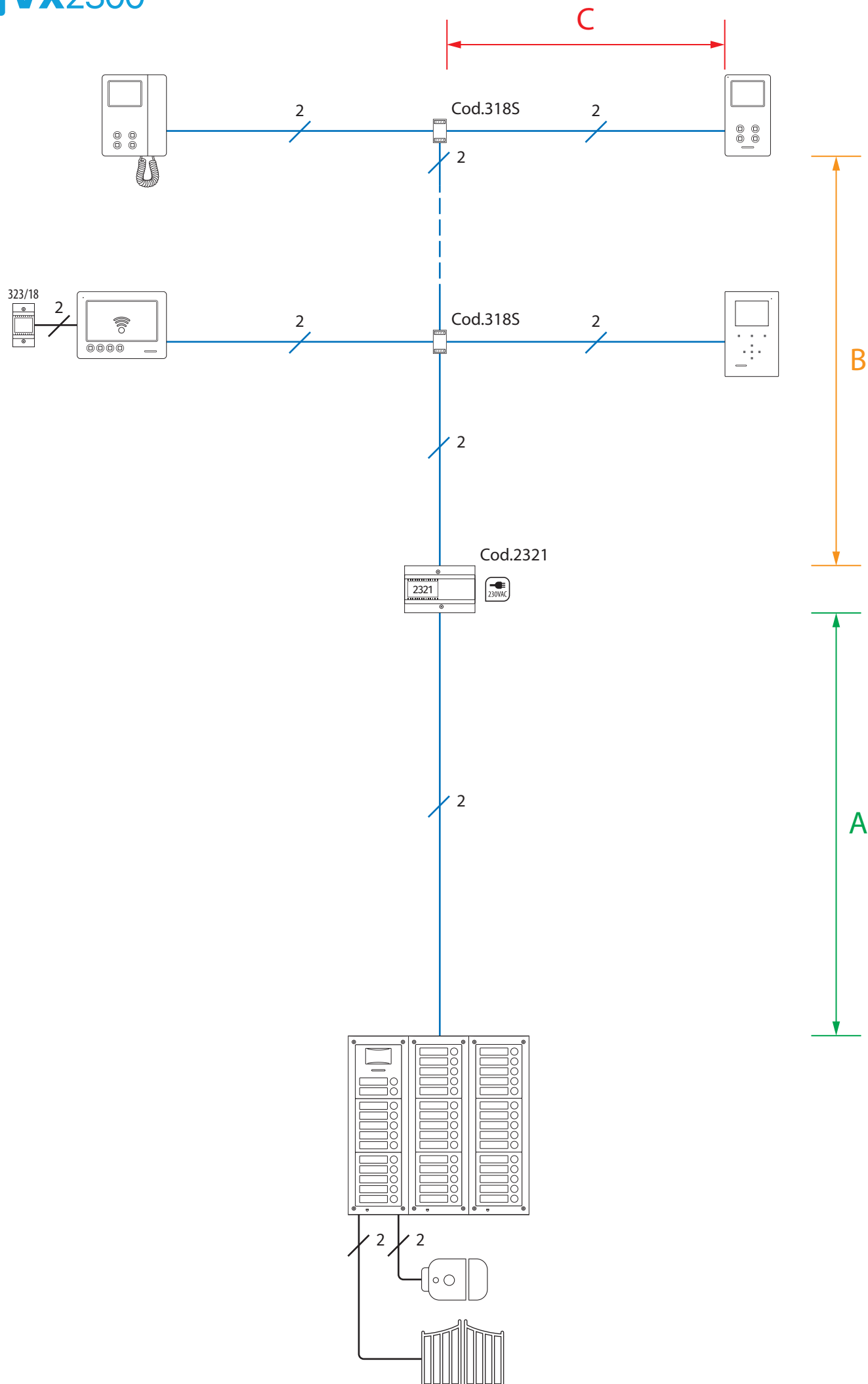


Cables and distances



Distance table with passive distribution of the video signal (318s/318)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B+C ⁽³⁾	A+B+C ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	150	100	250	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	75	60	135	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	60	40	100	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	40	25	65	400

