

Model 5821-D

Down Converter Aspect Ratio Converter

Configured for Single Slot 5-BNC (10-BNC compatible)

Owner's Manual

Table of Contents:

Overview	
I/O Connections	4
Block Diagram	
Signal Flow	4
Conversion Capabilities	
Configuring a 5821-D	
Switch 9 – Aspect and Overlay Configuration	
Switch 3 – Overlay and Analog Configuration	
Switch 5 and 6 – Rotary Switch Settings (Internal Settings)	8
Switch 10, 11 and 12 – Reference Configuration	9
5821-D Delay Characteristics	
Glossary	
Specifications	
1	

Overview

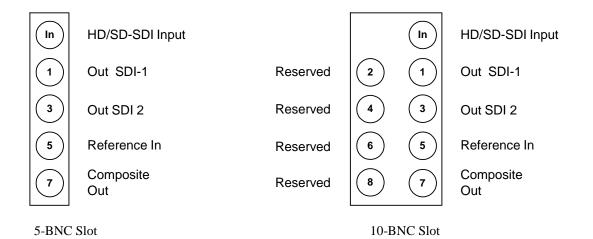
The 5821-D is a high quality 10-bit, HD down-converter with SD pass-through and individual ARC controls for HD and SD inputs. The 5821-D bridges SMPTE 292 high definition (HD) and 259M-C standard definition (SD) signal formats; allowing high density and low power conversion of HD signals. Conversion densities can be as high as 12 cards (conversions) per 2U frame.

The 5821-D will down-convert HD to SD serial component digital and analog composite video. This unit can re-aspect the image with separate rules for HD vs. SD inputs and adds 3:2 pull-down to 23.98 p/sF or i inputs. In addition, safe area reticule overlays, 4x3 and 16x9, full aperture for 4x3 and center cross can be selected on the SD-SDI and/or composite outputs.

The image processing is full 10-bit using a 24-tap spatial filter. Down-conversions of HD to SD signals are de-jittered to reduce chroma phase jitter of SD analog signals. The analog output is encoded at 12-bits to preserve the 10-bit video signal.

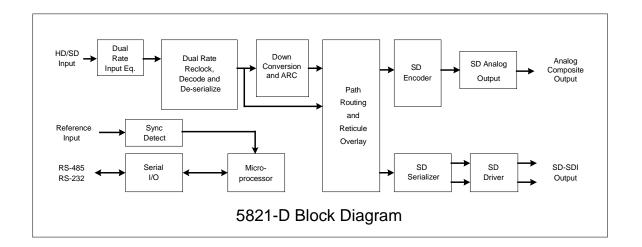
The input and outputs of the 5821-D are the following. One dual-rate HD/SD serial digital input, two reclocked copies of the input, two SDI of down-converted HD or SD pass through or ARC'd digital outputs and one SD Analog composite output.

I/O Connections



Block Diagram

The 5821-D has a very flexible signal flow path and feature set that combines several products into one compact package. To understand the capabilities of the 5821-D, this section reviews the basic structure of the 5821-D.



Signal Flow

Starting in the upper left of the block diagram, the dual-rate (HD/SD) serial digital signal is equalized, reclocked and then deserialized. Once deserialized, the video standard and frame rate is determined.

Coming out of the deserializer, the parallel video data path goes in two directions. The first is to the conversion engine where it is down, aspect and/or frame rate converted depending on the signal input and

User settings. The second copy of the deserializer goes is to an FPGA who's function is to select which input goes to which output (SD digital and/or analog) and what overlays are to be applied to individual outputs

Conversion Capabilities

The 5821-D has extensive re-format and down conversion capabilities. It can act as a downconverter, aspect ratio converter (ARC) and frame rate converter.

The Format conversions are listed in the chart below.

From	→ To	SD
1080	sF 23.98	486 i 29.97
1080	p 23.98	486 i 29.97
1080	sF 24	none
1080	p 24	none
1080	i 25	575 i 25
1080	p 25	575 i 25
1080	i 29.97	486 i 29.97
1080	p 29.97	486 i 29.97
1080	i 30	none
1080	p 30	none
720	p 25	575 i 25
720	p 29.97	486 i 29.97
720	p 30	none
720	p 50	575 i 25
720	p 59.94	486 i 29.97
720	p 60	none
486	i 29.97	486 i 29.97
575	i 25	575 i 25

Notes:

- 1. All rates translated to effective frame rates, interlaced rates "i" are two times the number shown. For example, i 29.97 is 59.94 fields per second (two fields per frame thus the interlaced frame rate is 29.97); but progressive "p" 29.97 is 29.97 frames per second.
- 2. SD active line rates are PAL (575) and NTSC (486).
- 3. The 5821-D cannot accept native 720 p23.98 or sF23.98, however it <u>can</u> convert those signals if they are delivered inside a p59.94 transportation wrapper (as typically done with this format) and processed as p59.94.

