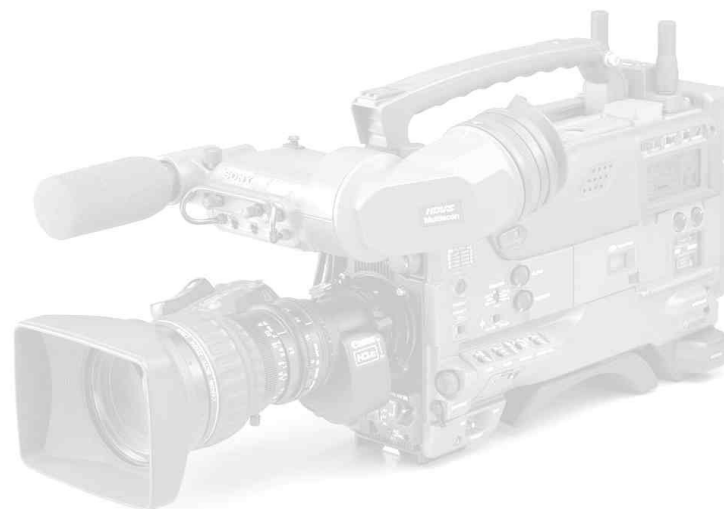


HDW-750P /730S Intro

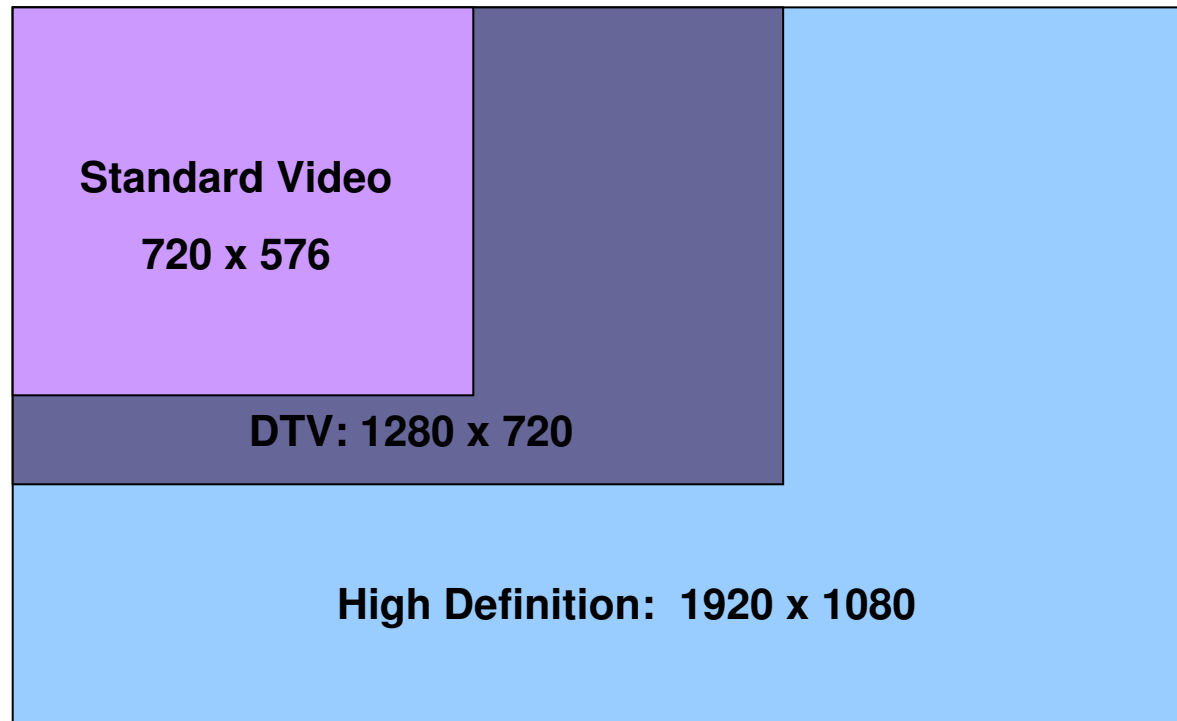
- Neil Thompson



HDTV....What is it?

- A new way of making moving pictures
- Like standard definition TV...
- ...but with a lot more resolution
- How much more resolution?

HDTV....How much definition?

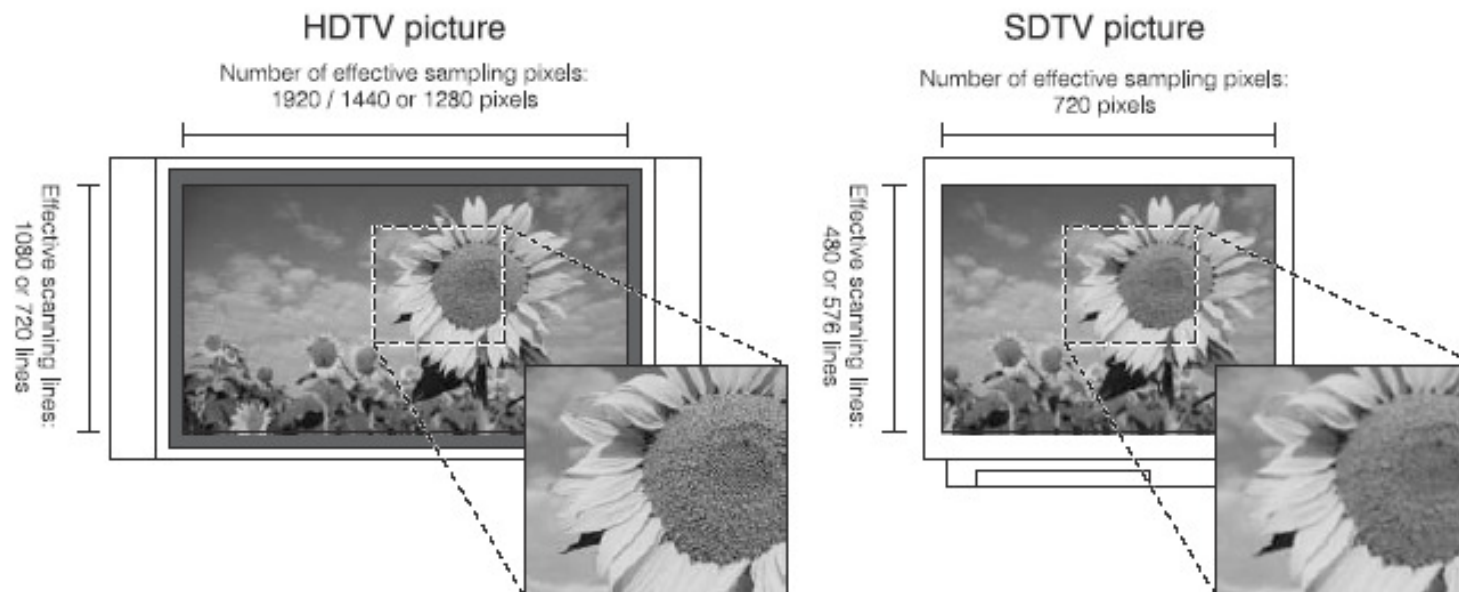
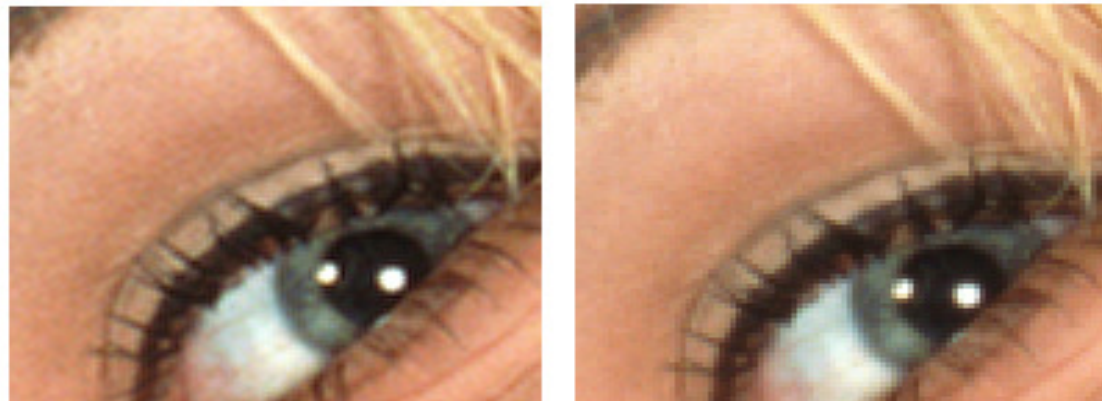


HDTV....How much definition?



