Category 6A A Sensible Choice?

Chandrashekar G National Technical Manager- Technology and Applications

April, 2017

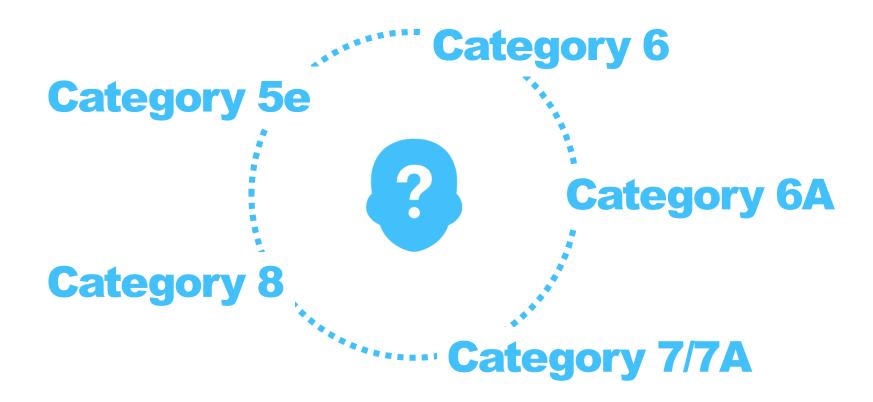




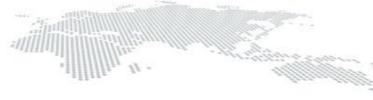


Copper Cabling











Convergence



2000s

2016

- IP driven
- Brings disparate subsystems under one
- Solution looking for tangible benefits ...



- IoT driven
- Merges not-so-disparate subsystems into one
- Unlocks productivity, efficiency ...
 and business opportunities



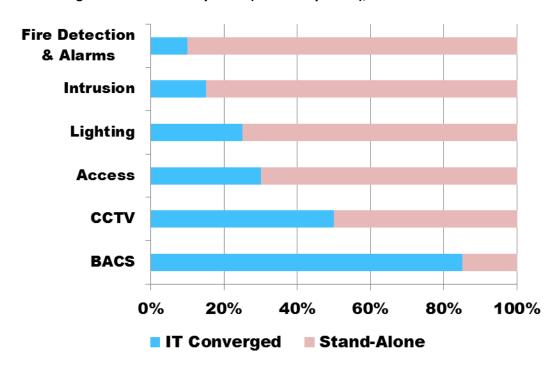


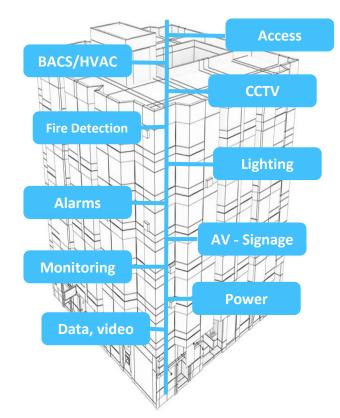


Convergence Uptake in the Enterprise



IT Converged vs Stand-Alone Systems (% Share by Value), North America





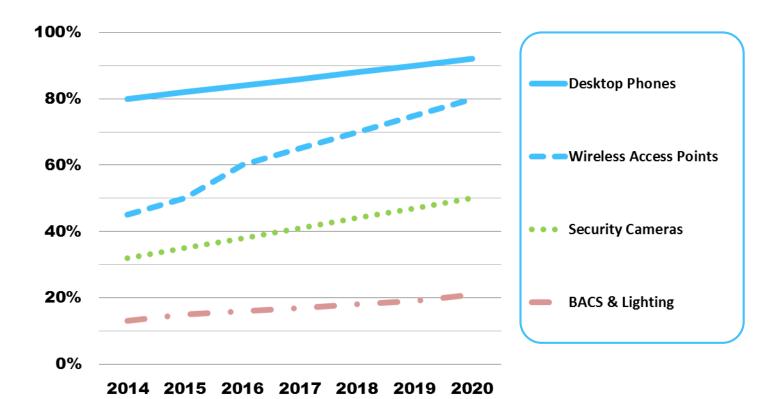
BSRIA, 2015





Power-over-Ethernet Adoption











Evolving Usage Patterns



2000s

- 100M NIC over 1G Cabling
- 1 desktop dedicated user
- Sporadic use
- Underutilized capacity of cabling systems



