#### **Radio Microphones and DVB-T**

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#### **DVB-T** introduction



#### UHF spectrum sharing

Today we share frequencies...

- Radio microphones and TV share the UHF frequencies
- Exclusive frequency ranges for radio microphones do not exist world wide and in Europe.
- The main goal of regulation is to save frequency resources with DVB-T!
- The distribution of TV signal concept has changed from roof antenna to in door receiving equipment. As result the radio microphone receiver interferences will be increased.
- TV will give up UHF frequencies by 2010 to new services!
- That reduces the available frequencies for radio microphones.

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... tomorrow we will struggle

#### Basic interference principle for radio microphones

- Interference to radio microphones generated by DVB-T Transmitter:
  - A DVB signal in same channel like radio microphone (e.g. Transmitter on wide distance).
  - DVB adjacent channel noise (Unwanted transmitter side band or wideband noise).

- Interference generated by radio microphone components:
  - Receiver desensitising by multi channel microphones system to them self.
  - Unwanted signals generated by Intermodulation.
  - Additional receiver noise (e.g. blocking).
  - Intermodulation on microphone transmitter output.

# The effect of external interference produced by DVB-T noise



- DVB-T transmitters, which use same channel as radio microphones, affect the reception of radio microphones only with a part of their spectrum (IF BW).
- Outside of the DVB-T channel the transmitter emissions decrease rapidly.
- Out of band DVB-T emissions can only be filtered at the DTV transmitter!
- All Interferences reduce the range of the wireless microphones substantially.

### The unwanted emissions between two DVB-T transmitters



Between two DVB-T transmitters the noise floor is much higher.

Here is the wireless microphone quality of reception substantially reduced.

# **DVB-T** is a multi carrier signal



DVB-T signal interferes with radio microphone receiver with about 7000 carriers

# Typically protection distance caused by noise & Intermodulation

In which frequency spacing can a microphone be used again?



Radio microphones need to be separated by 800 kHz from the edge of the DVB-T mask!

# Wireless microphones RF performance made by hardware



The quality of each and every component in this chain define the audio quality and performance of a wireless microphone system

# Simplified test arrangement for interference examination



#### Test procedure:

- An artificial microphone signal is fed into the free field and thus the effects of the DVB-T transmitter with different frequencies is observed.
- The quality limit for a radio microphone receiver is the S/N of at least 80dB(a). The FM generator level will be tuned to 80dB(a) on receiver.

#### **Examples of measurement results**

Interference to wireless microphones by DVB-T transmitters Shown is the receiver input signal for 80dB(a) measures by spectrum analyzer:



Two TV channels are occupied by DVB-T. Each color shows another test receiver.

# (MHz)**140** 120 100 80 60 40 20 $\mathbf{0}$ 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 36 48 (Ch) Every receiver gets the same input level / Intermodulation product distance = 100kHz

# Required frequency resource @ multi channel operation

#### Sharing Spectrum in the UHF band: That's a practical situation

UHF frequency allocation by TV at Athens in May 2006:



- The situation: Almost all UHF channels are used by TV stations
- The Job: Installation and operation of multi channel radio microphones and IEM

#### Conclusion

- DVB-T is coming and continues to grow.
- Spectrum is getting rare day by day.
- Clever spectrum management is the way forward in the DVB-T environment.
- For the microphone manufacturers substantial investments are necessary to fulfill the rising customer requirements and allow sharing spectrum between DVB-T transmitters. New frequency resources are required.
- Don't forget the multiplicity of the applications called "Radio Microphone"
- Consider the immense length of the creation of value added chain begun with wireless microphones to the home TV, MP3 player, Sport event and much more.