HDTV....Resolution

Why do we need more resolution?



HDTV....What's it for?

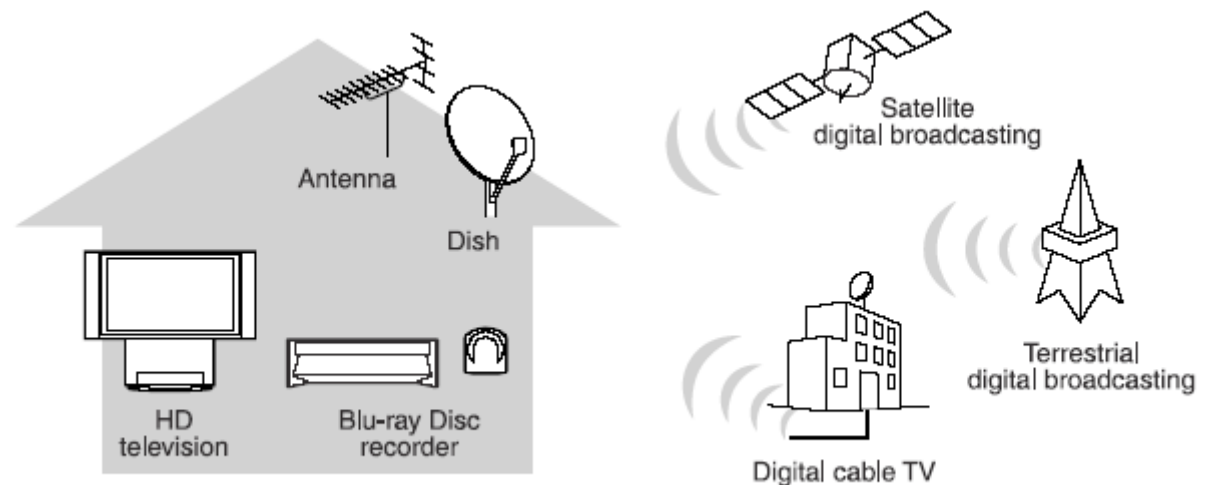
- Digital Television
 - Drama, Movies, Commercials, Wildlife
- Home Cinema
 - HDDVD, LCD, Projectors, Gaming
- Theatre Cinema
 - Distribution, flexibility, 4K projectors
- Presentation
 - Events, concerts, displays, exhibitions
- Science, industry and commerce
 - Medical, aerial, motion analysis

HDTV....Who needs it?

- We don't need it
 - But people will want it...
 - ...and we need to know about it.
-
- All BBC production will be in HD by 2010
 - BBC Satellite, freeview and terrestrial test transmissions 2006
 - Sky will start HD transmission in 2006
 - If you want to sell a programme in the US / Japan / Australia / China / Korea you need to know about HD right now.

How does it get to the home?

- Blu-Ray DVD (HDDVD)
- Satellite
- HD1, Sky
- Cable
- Freeview
- Internet



Standard definition

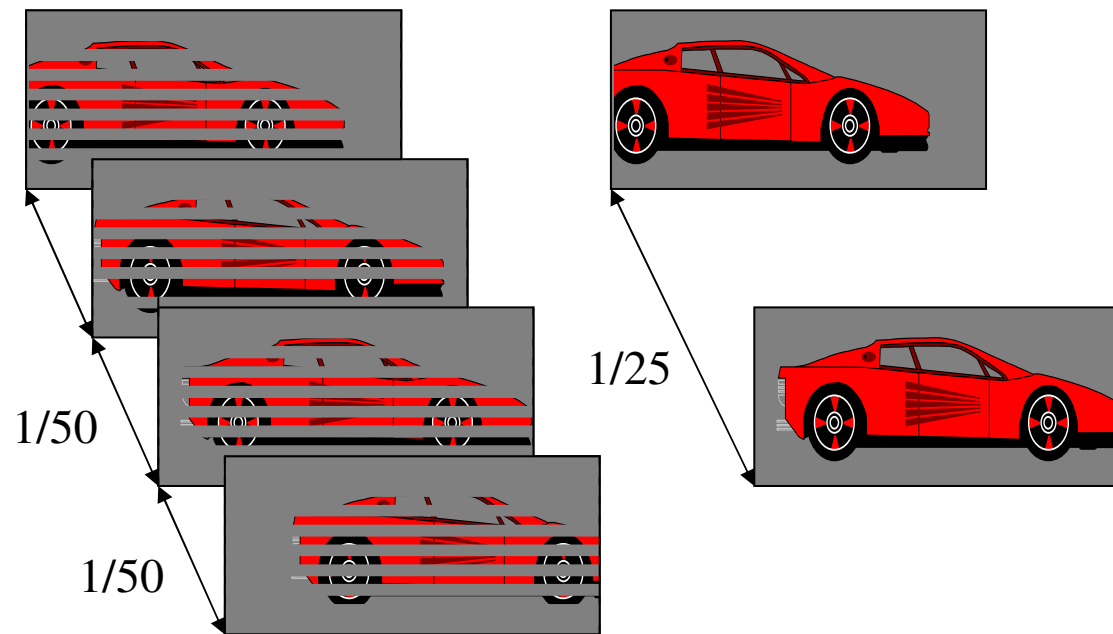
- Resolution:
 - 720x576
- Data Rate
 - 13.25 MHz luminance sampling
 - 6.625 MHz chrominance sampling x2
 - 10 bit words
- SDI
 - **270 Mbps**

HDSDI Data Rate

- 74.25 MHz Luminance Sampling
- 37.125 MHz Chrominance sampling
- 10 Bit word
- $= 74.25 + (37.125 \times 2) \times 10 = \mathbf{1.485\ Gbps}$ @ 4:2:2 sampling
- $= 74.25 \times 3 \times 10 = \mathbf{2.2Gbps}$ @ 4:4:4 sampling

