



Design + Engineering



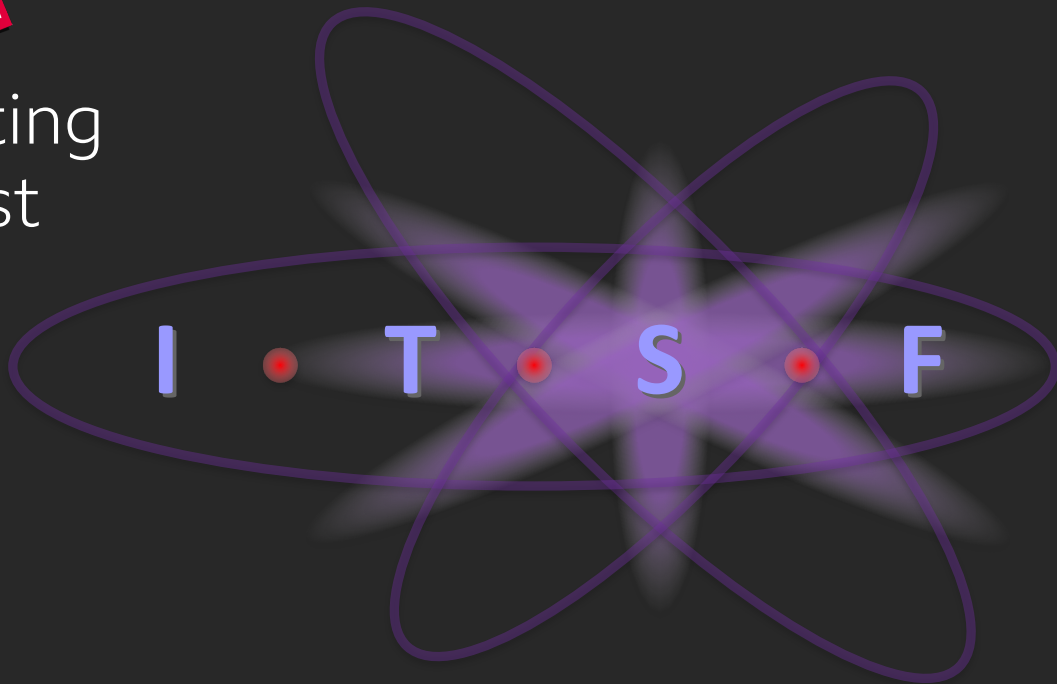
# Update on Distributing Timing for Broadcast

Mike Ellis

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Steve Gwilliam

[steve.gwilliam@arqiva.com](mailto:steve.gwilliam@arqiva.com)

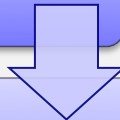


**International Timing and Sync Forum**

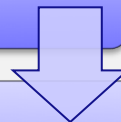
November 2019

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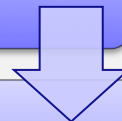
Why synchronise broadcast?



Why not just use GPS/GNSS?



What other options are there?



Progress so far

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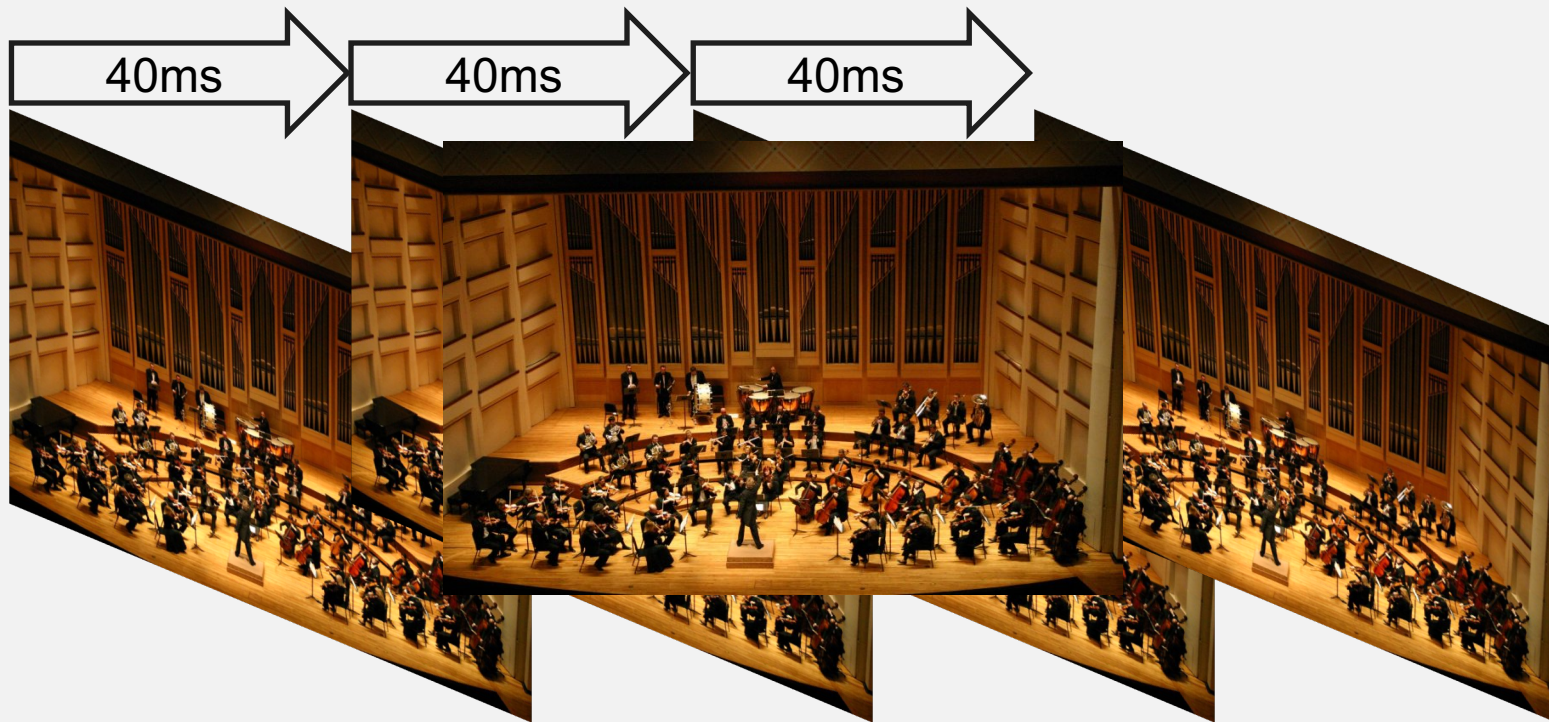
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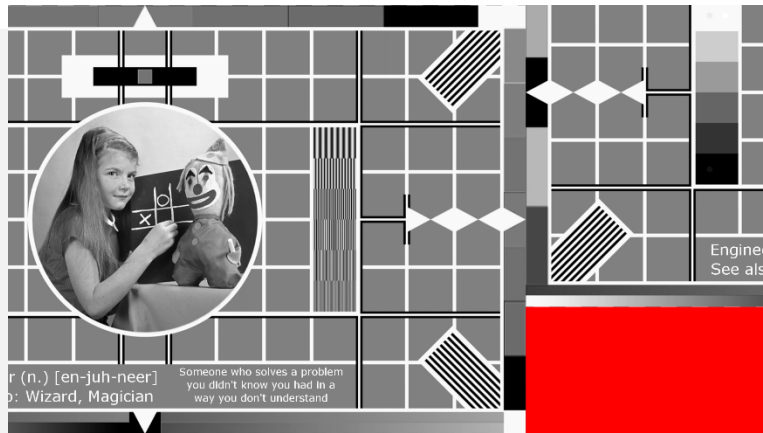
Progress so far

