TS, default is 0x3A.

**Tuner ID:** Tuner ID (script id) of the master chip.

**Calibration Enable:** Enable(1), Disable(0).

**Calibration Type(Device type):** EVgggB board (0), DB-01-01-V01(1), DB-01-02-V01(2), DB-01-01-V03(3).

**Calibration Data 1~14:** Reserved for calibration.

**Default Bandwidth:** Bandwidth from 2 ~ 8 and 7+8.

**Dipswitch offset:** The channel ID's high nibble.

**Channel Index:** The channel ID's low nibble.

**Constellation Mode:** QPSK(0), 16-QAM(1), 64-QAM(2).

**Code rate:** 1/2(0), 2/3(1), 3/4(2), 5/6(3), 7/8(4).

**Guard Interval:** 1/4(0), 1/8(1), 1/16(2), 1/32(3).

**FFT mode:** 2K(0), 8K(1).

**Format Rev.:** EEPROM format revision

**TPS cell ID:** default is 0x9500.