



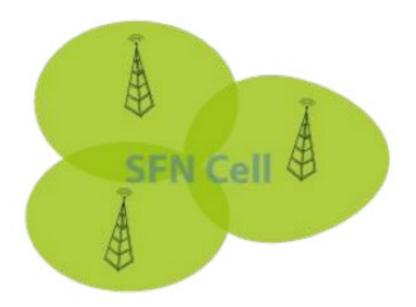
ATSC 1.0/2.0 SFN

(8VSB) SFN REQUIREMENTS

Connecting for the Future

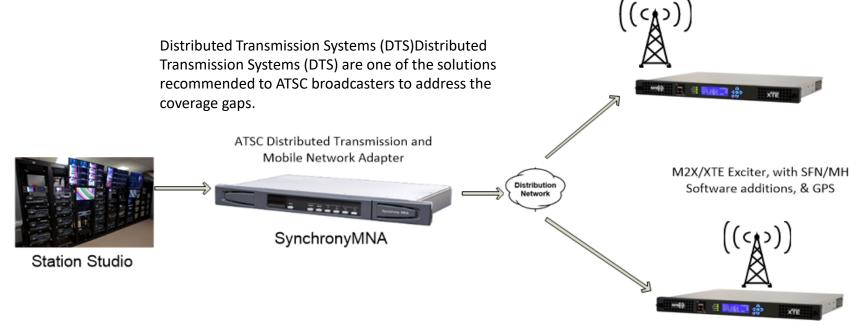
Key Factors of an SFN:

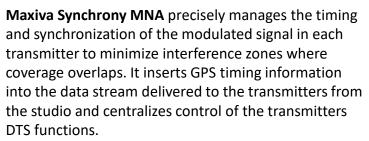
- All the transmitters are broadcasting the same information, same signal / bits.
- All the transmitters are broadcasting at approximately the same time (with some exceptions)
- All the transmitters are broadcasting on the same frequency or channel





REQUIREMENTS:

