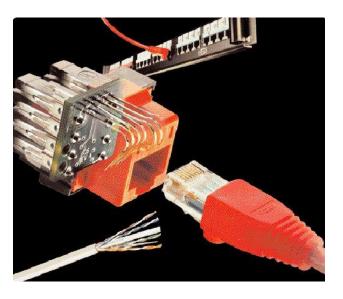
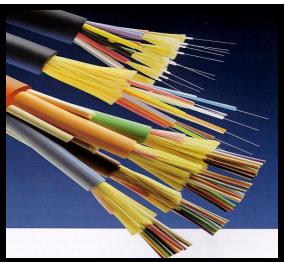


UTP AND FIBER CABLING

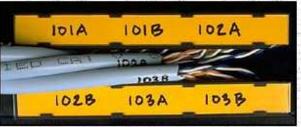


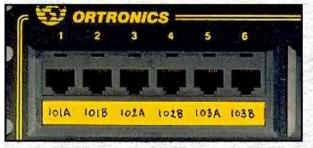


Structured Cabling Infrastructure

- Mounted and permanent
- Allows patching
- Comfort that infrastructure is OK
- Components:
 - Information Outlet with Face Plate
 - Patch Panel
 - UTP Cable
 - Patch Cord

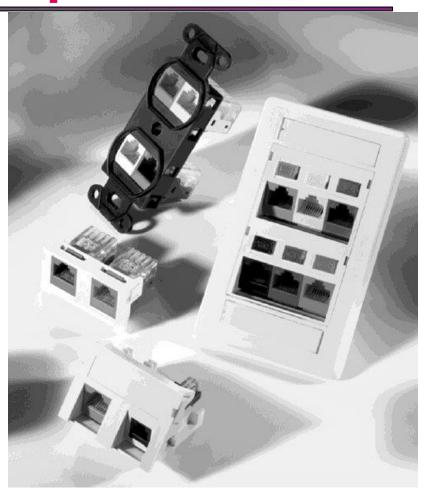






I/O & Faceplates

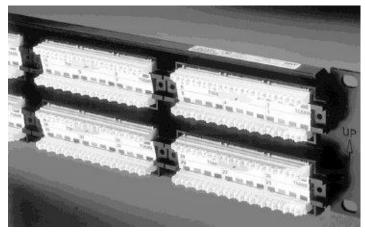
- Faceplate mounts on or in wall or in raceway
- Single or Dual Information Outlet (I/O)
- Provide network connectivity to the Hosts through a Patch Cord

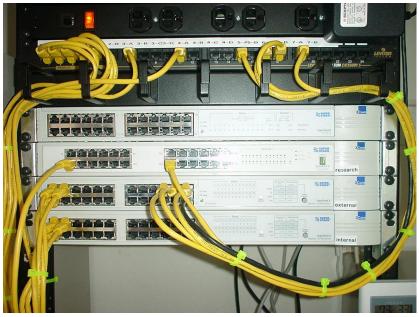




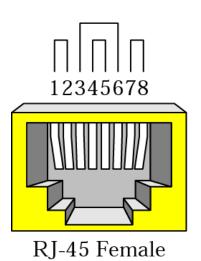
- Termination punchdown in back
- Patch cord plugin in front