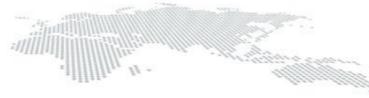
2020

- 5G/10G WAP Uplink
- Multiple users per WAP
- Remote powering up to 100W
- Constant use



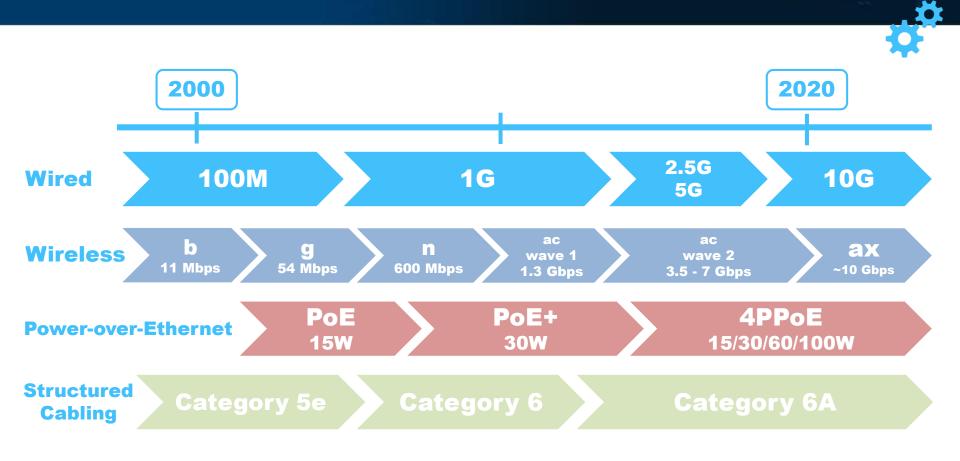
- More demanding applications
- Higher performance cabling required