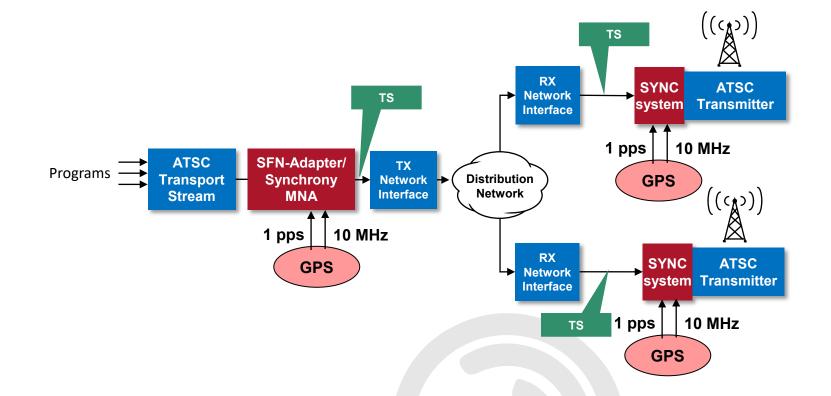






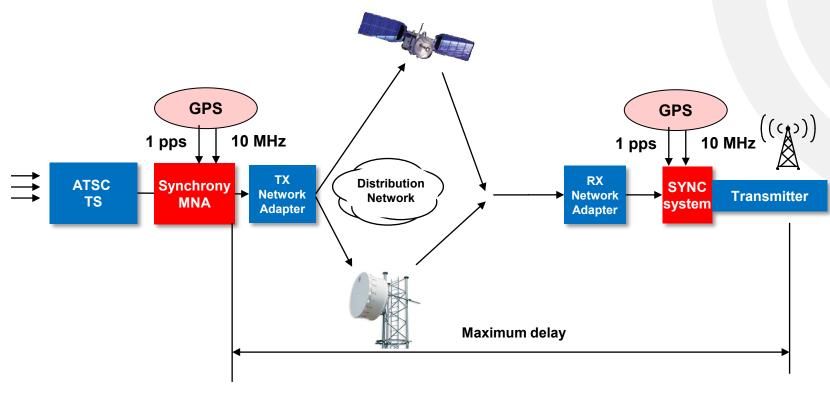


Reference Synchronisation





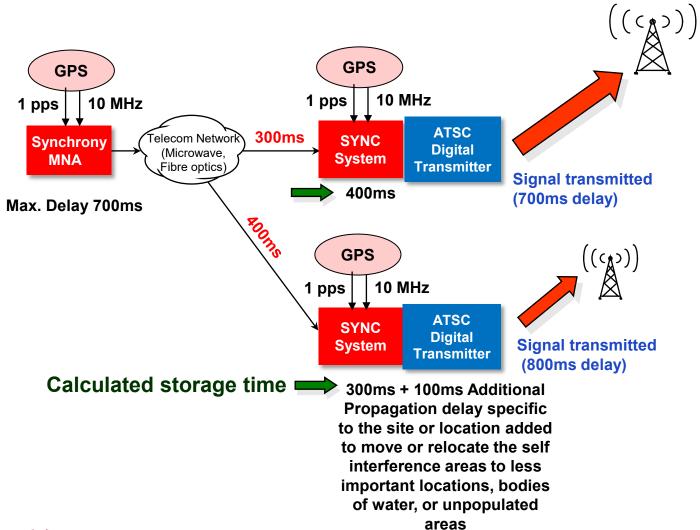


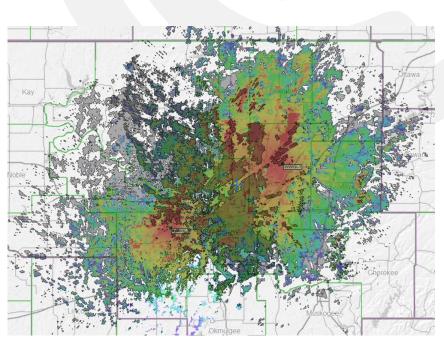


Maximum delay: (reference synchronization)

The maximum delay is set in the SFN adaptor/Synchrony MNA and provides the reference for the total amount of delay required in the Distribution network.





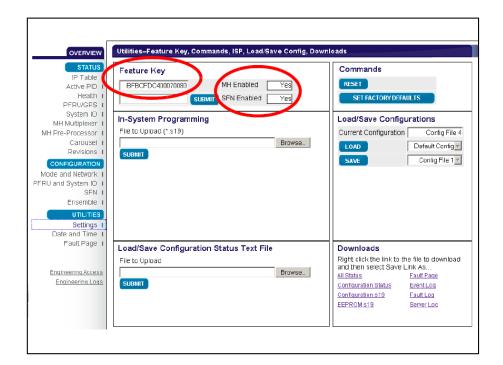


Coverage overlap or interference zones

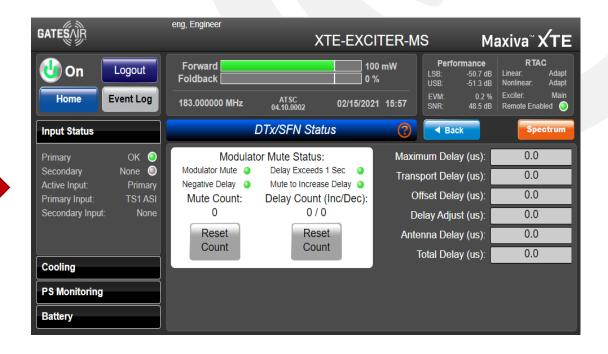


Maxiva Synchrony MNA

Section 2 Installation SynchronyTM MNA

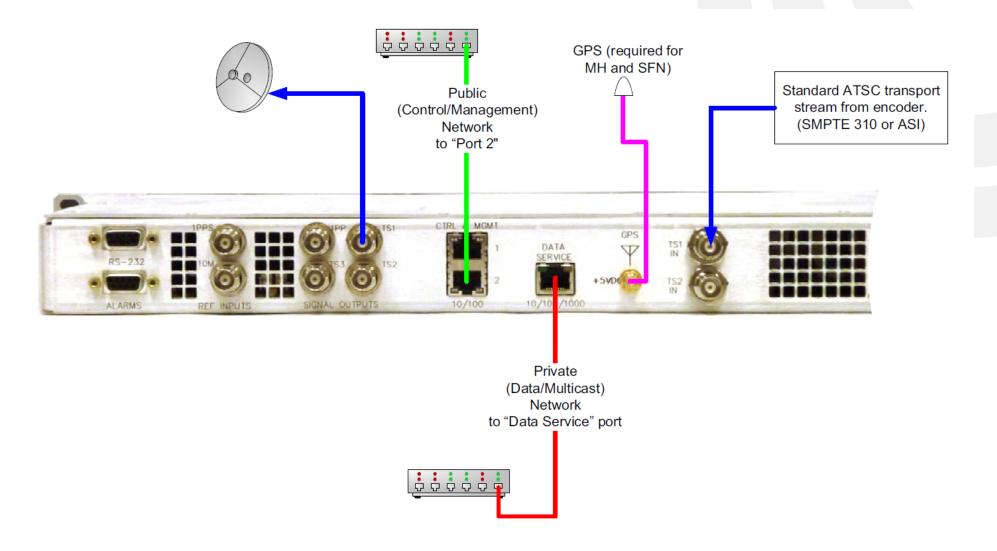


Transmitter / Exciter





MAXIVA SYNCHRONY MNA





SINGLE FREQUENCY NETWORKS ATSC 1.0/2.0

Things to Consider when doing a SFN with ATSC 1.0 or ATSC 2.0 (8VSB Modulation)

- ATSC (8VSB) interference is created when used in a single frequency network, because the 8VSB modulation does not handle multipaths well.
- Interference can be moved into different locations by adjusting the delay / timing, but not eliminated.
- Coverage studies should be completed looking at the predicted interference locations, consultants can provide coverage and interference studies, providing possible locations to move the interference zones, like bodies of water or unpopulated areas.
- The use of Terrain and other RF blockage or separation in transmission sites is helpful in reducing interference.
- My Recommendation: Wait for ATSC 3.0 if possible.







THANKYOU

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