THIS SHEET HAS BEEN REPLACED

Abstract

The compatible transmission of 16:9 frames provided in the current PAL television standard has a number of disadvantages. On the one hand, the first line of the video frame is only half filled with video information. Normally, this line disappears in the overscan area of the receiver and is thus not visible. In the case of the format conversion required for a 16:9 frame, this line is, however, transferred into the first visible line of the letterbox picture and is thus moved into the visible part of the television picture. On the other hand, there is a time delay of 313 lines between the corresponding lines of the first field and of the second field. This is undesirable for the desired colour encoding. For this reason, the first field is offset by one line in comparison with the second field. In addition, before the format conversion, the line at the start of the first field and at the end of the second field is in each case set to black. The helper lines are then shifted in this direction before transmission.

According to the invention, two of the transmitted helper lines are used during the reconstruction of the original lines as a replacement for this line information which has not been transmitted, as a result of which the reading-in and reading-out controller for the helper lines and the letterbox lines is simplified.

Fig. 3

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

