

RDS 2.0

- IEC 62106 proposed adaptation



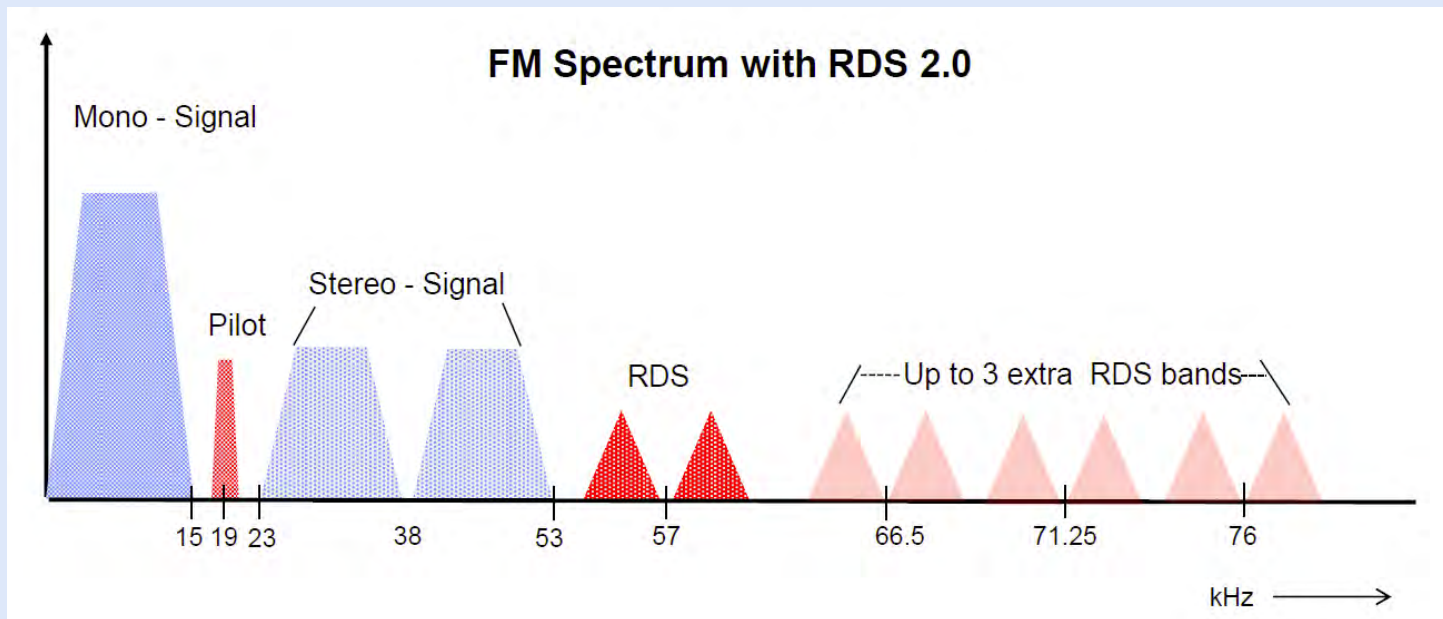


- First RDS specification published by EBU in **1984**
- First RDS CENELEC standard published in 1990
- CENELEC RDS standard updated in 1992 and 1998
- First RBDS US standard published in 1993, updated in 2005 and 2011
- 30th anniversary of RDS specification was in 2014
- First RDS IEC standard published in 2000, updated in 2009 and **2015**

- **This is a very mature technology**
 - Widely used worldwide
 - FM radio is over 60 years old
 - RDS is over 30 years old
 - Over one billion FM/RDS receiver chips are now made per year worldwide
 - Price is as low as 1 USD per FM/RDS chip
 - Smart phones have been the largest market
 - Car radio market is next and in Europe almost 100%
 - Most radio receivers sold in Europe and in the USA have RDS
 - In the USA a national variant, RBDS, is very widely used
 - RDS has been a kind of “silent revolution”



- **RDS 2.0 uses additional subcarriers**
 - Remains within the ITU modulation limits of 10% (Rec ITU-R BS.450-3)