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# THE ILLUSION OF TELEVISION



# TIME AS A PROXY FOR POSITION



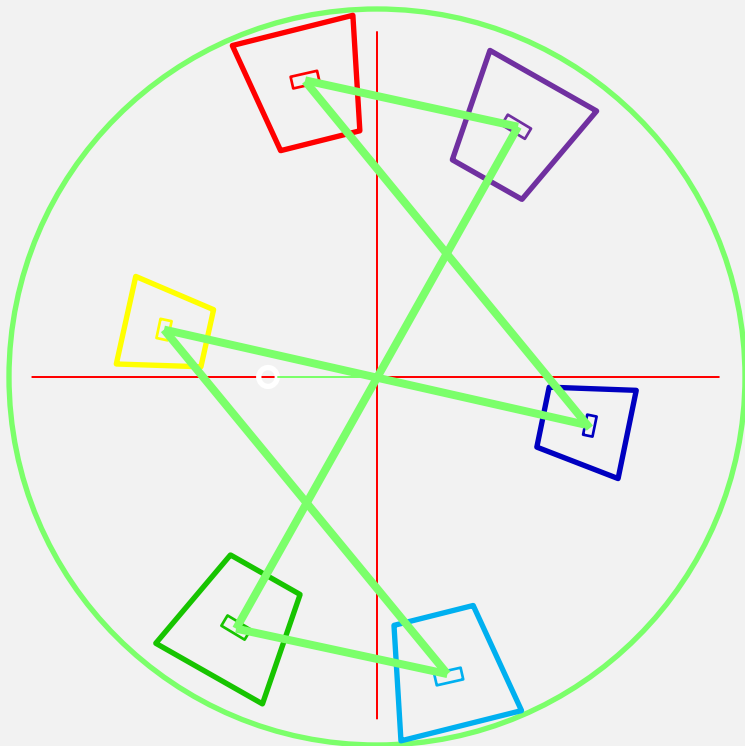
Maximum timing error  $\sim 1\mu\text{s}$

