### 10GBASE-T - The Case for STP

#### **Competitive Assessment**

Shielded: UTP:

**Nexans** Systimax

**Brand Rex\*** Krone

R&M Tyco (press release but no details)

Tyco\* Panduit\*

3M\*

Panduit\*

Legrand\*

**Molex** 

<sup>\*</sup>have channel certificates

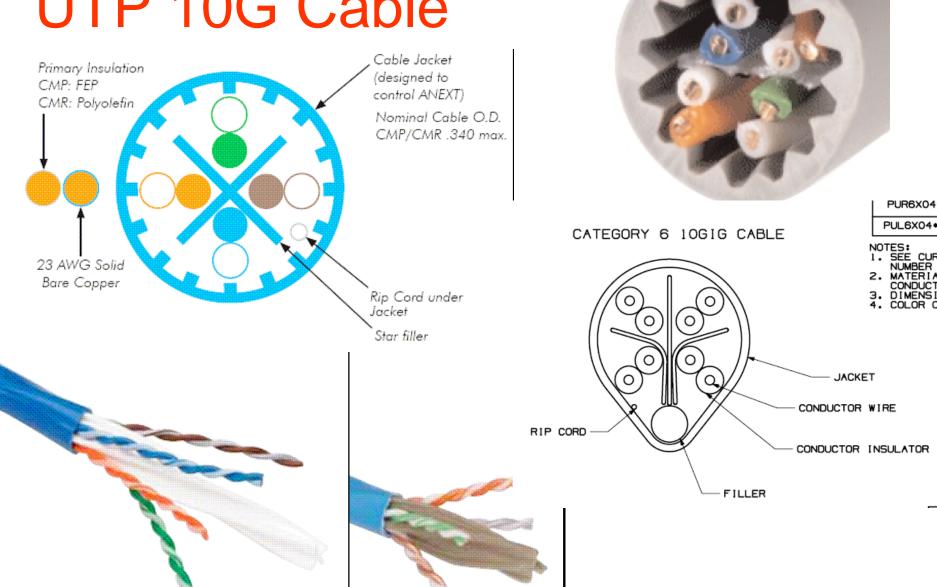
## STP vs UTP

- Screened solutions pass the alien crosstalk requirements with good headroom so the customer can be confident that installed systems will be compliant.
- Cost 10G UTP is not necessarily cheaper than a screened system the technology required to eliminate alien AXT in UTP may be comparable with cost of screening.
- 10G UTP cable may be physically larger or a different shape than STP so will require more containment. Screened containment may be required with UTP
- Ease of Installation Screened 10G systems may be easier to install than 10G UTP solutions.
- No AXT field testing needed with screened cabling AXT effects are an unknown with UTP.

# STP vs UTP – Post Installation

- Freedom for the customer to make moves and changes with screened solution—moving a TO or a patchcord will not make a difference to the AXT.
- No need to worry about noise generated after installation when the system is made live.
- Adds up to a lower risk choice.

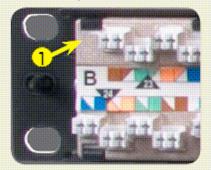
# UTP 10G Cable



### Patch Panels

#### Hubbell Meets the 10GbE Copper Challenge . . . True ANEXT Component Compliant Connectivity.

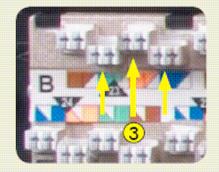
 Shield: rear of adapter coated conductively to eliminate ANEXT.



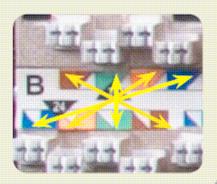
 Separate: distance between upper and lower IDCs maximized to reduce ANEXT, also helps with termination.



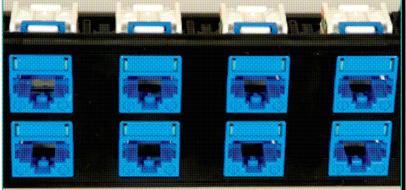
 Stagger: tower formation offset pair-to-pair and port-to-port.

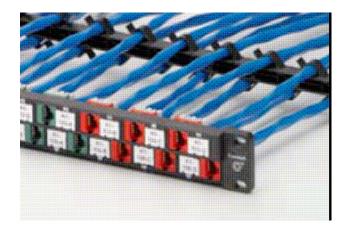


 Swap: color code order reversed to minimize ANEXT.









# **Jacks**