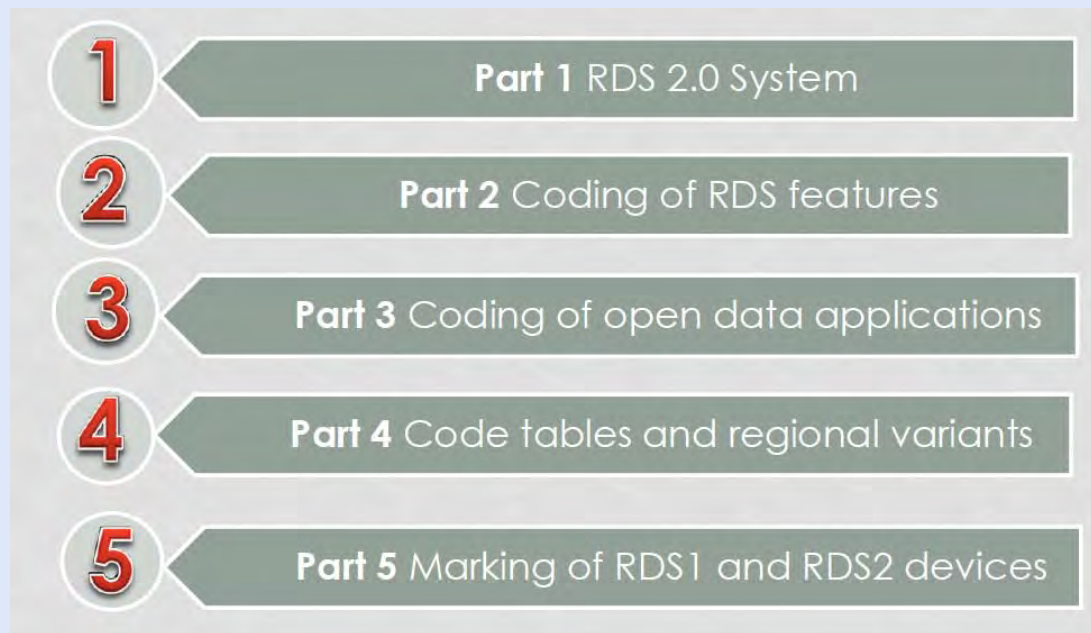
- **Basic RDS will ensure backwards compatibility on stream 0**
 - Streams 1 to 3 will transmit only ODAs

- The structure of RDS will be completely maintained : it simply adds three more 'pipes' to deliver the RDS data stream to the RDS device
- In traffic terms it's like widening a single carriageway road to four lanes
- The data throughput is increased quite dramatically – not just by a factor of four, but by more, as it's not necessary to carry in the additional sub-carriers 'mandatory' RDS elements that are already in the 'main' sub-carrier

For example the 'PI Code' – which mandatorily takes up 25% of the main sub-carrier doesn't need to be carried at all in any of the additional sub-carriers, as it is already in the groups carried in the main sub-carrier

- **Designed for the next 30 years**
- **Fully backwards compatible with RDS**
- **Makes use of experience gained with RDS**
- **Achieves a higher data through-put**
 - Improvement is mainly for open data applications
 - ODAs can be transmitted 20 x faster
- **Character coding with UTF-8 will support many languages worldwide**
- **Support for larger displays as used in Smart phones and navigational devices in cars**
- **Hybrid radio for connected devices to be supported**

- New structure of IEC 62106 consisting of 5 parts
- Aim to be achieved is also a more flexible maintenance
- Enhanced support for application development



- FM radio with RDS is mature, cheap and universally available
- FM radio attracts by far the largest number of listeners everywhere
- Traffic services TA/TP and TMC are well established
- Due to sophisticated technologies like multiple tuners; multiple antenna systems and RDS algorithms this system is just about perfect
- The perceived audio quality does not differ significantly from that heard via Digital Radio
- A general FM switch-off is unlikely within the next 10 to 15 years and on top of this, it is ecologically crazy to throw away millions of FM/RDS radios
- Outside Europe the number of FM radio listeners even increases as increasingly smart phones are used as FM radio receivers



- **“Conclusions on**
 - Broadcasting by the end of this decade
- “FM will remain an important means of delivery of audio broadcasting. In general switch-off of FM stations lies far ahead, but a few countries may have switched-off analogue radio.”

