



Article published on March 1st 2012 | [Technology](#)

When satellite TV initially came into picture, home dishes used to be really huge and space consuming. Only die hard TV fanatics had the patience to go through all the procedures necessary in order to install the dish. But in today's world, one can find compact dishes resting on the rooftops in every nook and corner of America. These days, major satellite television companies are on the lookout of more and more customers all over the world. The bait used by them is good picture quality and sound effects. So what is special about these satellite TVs? Let's explore how they actually work.

The good thing about satellite TV is that it solves a lot of problems which usually arise in case of broadcast and cable TV. Of course, there is no denying that satellite TV has not fully developed and it is still only in the stages of development. But it already has become the choice of millions of customers because of the problems that it has solved. Let's try and understand how satellite TV actually works. Actually it is very much similar to a broadcast TV. It also uses the concept of wireless transmission of programs to a customer's house. Like the broadcast television, the satellite television also uses radio signal to transmit programs.

The broadcast TV transmits the signals in the form of a straight line to the customer's television. In this case the range of transmission is lower when compared to satellite TV. If the earth was flat, then transmission would have been possible even for long ranges. Since the earth is round, it will hinder the transmission signals. In such a scenario, satellite TV proves to be the best option. Sometimes, the signal appears to be distorted even in viewing area for a broadcast TV. The satellite TV transmits the signals using satellites which orbit the earth. In this case because of the very high location of these satellites, the number of customers is more.

They use special antennas called satellite dishes in order to receive and transmit programs. Usually the providers get their programming from two different sources namely national turnaround channels and numerous local channels. The turnaround channels transmit their programs to a satellite but the local channels do not send their signals to satellites. So the provider uses communications equipments to receive information from the broadcaster and then it is sent to the broadcast center. Here the signals are compressed as it would be too big for the satellite to handle. Compression means removal of repetitive and unwanted data. It has to be carried out as the signals travel a long way before reaching our televisions.

When the signal reaches our homes, the information is absorbed by the satellite dish. It is nothing but a special antenna which can focus on a specific broadcast source. The dish which is present on the receiving end is only capable of receiving signals and not transmission. Finally the receivers untangle the long process by decoding all the data and providing the viewers with the channel of their choice.

Though dish is a good option, cable TV from providers like FiOS TV can also give cutting edge picture quality and excellent sound clarity.

Article Source:

<http://www.articleside.com/technology-articles/an-insight-to-satellite-television-and-how-it-works.htm>
- [Article Side](#)

[Annphilip](#) - About Author:

Ann is a freelancer. She loves to write about the latest advancements in technology such as satellite and cable televisions. In her free time she watch exciting shows related to cooking and health on her home television powered by a [FiOS TV](#).

Article Keywords:

FiOS TV, FiOS deals, Cable TV

You can find more [free articles](#) on [Article Side](#). Sign up today and share your knowledge to the community! It is completely FREE!