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<section id="FE_GET_PROPERTY">
<title>FE_GET_PROPERTY/FE_SET_PROPERTY</title>

<section id="isdbt">
  <title>ISDB-T frontend</title>
  <para>This section describes shortly what are the possible parameters in
the Linux
      DVB-API called "S2API" and now DVB API 5 in order to tune an
ISDB-T/ISDB-Tsb
      demodulator:</para>

  <para>This ISDB-T/ISDB-Tsb API extension should reflect all information
needed to tune any ISDB-T/ISDB-Tsb hardware. Of course it is
possible
      that some very sophisticated devices won't need certain
parameters to
      tune.</para>

  <para>The information given here should help application writers to know
how
      to handle ISDB-T and ISDB-Tsb hardware using the Linux
DVB-API.</para>

  <para>The details given here about ISDB-T and ISDB-Tsb are just enough
to
      basically show the dependencies between the needed parameter
values,
      but surely some information is left out. For more detailed
information
      see the following documents:</para>

  <para>ARIB STD-B31 - "Transmission System for Digital Terrestrial
      Television Broadcasting" and</para>
  <para>ARIB TR-B14 - "Operational Guidelines for Digital Terrestrial
      Television Broadcasting".</para>

  <para>In order to read this document one has to have some knowledge the
known to
      channel structure in ISDB-T and ISDB-Tsb. I.e. it has to be
it can
      the reader that an ISDB-T channel consists of 13 segments, that
that.</para>
      have up to 3 layer sharing those segments, and things like

  <para>Parameters used by ISDB-T and ISDB-Tsb.</para>

  <section id="isdbt-parms">
    <title>Parameters that are common with DVB-T and ATSC</title>

    <section id="isdbt-freq">
      <title><constant>DTV_FREQUENCY</constant></title>

      <para>Central frequency of the channel.</para>

      <para>For ISDB-T the channels are usually transmitted
with an offset of 143kHz. E.g. a

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is bound to the bandwidth of
valid frequency could be 474143 kHz. The stepping
the channel which is 6MHz.</para>

<para>As in ISDB-Tsb the channel consists of only one or
three segments the
frequency step is 429kHz, 3*429 respectively. As
for ISDB-T the
central frequency of the channel is
expected.</para>

</section>

<section id="isdbt-bw">
<title><constant>DTV_BANDWIDTH_HZ</constant>
(optional)</title>

<para>Possible values:</para>

<para>For ISDB-T it should be always 6000000Hz
(6MHz)</para>

<para>For ISDB-Tsb it can vary depending on the number
of connected segments</para>

<para>Note: Hardware specific values might be given
here, but standard
applications should not bother to set a value to
this field as
standard demods are ignoring it anyway.</para>

<para>Bandwidth in ISDB-T is fixed (6MHz) or can be
easily derived from
other parameters (DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_IDX,
DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_COUNT).</para>

</section>

<section id="isdbt-delivery-sys">
<title><constant>DTV_DELIVERY_SYSTEM</constant></title>
<para>Possible values:
<constant>SYS_ISDBT</constant></para>
</section>

<section id="isdbt-tx-mode">
<title><constant>DTV_TRANSMISSION_MODE</constant></title>

<para>ISDB-T supports three carrier/symbol-size: 8K, 4K,
2K. It is called
'mode' in the standard: Mode 1 is 2K, mode 2 is
4K, mode 3 is 8K</para>

<para>Possible values:
<constant>TRANSMISSION_MODE_2K</constant>,
<constant>TRANSMISSION_MODE_8K</constant>,
<constant>TRANSMISSION_MODE_AUTO</constant>,
<constant>TRANSMISSION_MODE_4K</constant></para>

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`<para>If <constant>DTV_TRANSMISSION_MODE</constant> is set the <constant>TRANSMISSION_MODE_AUTO</constant> the hardware will try to find the correct FFT-size (if capable) and will use TMCC to fill in the missing parameters.</para>`

`<para><constant>TRANSMISSION_MODE_4K</constant> is added at the same time as the other new parameters.</para>`
`</section>`

`<section id="isdbt-guard-interval">`
`<title><constant>DTV_GUARD_INTERVAL</constant></title>`

`<para>Possible values:`
`<constant>GUARD_INTERVAL_1_32</constant>`,
`<constant>GUARD_INTERVAL_1_16</constant>`,
`<constant>GUARD_INTERVAL_1_8</constant>`,
`<constant>GUARD_INTERVAL_1_4</constant>`,
`<constant>GUARD_INTERVAL_AUTO</constant>``</para>`

`<para>If <constant>DTV_GUARD_INTERVAL</constant> is set the <constant>GUARD_INTERVAL_AUTO</constant> the hardware will try to find the correct guard interval (if capable) and will use TMCC to fill in the missing parameters.</para>`

`</section>`
`</section>`
`<section id="isdbt-new-parms">`
`<title>ISDB-T only parameters</title>`

`<section id="isdbt-part-rec">`
`<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_PARTIAL_RECEPTION</constant></title>`

`<para><constant>If
DTV_ISDBT_SOUND_BROADCASTING</constant> is '0' this bit-field represents whether the channel is in partial reception mode or not.</para>`

`<para>If '1' <constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYERA_*</constant> values are assigned to the center segment and <constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYERA_SEGMENT_COUNT</constant> has to be '1'.</para>`

`<para>If in addition <constant>DTV_ISDBT_SOUND_BROADCASTING</constant> is '1' <constant>DTV_ISDBT_PARTIAL_RECEPTION</constant> represents whether this ISDB-Tsb channel is consisting of one segment and layer or three segments and two layers.</para>`

