

# Concerns on FTP Cabling

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## 8.2 Mitigation techniques if **internal parameters** from clause 6 are not met

Depending on the components used and the layout of the cable and components, some parameters will not be met. Supplier advice should be asked to improve this parameters.

Major failure sources:

- cables;
- connectors;
- cords;

Possibilities:

- use better categorised components;
- change the crossconnects to interconnects;
- replace the consolidation points with better specified components.

Apply to both screened and unshielded cabling



## 8.3 Mitigation techniques if **external parameters** from clause 6 are not met

### 8.3.3 Screened cabling

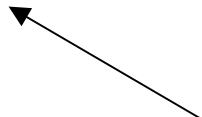
Major coupling sources:

- connectors in the channel that are not individually screened (e.g. screened in groups);
- non-compliant screened cables and cords.

Possibilities:

- good braided cables and cords;
- improve the equipment cords;
- all connectors are individually screened, or separated in distance;
- for connectors screened in groups see 8.3.4

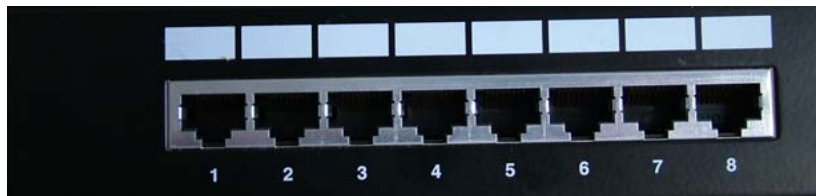
Apply to both screened and unshielded cabling



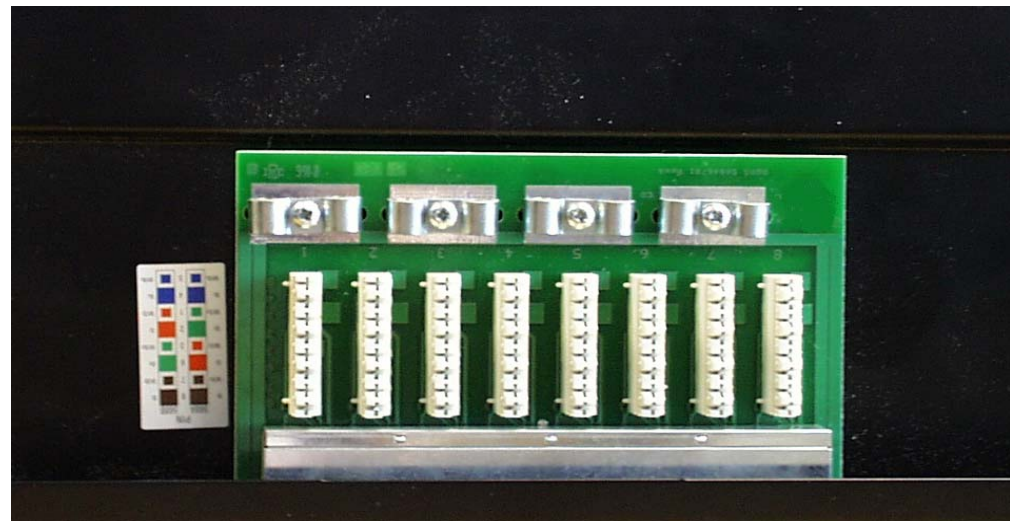
**It is not uncommon to find FTP panels whose connectors are not individually shielded (Connectors screened in Group)**