Configuring a 5821-D

The 5821-D is configured via an eight position card edge switch for main functions, a ten position surface mount board switch for extended functions and two card edge rotary switches with an up down switch to access advanced controls. The configuration is broken down into four areas: HD/SD conversion mode, Aspect ratio rules (ARC), output configuration and overlay reticules.

Switch 9 on Card Edge

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	SETTINGS
ON	ON							SD to SD User Settings (default: 0.75H pillar box*)
ON	OFF							SD to SD 0.75 Vert Reduction (letter box)
OFF	ON							SD to SD 1.33 Horz Expansion (center cut)
OFF	OFF							SD to SD No Aspect Change.
		ON	ON					HD to SD User settings (default: 0.75H pillar box*)
		ON	OFF					HD to SD 0.75 Vert Reduction (letter box)
		OFF	ON					HD to SD 1.33 Horz Expansion (center cut)
		OFF	OFF					HD to SD No Aspect Change
				ON				Underscan ON (10% overall)
				OFF				Underscan OFF (10% overall)
					ON			Reticules 4x3 Safe Area ON
					OFF			Reticules 4x3 Safe Area OFF
						ON		Reticules 4x3 Full Aperture ON
						OFF		Reticules 4x3 Full Aperture OFF
							ON	Reticules 16x9 Safe Area ON
							OFF	Reticules 16x9 Safe Area OFF

[•] If user mode has been adjusted off of the default of 0.75H, then do a factory restore to return to 0.75H.

Switch 3 on PCB

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SETTINGS
ON										Reticules User Settings
OFF										Reticules Factory Settings
	ON									Reticules Shadow Enabled
	OFF									Reticules Shadow Disabled
		ON								Reticules Center Cross (+) ON
		OFF								Reticules Center Cross (+) OFF
			ON							Reticules Tracking ON (follows ARC)
			OFF							Reticules Tracking OFF (follows ARC)
				ON	ON					Reticule Color – WHITE
				ON	OFF					Reticule Color – BLACK
				OFF	ON					Reticule Color – BLUE
				OFF	OFF					Reticule Color – RED
						ON				Enable Reticule on SDI output
						OFF				Disable Reticule on SDI output
							ON			Enable Reticule on Analog output
							OFF			Disable Reticule on Analog output
								ON		SD Analog Color ON
								OFF		SD Analog Color OFF (B&W)
									ON	Enable External Ref
									OFF	Disable External Ref

Switch 9 – Aspect and Overlay Configuration

Switch S9, located on the card edge, controls the separate aspect ratio rules for HD and SD inputs as well as selecting the reticule overlays. See chart on previous page.

The first two positions S9-1&2 set the ARC for SD inputs and the next two switches S9-3&4 select the ARC setting for HD inputs. S9-5, when enable adds an additional 10% image reduction, simulating underscan on a monitor.

S9-6,7&8 selects which overlay patterns to apply. This switch in combination with S3 configures the reticule overlay settings. There are four overlays, three selected on this switch and the fourth via. switch 3. Factory default overlays or user set overlays can be configured by S9, S3 and the two rotary switches S5 and S6.

Switch 3 – Overlay and Analog Configuration

- S3, is a surface mount dip switch located near the card bottom edge and adds the following controls. See chart on previous page.
- S3-1 selects factory overlay patters or user configured patterns. The default user pattern is the same as the factory pattern until the user configures the overlays to their needs under the user settings (see rotary switch chart) and saves those settings to non-volatile memory. When S3-1 is on, the user settings are enabled, when S3-1 is off the factory defaults are enabled. In user mode, the overlay dimensions, overlay width and overlay color can be user controlled.
- S3-2 enables shadow overlay mode allowing the user to dim video and color outside of the box. Both the size of the box and amount of B&W and color dimming is programmable.
- S3-4 enables reticule size tracking with ARC function or static, overlays that don't move as the image is ARC adjusted.
- S3-5 and 6 select reticule color.
- S3-7 enables overlays on SDI output.
- S3-8 enables overlays on composite analog output.
- S3-9 sets the analog output to B&W when enabled. This is useful when driving a monochrome monitor.
- S3-10 enables p to i field order tracking to input reference. When enabled the odd/even output of the p to i conversion tracks the reference input. When not enabled the start of the P to I conversion is random and can vary from down-converter to down converter.

Switch 5 and 6 – Rotary Switch Settings (Internal Settings)

The 5821-D has additional configuration controls via internal register rotary selection and input (up/down) switch. To access these controls, use rotary switches S5&6 and S7, the up/down input switch located on the card edge.

Default convention: Use S7 (Up or Left) to increment or turn function on and (Down or Right) to decrement or turn function off.

