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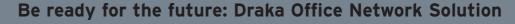
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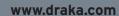
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Modern networks face stiff demands. They must be fast and reliable, resist fire and not interfere with other equipment.

> UC Data Cable a fast, reliable and ubiquitous part of the **Draka Office Network Solution**







About Draka Communication

In a nutshell, we believe that connectivity helps make life at home, work and on teh move better and more rewarding. That's why we are proud of the role we play in developing, manufacturing and data and systems together. All over the world, we provide the backbone for today's communication solutions.

And tomorrow's, too. How do we do this?

On the one hand, we combine market insight with technological know-how,

on the other we build strong, long-lasting relationships with our customers. In this way, we can help you and your customers to stay ahead, enhancing connectivity with advanced office network solutions and services that are designed to last.



Cable concepts with future prospects

For many decades, we have been designing, developing, manufacturing and selling a variety of high-quality copper and optical fibre cables in order to offer you cable solutions for present and future challenges - let it be standard products or tailormade special cables.

In the communication infrastructure, our well proven products are always in use wherever it is a question of professional and undisturbed data, voice, audio and video transmission.

The range of Universal Cables as described in this brochure has been designed for data transmission and offers a high-capacity and flexible cable concept with best future prospects to our customers from within the industry, trade and service sector.

High speed

The demands on modern networks are very high. Speed and transmission reliability are of utmost priority. In this respect, Gigabit Ethernet offers an enormous potential for the future.

For many years, we have been a partner to companies from within the industry, trade and service sector. Thus we are well aware of our customers' needs.

Planning reliability is an important factor for you and for us, as today's cable concepts must also meet the requirements of tomorrow's developments. The Universal Cable range of Draka Comteq has the physical potential to support structured networking for future requirements.

Our product range (Cat.5e, Cat.6, Cat.7 and multimedia cables) has been adjusted to a variety of applications and allows highest transmission ratios. For high-end applications, our UC900 up to UC1500 series offer important reserve capacity. Our cable series have been designed to also allow cable sharing between all categories on the level of the lower category.

Flexibility

Our high-quality UC cables are always in use wherever it is a question of high-speed data transmission in local networks (LAN). They are used for standardized and manufacturer-independent networks – e.g. Token Ring, Ethernet, ISDN, TPDDI, Fast Ethernet 1000BaseT or 10GbE.

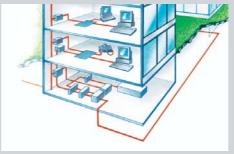
Aside from voice and data communication, our solutions are also applicable for video

communication. Among others, our product range comprises installation and patch cables which have been tested as to their compatibility with common components. Thus, we can guarantee maximum transmission reliability.

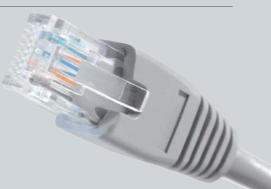
Free choice

The right equipment for all applications:
Whether high transmission capacity, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) or best fire retardancy characteristics: We can offer the optimum data cable for every application.
All our products are certainly manufactured at the highest quality standards. And it is no question that we will be pleased to advise you as to the installation. Short delivery times and best service guaranteed.

Types	Frequency MHz	EN 50173	ISO/IEC 11801 2 ed
UC300	100	Cat 5e Class D	Cat 5e Class D
UC400	250	Cat 6 Class E	Cat 6 Class E
UC500	500	Cat 6a Class Ea	Cat 6a Class Ea
UC900	600	Cat 7 Class F	Cat 7 Class F
UC1000	1000	Cat 7a Class Fa	Cat 7a Class Fa
UC1200	1200	Cat 7+	Cat 7+
UC1500	1500	Multimedia	Multimedia







Cabling for future requirements

The data transmission according to Gigabit-Ethernet 1000BaseT is based on a "full-duplex principle" – i.e. via all cable pairs at the same time and parallel in both directions (bi-directional). This results in numerous closely tolerated transmission characteristics for cabling in future requirements. The most important characteristics for the future are: PS-NEXT, PS-ELFEXT and PS-ACR.

Convincing PowerSum

The major reason for interference in local networks is the NEXT (Near End Crosstalk). This effect is caused by mutual influence (coupling) of pairs next to each other.

The higher the transmission performance the stronger the interference. In modern network applications being based on a bi-directional data transmission, the interference increases. Power Sum (PS) values can be calculated for all relevant characteristics. In times of high data rates they allow indications of the performance and transmission capabilities of a data cable.

For example, a high PS-NEXT is important for users. Due to the core stranding and the patented foil screening, the high-end cables of our UC1500 series reach values being nearly 30 dB better than required by the CAT 7 standard. These resources are also for your benefit.

EXT (Equal Level Far End Crosstalk) for the transmission performance can be obtained by deducting the insertion loss from the FEXT value. The resultant PowerSum then is PS-ELFEXT.

The more meaningful characteristics ELF-

Standards

The received signal is decisive for all highspeed networks. Here, the FEXT (Far End Crosstalk) measures the crosstalk at the receiver. Due to the cable attenuation, the FEXT is substantially lower than the NEXT.

How can we help you build your network?



Undisturbed signals

The chart shows the inference caused by NEXT and FEXT under realistic conditions and with full utilisation of Gigabit Ethernet. A transfer of information is only possible when the encoded data can be recognised, i.e. the attenuated signal at the receiver must be considerably stronger than the constant interference signal NEXT. Only the application of data cables with optimum channel separation protects against unintended inference and thus represents the condition for the full utilisation of the advantages of modern network application.

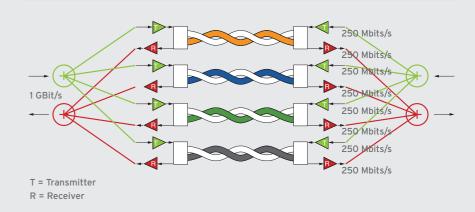
Relevant characteristics

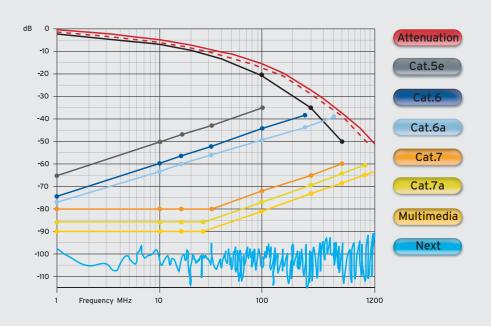
The central characteristics of a passive network is the ACR (Attenuation Crosstalk Ratio). The ACR shows the attenuation ratio in proportion to the crosstalk ratio. The quality of the transmission is determined by the signal-to-noise ratio (sum of all interferences). Thus, the PS-ACR (cable signal-to-noise ratio) is the relevant characteristics for the assessment of the transmission capacity.