↑  
Top left

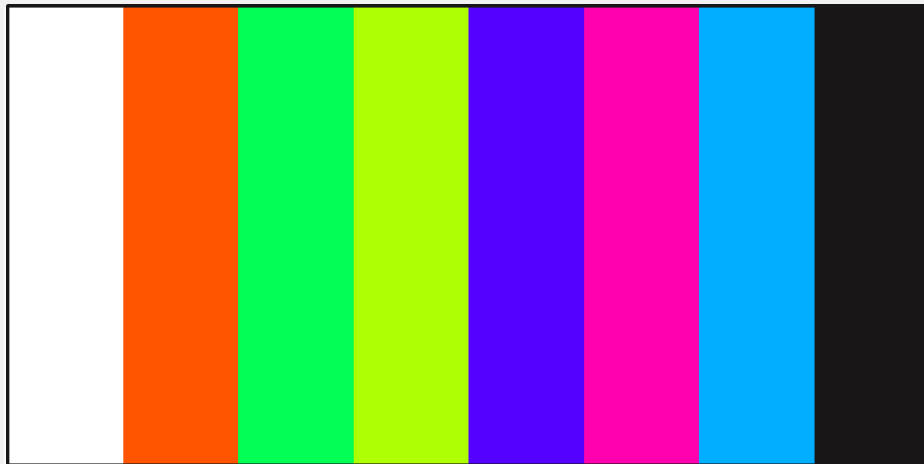
↓  
Middle

↑  
Bottom right

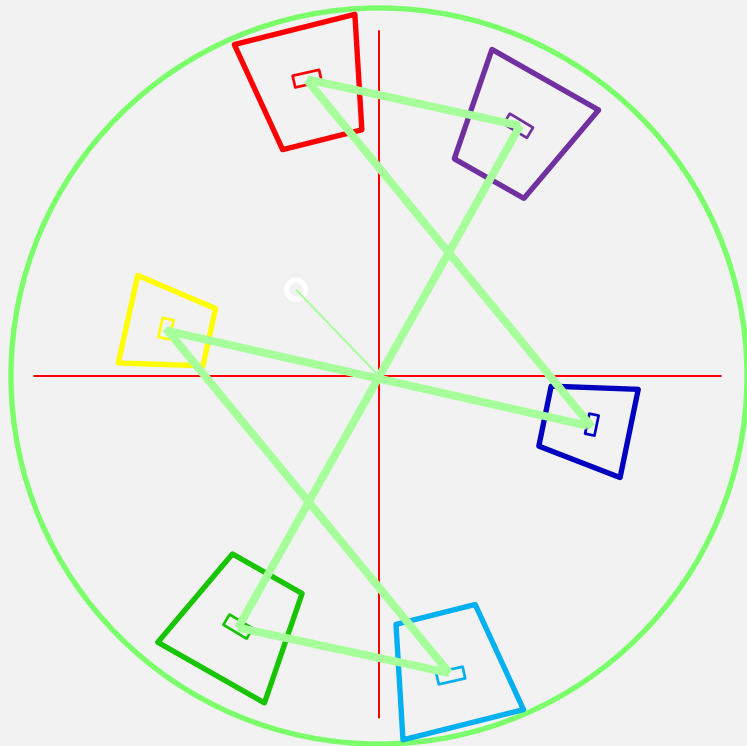
# TIMING AS A PROXY FOR COLOUR (NTSC)



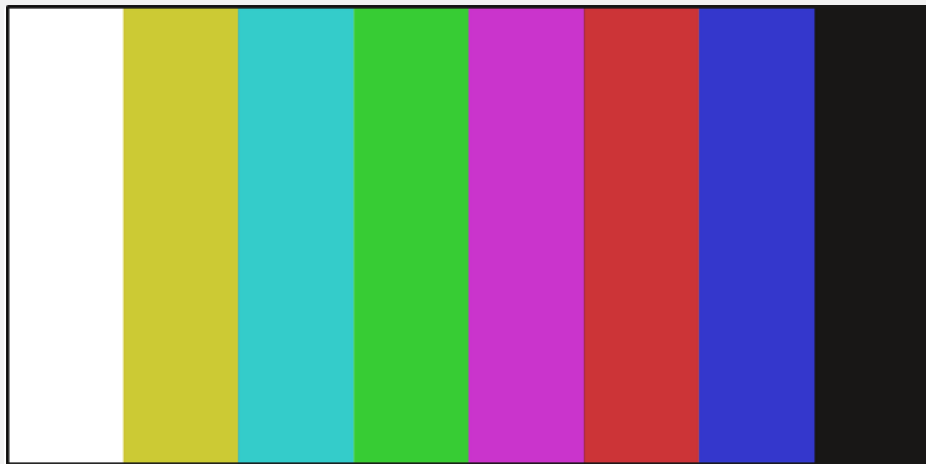
Maximum timing error  $\sim 1\text{ns}$



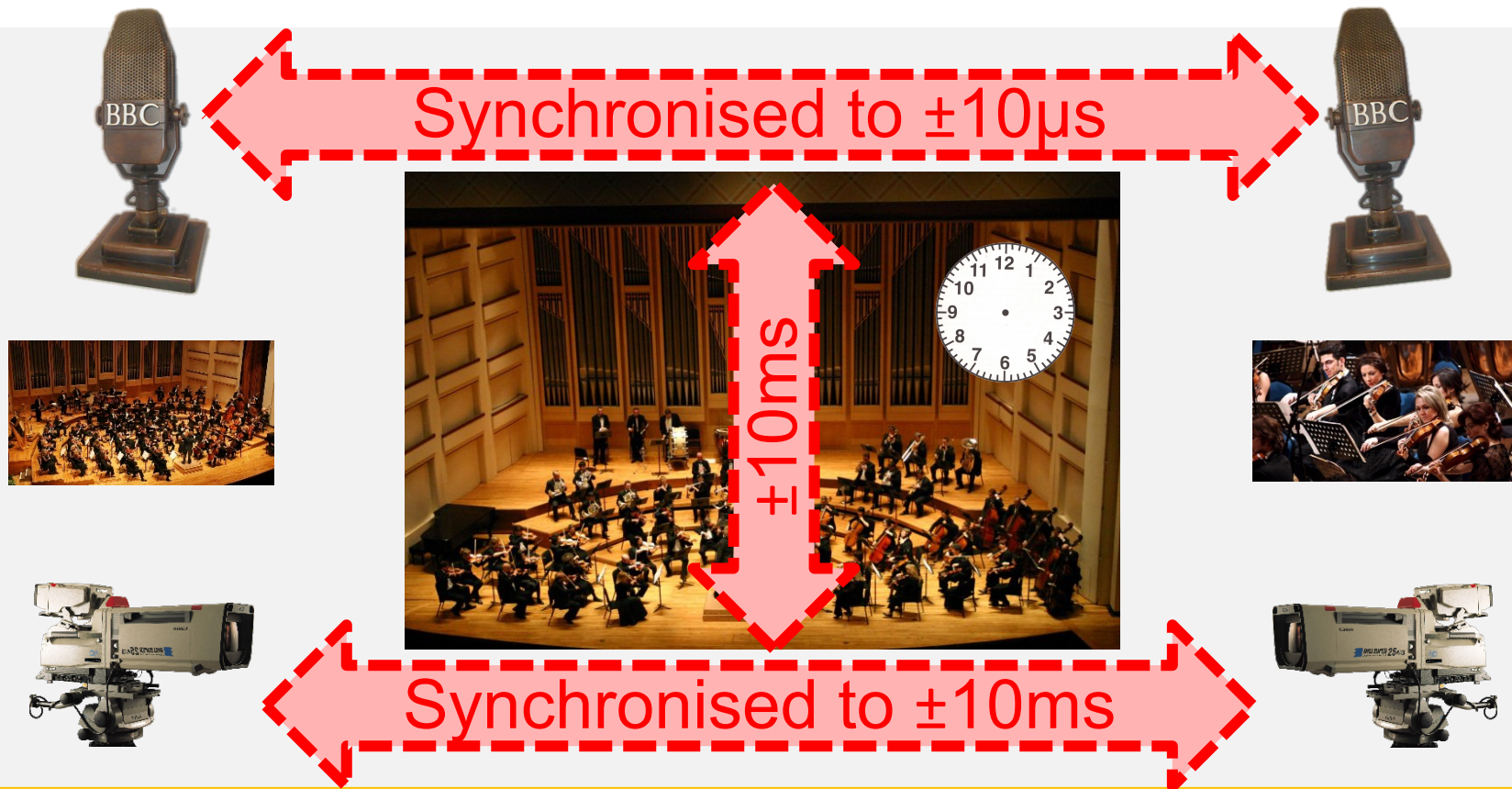
# TIMING AS A PROXY FOR COLOUR (PAL)