To save user settings, select 99 and press either the Up or Down switch.

8.,	
S6S5	62: User Reticule Mode 4x3 box Horz size
00: Normal User Mode	63: User Reticule Mode 4x3 box Vert size
Restore to 00 prior to device use	64: User Reticule Mode 4x3 box Horz Thickness
restore to oo prior to device use	65: User Reticule Mode 4x3 box Vert Thickness
10-19: Reserved	66: User Reticule Mode 16x9 box Horz size
10-19. Reserved	67: User Reticule Mode 16x9 box Vert size
20-29: Reserved	68: User Reticule Mode 16x9 box Horz Thickness
20-29: Reserved	
20.20. P 1	69: User Reticule Mode 16x9 box Vert Thickness
30-39: Reserved	70 H D (1 M 1 C H '
10. ** ** 0 **	70: User Reticule Mode Cross Horz size
40: User H & V aspect zoom	71: User Reticule Mode Cross Vert size
	72: User Reticule Mode Cross Horz Thickness
41: User H aspect zoom	73: User Reticule Mode Cross Vert Thickness
-	74: User Reticule Mode Y Level
42: User V aspect zoom	75: User Reticule Mode Cb Level
1	76: User Reticule Mode Cr Level
43: User H aspect pan	
	74-79: Reserved
44: User V aspect pan	
The Coort Cooper pain	80: Horizontal offset
	81: Vertical offset
50-53: Reserved	82: Deserializer - reclocked output enable
50-55. Reserved	83, 86: Reserved
54. Paakaround aalar V	84: SD composite soft pixel ramp at the end and
54: Background color Y Push both buttons default to black	beginning of a line
	beginning of a fine
55: Background Cb color	85: SD-SDI/Analog Dejitter
Push both buttons default to black	UP = Filter ON
56: Background Cr color	Down = Filter OFF
Push both buttons default to black	Down = Tiller Of T
	97. UD <> SD Color Matrix Purposs
	87: HD <> SD Color Matrix Bypass UP = Bypass color matrix
57: Enable over sampling on Analog Encoder	
Default is on	Down = enable color matrix
	99. Destant fortam defects
58: Reserved	88: Restore factory defaults
70 F 11 CD IID	89-97: Reserved
59: Enable SD VB	89-97. Reserved
Default is on	OR NTCC Analog setup ON/OFF (4-f14 '- ON)
	98: NTSC Analog setup ON/OFF (default is ON)
60: User Reticule Mode Vert bars size H	00. C
61: User Reticule Mode Vert bars thickness	99: Save current values

Make certain that the rotary switches are restored to 0, 0 before putting the 5821-D back into service.

Switch 10, 11 and 12 – Reference Configuration

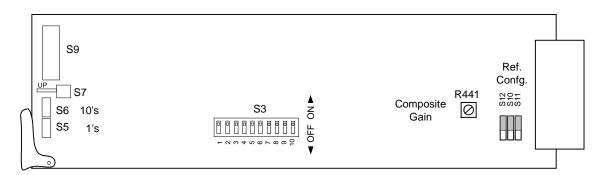
The 5821 has a very flexible reference input selection. Three switches, S10, S11, and S12 are used to select either Frame reference (shared by all cards) or eternal reference (dedicated card BNC) and 75 ohm termination.

Switch Functions:

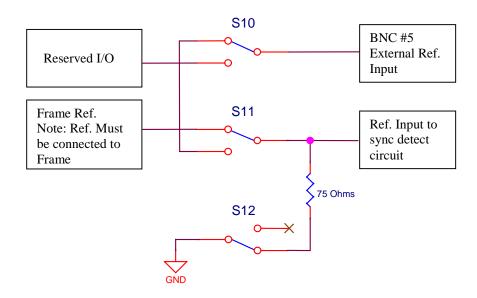
- S10 Configures BNC #5 to be either input for external ref. or a reserved output (future feature).
- S11 Selects 5821 ref. From either BNC #5 or the frame's internal ref. Bus (ref. Connected to frame ref input.
- S12 Enables a 75 ohm termination resistor on the external ref.

Switch Configuration:

- S10 BNC 5 function select reserved I/O move S10 down
- S10 BNC #5 function select External Ref. move S10 up (see S11 setting)
- S11 Reference selection External Ref. (BNC-5) move S11 down
- S11 Reference selection Frame Ref. Move S11 up
- S12 Reference Termination 75 ohm move S12 down
- S12 Reference Termination none move S12 up



5821-D Switch and Potentiometer Locations



5821-D Delay Characteristics

The processing delay varies with the type of conversion being performed. The charts below list the electrical length or processing time for the HD/SD-SDI and Analog HD/SD outputs. Select the input rate on the left and the output rate and type on the top. The intersecting box contains the conversion time information.

f = field; F = Frame - Delay rates (in f or F) are shown with respect to the input signal.

