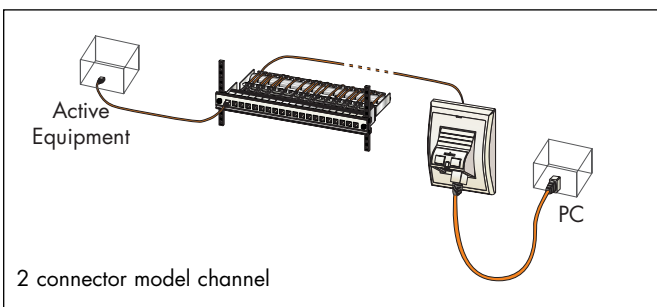


Application note

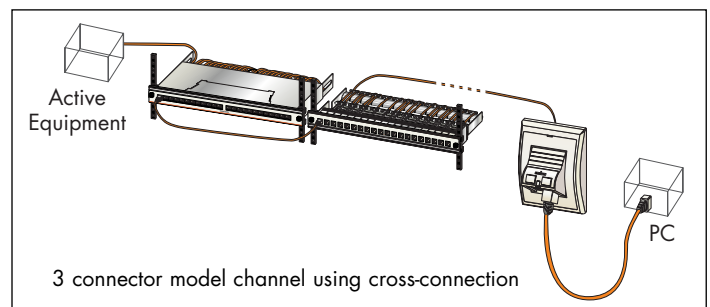


LANmark-6 4 Installation Configurations

In the 2002 version of the ISO/IEC 11801 cabling standard, the channel model used is a 4-connector channel. Depending on several environmental factors however, this 4 connector model will not always be installed. Active equipment can hold non-RJ45 connectors, which will force the network designer into integrating a cross connect facility in order to adapt to the required connectivity. Consolidation Points will appear in a Zone Distribution configuration. Linking the zone to the desks may require integration of an extra connector, e.g. in an outlet or in furniture with integrated outlets. Resulting from this, 4 installation configurations can be used.



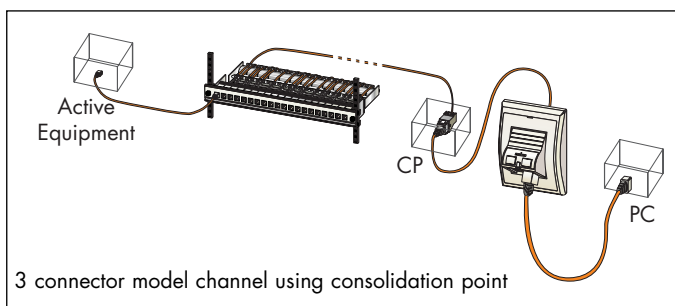
Installation as it will occur in the large majority of the cases. The fixed cabling stretches from the patch panel at the cabinet side to the Telecomms Outlet at user side. The patching at the patch panel is directly made to the active equipment.



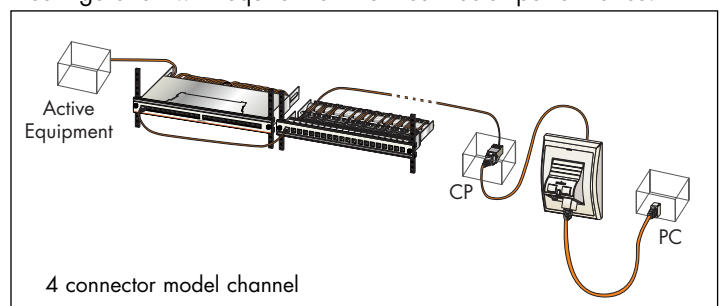
are in close proximity of each other.

This configuration makes use of a cross-connection in the cabinet. The cross-connection implementation has to be considered in case the active equipment offers multiple user ports without the RJ45 patching facilities. In that case the active device may be connected to a second patch panel, allowing the actual patching between the two patch panels.

As two connectors are in close proximity of each other, this configuration will require maximum connector performance.



At outlet side the possibility for installing an intermediate Consolidation Point exists. The Consolidation Point is a location for interconnection between horizontal cables extending from building pathways and horizontal cables extending into furniture pathways. Each horizontal cable exiting the consolidation point shall be terminated to a telecommunications outlet. Implementation of a CP finds its use in open office environments. As the point allows patching, it may be useful when reconfiguration is frequent. It is clear that this implementation requires the maximum connector performance as two connectors



The fourth implementation combines the cross-connection facilities at the cabinet side with the open office configuration at the user side, resulting in a maximum connector number of 4 throughout the complete link. Highest performance of each component in the link as well as careful matching of the components in the Channel is required to achieve this maximum implementation freedom.