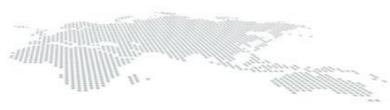




Synergy in the LAN









New LAN on the Rise



2000s

2020

Connecting People



Connecting Devices

Fixed Connections



Wireless Connections

Locally Powered Devices



Remotely Powered Devices

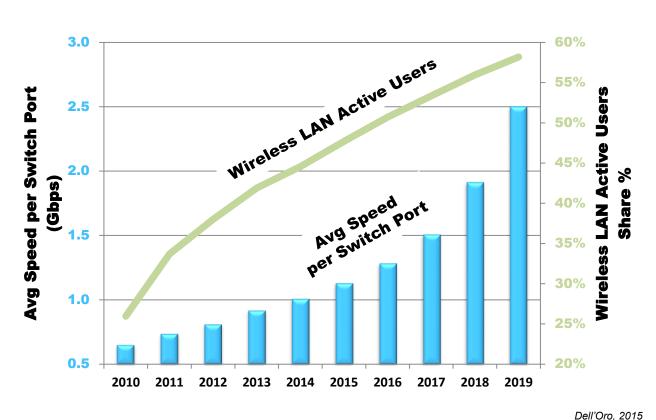






LAN Speed Migration





LAN Speed Increase

2.5x from 2015 to 2019

Fueled by Multi-Gigabit WiFi

Wireless LAN Active **Users Growth Outpacing** Wired LAN

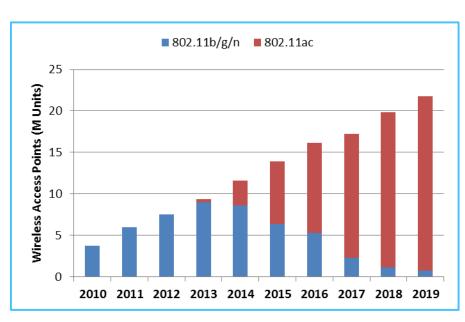


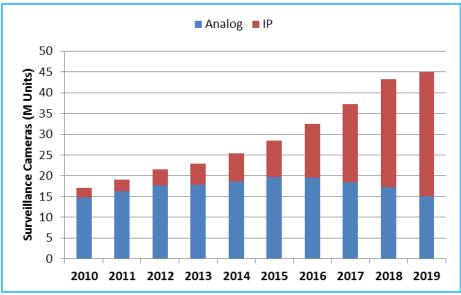




More End Devices











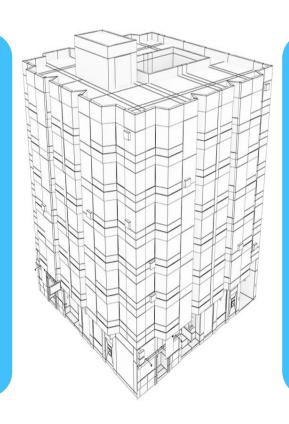


... and More Devices



CommAV

- Monitors
- Signage
- Displays



Building Management

- Gateways ...
 - Access controls and monitoring
 - Occupancy sensors
 - Emergency notification
 - Energy management
 - HVAC



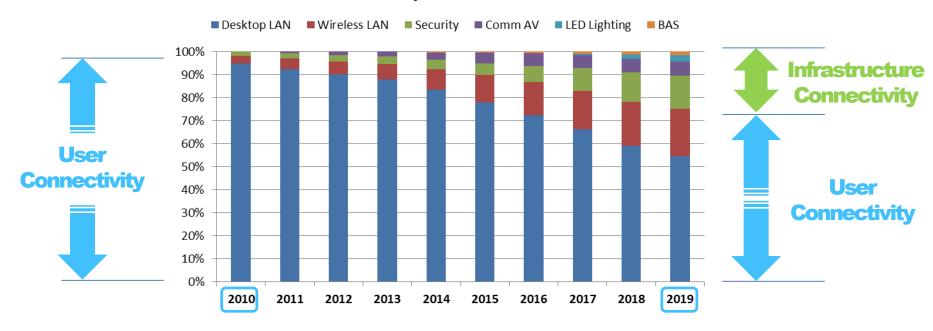




Application Mix Shift



Enterprise Mix %









Converging Enterprise Networks



Desktop Data & Voice WiFi Security AV Lighting & Building Management Digital Infrastructure Digital Infrastructure







