

(19) (KR)  
(12) (B1)

(51) 。 Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup>  
H04N 7/015

(45)  
(11)  
(24)

2003 12 11  
10-0385030  
2003 05 12

(21) 10-1995-0044529  
(22) 1995 11 24

(65)  
(43)

1996-0020472  
1996 06 17

(30) 345,031 1994 11 25 (US)

(73) , 92400 , , 5, 9

(72) , 19038, , 275

, 07728, 90

(74)

:

(54)

NTSC (PAM)  
(16, 20, 24, 26, 28) ( ) FIR (18)  
NTSC - (zero throughput delay bandpass response)

1

1 - (co-channel notch filter network)

2 QAM NTSC -

3 1

4 5 1 (Real and Imaginary)

12 : 14 :  
 16, 20, 24, 26, 28 :  
 18 :

(HDTV)  
 Grand Alliance HDTV  
 Advisory Committee on Advance Television Services(ACATS)  
 Federal Communications Commission  
 Grand Alliance HDTV  
 1994 2 22 ACATS Technical Subgroup  
 Grand Alliance HDTV  
 1994 3 20-24 , 1994 Proceedings of the National Association of Broadcasters, 48th Annual Broadcast Engineering Conference Proceedings  
 Grand Alliance HDTV (simulcast system)  
 (program material) 가 (version) 6 MHz  
 가 NTSC 6 MHz  
 6 MHz NTSC , VHF (3 4) 6 MHz  
 NTSC HDTV NTSC HDTV 가  
 (obsolete) , NTSC NTSC HDTV 가  
 가 가  
 1.25 MHz ) , ( 3.58 MHz ) ( 4.5 MHz ) 가  
 (QAM) (VSB)(Vestigial Sideband) FIR  
 NTSC - (equalizer) , (near -baseband signal)  
 가 가  
 (PAM) 1 QAM 가 , QAM  
 (quadrature phase d carriers) , 4- - (constellation) I Q  
 ( ) 8 32-QAM , (10) QAM (12) 가 (12) (IF)  
 (12) , I, Q  
 (Nyquist - rate sampling) , (feed -forward equalizer)(14) 가 2  
 (12)( )  
 QAM (symbol rate clock) /

Digital Communication, Lee and Messerschmitt(Kluwer Academic Press, Boston, MA, USA, 1988)

(12) I, Q QAM (fractionally spaced equalizer) (14), (14) / (perturbations) FIR (training signal techniques) (14) (blind equalization) (14)가 (14) (16) 가 (16) (de-rotator) (16) (complex multiplie r) QAM (16), 가 (20), ( slicer)(24), (26) (VCO) (28) (E) (PLL) (16, 24, 26 28) QAM, 2, NTSC (18) NTSC QAM (16) (16) (18) 3 (16) ( ) (18) 4 5 ( ) , T (18) (zero throughput delay) phase causal bandpass digital FIR filter (18) Z- N(z) FIR (linear N(z) = 1 + Z<sup>-1</sup>C(z) C(z) (18) (trailing response) (18) (attenuation notches) 가 (high end) 가 (N ulls) (14) (16) (18)가 (16) 가 (16) (18) 가 (18) (pull-in) (18) NTSC (18)가 (18) (20) 가 가 (-) (24) (22) (mapping mechanism) (20) (24) 가 가 가 가 가 (complex)(I, Q) QAM (24) (26) (Least Mean Squared algorithm) ('E') (14)[ (30) ] (22) (tap coefficients)

(24) (Si So) (VCO) (28) (28) (16)

(14) QAM I, Q (E) (16) (28) (16)

(22) (24) (E) (30) (30) 가 (E) (28) (com

plex conjugate form) (30) 가 (14) (14) (14)

(18) (14) (30) 가 (14) 가 (18)가 (14) (

18) - (18)가 (14)

(E) (18) (placement) (24) (24) (26)

(16, 20, 24, 26 28) (14 22) (E) (26)

(30) (16) (18) Lee Messerschmitt

e)(ISI) (30) (14) (22) (18) (Inter Symbol Interferenc

ISI (22) C(z) 가 (22) ISI

1/[1 + Z<sup>-1</sup>C(z)] (18) N(z) (nois

eless pole) (poles) (22) (24)

(24) (Viterbi decoder)(42) (44)

g) (de-interleaved) (46) (48) 가 (48) (46) (Reed-Solomon error decodin

(50) (46) (48) (46)

(routing) (50) (5

4) NTSC (52) 가 (VSB) QPSK

1 QAM (PAM)

(57)

1.

(12) (14) (16, 20, 24, 26, 28) (42-60) (18)

2.

