

Fabricating a CAT5 Ethernet Patch Cable



1. Skin off the cable jacket approximately 1" or slightly more.
2. Un-twist each pair, and straighten each wire between the fingers.
3. Place the wires in the order of one of the two diagrams shown above (568B or 568A). Bring all of the wires together, until they touch.
4. At this point, recheck the wiring sequence with the diagram.
5. Optional: Make a mark on the wires at 1/2" from the end of the cable jacket.



6. Hold the grouped (and sorted) wires together tightly, between the thumb, and the forefinger.
7. Cut all of the wires at a perfect 90 degree angle from the cable at 1/2" from the end of the cable jacket. This is a very critical step. If the wires are not cut straight, they may not all make contact. We suggest using a pair of scissors for this purpose.



8. Conductors should be at a straight 90 degree angle, and be 1/2" long, prior to insertion into the connector.



9. Insert the wires into the connector (pins facing up).



10. Push moderately hard to assure that all of the wires have reached the end of the connector. Be sure that the cable jacket goes into the back of the connector by about 3/16".



11. Place the connector into a crimp tool, and squeeze hard so that the handle reaches its full swing.
12. Repeat the process on the other end. For a straight through cable, use the same wiring. For a "crossover" cable, wire one end 568A, and the other end 568B.
13. The use of a cable tester to test for proper continuity is recommended.

NOTE: If the completed cable does not pass continuity, you may have a problem in one or both ends. First try giving each end another crimp. If that does not work, then carefully examine each end. Assure that the wires in the proper order. Assure that all of the wires fully extend to the end of the connector. Assure that all of the pins pushed down fully. Cut off the suspected bad connector, and crimp another connector on it. If you still have a problem, then repeat the procedure.