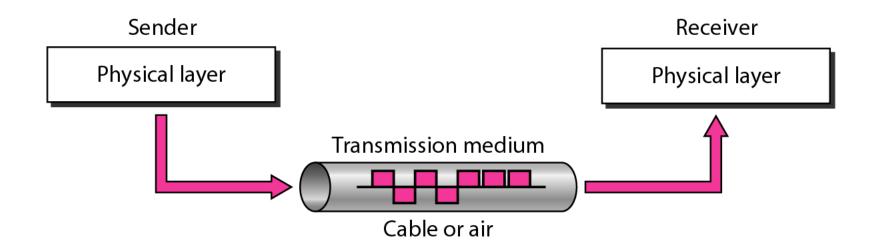
# **Transmission Media**



By

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### What is a Transmission Media ?



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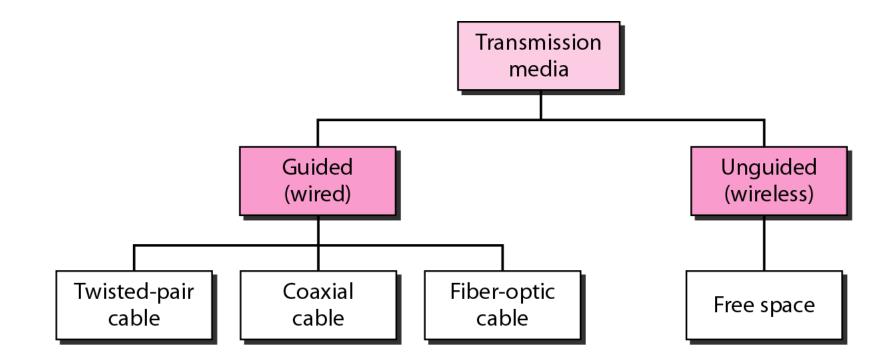
In data communication,

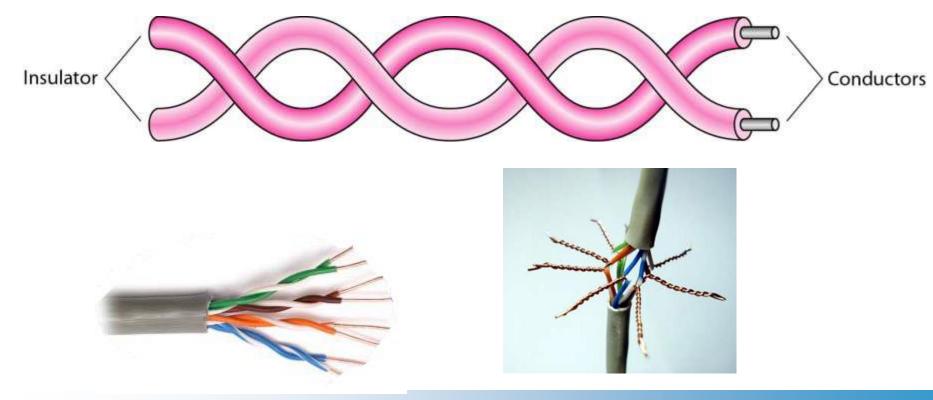
- Transmission media is a pathway that carries the Signals from sender to receiver
- $\checkmark$  It is located below the physical layer
- ✓ Computers produces Digital data
- ✓ Digital data is converted into Signals at Physical Layer

### What is a Transmission Media ?

- ✓ Signals are transmitted in form of electromagnetic energy
- We use different types of cables or waves to transmit data

### **Classification of Transmission Media**





✓ A twisted pair consists of two conductors

- ✓ Basically copper based
- ✓ With its own plastic insulation, twisted together
- ✓ Helical Structure

✓ Plastic provides protection against cross talk or interference(noise)