Maximum timing error  $\sim 4\text{ns}$



# MAINTAINING THE ILLUSION

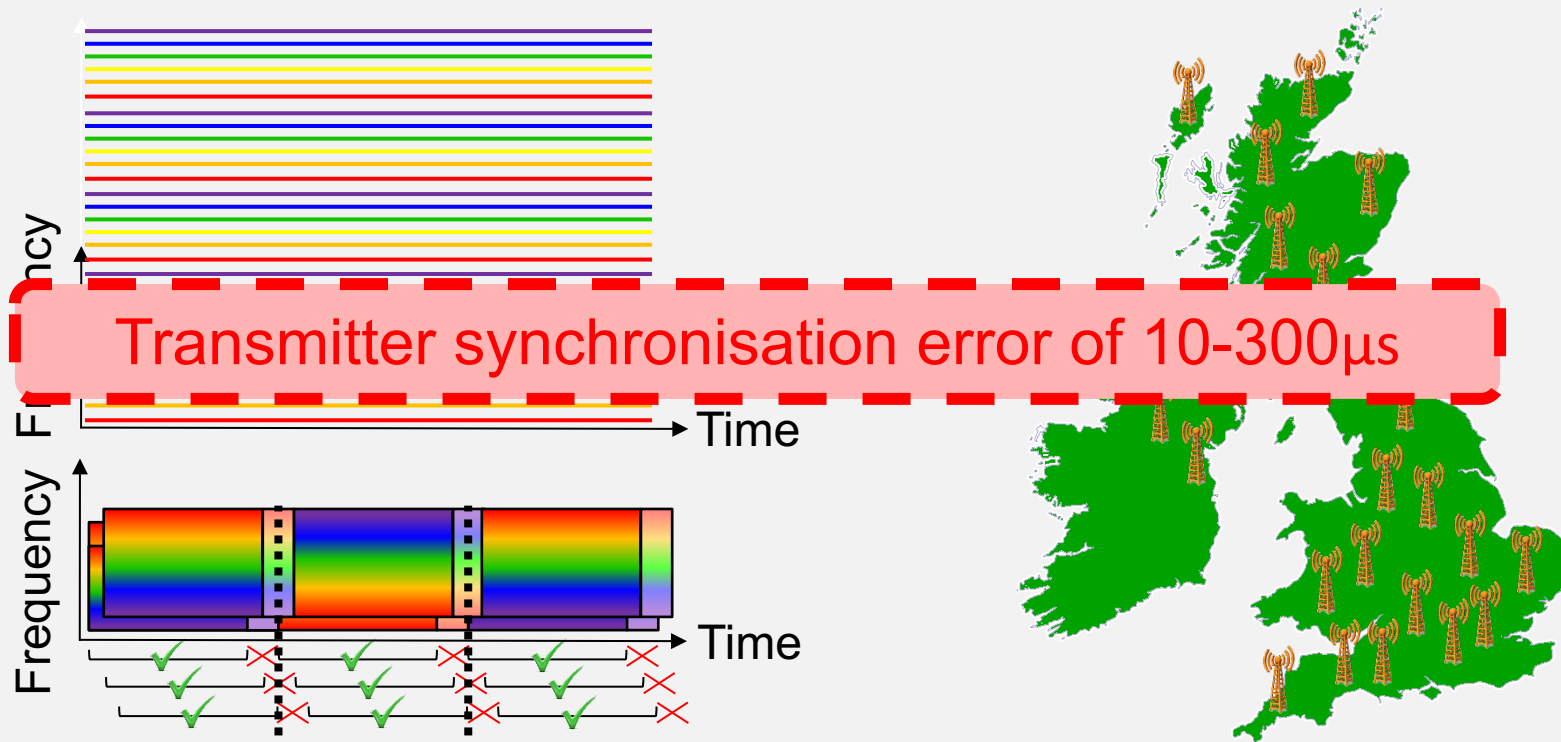


# VIRTUAL REALITY

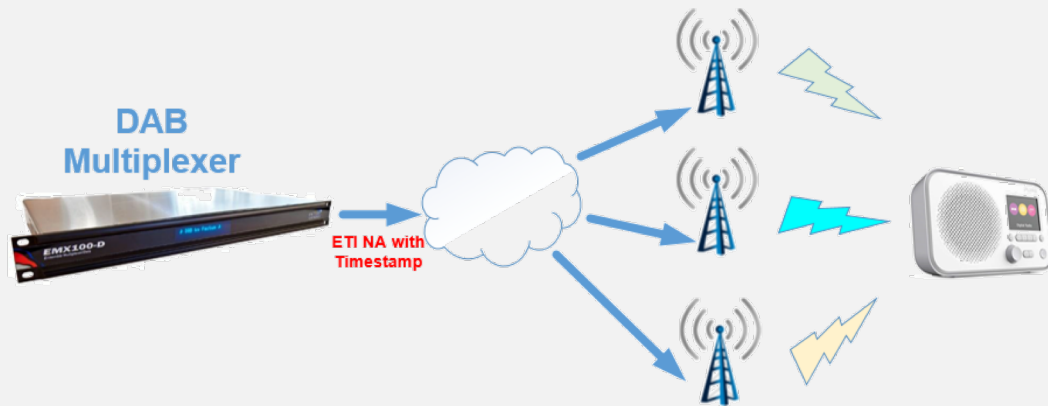


**Synchronised ~1ms**

# DELIVERING THE PROGRAMMES



# SINGLE FREQUENCY NETWORKS AND GNSS



Transmitted COFDM has a Symbol Period of 1ms with a 246 $\mu$ s guard interval

Each transmitter must emit exactly the same Symbol at exactly the same time

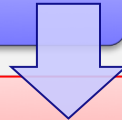
Therefore accurate timing at the Multiplexer and Transmitter is critical

