

CAT 5e SF/UTP patch cord

DK-1531-010
EAN 4016032213079



CAT 5e SF-UTP patch cord, Cu, PVC AWG 26/7, length 1 m, color grey

The DIGITUS® Category 5e Class D patch cords are manufactured and tested to the ISO/IEC 11801 and DIN EN 50173 Category 5e specifications. They will guarantee the installed cabling system is compliant with the ISO & EN channel specification requirements and will provide optimum performance levels of DIGITUS® Category 5e cabling. The performance is tested up to 100 MHz inclusive performance characteristics such as near end cross talk ("NEXT"). DIGITUS® patch cords are designed and produced to fulfill the highest requirements of various application areas in full volume. Each cable is fitted with a molded boot which comes with kink protection and strain relief.

Future-oriented standards and high-end quality for your network.

- 2x RJ45 (8P8C) connectors
- Boots with kink protection, strain relief and latch protection

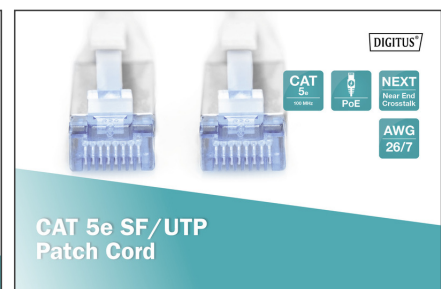
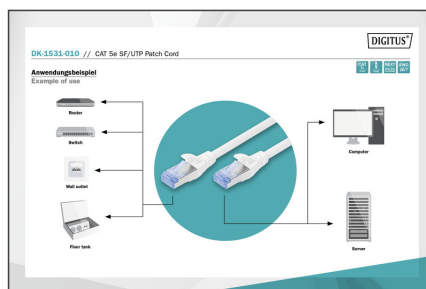
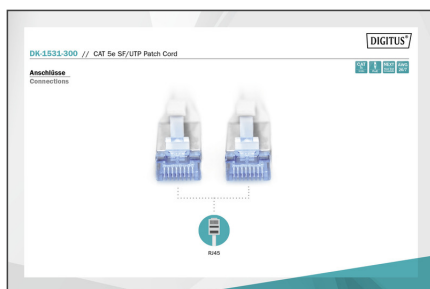
- Length marking on boot
- Conductor: Copper (Cu)

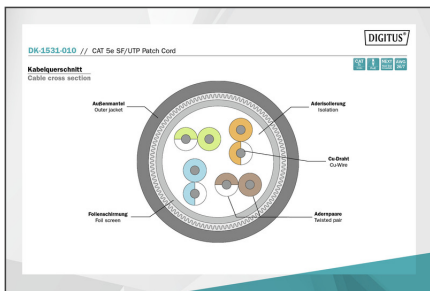
Attributes

- Assortment: Twisted Pair Patch Cables
- Configuration: 1:1
- Connector 1: Modular RJ45 (8/8) plug
- Connector 2: Modular RJ45 (8/8) plug
- Packaging: DIGITUS Polybag
- Category: CAT 5e
- Shielding: SF-UTP, foil and braid shielding
- Length: 1 m
- Color: grey
- Jacket: PVC
- Slim Version: no
- Structure: 4 x 2 AWG 26/7, twisted pair
- Flat Version: no

| Logistics | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Number (pcs) | Weight (kg) | Depth (cm) | Width (cm) | Height (cm) | cm ³ |
| Packaging Unit Carton | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Packaging Unit Inside | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Packaging Unit Single | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Net single without Packaging | 1 | 0.04 | 100.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 164.20 |

More images:





Safety notes

- When plugging and unplugging the cable, only grasp the plug and do not pull directly on the cable.
- Cables must not be kinked sharply or bent at tight angles, as this can damage the inner wires and lead to failures.
- Make sure that the cables are not under tensile load, as this can damage the insulation and the wires inside the cable.
- Ensure that cables are not laid in areas where they can be easily damaged mechanically.
- Cables should not be used in environments with extremely high or very low temperatures. Observe the product information on the maximum operating temperature of the cable.
- Check cables regularly for visible damage such as cracks, kinks or signs of wear. Defective cables should be replaced immediately to avoid failures, short circuits or even electric shocks.