Standard Definition

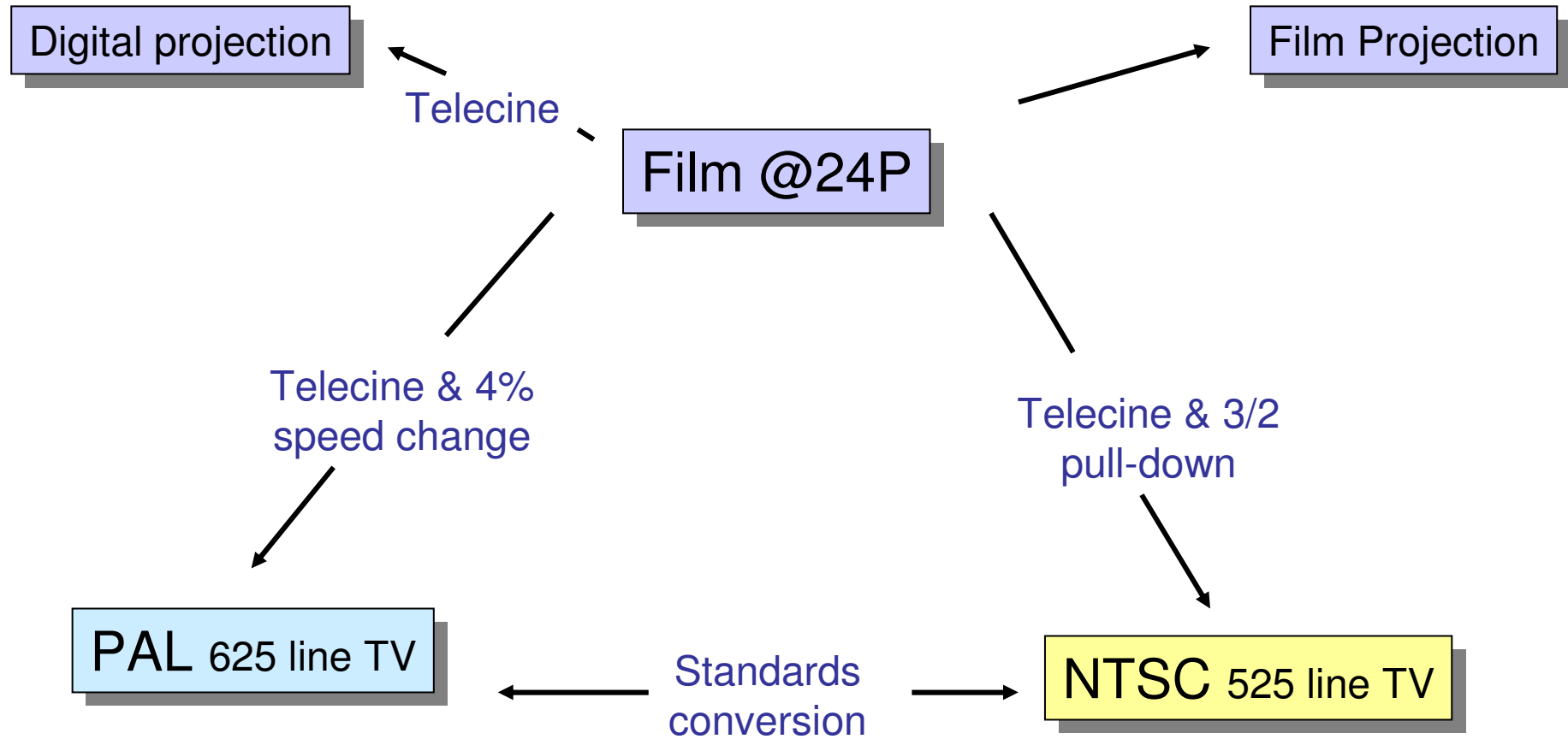
- Frame rate
 - 25 Frames per second
 - 50 Interlaced fields per second



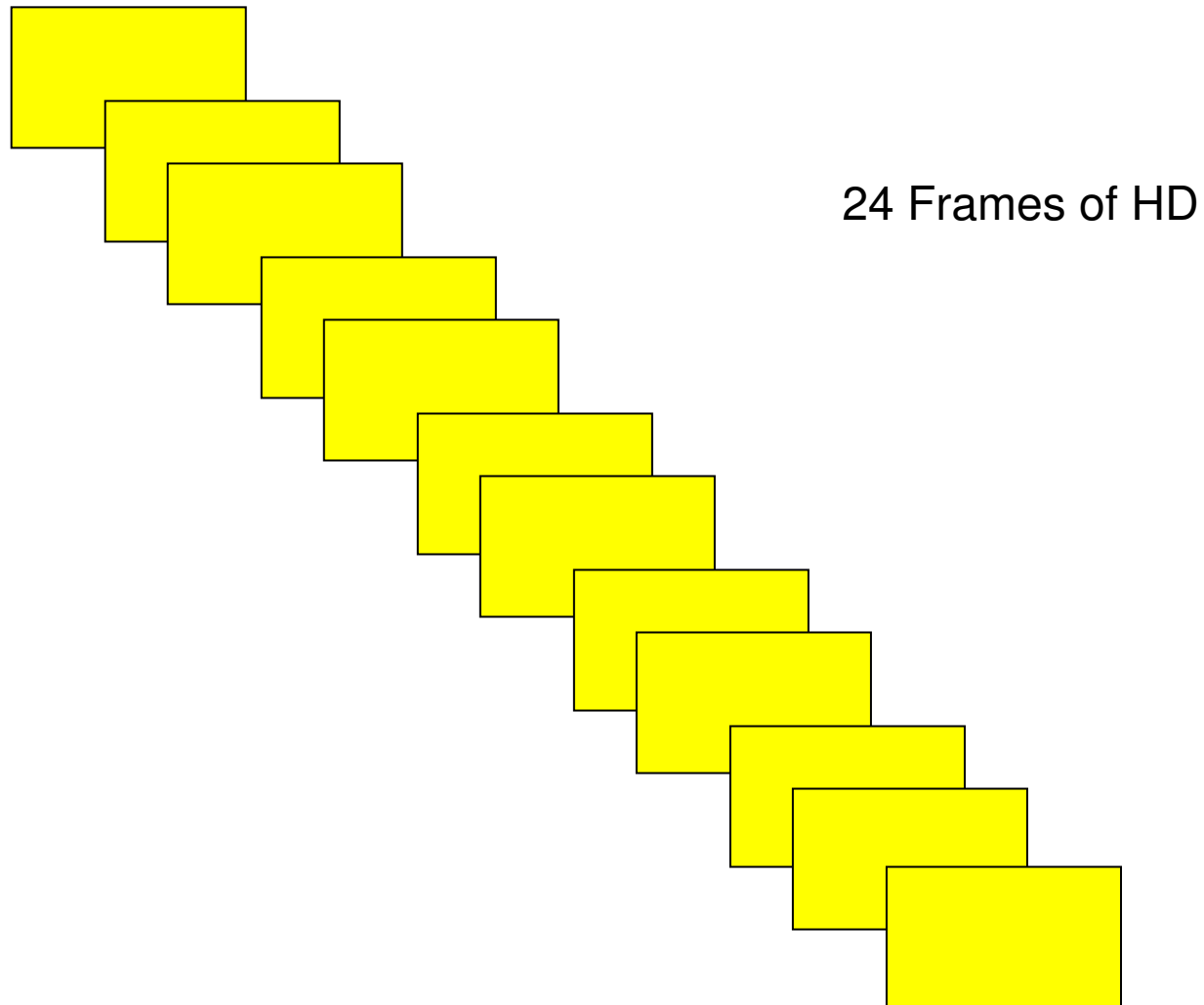
HD Frame Rates

- **23.98P** Drop frame version of 24P
- **24P** Progressive scan mode to match film frame rate
- **25P** Progressive scan to match 50Hz TV and 25P film
- **29.98P** Drop frame version of 30P
- **30P** Progressive scan to match 60Hz TV and 30P film
- **50i** Normal interlaced frame rate for Europe
- **(50P)**
- **59.94i** Same frame rate as NTSC
- **60i** Used in the 60Hz world where NTSC is not relevant
- **(60P)**