Multiplexer output contains Timestamp which defines release time of the Symbol

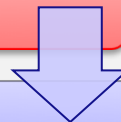
Transmitters use this Timestamp and GNSS to broadcast the signal at the right time

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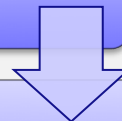
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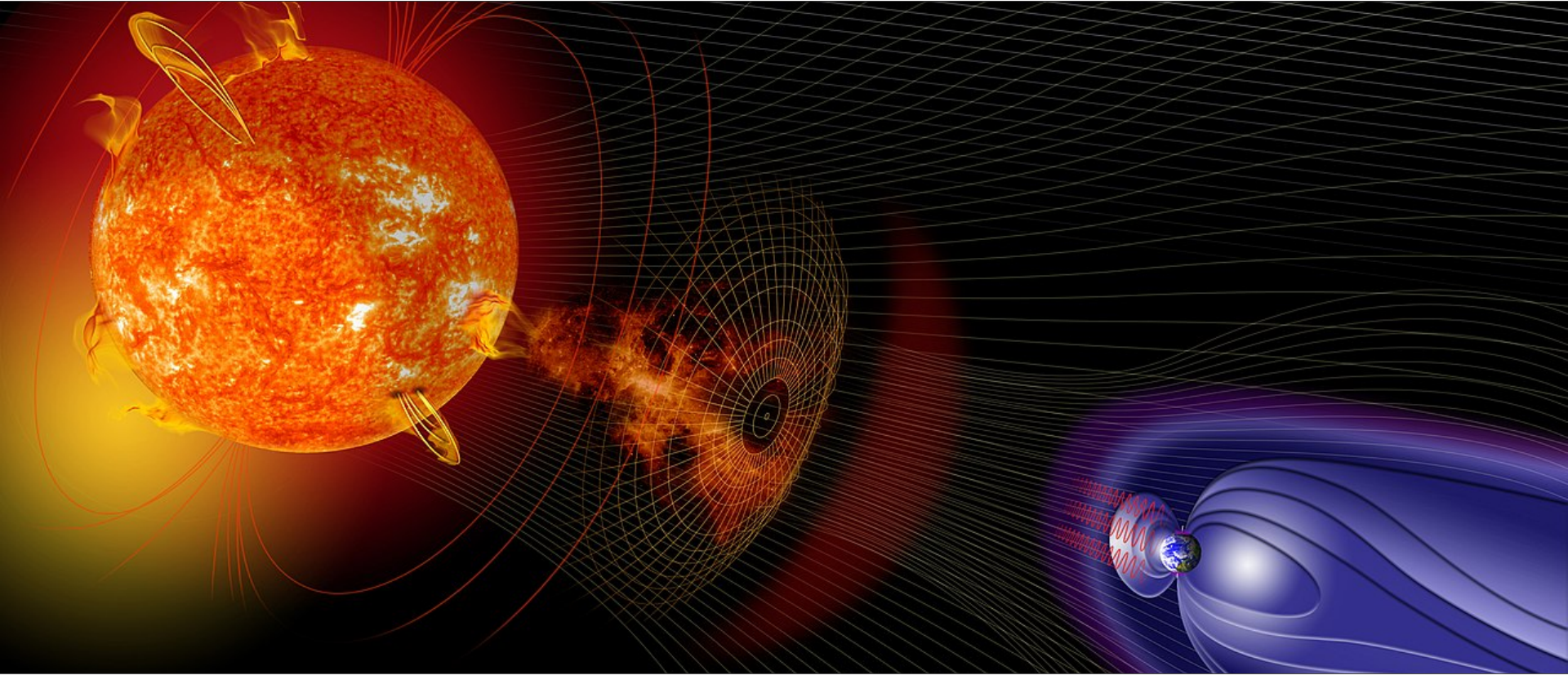
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# WHAT'S WRONG WITH GPS/GNSS



# GNSS SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION PROBLEMS

Use quality GPS Antennas with adequate view and spacing



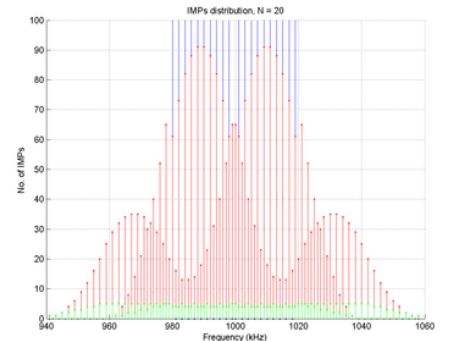
“RF Busy” sites present a problem to GNSS signal distribution



