

The invention relates to methods for information transmission via analog signals and can be used in connection interfaces spaced in given electronic devices, such as transmitter and receiver.

The method for signal transmission through the direct current line includes transmission of the analog signal from a transmitter to a receiver located on the communication line, combined with the direct current line, by the change of transmitter resistance in the communication line, connecting the resistors from a set of four resistors, three of which with conductances  $Y_s(0)$ ,  $Y_s(1)$ ,  $Y_s(\infty)$ , are reference, and the fourth, with conductance  $Y_s^1$  – information and is calculated according to the transmitted signal  $U_C$ , reading by the receiver of the corresponding current values, calculation of input conductances of the communication line and calculation of the value of the transmitted signal  $U_C$  according to the corresponding input conductances  $Y_{in}(0)$ ,  $Y_{in}^1$ ,  $Y_{in}(1)$ ,  $Y_{in}(\infty)$  of the communication line. Novelty of the method consists in that as transmitter is used the reference resistor with the conductance  $Y_s(0)$  through the feed circuit thereof, constantly connected to the direct current line, and the rest of resistors from the set, functionally related to the transmitter, are connected in turn in the connecting line, conductances of the other reference resistors and conductance  $Y_s^1$  represent respectively the sum of the initial conductances  $\bar{Y}_s(1)$ ,  $\bar{Y}_s(\infty)$ ,  $\bar{Y}_s^1$  and conductance  $Y_s(0)$ . The values of the initial conductances are set dependent on conductance  $Y_s(0)$ .

Claims: 2

Fig.: 3