New Deployment Strategies



Planning / Provisioning

- People and devices
- Dedicated link vs. area coverage
- From walls to ceilings

Connectivity Options

- Field termination
- Direct-connect
- Pre-term

Future Proofing

- Initial deployment vs. future MACs
- Bandwidth
- Power delivery

Universal RJ45 Connectivity

- Discrete jacks
- Field plugs
- Coupler

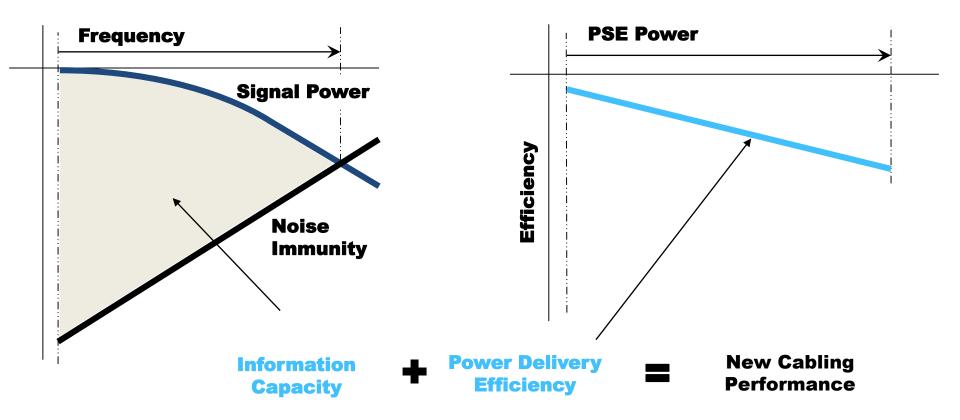






Cabling Performance



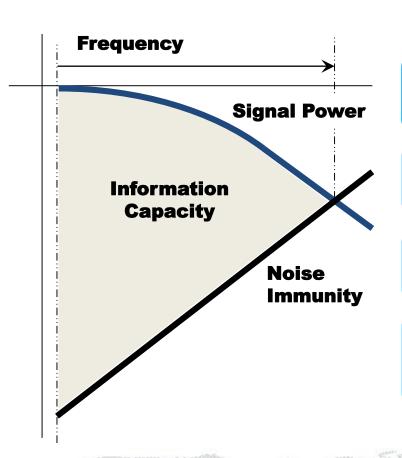






Maximum Performance and Reliability





Increased bandwidth

Better RL leads to less reliance on the PHY echo cancellation algorithms

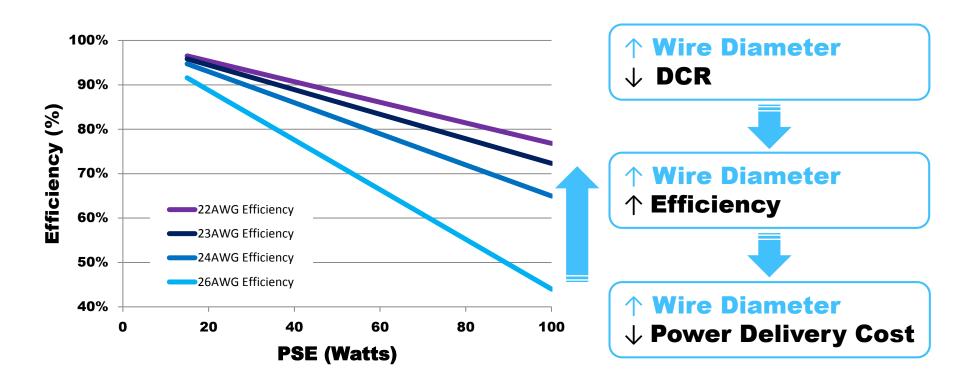
Better NEXT leads to less reliance on the PHY digital signal processing

Less reliance on the computational power of the PHY means a **more reliable data transmission**, more channel up-time, and even lower power consumption





Power is the New LAN Signal



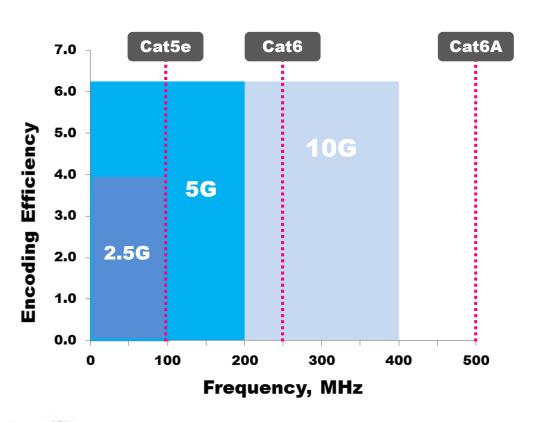






Why Use Higher Performance Category Cable?

Category cabling can supply the frequency spectrum required to support the internal parameters of a single channel



