

## COMPONENTS FOR TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS



The telephone network is gradually evolving - it's not only voices and sounds that travel along the telephone cable but also digital signals. This important expansion demands new skills from the qualified installer, who is in the position of having to wire "intelligent" buildings, or to transform and adapt traditional telephone installations to conform to the new requirements.

A simple on-off sequence, the presence or absence of agreed tones and signals can make high technology appliances communicate, both in domestic use and in the service industry. The number of appliances connected to the network is multiplying: Internet and digital TV, alarms or help alerts, user and appliance controls and commands - and so, at home and in the office, it all has to be inter-connected within the same installation.

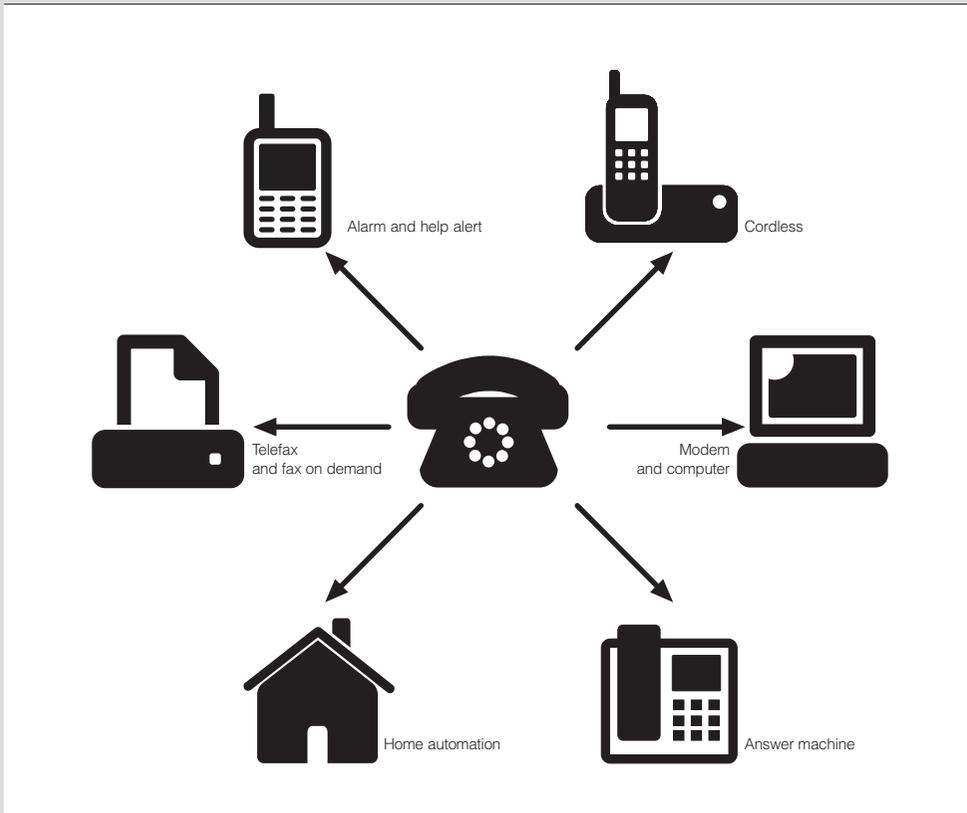
For the qualified installer, Scame is offering a series of products that will satisfy most of the common needs both for wiring up and for expanding a telephone installation.



Surface and flush mounting RJ socket 6/4



Surface mounting RJ Socket 6/4



## APPLICATION EXAMPLES



# DATATEL-DATA Series

## COMPONENTS FOR CLASS 5E TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS



**EIA TIA 565/A or /B** Standards (the extensions A or B refer to different cabling): this US Standard first introduced the term "CAT. 5" to classify the cabling transmission features and application fields. CAT. 5 equipments are suitable for 100 Mbs up to 100 MHz.

**IEC 11801**, International Standard for generic cabling. The transmission features are classified according to different.