Minimum ACR

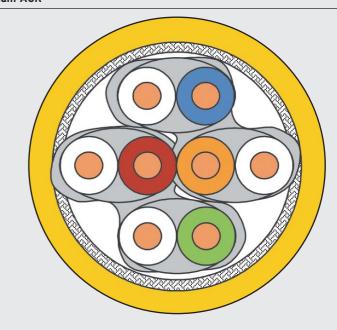
A minimum ACR of 10 dB is required for highest signal frequencies. The higher the frequency the lower the ACR. Example: For our data cable UC1500, the measurement result shows that the near-end-crosstalk attenuation is on such a low level that it can hardly be traced.

Interference due to NEXT and FEXT





Minimum ACR



10 GBASE-T Performance

10Giga bit Ethernet is simply the next protocol above 1000BaseT and is 10 times faster, 10 times more bandwidth, higher performance. Using the same full duplex systems copper cabling delivers bi-directional transmission rates at 250MHz per pair.

Transmission Parameters already laid out by 1000BaseT are enough for the increase with only one extra test required, Exogeneous (alien) Xtalk (electrical noise).

Error detection

Ethernet works because of Error Detection Systems. The receiving end will poll until transmission is correct. If a system is noisy the error detection will retransmit the same information many times, slowing every transmission: there is a point at which the system will fail. 10G has the smallest safety (fail) margin. The components have to be good.

Margin

In standardisation the margin is built in to ensure plug and play works first time.

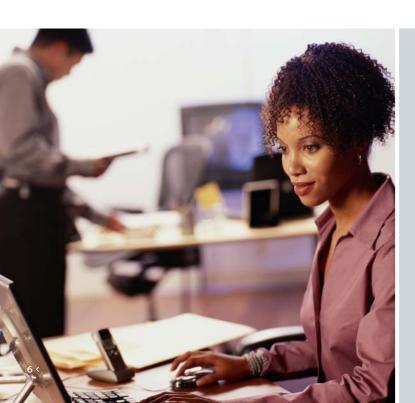
100m of cabling is guaranteed to work using components that are manufactured to the standard. The margin is steadily becoming smaller, 10G is almost non-existent, as the error detection systems cannot work above a certain noise level. As bandwidth increases so does noise,

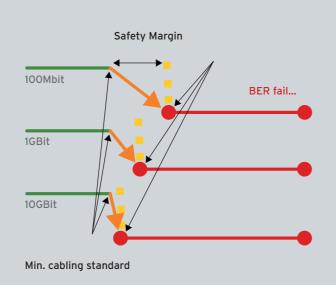
no matter how good components are.

The min. cabling standard is the lowest minimum possible, the TIA being the lowest, and can always be improved which is Draka's intention.

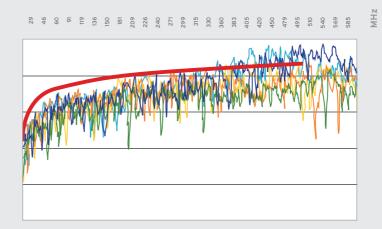
Exogenous (Alien) Xtalk

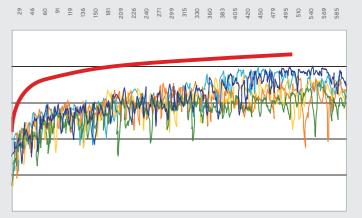
Alien Xtalk is the disturbance (noise) coupled onto a transmitting signal pair from all the other transmitting pairs (all other systems plus 10G). Space between the pairs does decrease the level of noise, and can be seen in the graph, that a U/UTP with help (distance increased) nearly passes the test.





Performance





10G axtalk

Draka Comteg ZEBRA

Screening

Methods to increase margin can involve screening. The exogenous Xtalk coupling devices can be fully deterred by earthing the mutual signal path. Patented foil systems already used by Draka deliver exactly the ultimate level of screening required. In this situation, and as written in the standards, the test for exogenous xtalk is unnecessary for screened cables with good screening attenuation performance.

UTP

Space was mentioned earlier as a method of lessening effects from coupling signals. Using imaginative shaped jacket's are possible to decrease signal interference, however the interference is still being allowed. Decreasing the expected signal interference might be successful in the lab but what of the real situation of installed cable with limited safety margin?

The patent Draka Technology: ZEBRA-Zero Earth-loop By Reflectorfoil Application

We understand how screening functions and lead in this market area. The world market is however U/UTP. With our ZEBRA technology Draka combines for the first time advantages of screened protection in an unscreened cable.

- protected by closely placed foil segments
- short foil segments avoid antenna effect
- avoidence of loop currents by segmentation isolation



This combination keeps the cable comparably small and easy to install - just like a U/UTP should be.

Perfection and Quality

Only a cable ensuring optimum ratios with all characteristics can offer the full performance spectrum. Our multimedia cables go through a constant manufacturing process with extremely close tolerances. With development and production, our emphasis lies on high-quality materials and the state-of-the-art manufacturing processes. Thus we are able to guarantee excellent performance and reliability.

Patented solutions

A compact and solid cable construction guarantees low attenuation and minimum reflections for the whole frequency range. Due to the high requirements on attenuation, crosstalk and consistency of the impedance, we only use stranded wires or larger copper conductors for the production of our UC cables.

For Cable-Sharing, i.e. several applications on one cable, the pair and overall screening is the best cable construction. With its aluminium-laminated plastic foil and patented foil screening, our cables of series UC400, UC500 and UC1500 guarantee an optimum pair screening.

With conductor diameters of 0.56 mm (AWG23) and 0.64 (AWG22), foam-skin core insulations enable us to achieve lowest core diameters. We are of course certified according to ISO 9001, additionally we practise environmental management in line with ISO EN 14001.

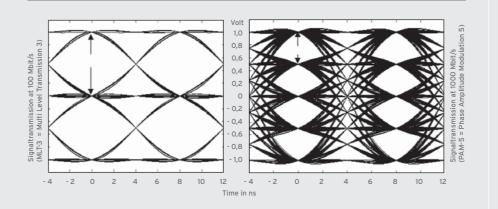
Return Loss

Modern network applications require highquality cables as manufactured here at Draka Comteq.