High gain is not always the answer



You need to maintain your distribution system



# GPS WEEK NUMBER ROLLOVER TESTING

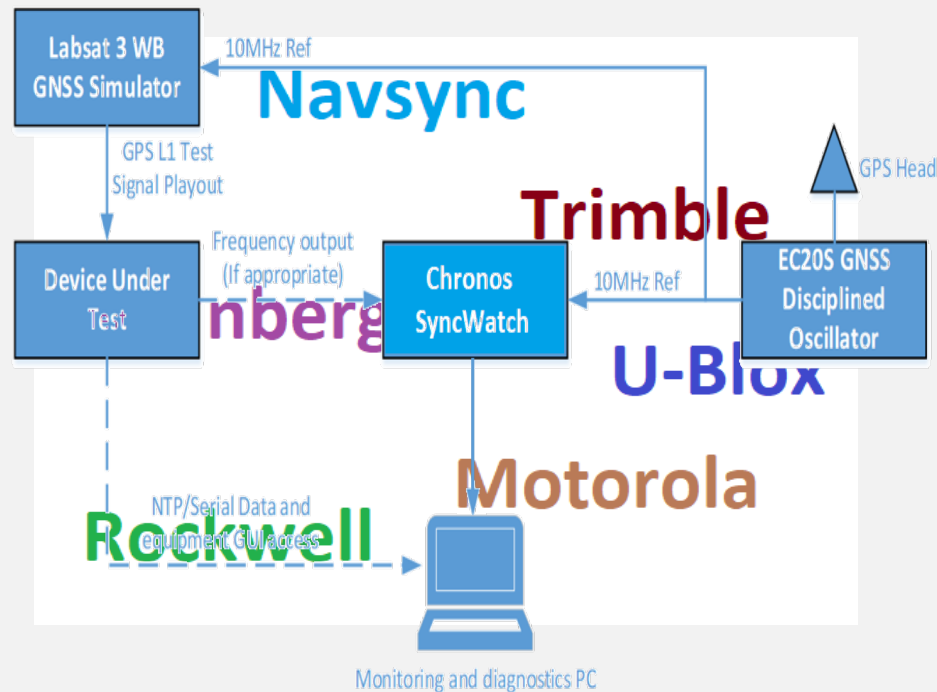
23 GPS chipset variants found in use

Checked for their behaviour during 6th/7th April 2019 rollover

Checks carried out on 1PPS, frequency output and date/time accuracy during or after the rollover

Service affecting issues with a number of units during the April 2019 WNRO event

Found receivers with past/future “pivot” dates which caused similar behaviour



# GNSS RECEIVER TESTING - FINDINGS AND SURPRISES



You can “upset” a device by testing it

Multiple serial outputs can mean multiple pivot dates – not just April 2019

Third party equipment manufacturers often not aware of chipset limitations

Processing “engine” south of the chipset can have its own rollover issues

# ONE GPS DISCIPLINED OSCILLATOR... SO MANY ISSUES!



GPS Disciplined oscillator  
providing 10MHz and 1PPS

GPS chipset was very prone to  
overload/intermodulation

Over 900 units deployed

Power feed to GPS head could not  
cope with active DA due to wrong  
choice of current sense

1PPS jumping back and forth by  
1ms!

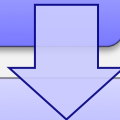
Also discovered to have Week  
Rollover issue on NMEA

Easily enough to break the  
Single Frequency Network

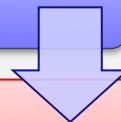
Spends all of GPS Week Zero in  
holdover

