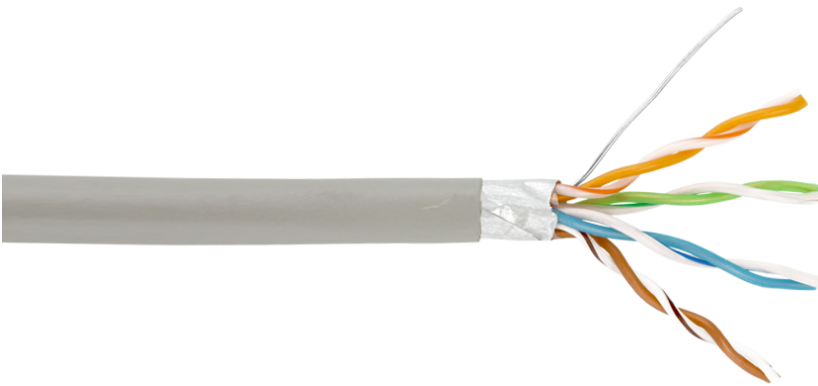


# Pacer

## CAT5, CAT5E, CAT6







Cat cable is a type of multi conductor cable that contains twisted pairs used for carrying signals. Most often, you will find these cables are used in data transmission. It is also used on computer networks such as Ethernet. This cable provides performance up to 10/100 Mbps speeds at up to 100 MHz. This makes it suitable for 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, 1000BASE-T and 2.5GBASE-T. CAT6 can handle 10-gigabit Ethernet at 250 MHz. CAT6 is also specifically designed to reduce "crosstalk" better than CAT5 or CAT5E.



## Construction

High quality bare or tinned copper that is either stranded or solid depending on the specific style






## Benefits

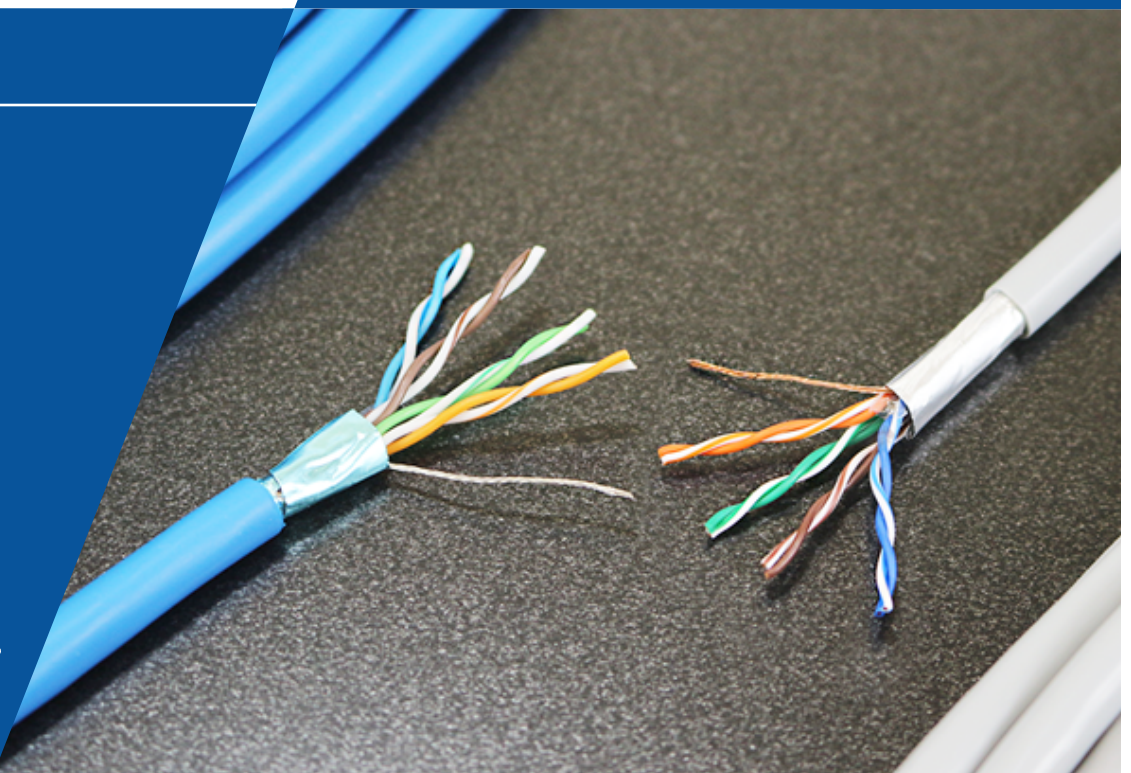
-  Speed of connection
-  Performance
-  Flexible
-  Durable
-  Easy to install
-  Multiple conductor options

Pacer is a Proud Member of:



## Applications

-  Computer networks
-  Telephony signals
-  Video signals
-  Crosstalk prevention
-  Streaming devices



