



Video signal transmission

Video images are transmitted across cables in a variety of ways. From a single coaxial cable (even non coaxial cable in some cases) to the use of as many as 5 coaxial lines to transmit the video image. Basically, the more the video signal is broken down by the use of more transmission lines into individual components, the better the video image. The following is a progressive list on commonly used video signal transmission methods:



Red, Green, Blue (RGB): This method uses 3 to 5 coaxial lines with BNC style connectors or HD15 interface. The video signal is split into three primary colors, Red, Green, Blue with separate lines often used for control signals. This method produces an extremely high quality video image.

Component: Three coaxial lines are used in this method with RCA style connectors. Black and White information is carried on one coaxial line while color differential signals are carried on the two remaining coaxial lines. This method produces a very high quality video image.

S-Video (SVHS): This method utilizes two coaxial lines contained within one outer jacket with a Mini DIN 4 circular connector. One coaxial line carries the Black and White information; the second coaxial line carries all the color information. This method produces a high quality video image.

Composite: A single coaxial line with an RCA connector carries both the Black and White as well as the color signal. This method produces a relatively good quality video image.

RF Video: A single coaxial line with a Type F connector. It produces the lowest quality video image of all the interface types.