**EN 50173**, is similar to U.S. and international standards.

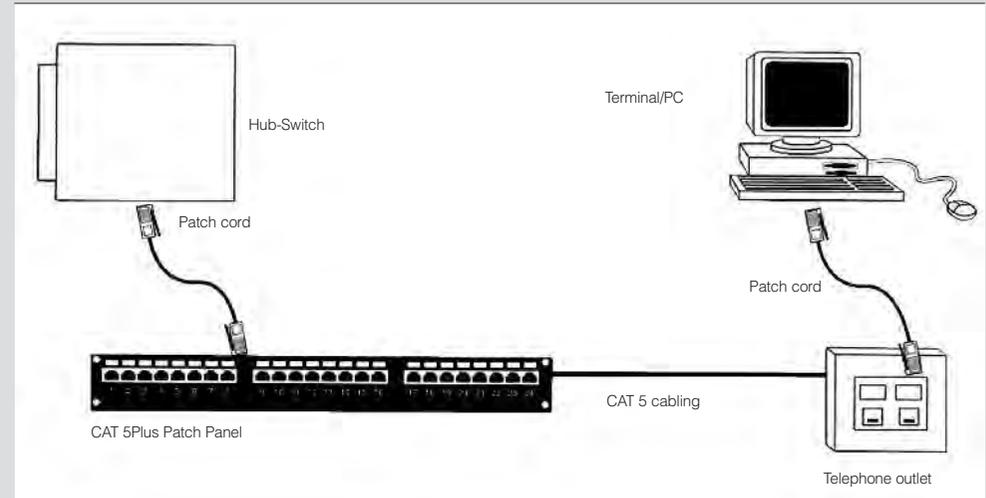
## REFERENCE STANDARDS

**ANSI/TIA/EIA-568**  
Commercial Building  
Telecommunications Cabling Standard.

**ISO/IEC 11801**  
Information Technology-Generic Cabling  
for Customer Premises.

**EN 50173**  
Information technology  
Generic cabling systems.

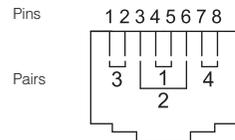
## EXAMPLE OF A "CAT. 5E" DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM



## APPLICATION EXAMPLES



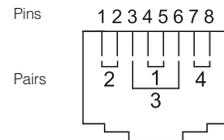
### EIA/TIA 568A



#### Pin Colours

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1- White and green  | 5- White and blue  |
| 2- Green            | 6- Orange          |
| 3- White and orange | 7- White and brown |
| 4- Blue             | 8- Brown           |

### EIA/TIA 568B



#### Pin Colours

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1- White and orange | 5- White and blue  |
| 2- Orange           | 6- Green           |
| 3- White and green  | 7- White and brown |
| 4- Blue             | 8- Brown           |

## COMPONENTS FOR TV INSTALLATIONS



### AERIAL INSTALLATION IS MADE UP OF:

- 1) The aerial that receives the audio/video signal.
- 2) The aerial unit for amplifying and mixing the received signal.
- 3) The distribution network that sends the signal to the user's socket.

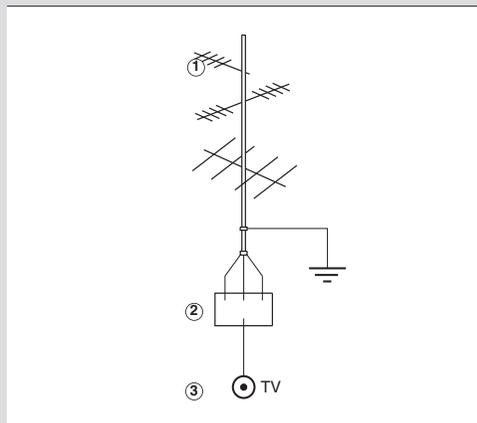
### In addition, an aerial installation can also be:

- a single aerial installation
- a communal aerial installation.

The aerial installation can be set up to receive radio signals as well as television signals.

Scame offers a series of accessories for completing the distribution network:

- coaxial plugs and sockets for both surface and flush mounting;
- coaxial cable connectors;
- cable dividers and junction boxes.



## REFERENCE STANDARDS

**CEI EN 50083**  
Communal aerial installations.

**IEC 60169**  
Radio-frequency connectors.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TV PLUGS

- Direct type (of derivation).
- No attenuation (without devices for splitting the signal).
- Not technical with terminal resistance.
- Not to be connected to other sockets in cascade connection.

### COAXIAL USER SOCKETS

In order to guarantee the appropriate use of the installations, the plugs, sockets and T.V. outlets should insure the CEI EN 50083 standards.

- Efficient shuttering, which makes T.V., signals immune to electromagnetic emissions present in the environment.
- Avoid undesirable reflections of signals (impedance adaptation)
- Coupling among various outlets or among various connections of plugs.

## APPLICATION EXAMPLES