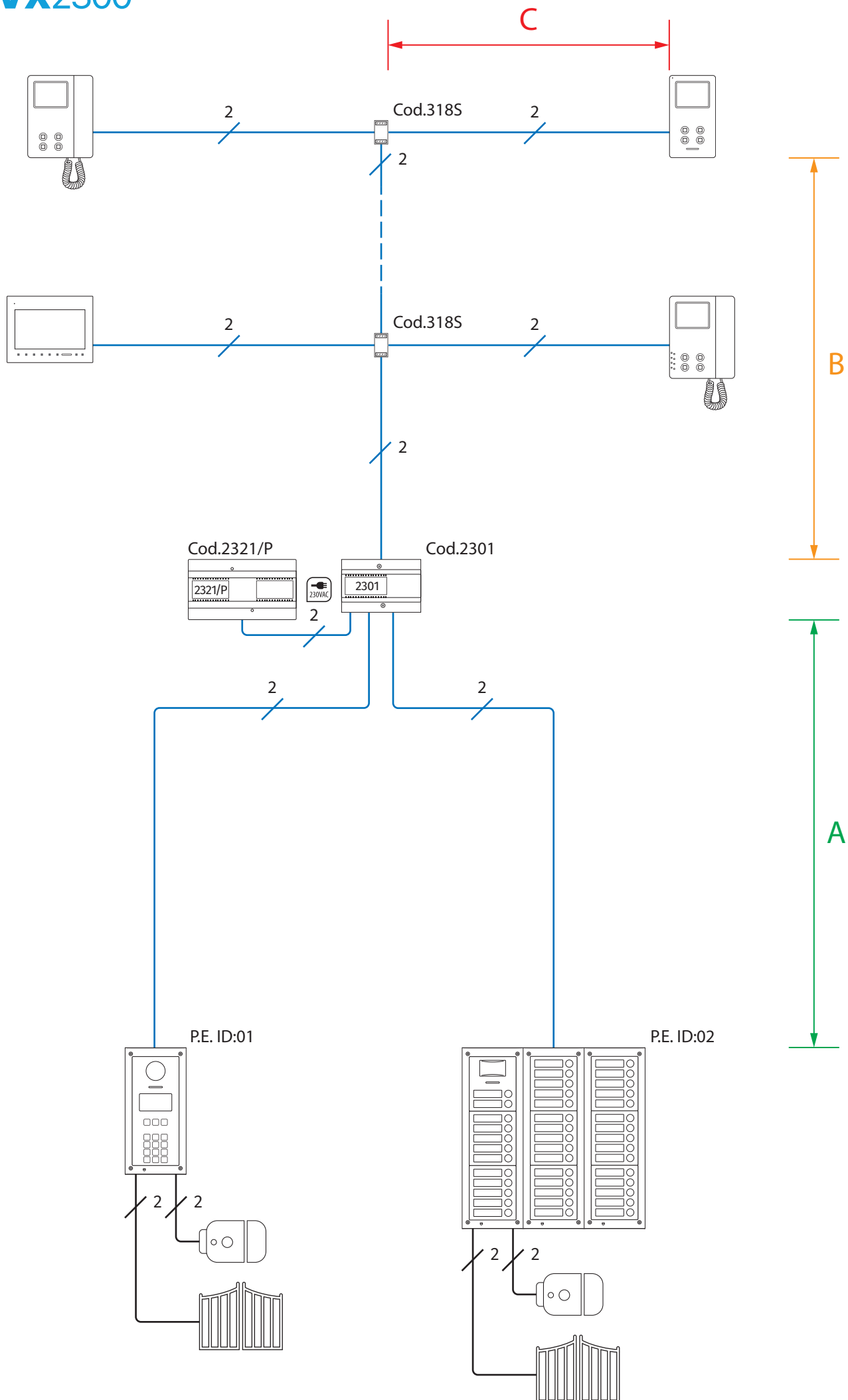
Distance table with active distribution of the video signal (317/319)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B ⁽³⁾	C ⁽³⁾	A+B+C ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	200	200	50	450	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	100	100	40	240	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	80	80	30	190	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	50	50	25	125	400

1. Maximum cable resistance per 100 metres.
2. Maximum cable capacitance per 100 metres.
3. Maximum length in metres of the cable section from the outgoing point to the incoming point.
4. Maximum distance in metres, adding the sections of cables involved, in the call between the outdoor station and the destination video-intercom.
5. Maximum overall cable quantity in metres used in the system. In the presence of block exchangers, Cod. 2306, it is permitted to use a larger amount of cable as long as, for each block, the total of the cable used to connect the blocks plus the total of the cable used in the block never exceeds 800 metres: for example using CM2 cable, if in an installation with 3 secondary blocks 200 metres of cable have already been used to connect the main outdoor stations and blocks, within each block up to 600 metres of cable may be used for a total of 200+600+600+600 = 2000 metres of cable.

NOTE:

- It is strongly advised not to use shielded cables due to the increased capacitance which can cause video quality and data transmission issues.
- In the case of multipair cables (UTP Cat.5/6) use only one twisted pair of the 4 pairs available.
- For the routing of cables on the system it is necessary that the cables are ran separately from any power lines or other high voltages in general, otherwise, direct exposure to electromagnetic interference could cause noise in the audio/video signal and loss of functionality in digital communication. Where it is necessary to reuse existing cables, it may be necessary to use active bus splitters such as Cod. 317 and Cod. 319.