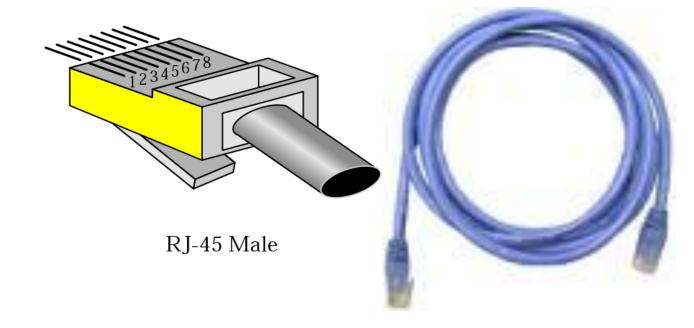






Patch Cord & UTP Connectors





Color Codes

Data Tx: 1 & 2

Data Rx: 3 & 6

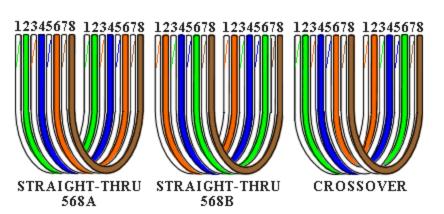
Crossover

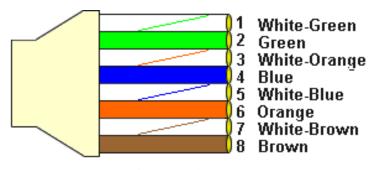
■1 ⇔ 3

■2 ⇔ 6

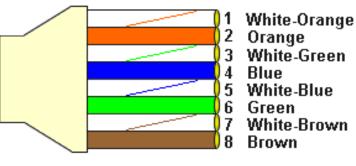
PoE +VDC: 4 & 5

PoE -VDC: 7 & 8









568B CABLE END

Cutting, Striping & Crimping Tools

- Make your own patch cords
- Cuts and strips pairs
- RJ45 end crimped onto ends of wire







Punching Tool

■ Terminates wires to back of patch panels and in Information Outlets

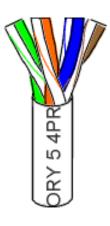




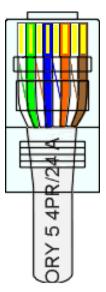
Making Cables











Wire Testing Equipment

- Test wire for correct termination of 8 wires
- Test for speed capabilities



Cabling Rules

- Try to avoid running cables parallel to power cables.
- Do not bend cables to less than four times the diameter of the cable.
- If you bundle a group of cables together with cable ties (zip ties), do not over-cinch them. You should be able to turn the tie with fingers.
- Keep cables away from devices which can introduce noise into them. Here's a short list: copy machines, electric heaters, speakers, printers, TV sets, fluorescent lights, copiers, welding machines, microwave ovens, telephones, fans, elevators, motors, electric ovens, dryers, washing machines, and shop equipment.
- Avoid stretching UTP cables (tension when pulling cables should not exceed 25 LBS).
- Do not run UTP cable outside of a building. It presents a very dangerous lightning hazard!
- Do not use a stapler to secure UTP cables. Use telephone wire/RJ6 coaxial wire hangers which are available at most hardware stores.

Fiber Optic Cabling Infrastructure

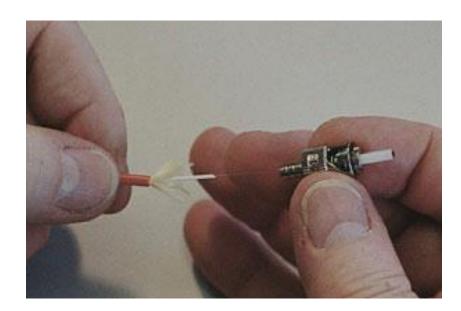
Components:

- Fiber Cable
- Fiber Pigtail
- Fiber Connectors
- **LIU**
- Coupler
- Fiber Patch Cord





- Terminates the fibers
- Connects to other fibers or transmission equipment



Fiber Patch Cords & Pigtails

- Ends are typically either SC or ST
- Pigtails have connectors on only one side and Patch Cords have it on both sides.
- Pigtails are spliced to the fiber to terminate the fiber
- Patch Cord connects switches to the Fiber cable





LIU & Couplers





Fiber Optic Installation – Outside Plant











Fiber Optic Installation – Outside Plant



- Fiber is blown in HDPE Pipes, 1 m deep.
- The HDPE pipes is covered with sand and brick lining
- Fiber Roles are typically 2 Km. Fiber cables are spliced using Jointers
- Faults like fiber cut are located using OTDR (Optical Time Domain Reflectometer)