RDS has many features

RDS feature	Group	Usage Intense	Usage Seldom	Usage Never	Future	Observations
AF	0A	x			x	
AID (ODA)	3A	x			x	
CI (PI)	all	x			x	
CT	4A	x			x	
DI	0A&0B					
DI-d ₁	0A&0B			x		Mono/stereo
DI-d ₂	0A&0B			x		Artificial head: yes/no
DI-d ₃	0A&0B			x		Compressed: yes/no
ECC	1A		x		x	Needed for RadioDNS
EG (Linkage)	14A		x			
EON	14A	x			x	
eRT	ODA		x		x	Future potential
EWS	9A		x			Can be replaced by ODA
EWS id	1A		x			Can be replaced by ODA
H	6A&6B		x			Can be replaced by ODA
ILS (Linkage)	14A		x			
LA (Linkage)	1A&14A		x			
LSN (Linkage)	14A		x			
Language code	1A			x		
MS	0A&0B&15B			x		
ODA		x			x	
PI	all	x			x	
PIIN	1A			x		
PS	0A&0B	x			x	
PTY	all	x			x	
PTYI	DI-bit d ₃		x		x	Static/dynamic PTY id
PTYN	10A		x		x	
RP	7A		x			Can be replaced by ODA
RP id	1A		x			Can be replaced by ODA
RT	2A&2B	x			x	
RT+	ODA		x		x	Future potential
TA	0A&0B&14A15B	x			x	
TDC	5A&5B		x			Can be replaced by ODA
TMC	ODA (8A)	x			x	
TP	all	x			x	

Features never used by RDS receivers and without future can now be deleted

- Everything that has no future can be deleted from the RDS standard
- A good alternative to redefining unused bits will be to declare them as reserved for future use
- A list of features will be useful that would be nice to have in RDS 2.0, such as PS (32 bytes long) with UTF-8 coding
- However in RDS 2.0, the ODA concept will be increased in importance
- We shall keep of course the main features of RDS 1.0
- **In June 2015 the RDS Forum's annual meeting will be asked to approve the new concept**

- The RDS standard will remain the IEC 62106 with an incremented edition counter
- However, the setup and partitioning of the various sections will be entirely new
- RDS 2.0 will cover now also the frequency band extension from 64 MHz to 87.5 MHz (China) and 76 to 87.5MHz (Brazil)
- The difference of RDS 2.0 with respect to the existing RDS (1.0) standard will be clearly explained
- The backwards compatibility issue is fully secured
- ICs for RDS 2.0 will not much increase in price
- DSP technologies will make this possible



The PS- Programme Service name in RDS (1.0) has 8 characters at maximum. It shall be static so that listeners can see what radio programme they hear