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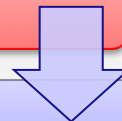
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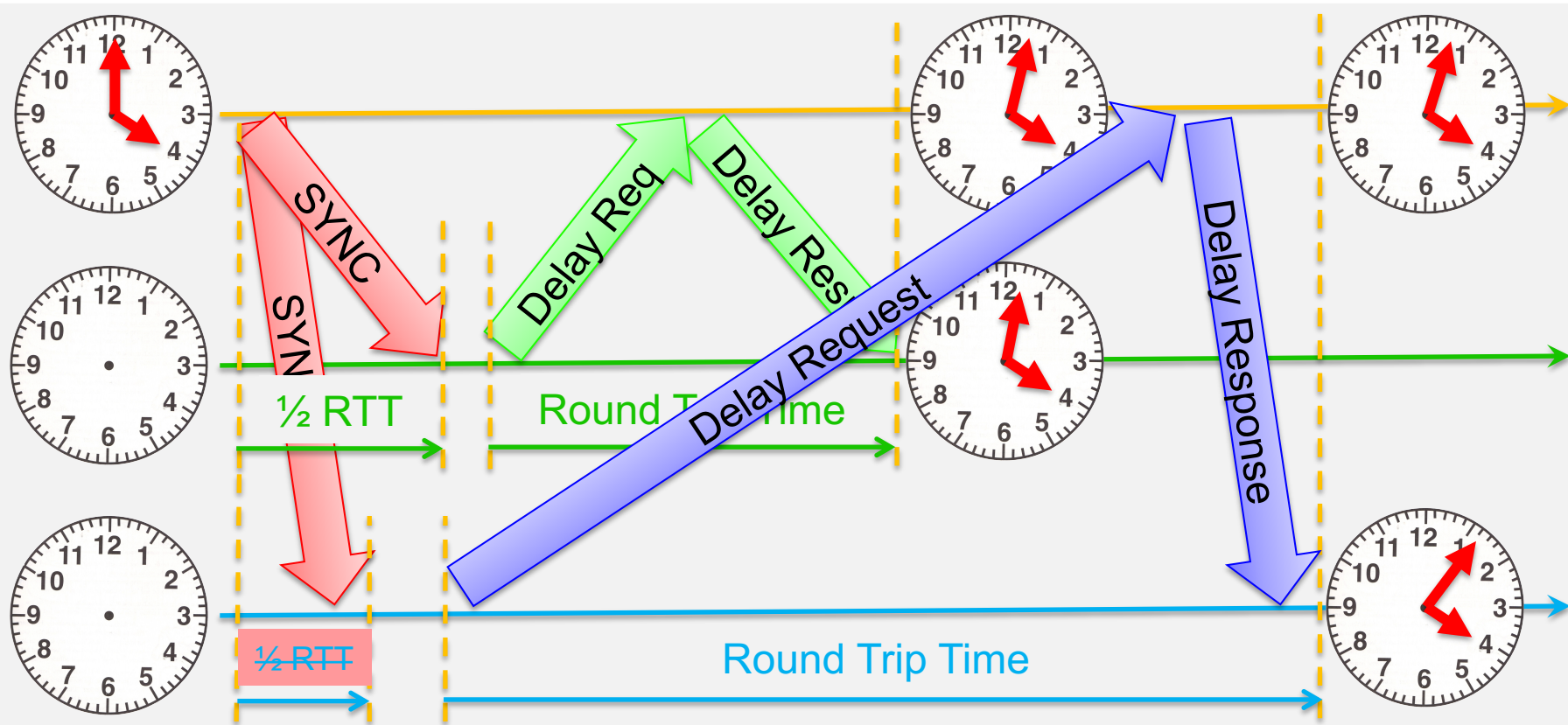
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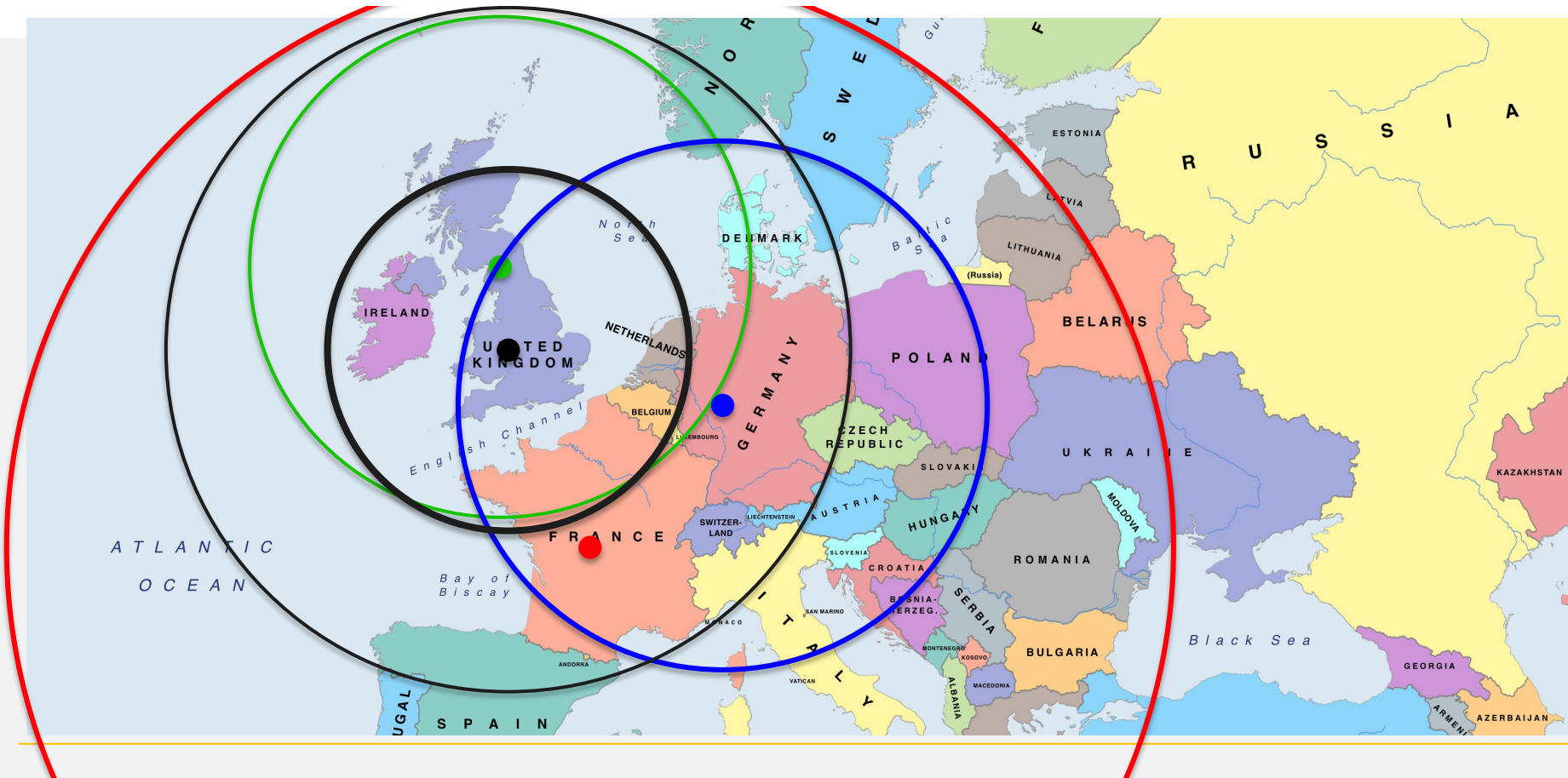
Progress so far

