Class6Patch Cat 6 U/FTP patch cords

Technical Data Sheet

Patent Pending



Cat 6 RJ 45 Patch Cords:

PatchSee RJ 45 Patch Cords are designed, and individual tested for connecting the network equipment to patch panel and network user outlet. They are warranted for cat 6 TIA/EIA-568-B-2.1 June 2002 Channel test on a Permanent Link certified for transmission frequencies of up to 250 MHz.

PatchSee Concept and main characteristics

- Light identification by plastic optical fiber,
- Many lengths 2 feet (0.6 m) up to 16 feet (4.9 m) for patch panel and terminal link,
- Color cable: Black with white marking,
- Color boot: Grey with white marking,
- Movable color clip, 16 colors available,
- Packaging: boxes of 6 or 12 pieces, depending of the length,
- Available in cross patch cord,
- Marking on the boot: length and P/N,
- Unique serial number marking on the cable,
- Warranty 25 years for Channel Cat 6 link on Cat 6 Permanent Link certified,
- Individual tested: each Patch Cord is individual tested (Return Loss, Attenuation, NEXT, etc...) and all the reports tests are archiving on computer database.

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Construction

Number of pairs	4
Type	U/FTP
Conductor	Stranded bare copper wire
Gage	26 AWG
Insulation	Foam Skin Polyethylene
Individual pair screen	Al-laminated metal pair foil
Pair screen	n a
Optical wave guide	2 POF 0.5 mm
Drain	Stranded drain wire tinned
Jacket	LSOH Black with white printing
Overall diameter	6.2 mm
Plug housing	UL 1863 Polycarbonate 2 levels with management bar
Contacts	Moved contacts
Contact Plating	50 μ inches (1.2 μm)
Shielding	Tin-plated

Mechanical Properties

Fire Propagation Test	Temperature range During operation	Fire load	Bending radius
UL 1581 VW 1 Flame test	-20°C up to +60°C	372 MJ/km	>25 mm without load

Electrical Properties (at 20°C +/- 5°C)

ulation	α · ·				
	Capacitance at 800 Hz	Impedance 1-100MHz	Impedance 100- 250MHz	Propagation delay	Test voltage (DC, 1 min)
000 0*km		100 +/- 15 Ω	100 +/- 22 Ω	< 427 ns/100m	1000 V
C	OV)	000 Nom.	OV) Nom. 100 +/- 15 Ω	OV) 250MHz 000 Nom. 100 +/- 15 Ω 100 +/- 22 Ω	$\frac{250 \text{MHz}}{250 \text{MHz}}$ 000 Nom. $\frac{100 + -15 \Omega}{100 + -22 \Omega} < 427 \text{ ns}/100 \text{m}$

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