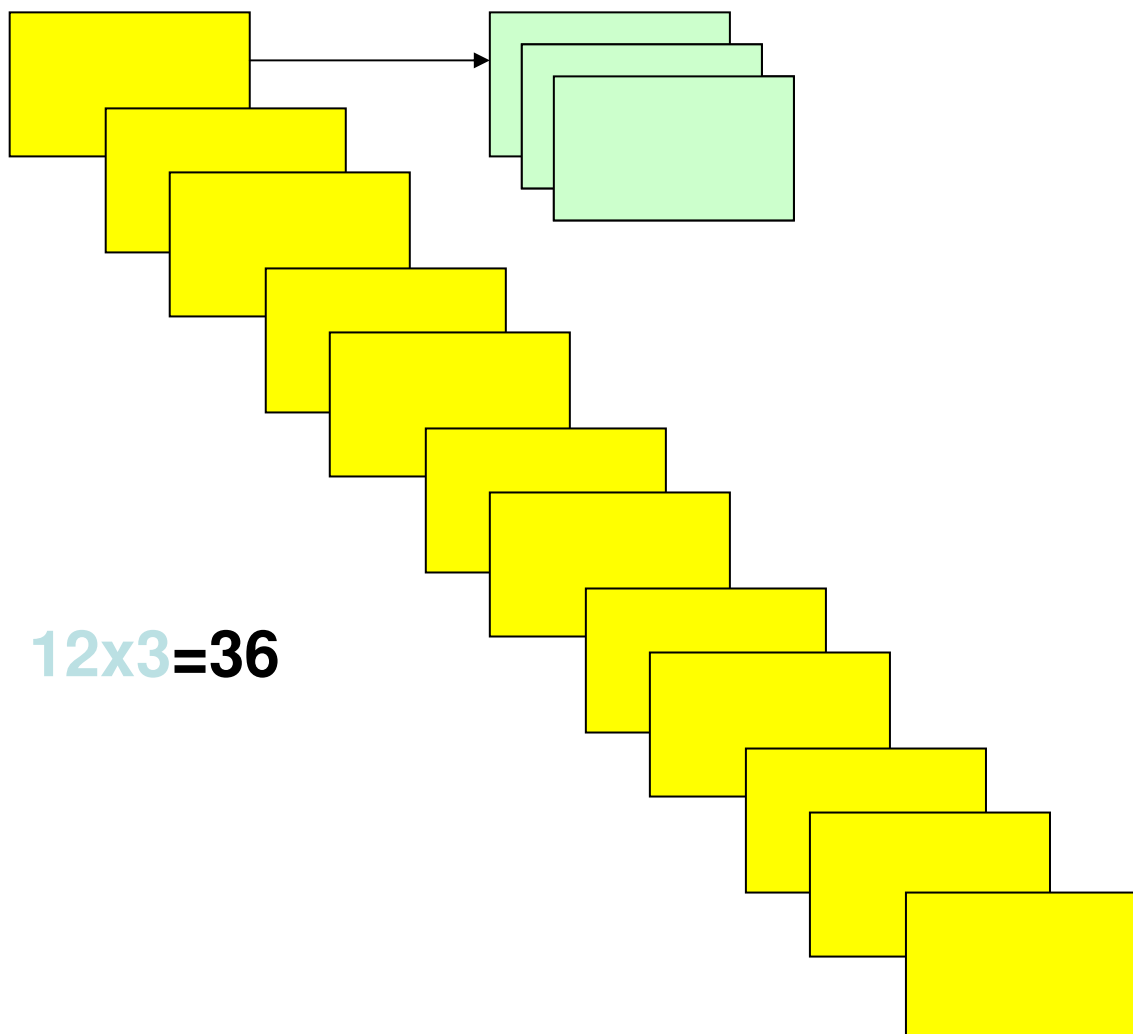
Universal format



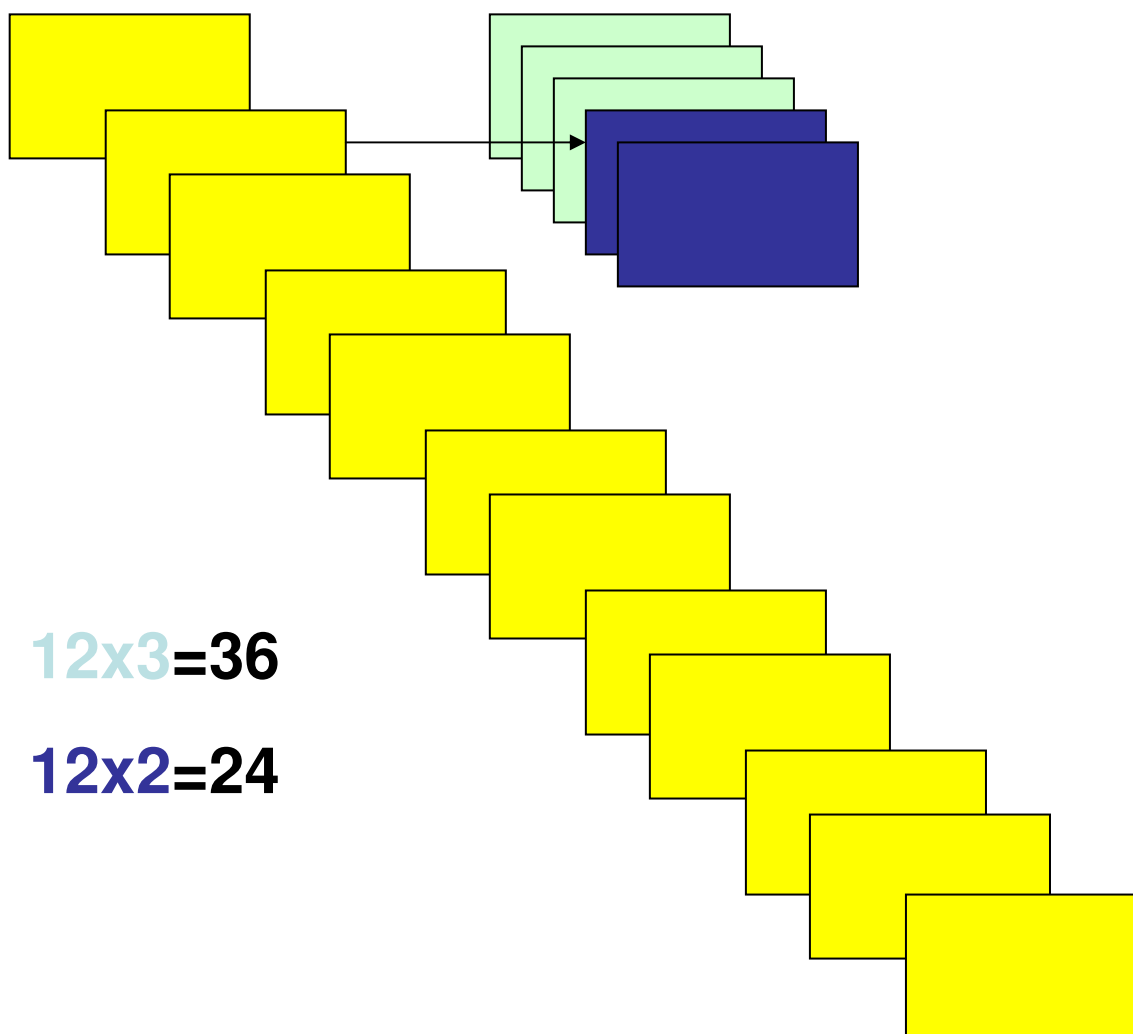
3/2 Pulldown



3/2 Pulldown



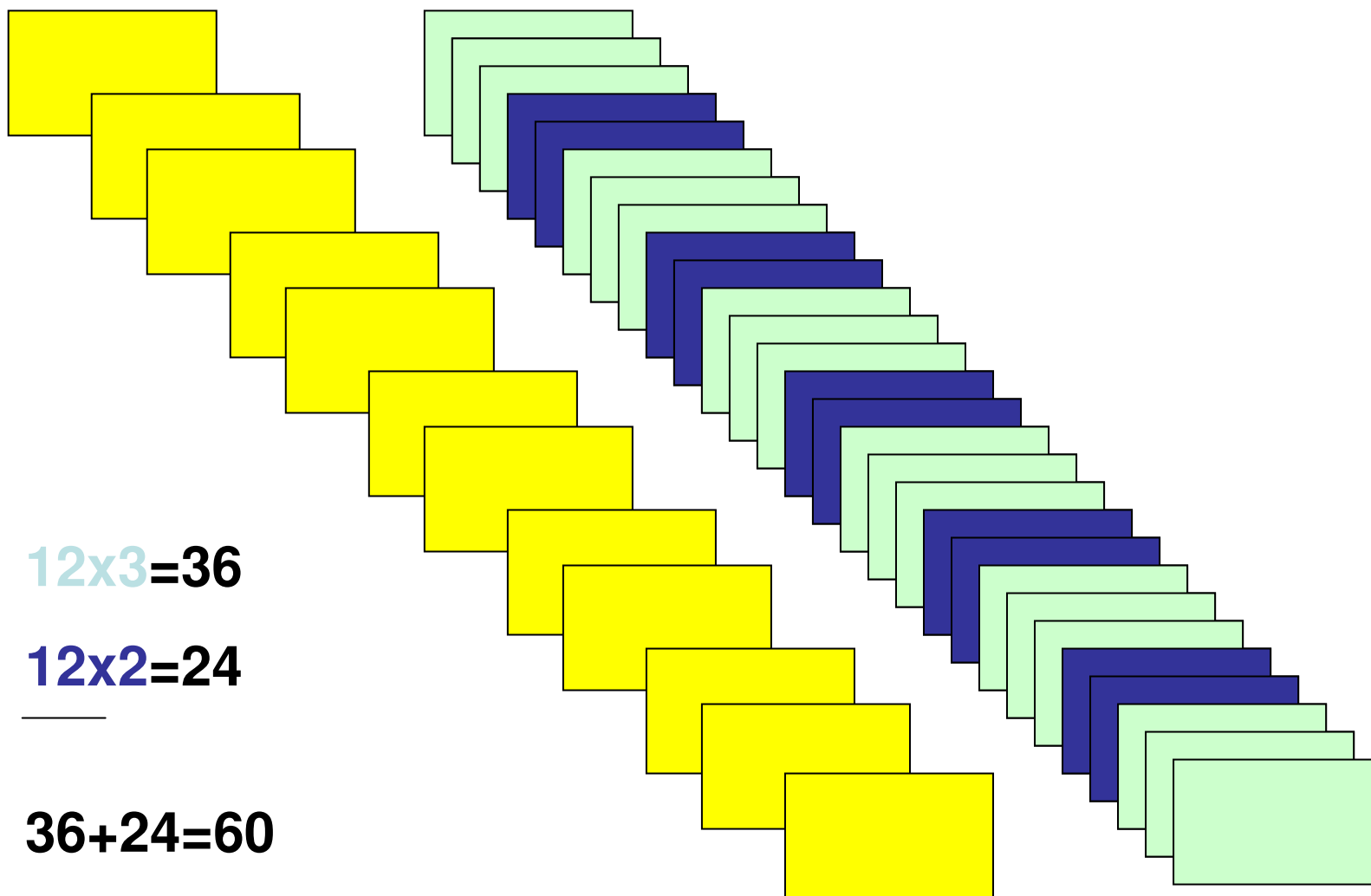
3/2 Pulldown



$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

3/2 Pulldown

