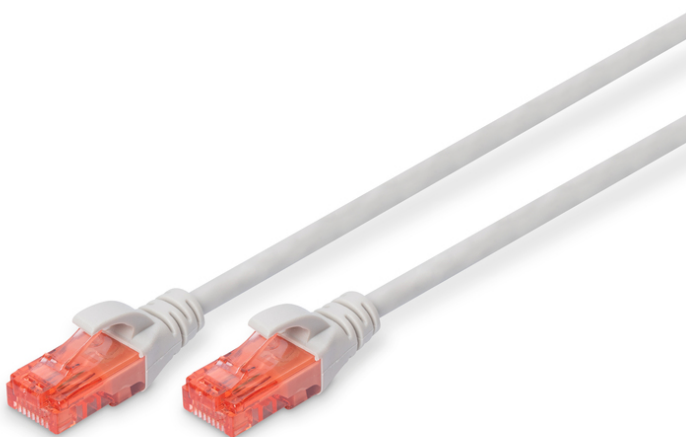


CAT 6 U/UTP patch cord - LSZH

DK-1617-040
EAN 4016032450429



CAT 6 U-UTP patch cord, Cu, LSZH AWG 26/7, length 4 m, color grey

The DIGITUS® Category 6 Class E patch cords are manufactured and tested to the ISO/IEC 11801 and DIN EN 50173 Category 6 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 6 cabling. The performance is tested up to 250 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. Furthermore the boot is equipped with a latch protection that prevents the latching lever against breaking. You can easily identify the Category 6, because of the transparent red colored connector.

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)

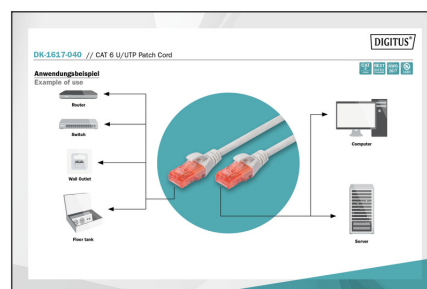
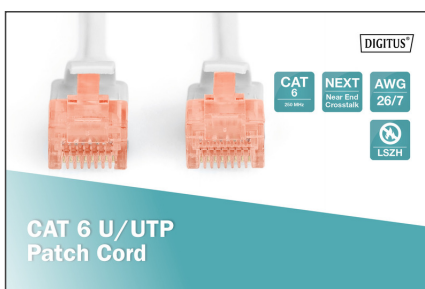
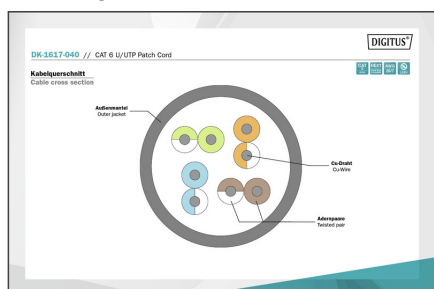
Attributes

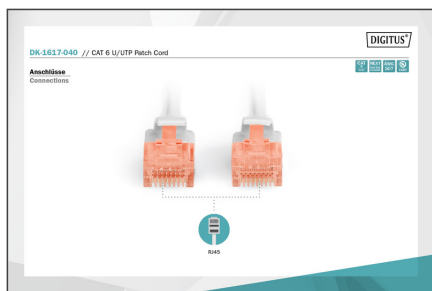
- Configuration: 1:1
- Category: CAT 6
- Shielding: U-UTP, unshielded
- Color: grey
- Jacket: LSOH
- Slim Version: no
- Structure: 4 x 2 AWG 26/7, twisted pair
- Flat Version: no

Logistics

	Number (pcs)	Weight (kg)	Depth (cm)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)	cm ³
Packaging Unit Carton	90	11.59	33.00	33.00	28.00	30.49
Packaging Unit Inside	10	1.29	45.00	25.00	8.00	9.00
Packaging Unit Single	1	0.13	27.00	17.00	1.50	688.50
Net single without Packaging	0	0.13	1.00	400.00	1.50	600.00

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.
- Ensure 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.