In this particular case PS is toggled as ENERGY and BERN

- Hence a good example why a long PS is now needed



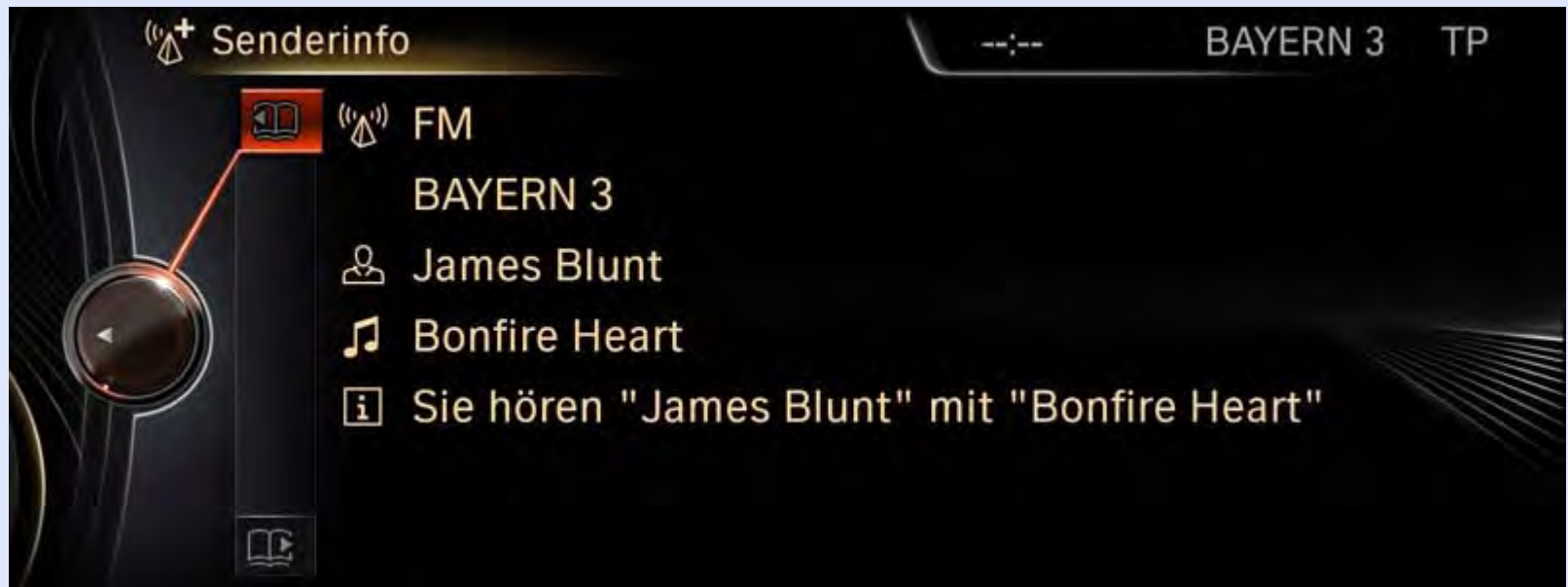
Screen shot: VW - 2014

In addition to the existing “short” PS there will be a long PS with max. 32 byte
Character coding in all languages worldwide will then be possible



All screen shots: VW - 2014

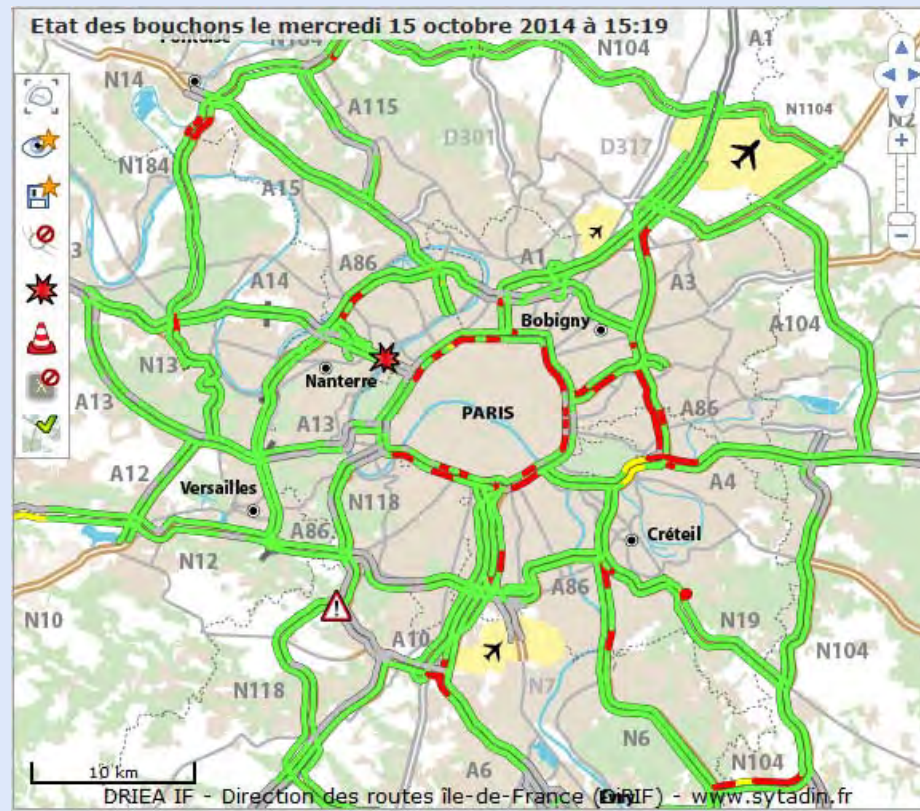
- Best example is **RadioText Plus**
 - Used up to now mostly in Germany and the USA
 - The potential for being used more widely remains very high
 - Not only in car radios but also in smart phones