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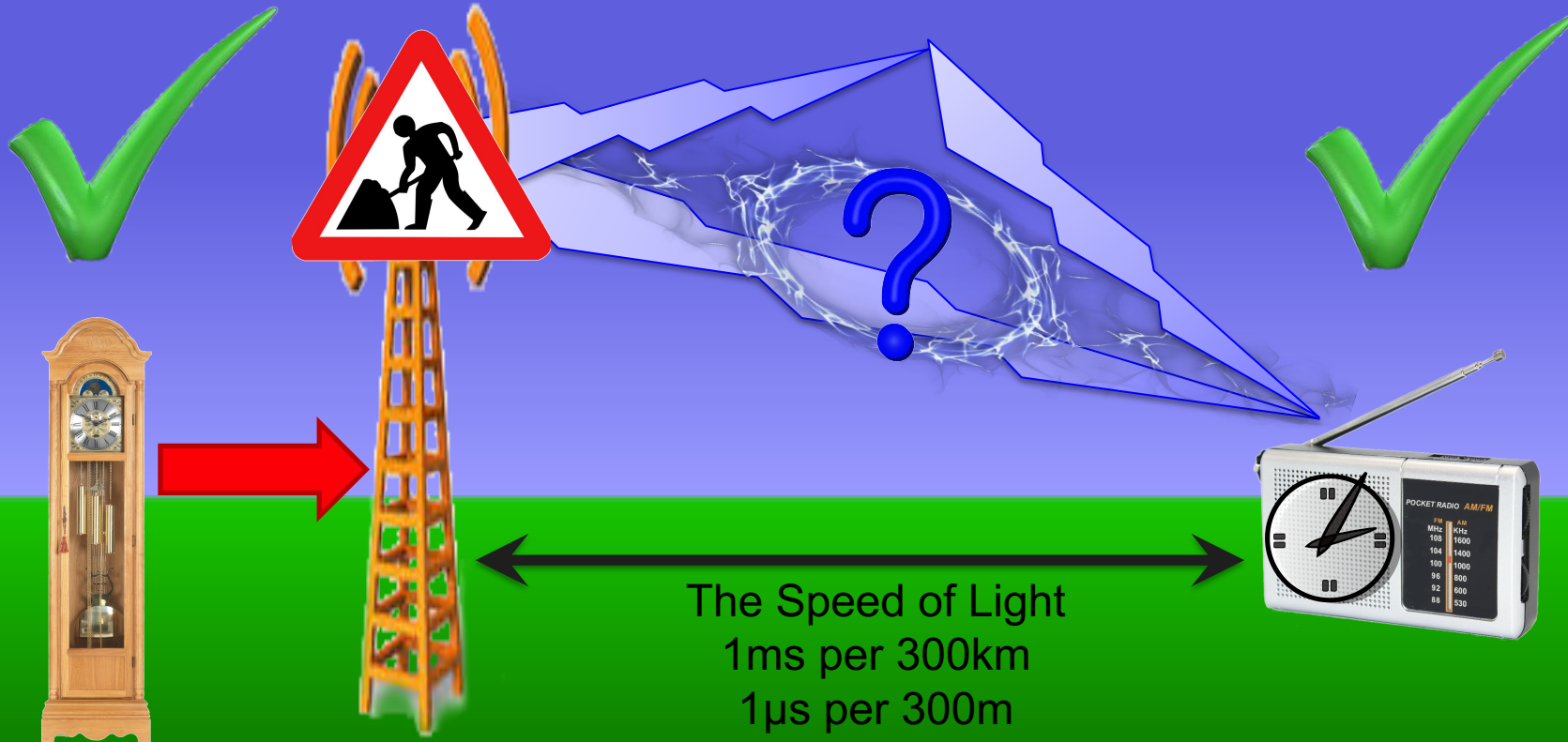
# PTP – A (VERY) SIMPLIFIED OVERVIEW



# LONGWAVE SERVICE COVERAGE

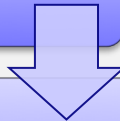


# TIME TRANSFER FUNDAMENTALS

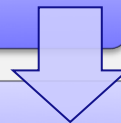


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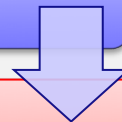
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# THE KAIROS UNIT



The Kairos unit –  
and Arqiva /  
Chronos / Tryo  
collaboration

Receives three  
GNSS  
constellations  
independently

Uses voting to  
decide which (if  
any) constellation  
to use

Has space for a  
terrestrial receiver  
in the future

Reports to  
centralised  
management  
centre

Provides standard  
10MHz and 1PPS  
to external  
equipment

# TECHNICAL WORK

## Research work

- From carrier recovery
- To time/data data block recovery
- To precise time recovery

## Theoretical work

- Precision corrections for ground conductivity

## Field work

- Signal strength measurements

# COMMERCIAL WORK

## Who wants it?

- Finance
- Air Traffic Control
- Power utilities
- Mobile phone companies

## What requirements?

- Accuracy
- Location

## What is it worth?

- What are they prepared to pay?

## Safeguard the service

- How long will the service be needed for?
- How can we manage future upgrades/maintenance?



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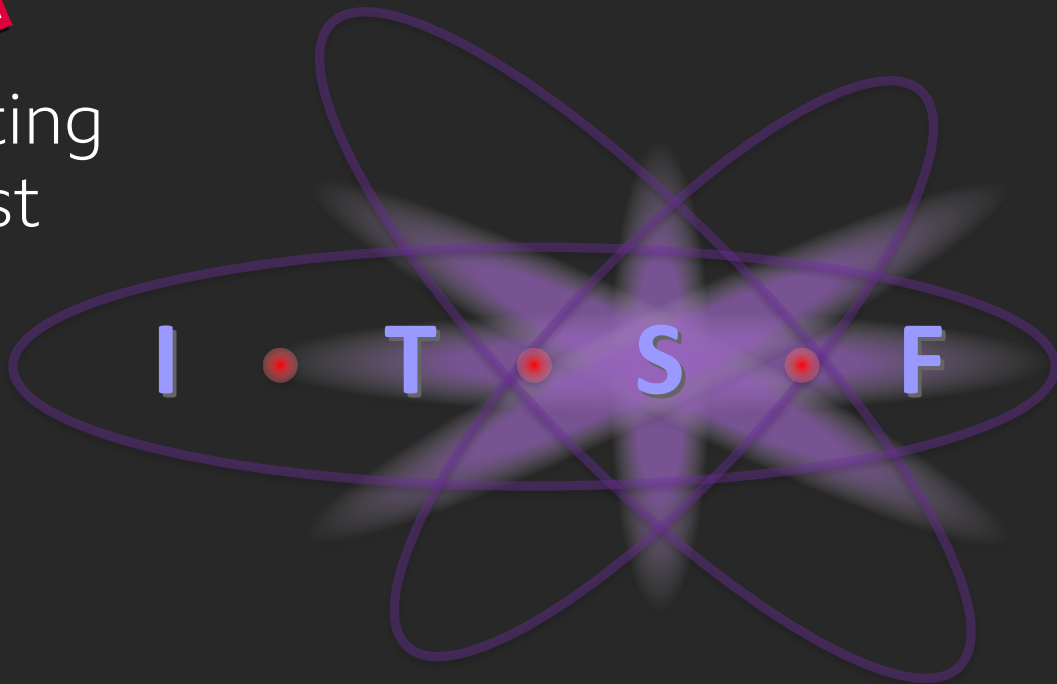
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**International Timing and Sync Forum**

November 2019