From > To	SD-SDI or SD-Analog Output 486 = NTSC & 575 = PAL
1080 sF 23.98	486 i 29.97 1/13.32-1/11.99 sec – 3.6-4f
1080 p 23.98	486 i 29.97 1/13.32-1/11.99 sec – 1.8-2F
1080 sF 24	no output
1080 p 24	no output
1080 i 25	575 i 25 1/25 sec – 2f
1080 p 25	575 i 25 1/12.5 sec – 2F
1080 i 29.97	486 i 29.97 1/29.97 sec – 2f
1080 p 29.97	486 i 29.97 1/14.98 sec – 2F
1080 i 30	no output
1080 p 30	no output
720 p 25	575 i 25 1/12.5 sec – 2F
720 p 29.97	486 i 29.97 1/14.98 sec – 2F
720 p 30	no output
720 p 50	575 i 25 $1/25 sec - 2F$
720 p 59.94	486 i 29.97 1/29.97 sec – 2F
720 p 60	no output
486 i 29.97	486 i 29.97 1/29.97 sec – 2f
575 i 25	575 i 25 1/25 sec – 2f

Glossary

Aspect ratio: Performing an aspect change on HD or SD raster, for example converting the

image from 16x9 to 4x3 with letter box (0.75V) or non-letter box by

expanding H by 1.333.

Downconvert: Taking HD and downconverting it to SD or XGA.

Format convert: Taking HD from one resolution and crossing converting it over to another HD

standard, for example (1080 to 720) or (720 to 1080). Sometimes this is referred to as

crossconvert.

HD SDI: High Definition – SMPTE 274M (1080) and 296M (720) 1.485-Gbit or 1.485/1.001-

Gbit

i > p Output: Used to convert interlaced images to progressive.

Safe area: Adding an additional 10% aspect ratio reduction to the H and V axis to allow

the image to be seen on a monitor that does not support safe area raster reduction. This applies mainly to CRT based devices as they are

manufactured with intentional over scan.

SD SDI: Standard Definition – SMPTE 259M-C 4:2:2 SDI 270-Mbit video in either

NTSC (720x486 i30) or PAL (720x575 i25).

3:2: Three-two pull down. A process of adding frames to a four frame sequence such that

five frames are created by duplicating a field in the first and second frames of the four

frame sequence. Normally used to take 23.98 film rate to 59.94 video rate.

This page left intentionally blank.

Specifications

DIGITAL INPUTS

Input – Dual-Rate SMPTE-292 HDSDI (10/8-bit) and SMPTE259M-C (10/8-bit)

HD: 720 p25/29.97/50/59.94 and p/23.98 in p59.94 wrapper
HD: 1080 i23.98/25/29.97 - p23.98/25/29.97 - sF 23.98

◆ SD: 486 i29.97 NTSC - 575 i25 PAL

Input Equalization: HD: 250ft (76 meters) Belden 1505A

SD: 1000ft (300 meters) Belden 1505A

DIGITAL OUTPUTS

Processed SMPTE259M-C (10-bit)

486 i29.94 NTSC

◆ 576 i25 PAL

Return Loss: SD > 17 dB

IMAGE PROCESSING

Scaling: 24-tap poly-phase with 10-bit processing

Resizing: Full zoom and pan functions (2-axis DVE)

Presets for Letterbox, Pillar Box and Center Cut

Film Modes: Automatic 3:2 pull down, and p > i modes

ANALOG OUTPUT

Output Signal: SD Analog Composite

Frequency Response: SD: 0-5.2 MHz +/- 0.25 dB

Encoding Path: 12-bit encoding and DAC – 10-bit input

Return Loss: >36dB

RETICULE OVERLAY

Types: 4x3, 16x9 Safe Area, 4x3 full aperture, and center cross - each type can be

individually enabled and User size adjusted

Reticule Color: Black, White, Blue, Red or User adjustable

Reticule Outputs: Individually enabled on SD-SDI and Composite Analog

Operating Range: 40-100 degrees F. (non-condensing)

Input Power: + 6.5 VDC + /- 2V (6.25 watts)

- 6.5 VDC +/- 2V (0.25 watts)

Size: 10 x 3" (260 x 150 x 25mm)

Compatible with industry standard digital frames

This product is not authorized for use in life support systems. Product liability is limited only to the replacement of this unit. Cobalt Digital Inc. does not assume any liability for loss of use due to failure of this component.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Cobalt Digital Inc.
www.cobaltdigital.com

2406 E. University Avenue, Urbana, IL 61802 For 5821 code V6 and above gjz

Office: 217-344-1243 Fax:217-344-1245 Copyright 2005 Cobalt Digital Inc.