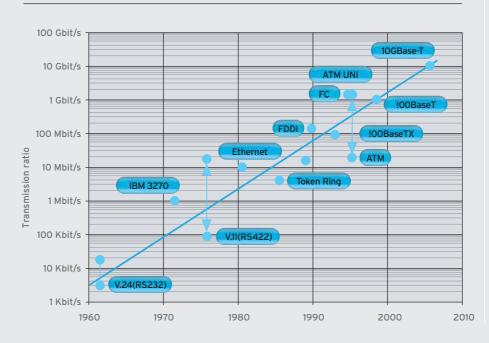
Slight deviations within the insulation material lead to irregularities on the transmission link and cause reflections. This 'return loss' arises when parts of the transmission signal at the deviation are returned to the transmitter due to reflection.



Performance



"Standard Growth" continues to be the trend



Propagation Delay and Delay Skew

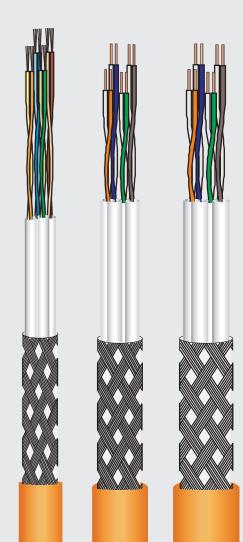
Due to the increased requirements on Gigabit Ethernet the propagation delay and the delay skew become more important. The delay skew is the transmission time difference of two or more pairs. With the twisted lengths designed by us, our UC data cables achieve a minimum propagation delay and delay skew of less than 12 ns/100m. Also with great application lengths, this means full capacity for high-speed applications with synchronous transmission over all 4 pairs.

Transmission reliability

Due to the high data rates, data transmission is increasingly subject to interferences.

Low quality cables generate additional interferences and the risk of transmission failure increases. Despite high-speed applications, existing data rates and the network capacity are not fully used.

Therefore, you can rely now on our high-quality data cables with hardly any risk of interference. So – invest in the power of your network to meet future requirements.



Reliability and Noise Immunity

For many years, "electromagnetic compatibility" (EMC) has been a must for electric equipment. So far the main problem was external interferences influencing system's causing failure. With high-quality cabling a new problem arises: the Alien Crosstalk (crosstalk of one cable's transmission on all pairs next to another cable's receiving signal path on a single pair).

Screening efficiency

EMC stands for the capability of a system to work without having a negative influence (emission of interference) on other systems.

With our Universal Cable series we offer a wide range of installation and connection cables with an optimum screening factor.

This ensures the compliance with EMC regulations and the protection of your system.

Noise Immunity

Our screened symmetric cables are known for their high noise immunity and low emission of interference – as shown by the standards EN 55022 Class B and EN 50082-1. Moreover, leading manufacturers of LAN components certify that there is no emission of interference and a high network reliability with our Cat.5e to Cat.7 cables when applied at 100 Mbit/s.

Screening factors

The application of high-quality materials and the screening factor are decisive for an optimum screening.

Complying with the respective EMC requirements, our screened UC cables are available in the following quality options:

• S (Screen):

Overall screen of aluminium-laminated foil

• HS (High Screen):

Highly screened with aluminium-laminated foil and tinned copper braid

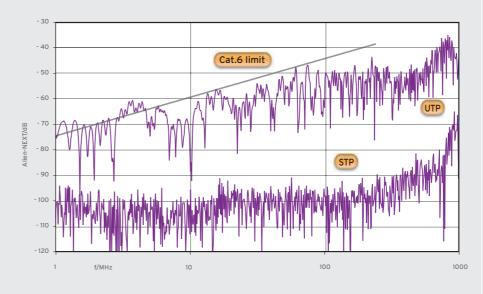
• SS (Super Screen):

Pair screen with aluminium-laminated foil and overall screen with tinned copper braid

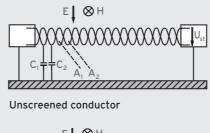
The application of highly screened cables saves adjustments in case of further installations. This means for you a very cost effective cabling solution for now and the future.

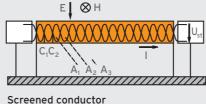
EMV

Alien crosstalk requires screening



Optimum transfer impedance





E = Electrical field
H = Magnetic field

A = Field of conductor loop

C = Grounding capacity
Ust = Interference

I = Screen current

Transfer impedance shows screening factor

The transfer model of a screened (below) and unscreened (above) conductor clearly shows: In this case of an electromagnetic wave reaching the cable from outside leads to interference due to induction. With relatively low frequencies, this effect may be limited by symmetric transmission elements.

With high frequencies, however, a screen is indispensable. It conducts the interfering current to the ground contact of the cabinet and thus protects the signal carrying conductor. The effect of the screen is measured as transfer impedance at the cable.

Uninfluenced

More and more important in practice: The interference of reliable data transmission by mutual influence of unscreened and undefined communication cables. The degree of the mutual influence is called "Alien Crosstalk". Although this value is not recorded with link tests, it reduces the ACR like a normal NEXT.

At 100 MHz, the Alien Crosstalk of two unscreened Cat.6 cables laid in parallel amounts to 55 dB, whereas it reaches 95 dB with screened cables. This can be of relevance at the patch panel where a tight bundling of the cables is necessary.



Prevention with future prospects

For many years, flame retardance has been among the minimum requirements of indoor cables. Some PVC cables were often used in the past - PVC is less flammable than other materials, but they do not prevent a spread of fire. They release toxic and corrosive gases when burnt. The alternative: High-quality LSZH (Low-Smoke-Zero-Helogen) materials with considerably improved properties in case of fire.

Protecting LSZH sheath

All UC cables are also available with halogenfree and flame retardant LSZH sheath. Excellent materials guarantee best electrical and mechanical properties of the cable.

