CAT 6 S/FTP Patch Cable, 10 m, Gray

DK-1644-100
EAN 4016032322160



CAT 6 S-FTP patch cord, Cu, LSZH AWG 27/7, length 10 m, color grey

DIGITUS® Category 6 Class E patch cables are manufactured and tested in accordance with the ISO/IEC 11801 and DIN EN 50173 CAT 6 standards. They ensure that the cable installation complies with the ISO & EN channel specifications and deliver outstanding performance in DIGITUS® CAT 6 cabling. Performance has been tested up to 250 MHz, including performance characteristics such as near-end crosstalk (NEXT). DIGITUS® patch cables have been specially developed to fully meet all requirements across various application areas. Each cable is equipped with an injection-molded kink-protection sleeve with strain relief. In addition, the sleeve features a latch protection mechanism that prevents the cables from getting snagged and the latch from breaking off the connector. The red color of the connectors makes it easy to identify Category 6 cables.

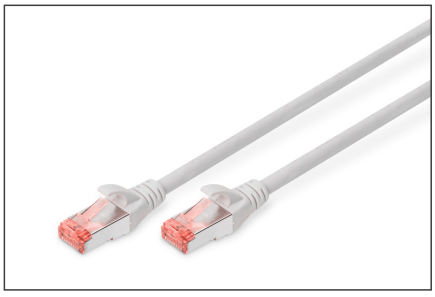
Future-oriented standards and high-end quality for your network.

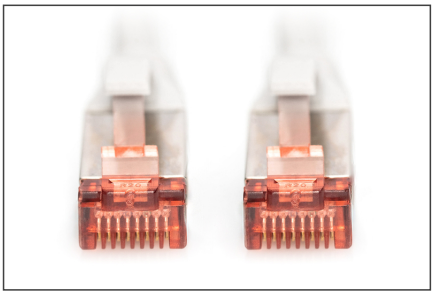
- 2 RJ45 connectors (8P8C)
- Covers with kink protection, strain relief, and latch protection
- Length markings on the hoods
- Inner conductor: Copper (Cu)

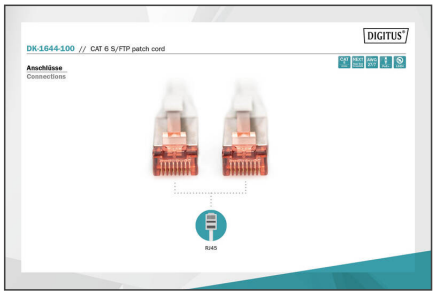
Attributes

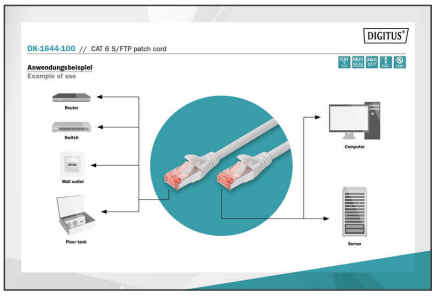
- Configuration: 1:1
- Connector 1: Modular RJ45 (8/8) plug
- Connector 2: Modular RJ45 (8/8) plug
- Packaging: DIGITUS Polybag
- Category: CAT 6
- Shielding: S-FTP, pairs in metal foil and braid shielding
- Length: 10 m
- Color: grey
- Jacket: LSOH
- Slim Version: no
- Structure: 4 x 2 AWG 27/7, twisted pair
- Flat Version: no

More images:

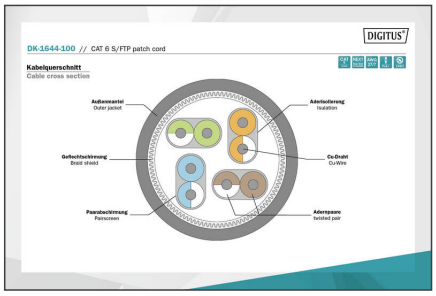












Safety notes

- 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.