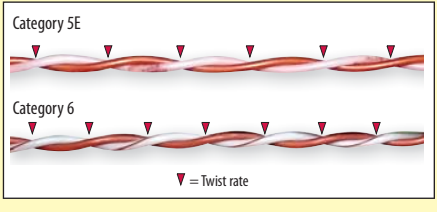
Tip What is the difference between Category 5E & Category 6 100 Ohm UTP?

The new Category 6 standard adopted in mid 2002 extended key parameters over Category 5E specifications. The additional headroom is intended to provide quality transmission at higher data rates required by emerging applications. As the chart indicates, the most prominent difference is the frequency at which the key parameters are measured. The jump from 100 to 250 Mhz places a great deal of emphasis on component quality as well as installation techniques. This improvement is commonly noticed by the increased pair twisting and staggering of twisted pairs.



	Category 5E	Category 6
Frequency	100 MHz	250 MHz
Attenuation	22db	19.8db/100M @ 100 MHz 32.8db/100M @ 250 MHz
Return Loss	19db	19db @ 100 MHz 15.6db @ 250 MHz
Delay Skew	45ns	45ns
Near End Crosstalk (NEXT)	35.3db	44.3db @ 100 MHz 38.3db @ 250 MHz
Power Sum Near End Crosstalk (PS-NEXT)	32.3db	42.3db @ 100 MHz 36.3db @ 250 MHz
Equal Level Far End Crosstalk (ELFEXT)	23.8db	27.8db @ 100 MHz 19.8db @ 250 MHz
Power Sum Equal Level Far End Crosstalk (PS-ELFEXT)	20.8db	24.8db @ 100 MHz 16.8db @ 250 MHz