**Vendor 1**

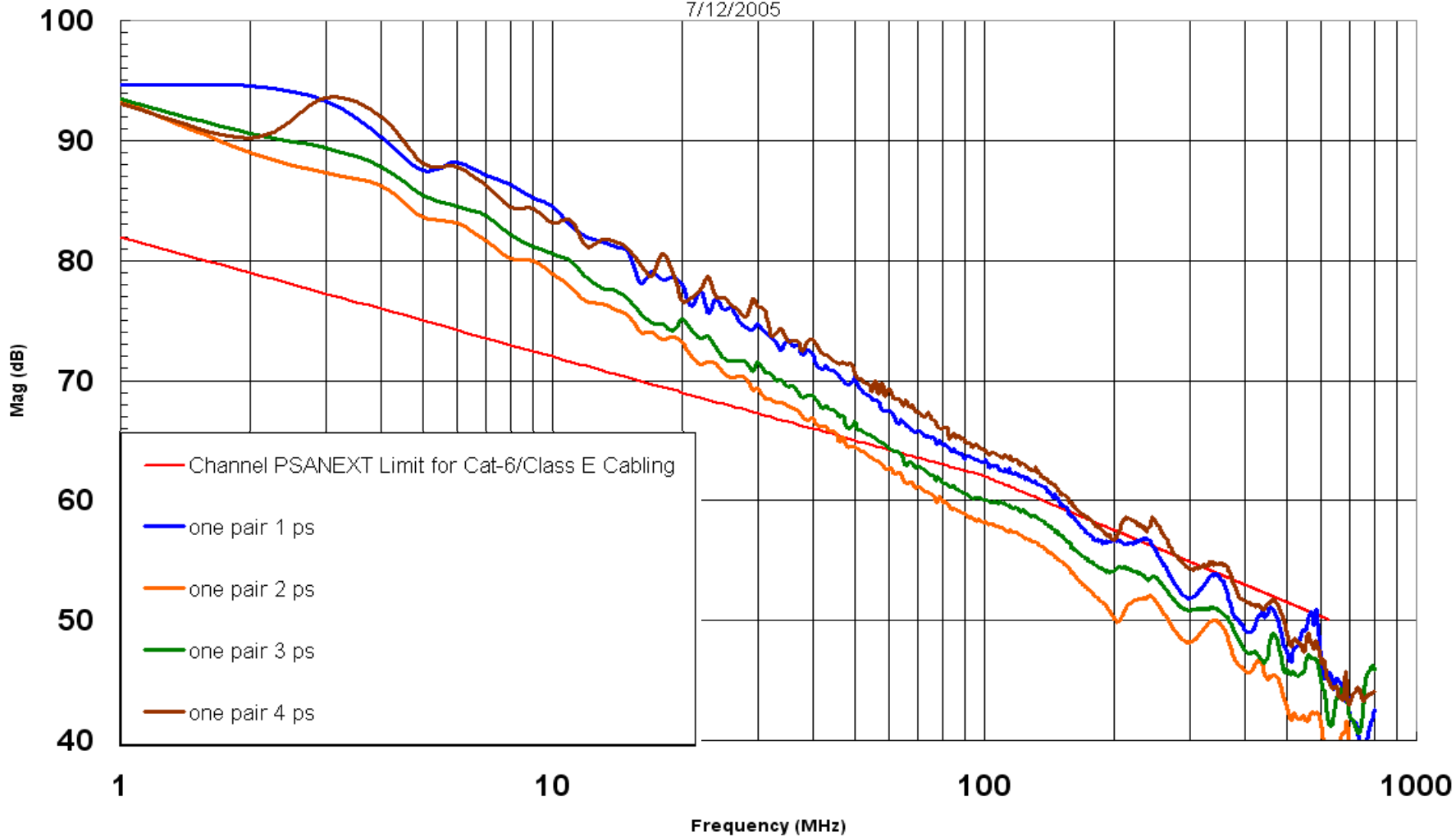


**Vendor 2**



# PSANEXT between two adjacent ports on FTP panel

Power Sum  
7/12/2005



# Conclusion

- There is uncertainty concerning 100m unmitigated Cat-6 FTP
- The statement of “AXT mitigation is not required for 100m Class E screened cabling” is simply not true.
- Good progress has been made in cabling standards to characterize cabling in details to support 802.3an activities. There is no need to change Table 55-8.