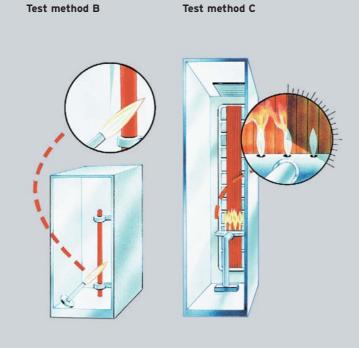
The ability of our cables to avoid a spread of fire is documented by two standardized test methods: The fire characteristics of a single cable is determined according to IEC 60332-1. Test method C of IEC 60332-24 C tests the characteristics of cable bundles. These tests are performed under realistic conditions in the field of structured cabling

in buildings, e.g. in the distribution room or void. All our UC cables with LSFRZH sheath fully comply with this significantly stricter standard (test method C).

It is dependent on the respective building or field of application whether to decide for a data transmission cable according to test method B or C. In case of any doubt, however, security ranks first and you should prefer the data cable with the flame retardant properties.

Improved fire protection characteristics

- No spread of (fire propagation), e.g. transmission of the local fire alongside the cables
- No emission of corrosive gases, possibly creating acid with extinguishing water
- Very low smoke development
- No Dioxin in the fire remains
- Considerably low toxicology of fire gases



Fire Protection

Fire characteristics			
	International standard	Data cable with PVC sheath	UC-Data cable with LSFRZH sheath
Specific fire characteristics/ fire propagation of a single piece of cable	IEC 60332-1		
Fire propagation of a cable bundle	IEC 60332-3 Cat. C		
Corrosivity of fire gases	IEC 60754-2		
Measurement of smoke density	IEC 61034-1		

Test method C passed

A cable bundle is exposed to a 20kW flame for 20 minutes in a 4 meter high cabinet. The cables burn within the range of the propane gas flame (up to 1 meter), however, the cable bundle extinguishes itself and the remaining cable length remains without damage: No fire propagation, no excessive smoke development which would, in case of emergency, obstruct chances to escape. For comparison: Under the same conditions, some PVC cables burn completely within 5 minutes over the entire length.

Safety

Highest precautionary measures as to the cabling apply at crowded places (e.g. hospitals, airports, schools, department stores, hotels), in buildings with a high concentration of commodity values and wherever a breakdown would involve high expenses (e.g. industrial plants, power stations, EDP centres, banks) as well as in alarm, signal and control sytems.

Material of the future

Currently, the application of fluorinated polymers as insulation material is under discussion. It is known for its extremely high thermal stability and flame retardance. However, in case of emergency this material releases highly toxic and corrosive fire gases despite the considerably improved fire resistance compared to PVC. Also in future, only LSZH materials represent a responsible alternative.



Liectifical properties					
Transmission performance	EMC properties	Mechanical properties	Transmission performance	EMC properties	Mechanical properties
UC300 26 Cat.5e U/UTP Patch Cable			UC400 26 Cat.6 U/UTP Patch Cable		
MHz 1 10 100 250 300	Impedance Ω 100±5	Fire protection characteristics****	MHz 1 10 100 250 300 400	Impedance Ω 100±15	Fire protection characteristics****
Attenuation** dB	Loop resistance $\Omega/km \le 260$	Overall diameter mm 5,2	Attenuation** dB 0,30 0,90 3,00 4,90 5,20 6,00	Loop resistance Ω/km ≤195	Overall diameter mm 5,6
NEXT dB 71,0 56,0 41,0 35,0 34,0	NVP*** % ca. 67	Weight kg/km 25	NEXT dB 74,0 60,0 45,0 39,0 38,0 37,0	NVP*** % ca. 67	Weight kg/km 34
PS-NEXT dB 68,0 53,0 38,0 32,0 31,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 48	Fire load MJ/km 324	PS-NEXT dB 71,0 56,0 42,0 36,0 35,0 34,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 52	Fire load MJ/km 342
PS-ELFEXT dB 65,0 45,0 25,0 17,0 13,0		Bending radius	PS-ELFEXT dB 66,0 46,0 26,0 19,0 18,0 17,0		Bending radius
		with load 8xD			with load 8xD
		without load 4xD			without load 4xD
		Tensile force N 100			Tensile force N 70
UC300 24 Cat.5e U/UTP Installation Cable			UC400 S27 Cat.6 U/FTP Patch Cable		
MHz 1 10 100 250 300	Impedance Ω 100±5	Fire protection characteristics****	MHz 1 10 100 250 300 400	Impedance Ω 100±15	Fire protection characteristics****
Attenuation* dB 1,9 6,0 19,8 29,2 32,0	Loop resistance $\Omega/\text{km} \leq 165$	Overall diameter mm 5,0	Attenuation** dB 0,3 1,0 3,3 5,1 5,6 6,5	Loop resistance $\Omega/km \le 340$	Overall diameter mm 5,7
NEXT dB 71,0 56,0 41,0 35,0 34,0	NVP*** % ca. 67	Weight kg/km 35	NEXT dB 87,0 72,0 57,0 51,0 50,0 48,0	NVP*** % ca. 79	
PS-NEXT dB 68,0 53,0 38,0 32,0 31,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 48	Fire load MJ/km 336	PS-NEXT dB 84,0 69,0 54,0 48,0 47,0 45,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 43	
ACR dB 69,1 50,0 21,2 5,8 2,0	Capacitance III/kiii Iloiii. 40	Bending radius	PS-ELFEXT dB 72,0 72,0 52,0 44,0 42,0 40,0	Transfer impedance $m\Omega/m$	<u> </u>
PS-ACR dB 63,1 47,0 18,2 2,8 -1,2	_	with load 8xD	13 221 271 43 1210 1210 3210 4410 4210 4010	at 1 MHz 50	
PS-ELFEXT dB 65,0 45,0 25,0 17,0 13,0		without load 4xD		at 10 MHz 100	
10 221 271 42 05 0 15 0 25 0 11 0 15 0	_	Tensile force N 100			Tensile force N 70
		10.10.10.10.10			
UC300 S24 Cat.5e F/UTP Installation Cable			UC400 23 Cat.6 U/UTP Installation Cable		
MHz 1 10 100 250 300	Impedance Ω 100±5	Fire protection characteristics****	MHz 1 10 100 250 300 400	Impedance Ω 100±5	Fire protection characteristics****
Attenuation* dB 1,9 6,0 19,8 29,2 32,0	Loop resistance Ω/km ≤190	Overall diameter mm 5,9	Attenuation* dB 1,9 5,6 19,0 32,0 36,0 42,0	Loop resistance Ω/km ≤176	Overall diameter mm 6,2
NEXT dB 71,0 56,0 41,0 35,0 34,0	NVP*** % ca. 67	Weight kg/km 37	NEXT dB 81,0 74,0 48,0 44,0 41,0 39,0	NVP*** % ca. 68	Weight kg/km 46
PS-NEXT dB 68,0 53,0 38,0 32,0 31,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 48	Fire load MJ/km 396	PS-NEXT dB 78,0 71,0 45,0 41,0 38,0 36,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 48	Fire load MJ/km 329
ACR dB 69,1 50,0 21,2 5,8 1,8	Transfer impedance $m\Omega/m$	Bending radius	ACR dB 79,0 68,0 29,0 12,0 5,0 -3,0		Bending radius
PS-ACR dB 66,1 47,0 18,2 2,8 -1,2	at 1 MHz 20	with load 8xD	PS-ACR dB 76,0 65,0 26,0 9,0 2,0 -6,0		with load 8xD
PS-ELFEXT dB 65,0 45,0 25,0 17,0 13,0	at 10 MHz 30	without load 4xD	PS-ELFEXT dB 77,0 57,0 39,0 27,0 26,0 25,0		without load 4xD
	at 30 MHz 40	Tensile force N 100			Tensile force N 100
	at 100 MHz 200				
888					
900 ====					
UC300 HS24 Cat.5e SF/UTP Installation Cable			UC400 S23 Cat.6 U/FTP Installation Cable		
MIL- 1 10 100 250 200	Impedance 0 1001E	Fire protection above atoriotics****	MILE 1 10 100 250 200 400	Impedance 0 1001E	
MHz 1 10 100 250 300 Attenuation* dB 1,9 6,0 19,8 29,2 32,0	Impedance Ω 100±5 Loop resistance Ω/km ≤190	·	MHz 1 10 100 250 300 400 Attenuation* dB 2,0 5,7 19,0 31,0 35,0 43,0	Impedance Ω 100±5 Loop resistance $\Omega/km \le 145$	
NEXT dB 71,0 56,0 41,0 35,0 34,0	NVP*** % ca. 67	Weight kg/km 47	NEXT dB 90,0 90,0 90,0 86,0 86,0 86,0	NVP*** % ca. 75	•
PS-NEXT dB 68,0 53,0 38,0 32,0 31,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 48	Fire load MJ/km 433	PS-NEXT dB 87,0 87,0 87,0 83,0 83,0 83,0	Capacitance nF/km nom. 45	
ACR dB 69,1 50,0 21,2 5,8 2,0	Transfer impedance $m\Omega/m$		ACR dB 88,0 84,0 71,0 55,0 51,0 43,0	,	Bending radius
PS-ACR dB 66,1 47,0 18,2 2,8 -1,0	. ranorer impedance III22/III	_ critaining radias			
	at 1 MHz 20	with load 8xD	PS-ACR dB 85 0 81 0 68 0 52 0 48 0 40 0	at 1 MHz 50	with load 8xD
PS-ELFEXT dB 65.0 45.0 25.0 17.0 13.0	at 1 MHz 20 at 10 MHz 30	with load 8xD without load 4xD	PS-ACR	at 1 MHz 50	
PS-ELFEXT dB 65,0 45,0 25,0 17,0 13,0	at 10 MHz 30	without load 4xD	PS-ACR dB 85,0 81,0 68,0 52,0 48,0 40,0 PS-ELFEXT dB 82,0 76,0 56,0 48,0 46,0 41,0	at 10 MHz 100	without load 4xD
PS-ELFEXT dB 65,0 45,0 25,0 17,0 13,0	at 10 MHz 30	without load 4xD Tensile force N 120		at 10 MHz 100	

