



Edition 1.0 2015-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Digital video interface - Gigabit video interface for multimedia systems

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.160.40; 33.160.60; 35.200

ISBN 978-2-8322-2543-1

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

| FOREWORD | 4 |
|---|------|
| INTRODUCTION | 6 |
| 1 Scope | 7 |
| 2 Normative references | 7 |
| 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations | 7 |
| 3.1 Terms and definitions | 7 |
| 3.2 Abbreviations | 9 |
| 4 Architecture | . 10 |
| 5 Electrical characteristics | . 11 |
| 5.1 DC electrical specifications | .11 |
| 5.2 AC electrical specifications | |
| 6 Front-end | . 13 |
| 6.1 General | - |
| 6.2 TX front-end | |
| 6.3 RX front-end | |
| 7 Transition state link | |
| 8 Protocol | |
| 8.1 General | |
| 8.2 Encoder | |
| 8.3 Decoder | |
| Annex A (informative) Multiple link application | |
| | |
| A.1 Single link application example A.1.1 Block diagram for single link transmission | |
| A.1.1 Block diagram for single link transmissionA.1.2 Data mapping of single link transmission | |
| A.2 Multiple link application example | |
| A.2.1 Block diagram for 2-pair parallel transmission | |
| A.2.2 Data mapping of 2-pair transmission | |
| Bibliography | . 22 |
| | |
| Figure 1 – Architecture of the GVIF | . 10 |
| Figure 2 – VOD, VOS diagram | .11 |
| Figure 3 – Transmitter eye mask specifications (TP1) | .12 |
| Figure 4 – Front-end block diagram | |
| Figure 5 – Transition state link | |
| Figure 6 – Encoder output diagram | |
| Figure 7 – C format word | |
| Figure 8 – H format word | |
| Figure 9 – Transmission system | |
| | |
| Figure 10 – Transmission line tolerance impedance | |
| Figure 11 – Transmission loss | |
| Figure A.1 – Differential single link block diagram | |
| Figure A.2 – Pixel configuration | .20 |

| Figure A.3 – Multiple link application block diagram | 20 |
|--|----|
| Figure A.4 – Pixel configuration when using 2-pairs | 21 |
| Table 1 – DC electrical specifications of the transmitter | 11 |
| Table 2 – DC electrical specifications of the receiver | 12 |
| Table 3 – AC electrical specifications of the transmitter | 12 |
| Table 4 – AC electrical specifications of the receiver | 12 |
| Table 5 – 4B5B conversion | 16 |
| Table 6 – VSYNC, HSYNC, DE, CNTL/AUX, SDA, TDA transition and the corresponding header | 17 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

DIGITAL VIDEO INTERFACE – GIGABIT VIDEO INTERFACE FOR MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62889 has been prepared by subcommittee technical area 4: Digital system interfaces and protocols, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| CDV | Report on voting |
|--------------|------------------|
| 100/2193/CDV | 100/2298/RVC |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is based on a standard JEITA CP-6101: Digital monitor interface GVIF that was originally specified by the Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA).

The gigabit video interface (GVIF) is a serial point to point interface supporting uncompressed digital video links that was designed to address the needs of automotive navigation and entertainment systems, etc., to transport base band digital video information. The GVIF applies low voltage differential signaling (LVDS) technology and makes use of a thin cable consisting of a single shielded twisted pair of conductors that exhibits high noise immunity and low EMI, and is optimized for small size and low weight. The GVIF supports display resolutions ranging from WQVGA through WUXGA with maximum 24 bit per pixel colour video data, and can transmit base band video signal over cable lengths over 10 m. When paired with high bandwidth data content protection (HDCP), the GVIF's standard functions and features address all of the requirements for delivering content protected video from a source to a video display monitor. Optionally, the GVIF supports audio data transmission and user data transmission.

The Association of Radio Industry Business (ARIB) refers the GVIF in its standard ARIB STD-B21 as one of authorized digital video output interfaces.

DIGITAL VIDEO INTERFACE – GIGABIT VIDEO INTERFACE FOR MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a serial digital interface, gigabit video interface (GVIF) for the interconnection of digital video equipment. The GVIF is primarily intended to carry high-speed digital video data for general usage and is well suited for multimedia entertainment systems in a vehicle.

This International Standard specifies the physical layer of the interface including transmission line characteristics and electrical characteristics of transmitter and receiver. Mechanical and physical specifications of connectors are not included.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62315-1:2003, DTV profiles for uncompressed digital video interfaces – Part 1: General

ITU-R BT.601-5, Studio encoding parameters of digital television for standard 4:3 and widescreen 16:9 aspect ratios

ITU-R BT.656-5, Interface for digital component video signals in 525-line and 625-line television systems operating at the 4:2:2 level of Recommendation ITU-R BT.601