This return loss chart illustrates why digital video cable performance is vastly different than analog video cable. Analog video bandwidth at 6 MHz is quite narrow and low in frequency while digital video bandwidth depending on data rate can be as much as 750 MHz with a higher operating frequency. As the bandwidth and frequency increase so does the difficulty of limiting spikes above the -30dB range.

Standard RG59 and RG6 type cable, commonly used for analog video, does not have sufficient bandwidth for optimal performance in digital video applications and will limit lengths as well as degrade performance. C1505A and C1506A cable with associated BNC connectors are specifically designed for the more demanding digital video frequency and bandwidth.