Duplex Cable available on request.

* Nominal value measured at 100 m

(Velocity of Propagation)

*** NVP = Nominal Velocity of Propagation

**** LSOH

> 15

Transmission perfo	Transmission performance								EMC properties			Mechanical prope	rties	
	UC500 S27 Cat.6a U/FTP Patch Cable													
UC500 S27 Cat.	UC500 S27 Cat.6a U/FTP Patch													
MHz	1	10	100	250	300	400	500		Impedance	Ω	100±15	Fire protection ch	aracterist	ics***
Attenuation** dB	0,3	1,0	3,3	5,1	5,6	6,5	7,3		Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤340	Overall diameter	mm	5,7
NEXT dB	87,0	72,0	57,0	51,0	50,0	48,0	46,0		NVP***	%	ca. 79	Weight	kg/km	26
PS-NEXT dB	84,0	69,0	54,0	48,0	47,0	45,0	43,0		Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 43	Fire load	MJ/km	342
PS-ELFEXT dB	72,0	72,0	52,0	44,0	42,0	40,0	37,0		Transfer impedance	е	mΩ/m	Bending radius		
									i	at 1 MHz	50	W	ith load	8xD

at 10 MHz

at 30 MHz

without load 4xD

N 50

200 Tensile force

UC500 23 Cat.6a U/UTP

Installation Cable

	MHz	1	10	100	250	300	400	500	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection ch	aracteris	tics****
Attenuation*	dB	2,0	5,9	19,0	31,1	34,2	40,0	45,3	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤145	Overall diameter	mm	8,9
NEXT	dB	75,3	60,3	45,3	39,3	38,1	36,3	34,8	NVP***	%	ca.67	Weight	kg/km	73
PS-NEXT	dB	72,3	57,3	42,3	36,3	35,1	33,3	31,8	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 48	Fire load	MJ/km	1075
ACR	dB	73,0	54,0	26,0	8,2	3,9	-3,7	-10,5				Bending radius		
PS-ACR	dB	70,0	51,0	23,0	5,2	0,9	-6,7	-13,5				W	ith load	8xD
PS-ELFEXT	dB	65,0	45,0	25,0	17,0	15,5	13,0	11,0				witho	out load	4xD
									-			Tensile force	N	100



UC500 S23 Cat.6a U/FTP Installation Cable							n Cab	е								
I	MHz	1	10	100	250	300	400	500		Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection	characterist	ics****	
Attenuation*	dB	2,0	5,7	19,0	31,0	35,0	43,0	44,0		Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤145	Overall diamet	er mm	7,3	
NEXT	dB	90,0	90,0	90,0	86,0	86,0	86,0	84,0		NVP***	%	ca. 75	Weight	kg/km	45	
PS-NEXT	dB	87,0	87,0	87,0	83,0	83,0	83,0	81,0		Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 45	Fire load	MJ/km	542	
ACR	dB	88,0	84,0	71,0	55,0	51,0	43,0	40,0		Transfer impedan	nce	mΩ/m	Bending radius			
PS-ACR	dB	85,0	81,0	68,0	52,0	48,0	40,0	37,0			at 1 MHz	≤50		with load	8xD	
PS-ELFEXT	dB	82,0	76,0	56,0	48,0	46,0	41,0	39,0		а	at 10 MHz	≤100	wi	thout load	4xD	
										- 4	100 1411-	< 200	T !!	N.I.	100	