✓ One wire use to carry signals to the receiver

✓ Second wire used as a ground reference

✓Twisting provides balanced transmission

✓ Number of twists per inch, determines the quality

### ✓ Advantages

- ✓ Cheap✓ Easy to Install
- ✓ Disadvantages
  - ✓ Low data rate✓ Short range

Applications

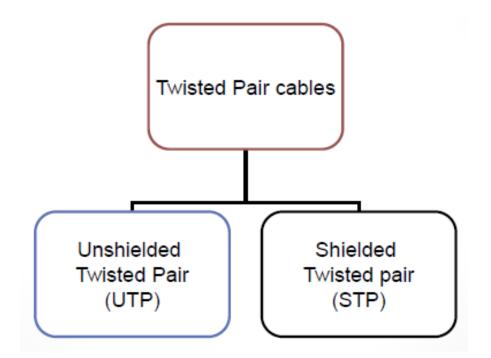
✓Very common medium

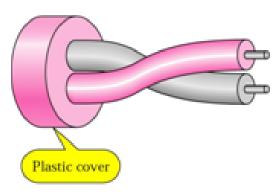
✓ Can be use in telephone network

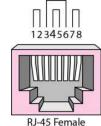
✓ Connection within the buildings

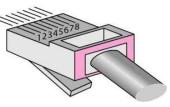
✓ For Local Area Networks (LAN)

### **Categories of Twisted-pair cable**

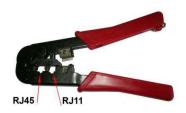








RJ-45 Male



**Crimper Tool** 





 $\checkmark$  Pair of unshielded wires wound around each other

✓ Easiest to install

#### **Applications**

 $\checkmark$  Telephone subscribers connect to the central telephone office

✓ DSL lines

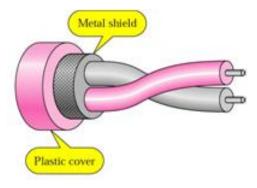
 $\checkmark$  LAN – 10Mbps or 100Mbps

Category	Specification	Data Rate (Mbps)	Use
1	Unshielded twisted-pair used in telephone	< 0.1	Telephone
2	Unshielded twisted-pair originally used in T-lines	2	T-1 lines
3	Improved CAT 2 used in LANs	10	LANs
4	Improved CAT 3 used in Token Ring networks	20	LANs
5	Cable wire is normally 24 AWG with a jacket and outside sheath	100	LANs
5E	An extension to category 5 that includes extra features to minimize the crosstalk and electromagnetic interference	125	LANs
6	A new category with matched components coming from the same manufacturer. The cable must be tested at a 200-Mbps data rate.	200	LANs
7	Sometimes called SSTP (shielded screen twisted-pair). Each pair is individually wrapped in a helical metallic foil followed by a metallic foil shield in addition to the outside sheath. The shield decreases the effect of crosstalk and increases the data rate.	600	LANs

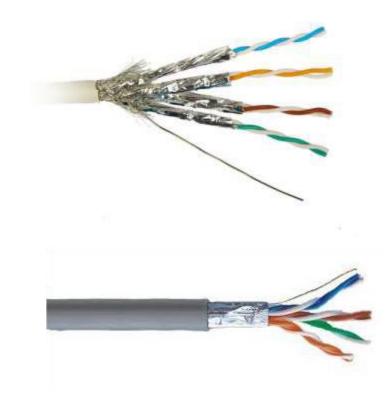
#### **Advantages of UTP**

- ✓Affordable
- ✓ Most compatible cabling
- ✓Major networking system
- Disadvantages of UTP
- ✓ Suffers from external Electromagnetic interference

## Shielded Twisted Pair (STP)







✓ Pair of wires wound around each other placed inside a protective foil wrap

✓ Metal braid or sheath foil that reduces Interference

✓ Harder to handle (thick, heavy)

### **Applications**

- ✓ STP is used in IBM token ring networks
- ✓ Higher transmission rates over longer distances

### **Advantages of STP**

- ✓ Shielded
- ✓ Faster than UTP

### **Disadvantages of STP**

- ✓ More expensive than UTP
- ✓ High attenuation rate



# Book: Data communication and Networking Fourth edition By : BEHROUZ A FOROUZAN

✓ various relevant websites

Thank you