`<para>Possible values: 0, 1, -1 (AUTO)</para>`
`</section>`

<section id="isdbt-sound-bcast">

<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_SOUND_BROADCASTING</constant></title>

<para>This field represents whether the other DTV_ISDBT_*-parameters are referring to an ISDB-T and an ISDB-Tsb channel. (See also

<constant>DTV_ISDBT_PARTIAL_RECEPTION</constant>).</para>

<para>Possible values: 0, 1, -1 (AUTO)</para>
</section>

<section id="isdbt-sb-ch-id">

<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_SB_SUBCHANNEL_ID</constant></title>

<para>This field only applies if <constant>DTV_ISDBT_SOUND_BROADCASTING</constant> is '1'.</para>

<para>(Note of the author: This might not be the correct description of the <constant>SUBCHANNEL-ID</constant> in all details, but it is my understanding of the technical background needed to program a device)</para>

<para>An ISDB-Tsb channel (1 or 3 segments) can be broadcasted alone or in a set of connected ISDB-Tsb channels. In this set of channels every channel can be received independently. The number of connected ISDB-Tsb segment can vary, e.g. depending on the frequency spectrum bandwidth available.</para>

<para>Example: Assume 8 ISDB-Tsb connected segments are broadcasted. The broadcaster has several possibilities to put those channels in the air: Assuming a normal 13-segment ISDB-T spectrum he can align the 8 segments from position 1-8 to 5-13 or anything in between.</para>

<para>The underlying layer of segments are subchannels: each segment is consisting of several subchannels with a predefined IDs. A sub-channel is used to help the demodulator to synchronize on the channel.</para>

<para>An ISDB-T channel is always centered over all sub-channels. As for the example above, in ISDB-Tsb it is no longer

as simple as that.</para>

<para><constant>The
DTV_ISDBT_SB_SUBCHANNEL_ID</constant> parameter is used to give the
sub-channel ID of the segment to be
demodulated.</para>

<para>Possible values: 0 .. 41, -1 (AUTO)</para>
</section>

<section id="isdbt-sb-seg-idx">

<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_IDX</constant></title>

<para>This field only applies if
<constant>DTV_ISDBT_SOUND_BROADCASTING</constant> is '1'.</para>

<para><constant>DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_IDX</constant>
gives the index of the segment to be
demodulated for an ISDB-Tsb channel where
several of them are
transmitted in the connected manner.</para>

<para>Possible values: 0 ..
<constant>DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_COUNT</constant> - 1</para>

<para>Note: This value cannot be determined by an
automatic channel search.</para>
</section>

<section id="isdbt-sb-seg-cnt">

<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_COUNT</constant></title>

<para>This field only applies if
<constant>DTV_ISDBT_SOUND_BROADCASTING</constant> is '1'.</para>

<para><constant>DTV_ISDBT_SB_SEGMENT_COUNT</constant>
gives the total count of connected ISDB-Tsb
channels.</para>

<para>Possible values: 1 .. 13</para>

<para>Note: This value cannot be determined by an
automatic channel search.</para>
</section>

<section id="isdb-hierq-layers">
<title>Hierarchical layers</title>

<para>ISDB-T channels can be coded hierarchically. As
opposed to DVB-T in

ISDB-T hierarchical layers can be decoded
simultaneously. For that
reason a ISDB-T demodulator has 3 viterbi and 3

reed-solomon-decoders.</para>

<para>ISDB-T has 3 hierarchical layers which each can use a part of the available segments. The total number of segments over all layers has to 13 in ISDB-T.</para>

<section id="isdbt-layer-ena">

<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER_ENABLED</constant></title>

<para>Hierarchical reception in ISDB-T is achieved by enabling or disabling layers in the decoding process. Setting all bits of

<constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER_ENABLED</constant> to '1' forces all layers (if applicable) to be demodulated. This is the default.</para>

<para>If the channel is in the partial reception mode

(<constant>DTV_ISDBT_PARTIAL_RECEPTION</constant> = 1) the central segment can be decoded

independently of the other 12 segments.

In that mode layer A has to

have a <constant>SEGMENT_COUNT</constant> of 1.</para>

<para>In ISDB-Tsb only layer A is used, it can be 1 or 3 in ISDB-Tsb

according to <constant>DTV_ISDBT_PARTIAL_RECEPTION</constant>. <constant>SEGMENT_COUNT</constant> must be filled accordingly.</para>

<para>Possible values: 0x1, 0x2, 0x4</para>

<para><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER_ENABLED[0:0]</constant> - layer A</para>

<para><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER_ENABLED[1:1]</constant> - layer B</para>

<para><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER_ENABLED[2:2]</constant> - layer C</para>

<para><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER_ENABLED[31:3]</constant> unused</para></section>

<section id="isdbt-layer-fec">

<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER*_FEC</constant></title>

<para>Possible values:

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```
<entry>1 ..
13</entry>
<entry>1 ..
13</entry>
<entry>1 ..
13</entry>
<entry>13</entry>
</row>
<row>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>0</entry>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>1 ..
13</entry>
13</entry>
<entry>13</entry>
</row>
<row>
  <entry>0</entry>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>0</entry>
  <entry>0</entry>
  <entry>1</entry>
</row>
<row>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>1</entry>
  <entry>2</entry>
  <entry>0</entry>
<entry>13</entry>
</row>
</tbody>
</tgroup>
</informaltable>
</section>
<section id="isdbt_layer_t_interl">
<title><constant>DTV_ISDBT_LAYER*_TIME_INTERLEAVING</constant></title>
<para>Possible values: 0, 1, 2, 3, -1
(AUTO)</para>
<para>Note: The real inter-leaver depth-names
depend on the mode (fft-size); the values
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in the TMCC-structure -

here are referring to what can be found

independent of the mode.</para>

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