UC500 AS23 Cat.6a F/FTP Installation C						n Cab	le								
M	1Hz	1	10	100	250	300	400	500		Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection cha	racterist	ics****
Attenuation*	dB	1,8	5,4	17,4	28,1	30,9	38,3	44,8		Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤176	Overall diameter	mm	6,5
NEXT	dB	100,0	100,0	100,0	90,0	89,0	87,0	85,0		NVP***	%	ca. 79	Weight	kg/km	44
PS-NEXT	dB	97,0	97,0	97,0	87,0	86,0	84,0	82,0		Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 43	Fire load	MJ/km	501
ACR	dB	98,0	95,0	83,0	62,0	58,0	48,0	40,0		Transfer impedan	ce	mΩ/m	Bending radius		
PS-ACR	dB	95,0	92,0	80,0	59,0	55,0	52,0	49,0			at 1 MHz	20	Wi	th load	8xD
PS-ELFEXT	dB	30,0	30,0	30,0	24,0	24,0	23,0	22,0		a	t 10 MHz	50	witho	ut load	4xD
										af	: 30 MHz	100	Tensile force	N	100

Transmission performance

EMC properties

Mechanical properties



C900 SS27	7 Cat.7 S	/FTP	Patch	Cable
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7														
ics****	ire protection characterist	100±5	Ω	Impedance	900	600	450	300	250	100	10	1	MHz	
5,9	verall diameter mm	≤340	Ω/km	Loop resistance	9,7	7,9	6,9	5,6	5,1	3,2	1,0	0,3	* dB	Attenuation*
39	Veight kg/km	ca. 79	%	NVP***	72,0	75,0	77,0	80,0	81,0	87,0	90,0	90,0	dB	NEXT
349	ire load MJ/km	nom. 43	nF/km	Capacitance	69,0	72,0	74,0	77,0	78,0	84,0	87,0	87,0	dB	PS-NEXT
	Bending radius	mΩ/m	nce	Transfer impedan	38,0	41,0	44,0	47,0	49,0	57,0	77,0	77,0	dB	PS-ELFEXT

iransier impedance	11122/111	Deliuling radius		
at 1 MHz	30	with load	8xD	
at 10 MHz	30	without load	4xD	
at 30 MHz	50	Tensile force N	100	
at 100 MHz	200			



UC900 HS23 Cat.7 S/FTP

Installation Cable

1	MHz	1	10	100	250	300	450	600	900	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection cha	aracterist	ics****	
Attenuation*	dB	1,8	5,4	17,4	28,1	30,9	38,3	44,8	59,4	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤165	Overall diameter	mm	7,0	
NEXT	dB	100,0	100,0	100,0	90,0	89,0	87,0	85,0	82,0	NVP***	%	ca. 79	Weight	kg/km	65	
PS-NEXT	dB	97,0	97,0	97,0	87,0	86,0	84,0	82,0	79,0	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 43	Fire load	MJ/km	590	
ACR	dB	98,0	95,0	83,0	62,0	58,0	48,0	40,0	23,0	Transfer impedance		mΩ/m	Bending radius			
PS-ACR	dB	95,0	92,0	80,0	59,0	55,0	45,0	37,0	20,0	at	1 MHz	20	W	ith load	8xD	
PS-ELFEXT	dB	105,0	94,0	74,0	66,0	64,0	61,0	58,0	55,0	at 10	0 MHz	30	witho	ut load	4xD	
										at 100	0 MHz	200	Tensile force	N	100	



UC900 SS23 Cat.7 S/FTP

Installation Cable

	МНz	1	10	100	250	300	450	600	900	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection ch	aracterist	ics***	
Attenuation*	dB	1,8	5,4	17,4	28,1	30,9	38,3	44,8	59,4	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤150	Overall diameter	mm	7,5	
NEXT	dB	100,0	100,0	100,0	90,0	89,0	87,0	85,0	82,0	NVP***	%	ca. 79	Weight	kg/km	75	
PS-NEXT	dB	97,0	97,0	97,0	87,0	86,0	84,0	82,0	79,0	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 43	Fire load	MJ/km	585	
ACR	dB	98,0	95,0	83,0	62,0	58,0	48,0	40,0	23,0	Transfer impedan	ce	mΩ/m	Bending radius			
PS-ACR	dB	95,0	92,0	80,0	59,0	55,0	45,0	37,0	20,0		at 1 MHz	5	V	ith load	8xD	
PS-ELFEXT	dB	105,0	94,0	74,0	66,0	64,0	61,0	58,0	55,0	a	t 10 MHz	5	with	out load	4xD	
										at	100 MHz	20	Tensile force	N	340	

Transmission perf	orman	ce				9991		b	EMC properties			Mechanical prope	rties	
UC1000 SS23 C	at.7a	S/FT	Р		Insta									
MHz	1	10	100	250	300	600	1000		Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection ch	aracterist	ics****
Attenuation* dB	1,8	5,4	17,4	28,1	30,9	44,8	58,4		Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤133	Overall diameter	mm	7,8
NEXT dB	100,0	100,0	100,0	90,0	87,0	85,0	82,0		NVP***	%	ca. 79	Weight	kg/km	65