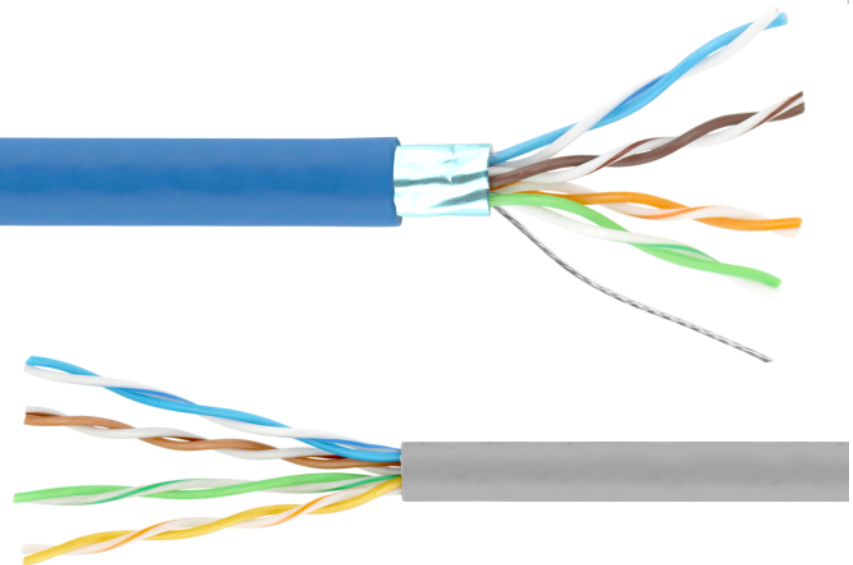
PART NUMBER	TYPE	PAIRS	AWG NO.	COLOR	NEC	SIZE	WEIGHT LB/M
M24/4PR-CAT5E	UNSHIELDED	4	24 (SOLID BARE)	GREY	CM	1000 FT	26
M24/4PRS-CAT5E*	UNSHIELDED	4	24 (7/32 TINNED)	GREY	CMR/CMG	1000 FT	26
M24/4PRF-CAT5	O/ALL SHIELD	4	24 (SOLID BARE)	GREY	CMR	1000 FT	26
M26/4PRFS-CAT5E*	O/ALL SHIELD	4	26 (7/32 TINNED)	BEIGE	CMR	1000 FT	26
M26/4PRFS-CAT6	O/ALL SHIELD	4	26 (SOLID BARE)	GREY	CM	1000 FT	26

Designed to prevent the hindrance of cross talk in all applications

Consistent high rate connections with proven speed and reliability

Shielded and unshielded CAT cable meet the needs of various job and project requirements

Quickly and easily connect Ethernet connections, telephony, video signals, and more with cable designed for longevity



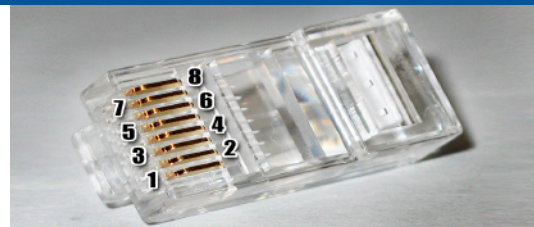
## Wiring a 10BaseT/100BaseT connector w/ CAT5 cable & RJ45 connectors using USOC 568B Wiring Standards



### EIA/TIA 568B Wiring Standard

PIN	Wire Color
1	White w/ Orange Stripe
2	Orange w/ White Stripe
3	White w/ Green Stripe
4	Blue w/ White Stripe
5	White w/ Blue Stripe
6	Green w/ White Stripe
7	White w/ Brown Stripe
8	Brown w/ White Stripe

For Cross Over Cable Wiring Wire ONE end using 568B and one end as 568A (swap Orange and Green pairs)



568A and 568B are the most widely used standard for ethernet cables. If you wire both ends of your cable using 568B, you'll have a straight-through cable usable for most ethernet applications. Wiring a cable with 568A on one end and 568B on the other will result in a Cross-Over cable for connecting two hubs, or two computers together.

### EIA/TIA 568A Wiring Standard

PIN	Wire Color
1	White w/ Green Stripe
2	Green w/ White Stripe
3	White w/ Orange Stripe
4	Blue w/ White Stripe
5	White w/ Blue Stripe
6	Orange w/ White Stripe
7	White w/ Brown Stripe
8	Brown w/ White Stripe

For Cross Over Cable Wiring Wire ONE end using 568B and one end as 568A (swap Orange and Green pairs)

- STEP 1:** Cut the outer jacket of the wire about 1.5" to 2" from the end. This will give you room to work with the wire pairs. Separate the pairs and align them in the order shown above. Begin flattening the wires into a "ribbon" so that it will easily slip into the connector and into the individual channeled areas.
- STEP 2:** Once you have all the wires aligned and ready to insert, you must trim them to approximately 1/2" in order to have as little "untwisted" wire in the connection as possible. Category 5 specifications require a certain number of twists per inch and even the connector counts!
- STEP 3:** Insert the wires into the connector making sure that each wire goes into its appropriate "channel" and extends all the way to the end of the connector underneath the gold crimping connectors. Sometimes you can look at the end of the connector to see the copper wires if you are using solid copper cable. If the wires do not extend to the end of the connector, the crimp may not make contact.
- STEP 4:** Press the cable and the jacket into the connector firmly so that the jacket will be crimped by the plastic wedge near the rear of the connector, insert it into your crimping tool and crimp the cable. RE-CRIMP the cable to make sure all connections are made.
- STEP 5:** Repeat steps 1 thru 4 for the other end of the cable for a standard ethernet cable.