1 2

3.

1

FIR

4.

3

ess frequency region)

(upper bandedge exc

5.

1

(zero throughput delay)

FIR

6.

1

7.

1

(slicer)

8.

5

9.

1

NTSC

10.

1

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

11.

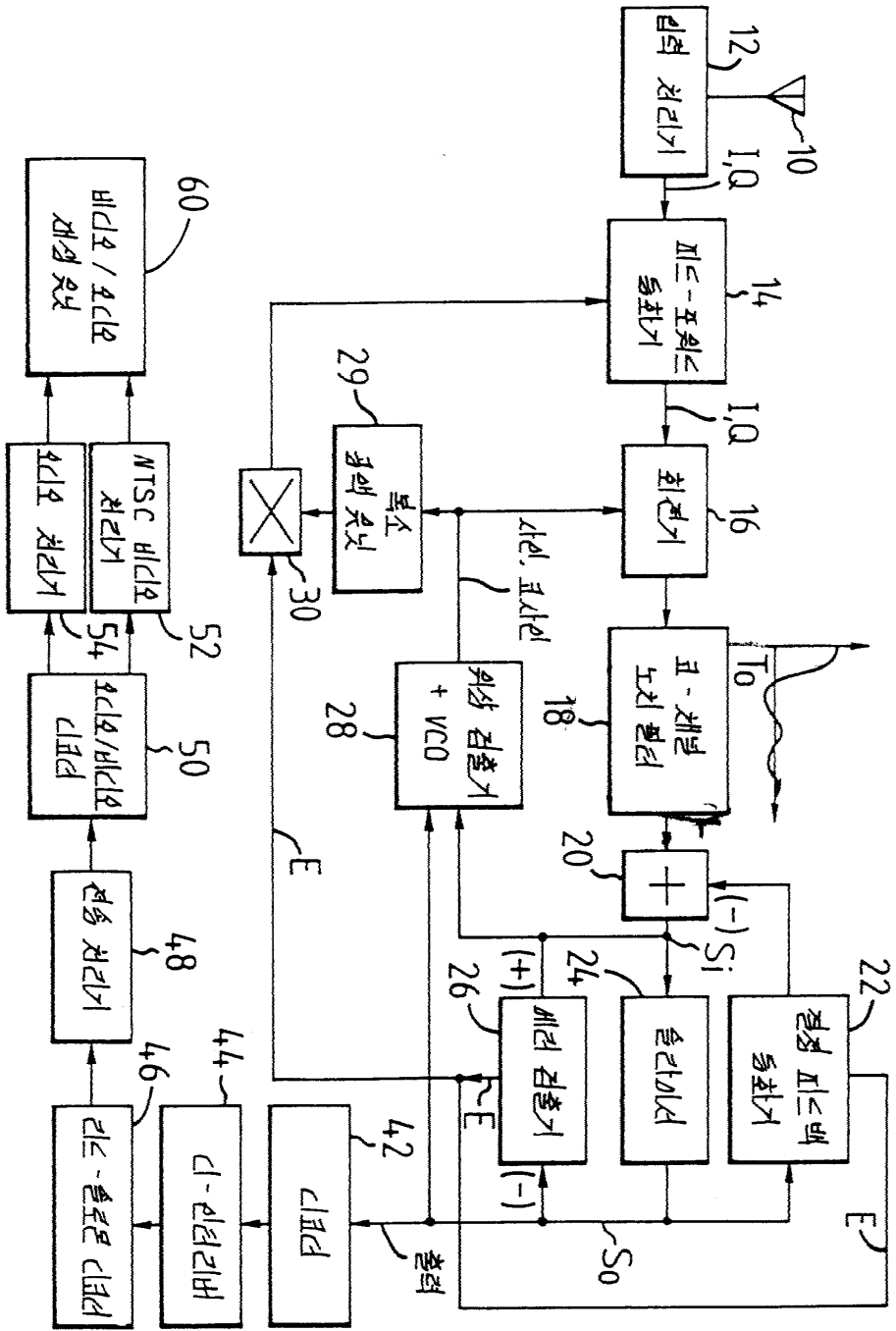
10

12.