Capacitance

Transfer impedance

nF/km nom. 44

at 1 MHz

at 10 MHz

at 100 MHz

Fire load

20 Tensile force

Bending radius

MJ/km 589

with load 8xD

without load 4xD

888

	UC1200 SS22	Cat.7+ S/FTP	Installation Cable
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dB 98,0 95,0 83,0 87,0 86,0 40,0 24,0

dB 95,0 92,0 80,0 59,0 55,0 37,0 21,0

dB 105,0 94,0 74,0 66,0 64,0 58,0 54,0

PS-NEXT

PS-ACR

PS-ELFEXT

ACR

1	ИНz	1	10	100	250	450	600	1000	1200	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection char	racterist	ics****
Attenuation*	dB	1,7	5,1	16,3	25,8	34,7	40,2	52,1	57,1	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤110	Overall diameter	mm	8,2
NEXT	dB	100,0	100,0	100,0	90,0	87,0	85,0	82,0	82,0	NVP***	%	ca. 79	Weight I	kg/km	73
PS-NEXT	dB	97,0	97,0	97,0	87,0	84,0	82,0	79,0	79,0	Capacitance r	nF/km	nom. 44	Fire load N	/J/km	521
ACR	dB	98,0	95,0	84,0	64,0	52,0	45,0	30,0	25,0	Transfer impedance		mΩ/m	Bending radius		
PS-ACR	dB	95,0	92,0	81,0	61,0	49,0	42,0	27,0	22,0	at	1 MHz	10	wit	h load	8xD
PS-ELFEXT	dB	103,0	83,0	63,0	55,0	50,0	47,0	43,0	41,0	at 10) MHz	10	withou	ıt load	4xD
										-1.100	N A 4 1 1		T !! f	- N.I.	200

888

UC1500 SS23 MULTIMEDIA 6FOILS S/FTP

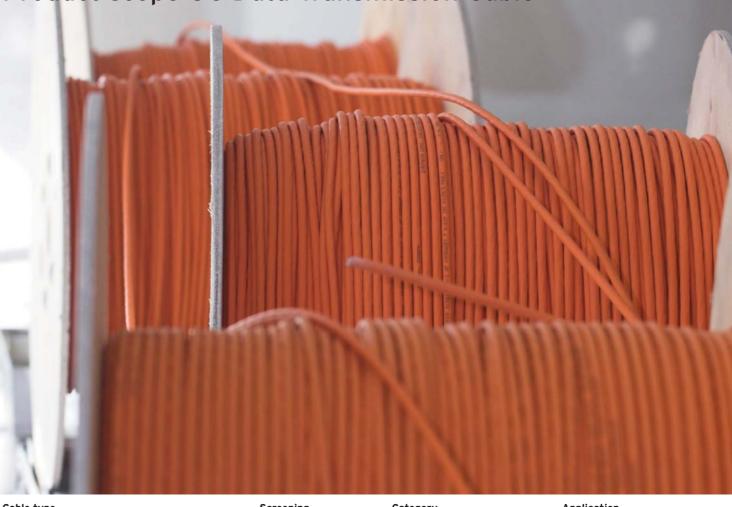
1	ИНz	1	10	100	250	600	1000	1500	Impedance	Ω	100±15	Fire protection cha	racterist	ics****	
Attenuation*	dB	1,8	5,4	17,4	28,1	44,8	58,4	73,5	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤135	Overall diameter	mm	7,9	
NEXT	dB	115,0	115,0	111,0	105,0	100,0	96,0	94,0	NVP***	%	ca. 80	Weight	kg/km	81	
PS-NEXT	dB	112,0	112,0	108,0	102,0	97,0	93,0	91,0	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 43	Fire load N	MJ/km	642	
ACR	dB	113,0	110,0	94,0	77,0	55,0	37,0	21,0	Transfer impedan	ice	mΩ/m	Bending radius			
PS-ACR	dB	110,0	107,0	91,0	74,0	52,0	34,0	18,0		at 1 MHz	5	wit	h load	8xD	
PS-ELFEXT	dB	102,0	94,0	74,0	66,0	58,0	54,0	40,0	а	t 10 MHz	2	withou	ıt load	4xD	
									at	100 MHz	10	Tensile force	N	340	



UC1500 SS22 MULTIMEDIA 6FOILS S/FTP

CS****	n characterist	Fire protection ch	100±15	Ω	Impedance)	1500	1000	600	250	100	10	1	MHz	1
8,9	eter mm	Overall diameter	≤110	Ω/km	Loop resistance	ı	64,1	52,1	40,2	25,8	16,3	5,1	1,7	dB	Attenuation*
86	kg/km	Weight	ca. 79	%	NVP***)	94,0	96,0	100,0	105,0	111,0	115,0	115,0	dB	NEXT
746	MJ/km	Fire load	nom. 43	nF/km	Capacitance)	91,0	93,0	97,0	102,0	108,0	112,0	112,0	dB	PS-NEXT
	IS	Bending radius	mΩ/m	nce	Transfer impedar)	30,0	44,0	60,0	80,0	95,0	110,0	113,0	dB	ACR
8xD	with load	V	5	at 1 MHz)	27,0	41,0	57,0	77,0	92,0	107,0	110,0	dB	PS-ACR
4xD	ithout load	with	2	at 10 MHz	ć)	50,0	54,0	58,0	66,0	74,0	94,0	102,0	dB	PS-ELFEXT
380	N	Tensile force	10	100 MHz	at	•									

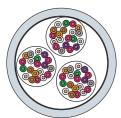
Product scope UC Data Transmission Cable



Cable type	Screening	Category	Application	
UC300 24	U/UTP	Cat.5e	Installation Cable	
UC300 S24	F/UTP	Cat.5e	Installation Cable	
UC300 HS24	SF/UTP	Cat.5e	Installation Cable	
UC300 26	U/UTP	Cat.5e	Patch Cable	
UC300 S26	F/UTP	Cat.5e	Patch Cable	
UC300 HS26	SF/UTP	Cat.5e	Patch Cable	
UC400 23	U/UTP	Cat.6	Installation Cable	
UC400 S23	F/UTP	Cat.6	Installation Cable	
UC400 S23	U/FTP	Cat.6	Installation Cable	
UC400 HS23	S/FTP	Cat.6	Installation Cable	
UC400 26	U/UTP	Cat.6	Patch Cable	
UC400 S27	U/FTP	Cat.6	Patch Cable	
UC500 23	U/UTP	Cat.6a	Installation Cable	
UC500 S23	U/FTP	Cat.6a	Installation Cable	
UC500 AS23	F/FTP	Cat.6a	Installation Cable	
UC500 27	U/UTP	Cat.6a	Patch Cable	
UC500 S27	U/FTP	Cat.6a	Patch Cable	
UC900 HS23	S/FTP	Cat.7	Installation Cable	
UC900 SS23	S/FTP	Cat.7	Installation Cable	
UC900 SS27	S/FTP	Cat.7	Patch Cable	
UC1000 HS23	S/FTP	Cat.7a	Installation Cable	
UC1000 SS23	S/FTP	Cat.7a	Installation Cable	
UC1200 HS22	S/FTP	Cat.7+	Installation Cable	
UC1200 SS22	S/FTP	Cat.7+	Installation Cable	
UC1500 SS22 with 6 FOILS	S/FTP	MULTIMEDIA	Installation Cable	
UC1500 SS23 with 6 FOILS	S/FTP	MULTIMEDIA	Installation Cable	