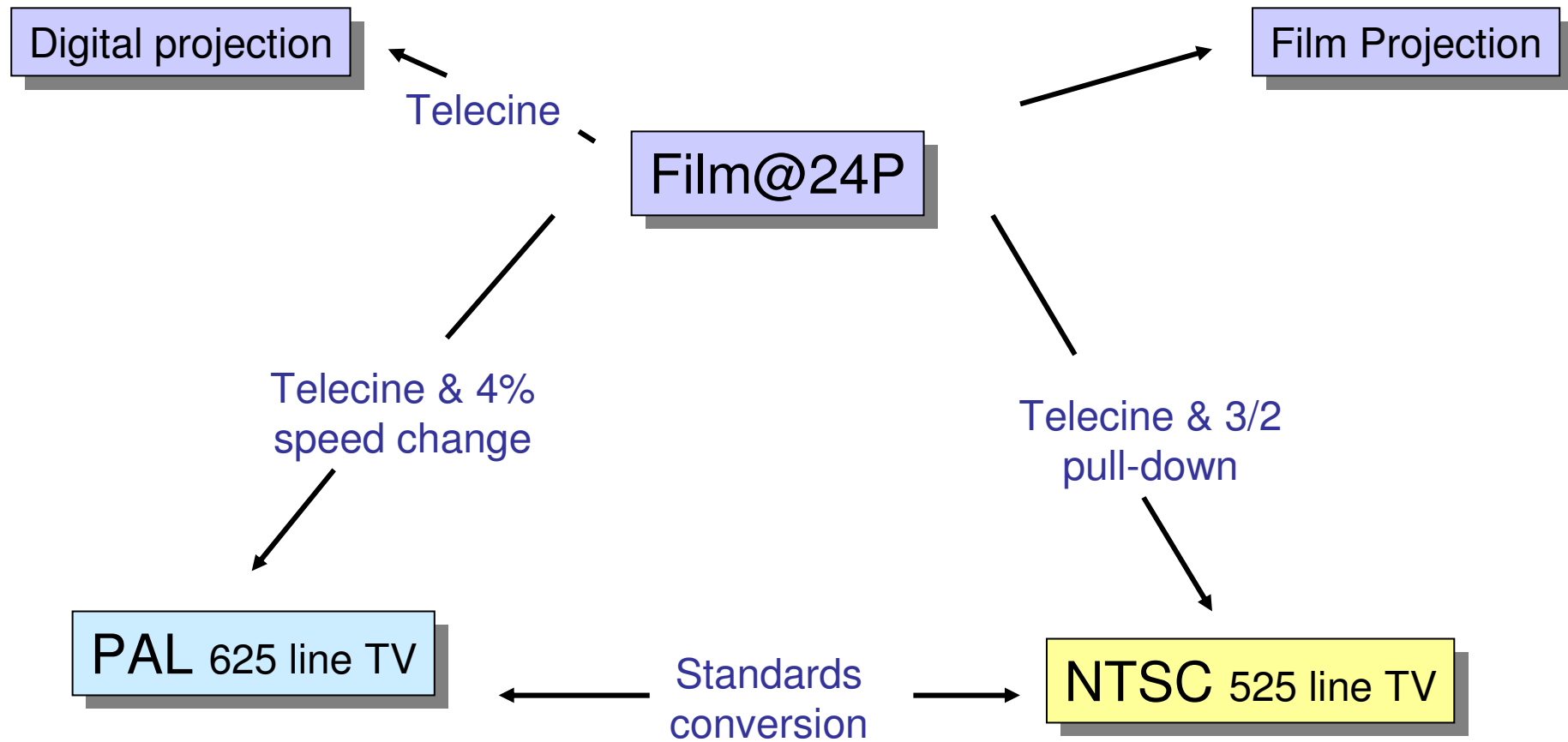


$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

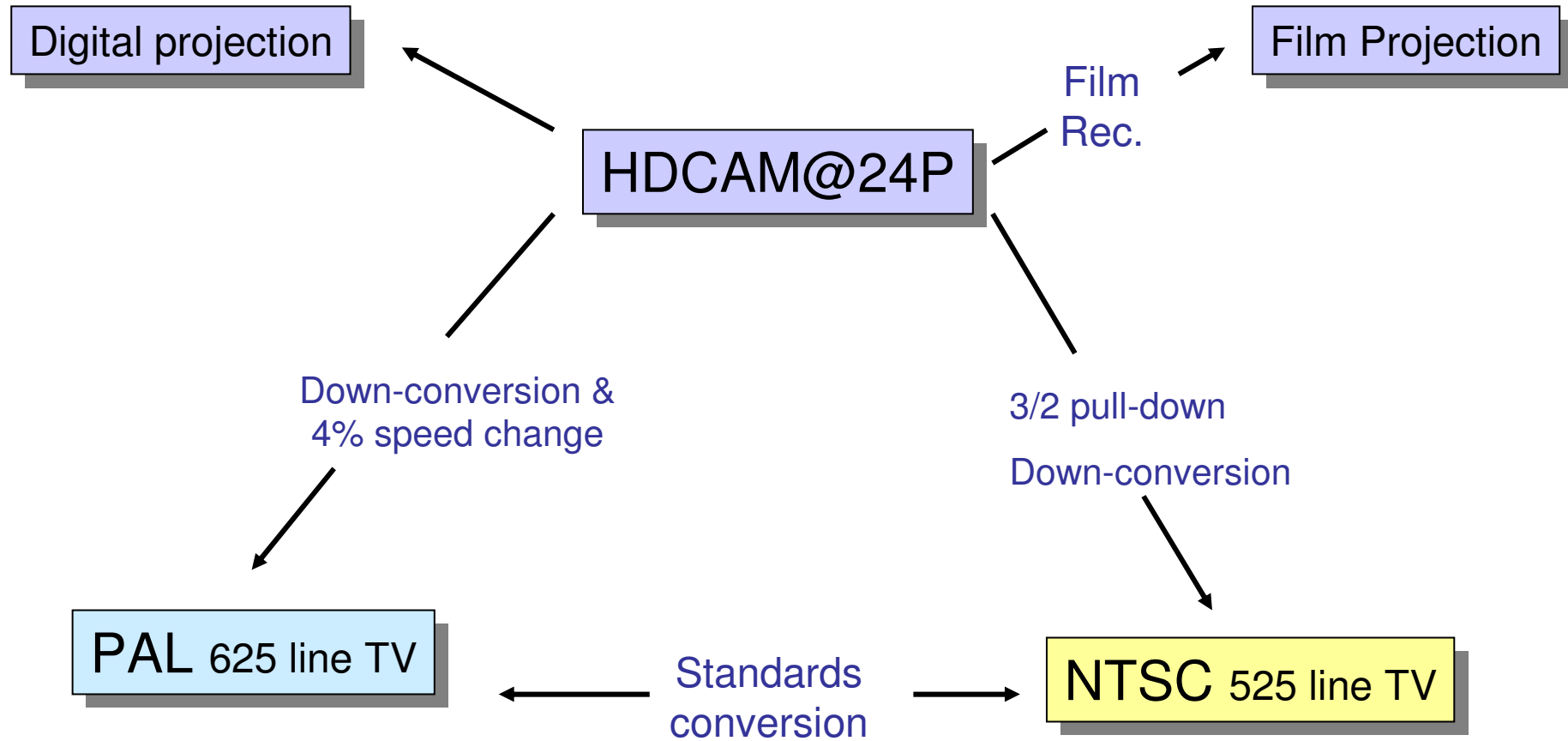
$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$36 + 24 = 60$$

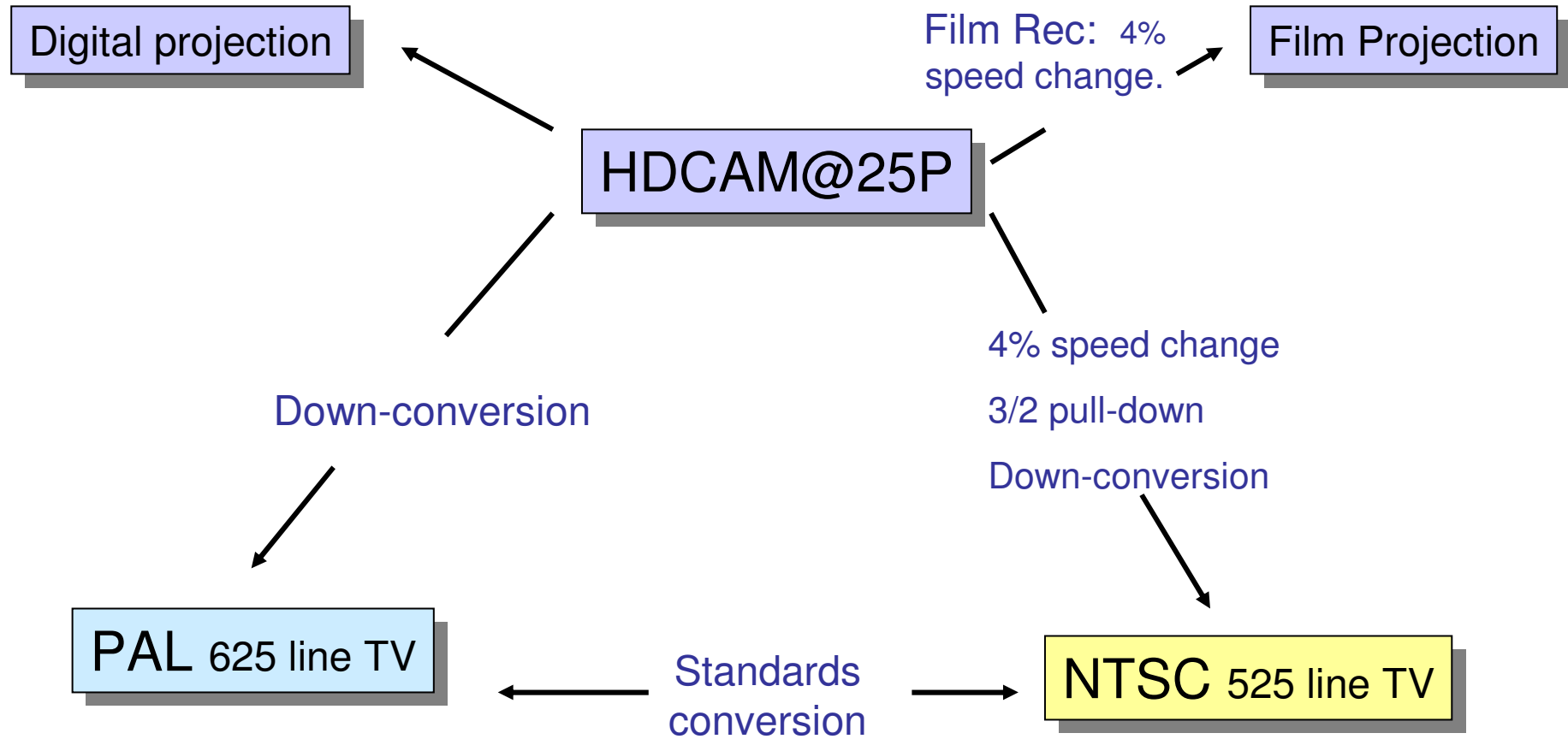
Universal format



Universal format



Universal format



Which frame rate:

- **Movies (big budget)**
 - 23.98/24P
- **Low / mid budget movies**
 - 25P
- **TV Drama**
 - 25P
- **TV Doc**
 - 50i / 59.94i
- **Wildlife**
 - 25P / 50i / 59.94i
- **Sport**
 - 50+
- **Slo-Mo**
 - 50+