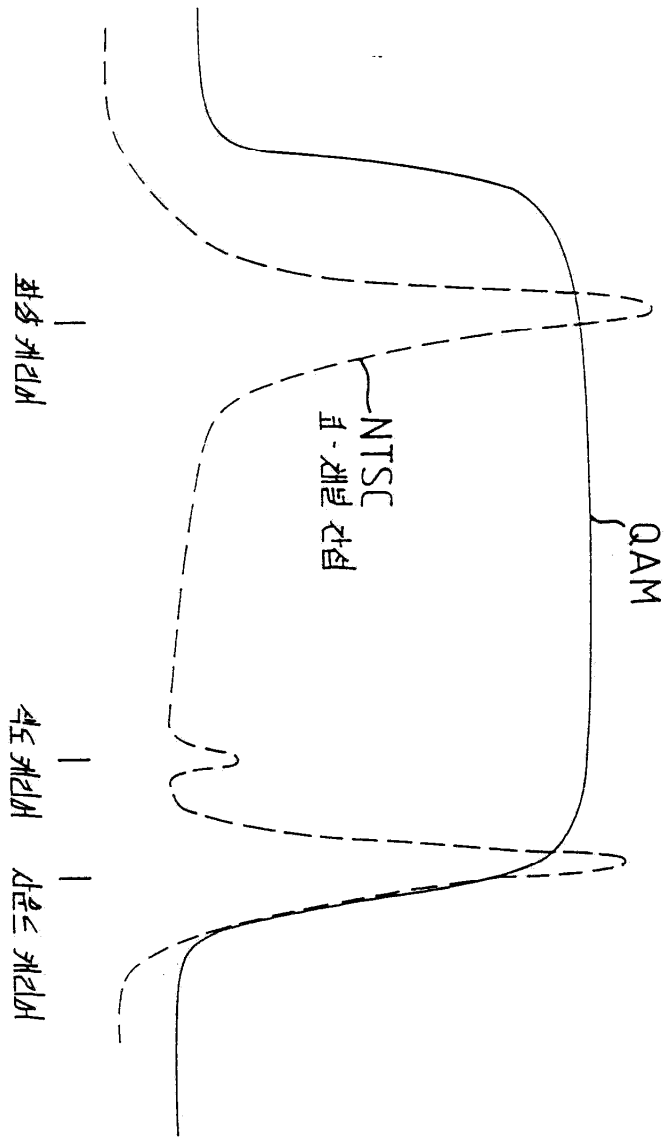
10

(PAM)

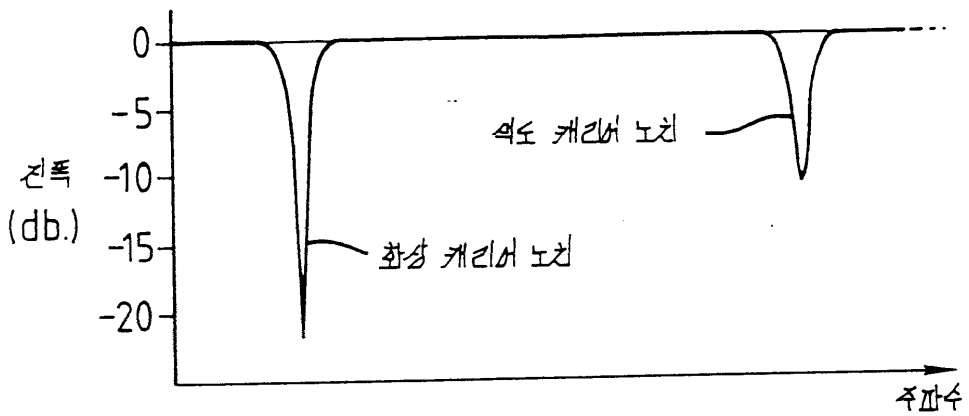
1



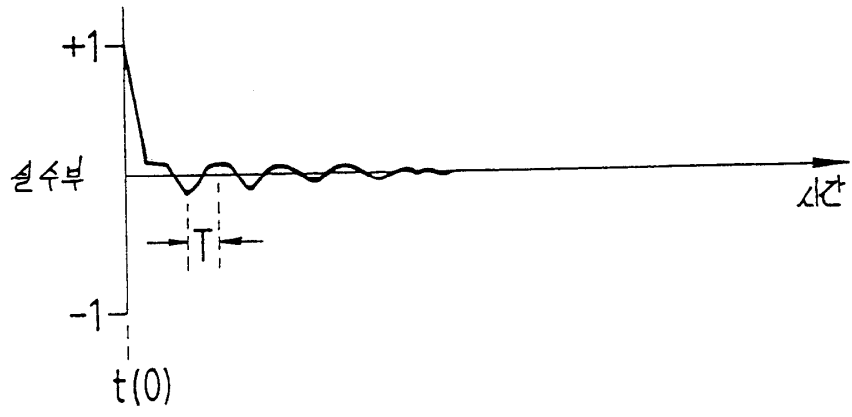
2



3



4



5