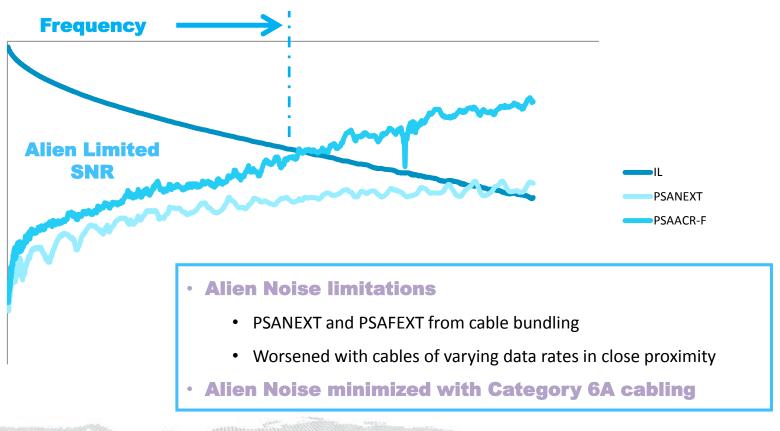






2.5G/5GBASE-T Cabling Requirement



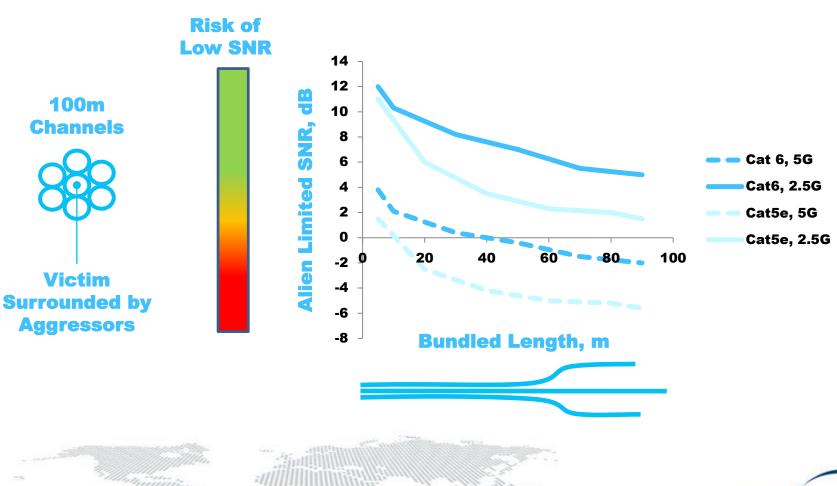






Using PSANEXT to Estimate SNR







Cabling for Gigabit Wireless



WAP Uplink Speed



Category 5e



Category 6



Multi-Gigabit Full Implementation







TIA Cabling Infrastructure Standards



Category 6A is the recommended cabling media for new installations

Category 6A is the best suited cabling media to support emerging applications



Commercial Premises* TIA-568.0-D



Wireless Access Point TSB-162-A



IEEE 802.11ac Wave 2



IEEE 802.3bz 2.5G/5GBASE-T



Educational Facilities TIA-4966



Healthcare Facilities TIA-1179



IEEE 802.3bt 4PPoE Type 2, 3 & 4



Intelligent Building TIA-862-B



Data Centers TIA-942-A

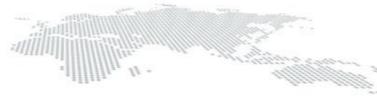


IEEE 1191.2 HDBaseT 2.0



IEEE 802.3an 10GBASE-T







What About Category 8?



New TIA standard in development

- Shielded balanced twisted pair copper
- RJ45 connectivity
- Maximum reach of 30 meters



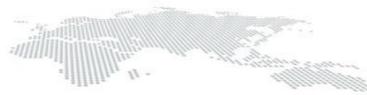
Data Center Applications

Switch to Server links ToR, MoR



To support 2 new upcoming Ethernet protocols

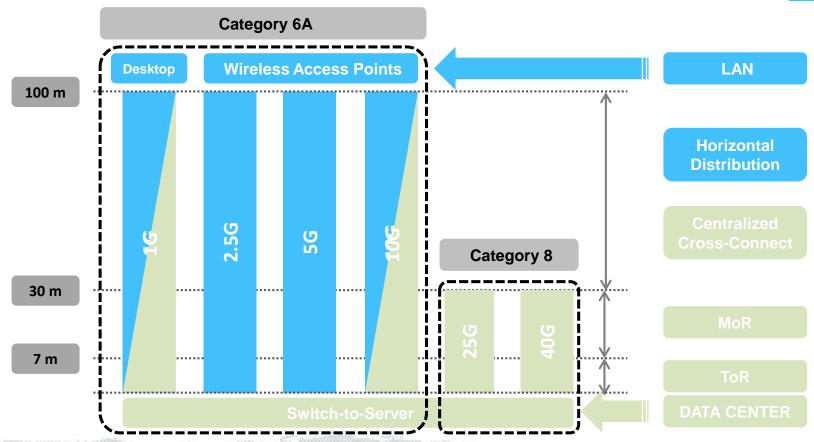






BASE-T Applications





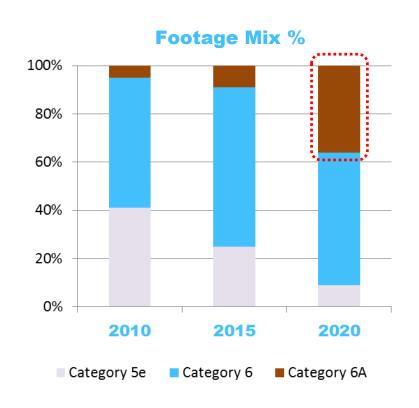




Category Cabling Lifecycle



Standard	Bandwidth	Max. Throughput	TIA Recommendation
Category 5e	100 MHz	1G (2.5G*)	Legacy
Category 6	250 MHz	1G (5G*)	Minimum
Category 6A	500 MHz	10G	Recommended
Category 8*	2 GHz	25/40G	Data Center Switch to Server









