3. **Arrange the wires so that they lie flat and line up according to Table 7-2.**

   You have to play with the wires a little bit to get them to lay out in the right sequence.

4. **Slide the wires into the pinholes on the connector.**

   Double-check to make sure all the wires are slipped into the correct pinholes.

5. **Insert the plug and wire into the crimping portion of the tool and then squeeze the handles to crimp the plug.**

   Squeeze it tight!

6. **Remove the plug from the tool and double-check the connection.**

   You're done!

Here are a few other points to remember when dealing with RJ–45 connectors and twisted–pair cable:

TIP

>> The pins on the RJ-45 connectors aren't numbered.

   You can tell which is Pin 1 by holding the connector so that the metal conductors are facing up, as shown in Figure 7-3. Pin 1 is on the left.

>> Some people wire the cable differently — using the green-and-white pair for Pins 1 and 2, and the orange-and-white pair for Pins 3 and 6. Doing it this way doesn't affect the operation of the network (the network is color blind) *as long as the connectors on both ends of the cable are wired the same way!*

>> When you attach the connectors, don't untwist more than half an inch of cable. And, don't try to stretch the cable runs beyond the 100-meter maximum. When in doubt, have the cable professionally installed.
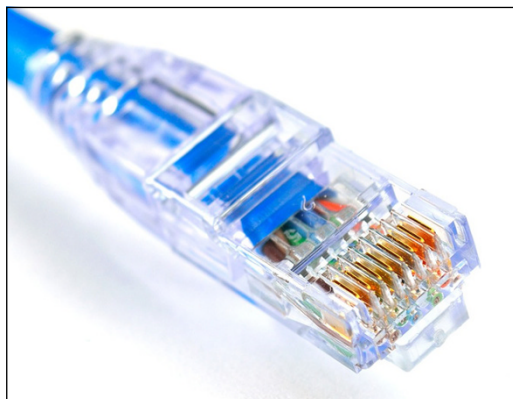

FIGURE 7-3:
Attaching an RJ-45 connector to twisted-pair cable.