Format Positioning – All Sony Formats

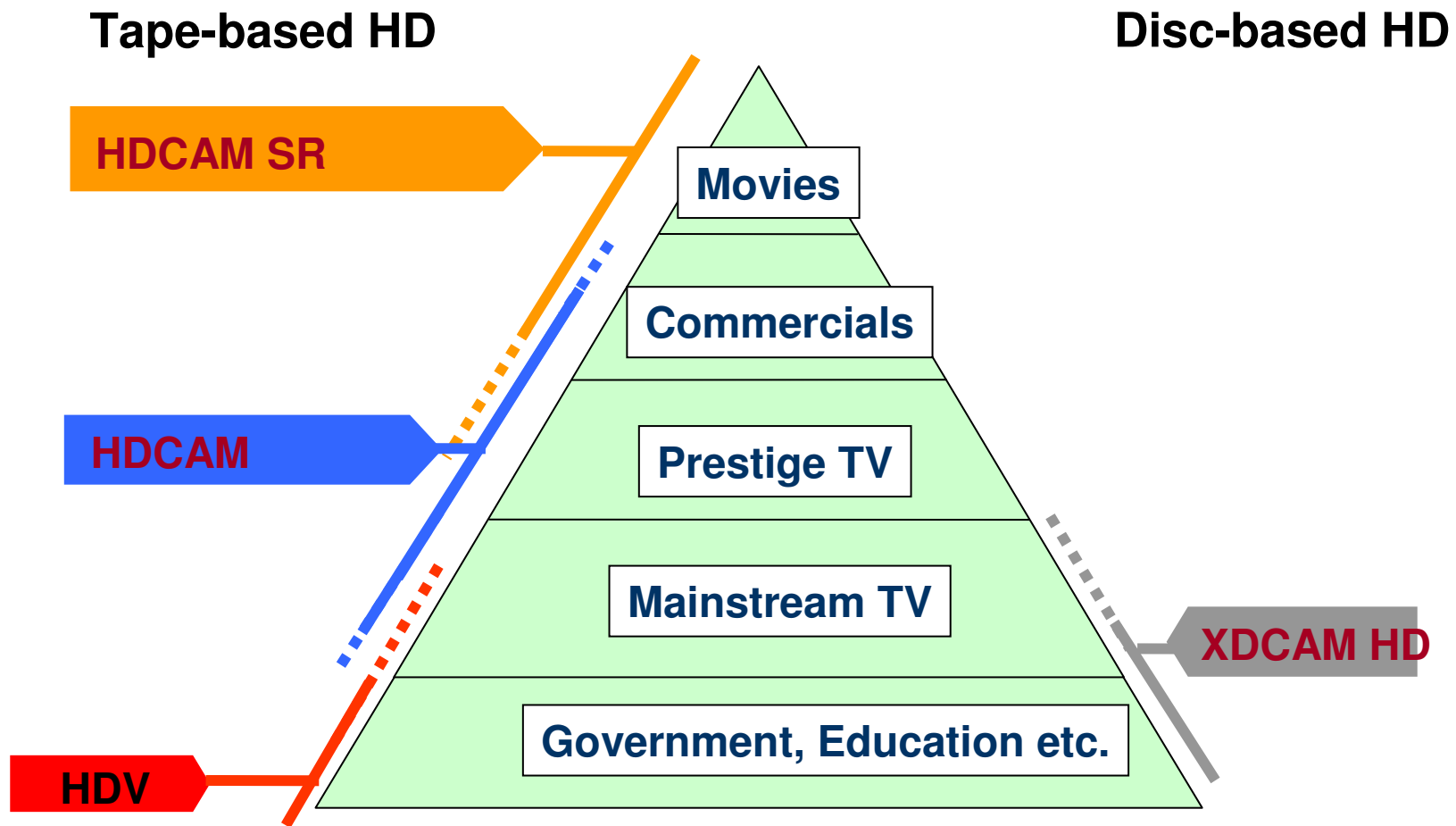
SD world



HD world



Format Positioning



HD Compression

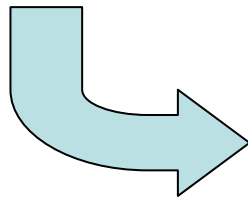
- This is what you start with:
- 4:2:2 10 bit uncompressed:
1500Mbps
- 4:4:4 10 bit uncompressed:
2200Mbps

HD Compression

- **This is what you start with:**

- 4:2:2 10 bit uncompressed:
1500Mbps

- 4:4:4 10 bit uncompressed:
2200Mbps



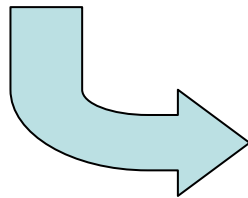
- **This is what you end up with on tape:**

- HDV **25Mbps / 19Mbps**
- XDCAM HD **18-35Mbps**
- HDCAM **140Mbps**
- DVCPro HD **100Mbps**
- HDD5 **235Mbps**
- HDCAM SR **440Mbps**

HD Compression

- **This is what you start with:**

- 4:2:2 10 bit uncompressed:
1500Mbps
- 4:4:4 10 bit uncompressed:
2200Mbps



- **This is what you receive at home:**

- MPEG-2 HD **10-15Mbps**
- MPEG-4 HD **5-12mbps**
- Blu-Ray **25Mbps**
- **DVD** **5-8 Mbps**
- **Freeview** **3-4 Mbps**



- **This is what you end up with on tape:**

- HDV **25Mbps / 19Mbps**
- XDCAM HD **18-35Mbps**
- HDCAM **140Mbps**
- DVCPro HD **100Mbps**
- HDD5 **235Mbps**
- HDCAM SR **440Mbps**

What else is done to reduce data rates?

- Compression
 - DCT, MPEG, Wavelet etc.
- Truncation:
 - Reducing word size from 10 bit to 8 bit
- Colour sub-sampling:
 - 4:4:4, 4:2:2 and all that.



Connecting HD kit.