Summary



User Connectivity

Infrastructure Connectivity

Enterprise Wireless is becoming a dominant user connectivity application

Enterprise Infrastructure applications require LAN connectivity to unlock their full benefits









The **Digital Infrastructure** will be the backbone of the **New Convergence in the Enterprise**











Enterprise LAN

Digital Infrastructure

Applications

Power-over-Ethernet

Wireless

HDBaseT

Security

Ubiquitous Systems

Performance Metrics

Deployment Strategies

Distribution

Category 6A

Backbone

OM4/OS2







Belden Recommendations





Enterprise Data Center

Efficiencies

Optimized Integration

Connectivity

Power Management

Thermal Management

Migration Strategies

Access: 1G to 10G

Aggregation: 10G to 40G

Access

Category 6A

Aggregation

OM4 / OM5 / OS2







GET BLOG CONNECTED Join the conversation with our industry experts.

Go to www.belden.com

Installing Category 6A: The Future is Now

Blog Category: Data Centers Posted by: Stéphane Bourgeois on April 09, 2015

Category 6A twisted-pair copper received much attention when it first hit the marketplace in 2005. But adoption has been slow, since the 10 gigabit per second (Gb/s) capacity of Category 6A exceeds the requirements of most LAN applications. However, times are now changing. Data rates in the enterprise continue to climb. More devices than ever are being connected. Emerging applications demand higher performance and faster speeds. And those trends haven't escaped the notice of industry standards bodies.



PoE Types: What They Mean and How They're Used

Blog Category: Enterprise Networking Posted by: on August 19, 2016

PoE can enable fast installation and deployment, lower operating costs and maximum reliability for today's enterprise networks. As PoE changes to meet growing technology and application requirements, it is being classified by classes. PoE devices, on the other hand, are categorized by type depending on their power requirements. The difference between PoE "types" and "classes" can sometimes cause confusion when talking about PoE applications and capabilities.



In this blog, we offer a breakdown of the four PoE types - Type 1, Type 2, Type 3 and Type 4 - and where they're used, along with other terms used to describe them.

LAN Connections On the Move: From the Wall to the Ceiling

Blog Category: Enterprise Networking Posted by: on July 15, 2016

I AN connections are on the move. Where they once resided in the walls of our buildings, they're now relocating to the ceiling. With cabling and wiring located horizontally overhead, devices can connect to it there vs. at a LAN connection point on the wall



What You Need to Know About Alien Crosstalk Today

Blog Category: Enterprise Networking Posted by: Ron Tellas on January 27, 2017

The industry has been predicting the growth of 10GBASE-T for years, and it's finally happening. More networks are planning 10G migrations. Why? Due to demand from more advanced devices, users and applications.



The Negative Impacts of Cable Temperature Rise

Blog Category: Enterprise Networking Posted by: on September 02, 2016

Devices designed to connect directly to networks require increased power delivery through network cables. To grow the number of devices that can be powered by PoE. available power from the current must be increased - and the amount of heat generated within the network cable must increase as well. Cable temperature rise that is too high can ultimately push cables beyond their rated temperatures, reducing performance and reliability (and causing potential damage to the cable itself).



In this article, learn why cable temperature rise matters, how to reduce the heat, and where LP cables fit in.

Breaking News: TIA Recognizes Direct-Connect Termination Method

Blog Category: Enterprise Networking Posted by: Ron Tellas on February 10, 2017

This week, the industry received some big news: The TIA TR-42.7 subcommittee agreed to include modular plug terminated links (also known as "direct connect") in a TIA-568.2-D normative annex. The annex provides guidance to IT professionals to ensure a proper direct-connect cabling arrangement. Several Belden staff are closely involved with the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), holding many leadership positions within the organization.













in