Transmission performance EMC properties Mechanical properties

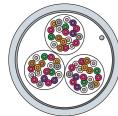
Multipair Cable according to Cat.3 U/UTP J-2YY/H 25/50/100x2x0,52 (AWG24)



	N	ИHz	1	4	10	16	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection ch	aracterist	ics****
	Attenuation*	dB	26,0	56,0	98,0	131,0	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤186	Overall diameter	mm	12,9
١	NEXT	dB	41,0	32,0	26,0	23,0	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 45	Weight	kg/km	162

Bending radius	
with load	8xD
without load	4xD
Tensile force N	500

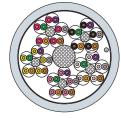
Multipair Cable according to Cat.3 F/UTP J-2Y(St)Y/H 25/50/100x2x0,52 (AWG24)



	N	ИHz	1	4	10	16	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection cha	aracterist	ics***
\	Attenuation*	dB	26,0	56,0	98,0	131,0	Loop resistance	Ω/km	≤186	Overall diameter	mm	12,9
	NEXT	dB	41,0	32,0	26,0	23,0	Capacitance r	nF/km	nom. 45	Weight	kg/km	162

Bending radius			
with lo	ad	8xD	
without lo	ad	4xD	
Tensile force	Ν	500	

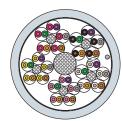
Multipair Cable according to Cat.5e U/UTP S-2YY/H 25/50/100x2x0,52 (AWG24)



	ı	ИНz	1	10	100	125	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection ch	aracteris	tics****	
	Attenuation*	dB	1,9	6,0	19,8	22,3	Loop resistance	e Ω/km	≤190	Overall diameter	mm	15,5	
	NEXT	dB	71,0	56,0	41,0	40,0	NVP***	%	ca. 67	Weight	kg/km	190	
	PS-NEXT	dB	68,0	53,0	38,0	37,0	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 48	Brandlast	MJ/km	2250	
/	PS-ELFEXT	dB	65,0	45,0	25,0	23,0							

Bending radius	
with load	8xD
without load	4xD
Tensile force N	500

Multipair Cable according to Cat.5e F/UTP S-2Y(St)Y/H 25/50/100x2x0,52 (AWG24)



N	ИНz	1	10	100	125	Impedance	Ω	100±5	Fire protection ch	aracteris	tics****	
Attenuation*	dB	1,9	6,0	19,8	22,3	Loop resistanc	e Ω/km	≤190	Overall diameter	mm	15,5	
NEXT	dB	71,0	56,0	41,0	40,0	NVP***	%	ca. 67	Weight	kg/km	190	
PS-NEXT	dB	68,0	53,0	38,0	37,0	Capacitance	nF/km	nom. 48	Brandlast	MJ/km	2250	
DS-FI FFYT	dВ	65.0	45 O	25.0	23 U							

Bending radius

with load 8xD

without load 4xD

Tensile force N 500

Draka Communication gets the green light

On 1st July 2006, the final stage of "ElektroG" came into effect. The law which governs the marketing, return and environmentally-compatible disposal of electrical and electronic equipment serves the implementation in Germany of the two EC directives RoHS and WEEE.

Two directives, one law and a great deal of uncertainty in the industry. For our customers, on principle, the question is: are cables from Draka Comteq classified as electrical and electronic equipment in the sense of ElektroG or the RoHS and WEEE directives?

To cut a long story short: all cable solutions from Draka Comteq are not "equipment" in the sense of the directives and can thus be sold and used without hesitation. This conclusion is also reached by an independent expert who confirms the result with a certificate.

The Draka Comteq documentation provides further information on this theme, explains the background and shows the full wording of the certificate. The leaflet can be obtained free of charge from Stephan von Naguschewski. Simply send an e-mail to: stephan.von.naguschewski@draka.com.





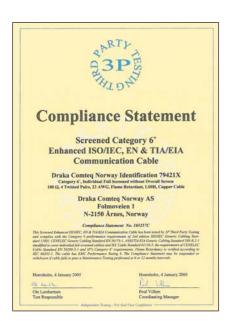
Quality and Environment



Quality management DIN EN ISO 9001



Environmental management DIN EN ISO 14001



3P-Certificate



GL Certificate

GHMT PREMIUM Verification Program





 $100-\Omega$ data transmission cables according to: ISO/IEC 11801 2nd ed. Cat.5e, Class D; Cat.6, Class E; Cat.7, Class F; Cat.7+, Class G EN 50173 Cat.5e, Class D; Cat.6, Class E; Cat.7, Class F; Cat.7+, Class G EIA/TIA 568 A; B.2-1

┌ S Screen

(overall foil screen)

HS High Screen

SS Super Screen

(braided foil pair screen)

(braided overall foil screen)

IEEE 802.3 an Cat.6a, Class EA, Cat.7a, Class FA

☐ Tested frequency

Universal Cable

UC300	Universal Cable 100 MHz according to
	ISO/IEC 11801 2 nd ed./EN 50173
UC400	Universal Cable 250 MHz according to
	ISO/IEC 11801 2 nd ed./EN 50173
UC500	Universal Cable 500 MHz according to
	IEEE 802.3 an
UC900	Universal Cable 900 MHz according to
	ISO/IEC 11801 2 nd ed./EN 50173
UC1000	Universal Cable 1000 MHz according to
	IEEE 802.3 an
UC1200	Universal Cable 1200 MHz according to
	ISO/IEC 11801 2 nd ed./EN 50173
UC1500	Universal Cable 1500 MHz according to
	ISO/IEC 11801 2 nd ed./EN 50173



UC 300 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1500 | S | 22/23/24/26/27 | 4P | Optical Fibre Technology for:

AGW Value
(Diameter of conductor/
American Wire Gage)

Draka Comteq - Cable in Copper and Optical Fibre Technology for:

Office Communication
Central Office Switching
Home Networks
Industry

CATV
Long-distance networks

Studio

Subscribers networks (FttX) Telecommunication networks Mobile telephone systems

OPGW Signalling cables