- SD

- Composite / YC / Component / RGB / SDI / firewire

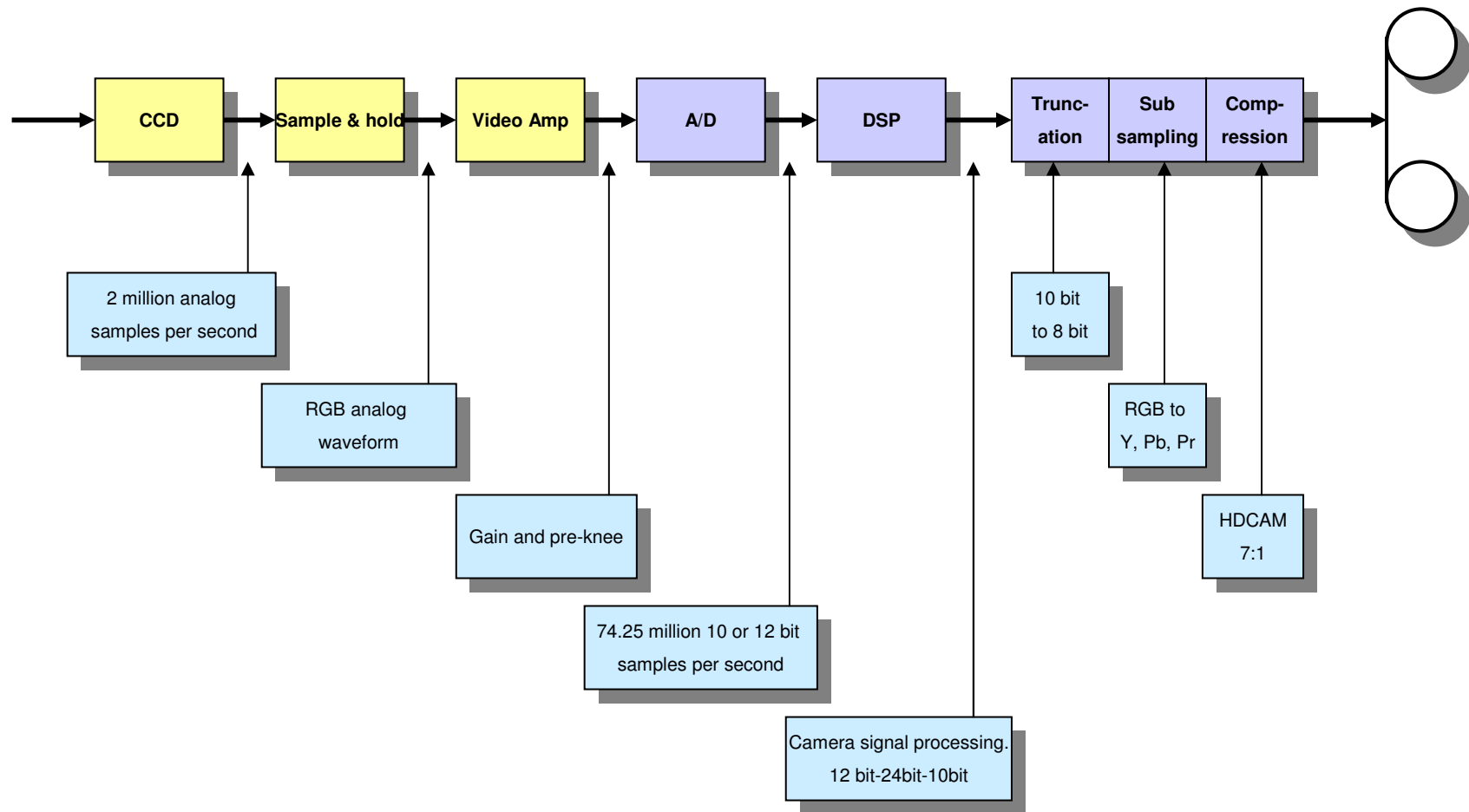
- HD

- HDSDI 1.5 Gbps digital signal. BNC cable
- Component 27MHz analog signal. 3x BNC cable
- RGB 27MHz analog signal. 4x BNC cable
- Dual link HDSDI 2.3 Gbps digital signal. 2x BNC cable

Bandwidth

- Fibre Optic

Camcorder block diagram



Differences from Film

- Depth of field
- Noise
- Highlight handling
- Lowlight handling
- Exposure
- Steadiness
- Workflow
- Cost
- Record Time
- Slow motion
- Lenses

Differences from film:

- HDCAM
 - The dynamic range of reversal film
 - The resolution of 35mm
 - The grain of 65mm

Differences between HDW-750P and 730S

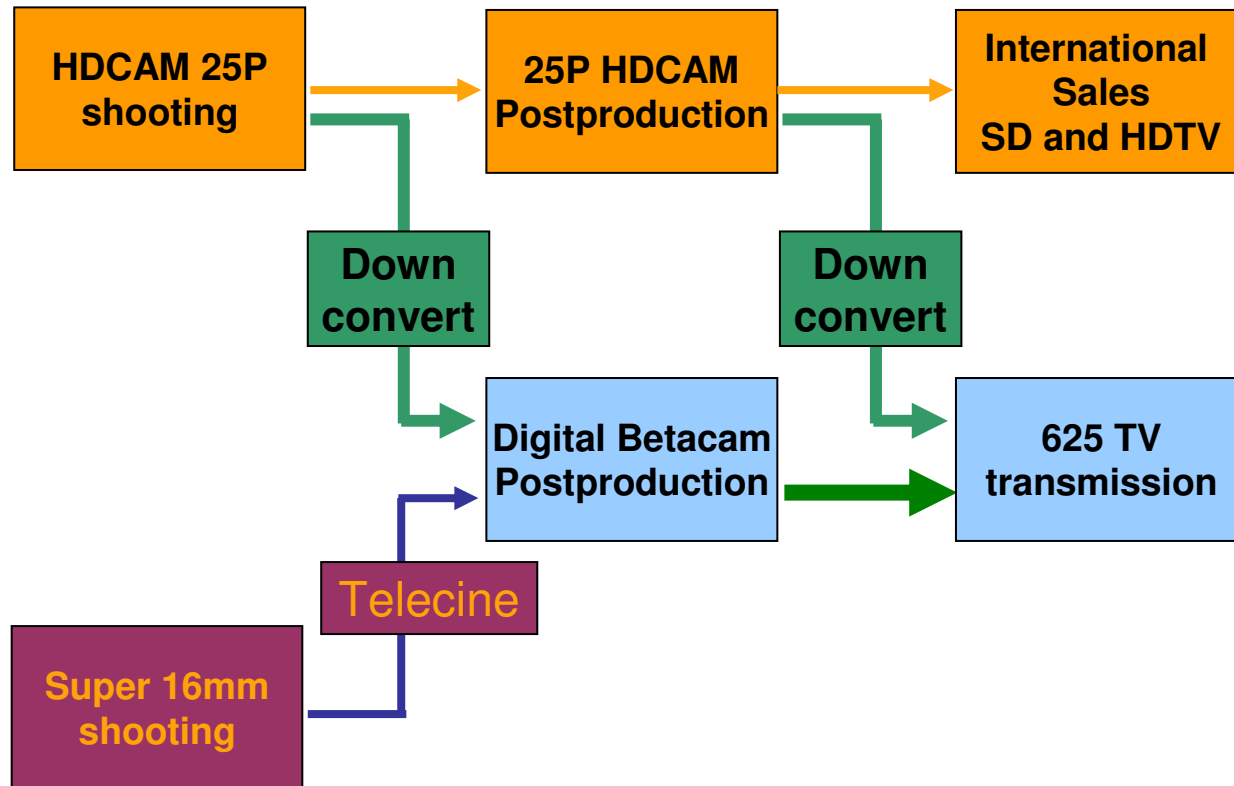
- **HDW-750P**

- 25P or 50i
- 2 x optical filter wheels
- FIT CCDs
- Accessory connector at rear

- **HDW-730S**

- 50i or 59.94i
- 1 x optical filter wheel
- IT CCDs
- No connector

Workflow



How much more does it cost to move from Digi Beta to HD?

- Well an HDW-730S is about the same price as a DVW-790...
- HDW-730S:
 - List price £32430 with a down-converter option
- DVW-790WSP:
 - £41750..street price £30K

The full story...

- Purchase / Rental
- Tape
- Lenses
- Accessories
- Maintenance
- Down-conversion
- Offlining
- On line
- Conforming and Grading
- Mastering

Example 1: 6 x 1 hour Documentary

- Standard definition lenses
- 50i
- No film effect
- No HD master
- 12 week shoot
- Shooting Ratio 20:1

6 x 1 hour Documentary: Production Costs

- Tape cost = 6 episodes x 1 hour x 20:1 = 120 hrs £3000
 - Less cost of 120 hrs of DB stock (£1600) -£1600
 - Down conversion to DB @ £75/ hr £9000
 - Extra rental costs = £200 / week = £2400
 - Process is then the same as for DB
 - Extra cost: **£12800**
-
- BBC doc. Budget: £100K / hour = £600K
 - **2.2% extra to shoot in HD.**

Example 2: 6 x 1 hour Drama

- 2 x HD lenses
- 25P
- Grading
- HD and DB masters
- 12 week shoot
- Shooting ratio 15 : 1

6 x 1Hour Drama: Production costs

- Tape cost = 6 episodes x 1 hour x 15:1 = 90hrs £2500
- Less cost of 90 hrs of DB stock (£1400) -£1400
- Extra camera rental costs = £500 / week £6000
- Extra lens costs (2x zooms) = £120 / day , 12 day month, 3 months = £4320
- Down conversion to DV (or direct to NLE) @£50 / hour: £4500
- Off line costs, same as DB, or less.
- Conforming 6 hrs to HD = 12 hours @ £275 / hour £3300
- Grading 6 Hrs HD = 20 hours x £350 (XPRI) £7000
- Less Grading 6 Hrs DB = 24 hours (inc. film effect) x £175 = £4200 -£4200
- Down-conversion to DB master £500
- Extra cost: **£22520**
- BBC drama Budget: £400K / hour = £2M
- **1.1% extra to shoot in HD.**

Plus: some added benefits...

- Higher quality pictures at SD.
 - Reduced aliasing owing to the high sampling frequency of the CCD.
 - Better resolution and less 'edging' as minimal detail correction is required
 - Better film effect processing from interlaced material. (If required)
- Excellent colour correction facilities in an XPRI suite. (Similar to Telecine suite)
- HD tapes on the shelf.
 - Re-conform from standard def EDL for international sales, or edit in HD and down-convert for an SD master.
- Investment in the quality of HD
- *The door is open for International Sales*

HDTV....Is it practical?

- It's Affordable
- It's Available
- It's Usable