## SENDING AND RECEIVING MODULES MAY BE POWERED SEPARATELY

> long to power all the modules from one end or from an insertion point in the cable, the modules may be powered at each end of the cable run.
f the total distance between the sending and receiving modules is too


SENDING AND RECEIVING MODULES MAY ALL BE POWERED FROM AN INSERTION POINT IN A LONG CABLE RUN

## SENDING AND RECEIVING MODULES MAY ALL BE POWERED FROM ONE END OF A CABLE RUN

> The total current of single or multiple senders determines the maximum distance of the SENDER(S) CABLE RUN.


SENDER(S) CAbLE RUN

## FORMAT-A CABLE LENGTH

## MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN A POWERED MODULE AND REMOTELY POWERED MODULES BASED ON TOTAL CURRENT CONSUMPTION OF REMOTE MODULES



Determine the maximum cable run distance from the chart. Distances are provided for common wire gauges at various total module currents.

CAT5 cable is normally 22 AWG; CAT6 cables range from 22 to 24 AWG.

Some twisted pair cables have a lower resistance than the typical resistance for a specified wire gauge, and therefore may be used over a longer distance than is shown in the chart. The chart is based on the resistances indicated, which is the resistance of a single conductor over 1000 feet or 300 meters. Resistance measurements on the wire used provides the most accurate distances.