Screen shot: BMW Professional nav car radio - 2013

- **During the RDS 2.0 development**
 - RDS 1.0 has been critically reviewed
 - Unused RDS features have been identified for deletion
 - **This will simplify the RDS standard**
- **However, changes made to the RDS standard**
 - Must be backwards compatible

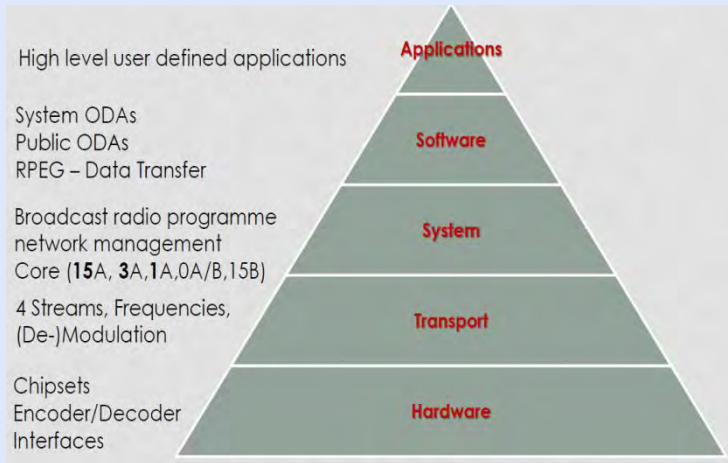
- **RDS2 will be a kind of turbo engine for TMC**
 - Supra-regional TMC can remain on RDS 1.0
 - RDS 2.0 could offer more regional and urban info



- **PS name possible in characters used worldwide**
- **Two kinds of RadioText will be possible in parallel**
 - RT with group type 2A can be used for English text
 - eRT as ODA with UTF-8 and 128 byte long can be used in addition for Russian, Chinese , Arabic or Indian text (even with possible text flow from left to right)
- **Very widespread TMC could be very much powered up**
 - To provide also more regional & and better local info in urban areas
- **RDS 2.0 will be able to support graphical features, logos etc**
- **RDS 2.0 will be able to support Hybrid radio** (device connected to Internet)
 - To capture additional programme related information from the broadcaster's web site

- Improved possibilities for presenting FM radio





- **Support the connected car concept**
 - Provide Internet links using the Hybrid radio concept
 - Radio France is developing an ODA application since 2013
- **Better support applications development**
 - Example: Android OS
 - Use ODAs to achieve this
 - Support for RDS decoding with Java programming is under study
- **Support character coding as used on the Internet**
 - UTF-8 coding is already applicable worldwide
 - Supports Chinese, Arabic, Cyrillic, Indian etc.
- **Make FM radio look more modern and interactive**
 - Create above all business opportunities for **the next 30 years** of FM radio with RDS

- RDS 2.0 will offer very strong opportunities where increased data capacity for added value features and services are required
- RDS 2.0 is not meant as a competitor for DAB or HD Radio. These will have their own roll-out scenarios
- FM/RDS will continue to co-exist next to Digital Radio
- This will particularly be the case for countries where Digital Radio does not rapidly expand
- RDS 2.0 may offer a great chance for enriched TMC services, particularly for detailed road information in large urban areas, increasingly required and feasible

- **June 2014** - Decision taken in the RDS Forum
- **November 2014** - Concept worked out in a workshop in Budapest in a small team of specialists
- **January 2015** - Feasibility report written
- **June 2015** - Presentation in the RDS Forum and decision on how to move forward
- **Autumn 2015** - Official release to the outside world (if the RDS forum agrees)
- **End of 2015** – Draft new RDS 2.0 standard ready for IEC

■ Thank you for your attention

and thanks to all those colleagues who gave me feedback
above all

RDS Forum members Attila Ladanyi, Frits de Jong and Mark Saunders

■ Contact us at the RDS FORUM

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