

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
23 March 2006 (23.03.2006)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2006/030359 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:
H03M 5/14 (2006.01) *G11B 20/14* (2006.01)

OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/IB2005/052956

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),
European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT,
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(22) International Filing Date:
9 September 2005 (09.09.2005)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
04104463.7 15 September 2004 (15.09.2004) EP

Declaration under Rule 4.17:

— as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted
a patent (Rule 4.17(ii)) for the following designations AE,
AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE,
EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN,
IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, ARIPO patent (BW, GH, GM, KE,
LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European
patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR,
GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **KONIN-
KLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.** [NL/NL];
Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven (NL).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **COENE, Willem,
M., J., M.** [BE/NL]; c/o Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA
Eindhoven (NL). **PADIY, Alexander** [NL/NL]; c/o Prof.
Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven (NL).

(74) Agents: **UITTENBOGAARD, Frank** et al.; Prof. Holst-
laan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven (NL).

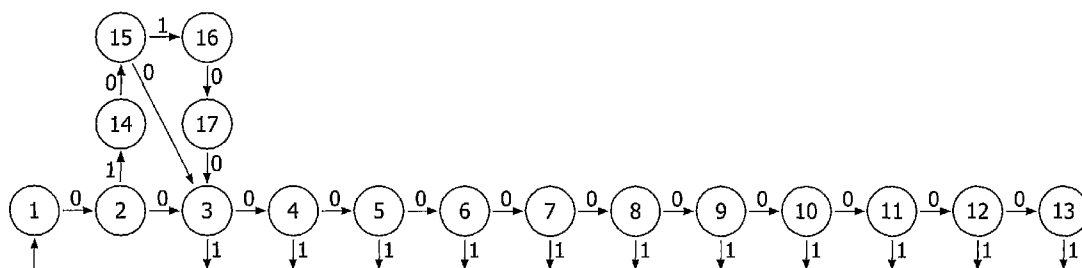
(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,
AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ,

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: MODULATION CODING WITH RLL (1, K) AND MTR (2) CONSTRAINTS



(57) Abstract: This invention relates to a method of converting a user bitstream into a coded bitstream by means of a runlength limited (d, k) channel code where the channel code has a constraint of d=1. In order to ensure an improvement in bit detection performance an additional RMTR constraint of r=2 is imposed limiting to two the maximum number of minimum runs allowed by the d=1 constraint. An additional advantage of such a code is a limitation of the back-tracking depth of a Viterbi bit-detector. Based on two different k constraints the construction of such d=1 and r=2 codes is disclosed.