

CAT5e U/UTP CU

MicroConnect's CAT5e U/UTP CU Ethernet cables are constructed with pure copper strands and 26 AWG, offering a robust and reliable networking solution. These cables feature strain relief and latch protection to ensure a secure connection.

Designed without a foil shield, they are ideal for environments with minimal electromagnetic interference (EMI). Available in various lengths and configurations, MicroConnect provides the perfect CAT5e Ethernet cable to meet your networking needs.



A wide selection of lengths and colors



LENGTH	WHITE	GREY	BLACK	BLUE	GREEN	YELLOW
0.3 m	UTP5003W	UTP5003	UTP5003S	_	_	_
0.5 m	UTP5005W	_	UTP5005S	_	UTP5005G	UTP5005Y
1m	UTP501W	UTP501	UTP501S	UTP501B	UTP501G	UTP501Y
1.5 m	UTP5015W	_	UTP5015S	UTP5015B	_	_
2 m	UTP502W	UTP502	UTP502S	UTP502B	UTP502G	UTP502Y
3 m	UTP503W	UTP503	UTP503S	UTP503B	UTP503G	UTP503Y
5 m	UTP505W	UTP505	UTP505S	UTP505B	UTP505G	UTP505Y
7 m	UTP507W	UTP507	UTP507S	UTP507B	_	_
10 m	UTP510W	UTP510	UTP510S	UTP510B	UTP510G	UTP510Y
15 m	UTP515W	UTP515	UTP515S	_	_	UTP515Y
20 m	UTP520W	UTP520	UTP520S	-	_	_
25 m	UTP525W	UTP525	-	_	_	_
30 m	UTP530W	UTP530	-	_	_	-
35 m	UTP535W	UTP535	-	-	-	-
40 m	_	UTP540	_	_	_	_
50 m	UTP550W	UTP550	_	_	_	_



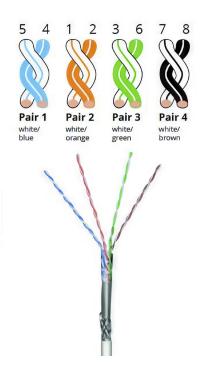


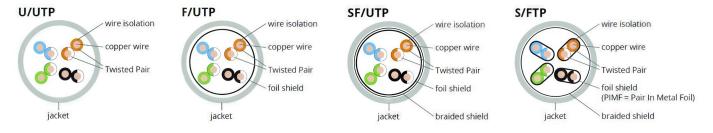
Twisted Pair Network Cables

MicroConnect network cables always consists of eight strands twisted into four pairs. The twisting of these pairs, along with an electronically conductive shield, minimizes the likelihood of cross-talk between neighboring conductors within the cable. This design also enhances the cable's resilience to interference from external magnetic fields, which can be generated by nearby electrical cables.

Jacket

MicroConnect offers three primary types of materials for network cable jackets: PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride), PE (Polyethylene), and LSZH, also known as LSOH (Low Smoke Zero Halogen). While PVC cables are softer, more flexible, and easier to handle, LSZH cables are firmer and less flexible due to their flame-retardant composition. The halogen-free jacket of LSZH cables does not emit dangerous gases, smoke, or acid in the event of a fire, making them increasingly essential in systems where protecting people and equipment from toxic and corrosive gases is critical. The PE jacket, on the other hand, is resistant to weathering and UV radiation, making it the preferred choice for outdoor cable systems.





Shielding

There are two primary types of network cables: shielded and unshielded. Unshielded cables typically offer lower transmission quality, especially at high data rates or over long distances. In contrast, shielded cables, often called twisted pairs, are wrapped in a foil screen that protects against electromagnetic interference (EMI). Understanding a cable's shielding is straightforward once knowing the naming convention. The first letter before the slash (/) indicates the shielding of the outer cable jacket: U (unshielded), F (foil shielded), S (braided shield), or SF (braided and foil shielded). The letter after the slash denotes the shielding of the twisted pairs (TP): U (unshielded), F (foil shielded), or S (braided shielded). For example, a U/UTP cable means an unshielded outer jacket with unshielded twisted pairs.

Categories

Twisted pair network cables are categorized into different standards based on their performance, which can be seen in the illustration to the right.

CATEGORY	MAX. DATA RATE	BANDWITH	APPLICATION
CAT 5e	1 Gbps	100 MHz	1 GBase-T
CAT 6	1 Gbps	250 MHz	1 GBase-T, 155-MBit-ATM, 622-MBit-ATM
CAT 6a	10 Gbps	500 MHz	10 GBase-T
CAT 7	10 Gbps	600 MHz	10 GBase-T
CAT 81	25 Gbps	2000 MHz	25 GBase-T