


How to Make a Category 6 Patch Cable



Using Sentinel™ 111-08080054L34 Category 6 modular plug.




568-B Wiring



Pair #	Wire	Pin #
1 - White/Blue	White/Blue	5
	Blue/White	4
2 - White/Orange	White/Orange	1
	Orange White	2
3 - White/Green	White/Green	3
	Green/White	6
4 - White/Brown	White/Brown	7
	Brown/White	8

<< 568-B Diagram

568-A Wiring



Pair #	Wire	Pin #
1 - White/Blue	White/Blue	5
	Blue/White	4
2 - White/Green	White/Green	1
	Green/White	2
3 - White/Orange	White/Orange	3
	Orange/White	6
4 - White/Brown	White/Brown	7
	Brown/White	8

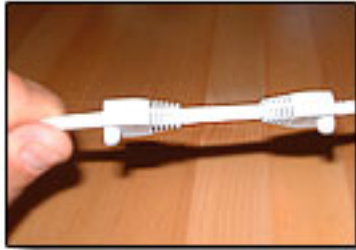
<< 568-A Diagram

Notes for wiring diagrams above:

1. For patch cables, 568-B wiring is by far, the most common method.
2. There is **no difference** in connectivity between 568B and 568A cables. Either wiring should work fine on any system*. (*see notes below)
3. For a straight through cable, wire both ends identical.
4. For a **crossover cable**, wire one end 568A and the other end 568B.
5. Do not confuse pair numbers with pin numbers. A pair number is used for reference only (eg: 10BaseT Ethernet uses pairs 2 & 3). The pin numbers indicate actual physical locations on the plug and jack.

Steps in Making a Perfect Category 6 Patch Cable

Using Sentinel™ 111-08080054L34 Category 6 modular plug.

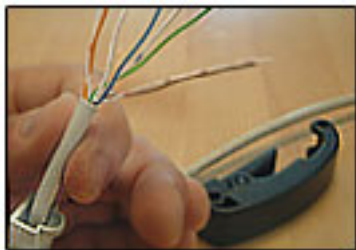


1) If you are planning to use boots than slide them on to the cable as shown. If you prefer not to use boots than start from step 2.



2) Skin off approximately 1 ½" of the cable's jacket. For precise and effortless cable skinning we recommend the EZ

UTP Cable Stripper



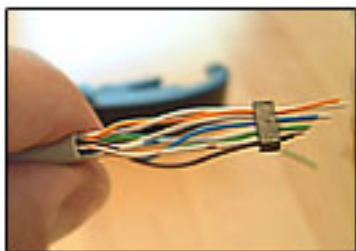
3) Partially untwist the pairs leaving one twist remaining at the bottom being sure not to untwist into the cable's jacket. Straighten and

organize the conductors to the diagram above. Note: Choose 568B (most common) or 568A wiring. For crossover see Below



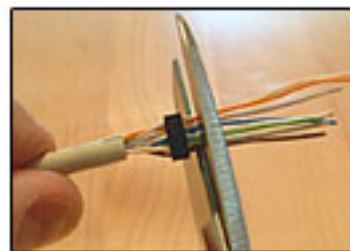
4) (Optional) Cut the end of the conductors on an angle while holding them in proper order. This will make it easier to install the load bar on

the next step.



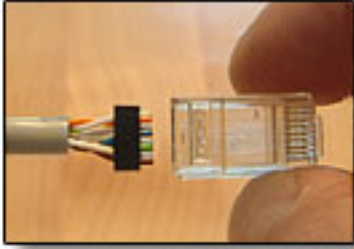
5) Slide the conductors into the load bar in their proper order with the hollow portion of the load bar facing the jacket. The holes in

the load bar alternate up and down. For that reason, you may find it easier to insert the conductors one at a time. This would be a good time to re-check the color order.



6) Push the load bar as far down as it will go. Then cut the conductors straight across approximately 0.14" from the front of the load bar. It is

very important to get a very straight and even cut. The use of a pair of Electrician's Scissors is highly recommended.



7) Pull the load bar back up near to the cut end of the conductors. Then slide wires and load bar into the connector body holding it with

the pins facing you. That is the way the wiring diagrams above are shown so be sure to look at the color order. A very slight amount of jiggling may be helpful to make the wires find their slots in the connector body.



8) Once all of the wires have entered their slots firmly push the connector body toward the cable. You will need to be sure that a) the wires have

reached the end of the connector body, and b) that the cable's jacket is about half way into the connector and past the first crimp point (the jacket crimp).



9) Crimp the connector using a high quality crimp tool such as the [Ratchet Type RJ-45 and RJ-11/12](#) that is sold on this website.

10) Install the connector on the other end of the cable. For a straight through (standard) cable use the same wiring. To make a crossover cable, wire one end using the 568A method and the other end using the 568B method.



11) Test the cable for continuity and proper wiring using a high quality cable tester such as the [LANTEST-PRO Cable Tester](#) that is sold on this website. Optional: Use a "Scanner" to test for NEXT, and other parameters. Please note that scanners that test for Category 6 cable usually start at around \$4000.