Distance table with passive distribution of the video signal (318s/318)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B+C ⁽³⁾	A+B+C ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	200	150	350	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	100	80	180	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	80	70	150	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	50	50	100	400

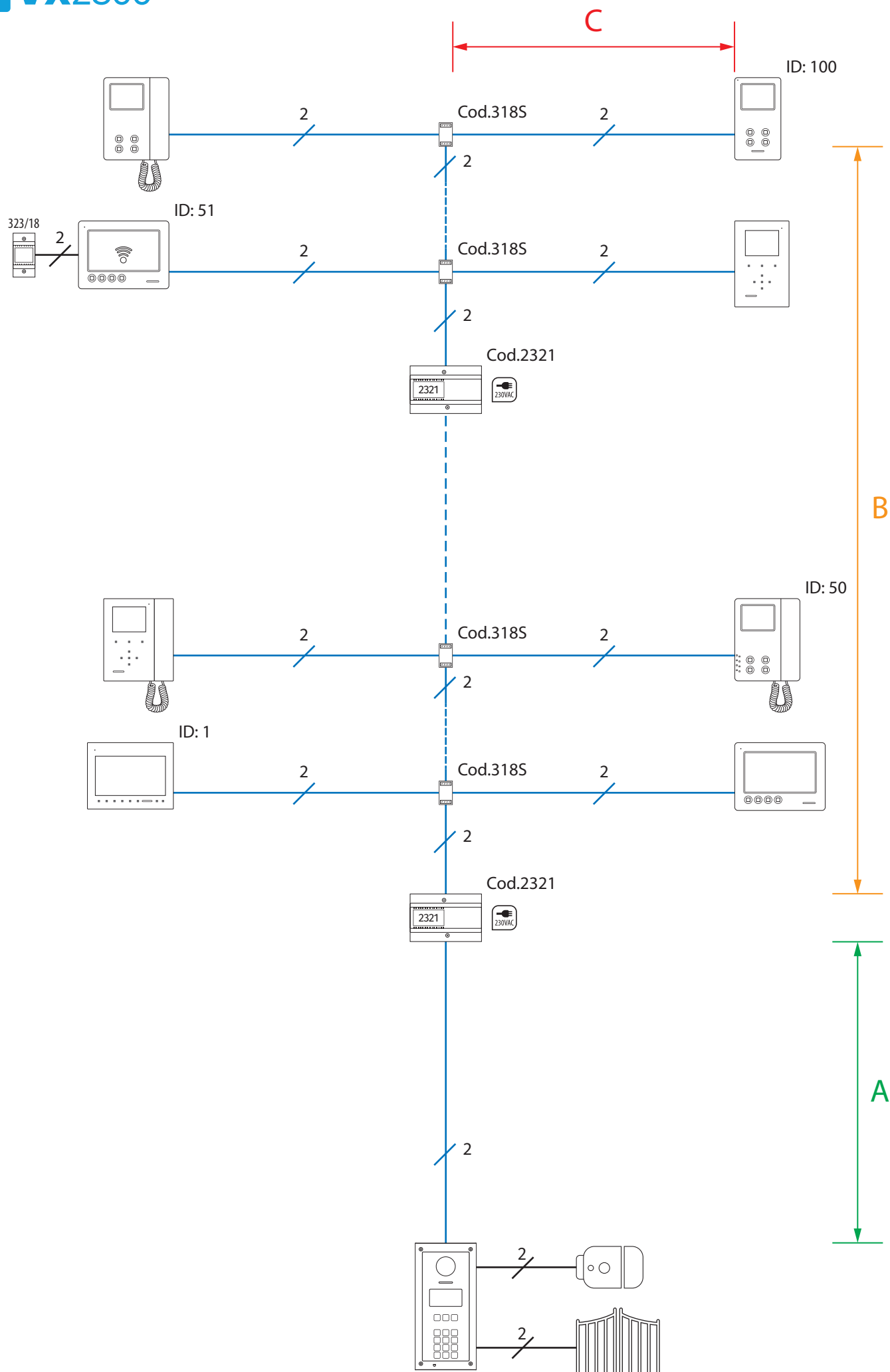
Distance table with active distribution of the video signal (317/319)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B ⁽³⁾	C ⁽³⁾	A+B+C ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	200	200	50	800	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	100	100	40	300	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	80	80	30	140	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	50	50	25	150	400

1. Maximum cable resistance per 100 metres.
2. Maximum cable capacitance per 100 metres.
3. Maximum length in metres of the cable section from the outgoing point to the incoming point.
4. Maximum distance in metres, adding the sections of cables involved, in the call between the outdoor station and the destination video-intercom.
5. Maximum overall cable quantity in metres used in the system. In the presence of block exchangers, Cod. 2306, it is permitted to use a larger amount of cable as long as, for each block, the total of the cable used to connect the blocks plus the total of the cable used in the block never exceeds 800 metres: for example using CM2 cable, if in an installation with 3 secondary blocks 200 metres of cable have already been used to connect the main outdoor stations and blocks, within each block up to 600 metres of cable may be used for a total of 200+600+600+600 = 2000 metres of cable.

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Distance table with passive distribution of the video signal (318s/318)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B+C ⁽³⁾	A+B+C ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	150	100	250	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	75	60	135	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	60	40	100	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	40	25	65	400

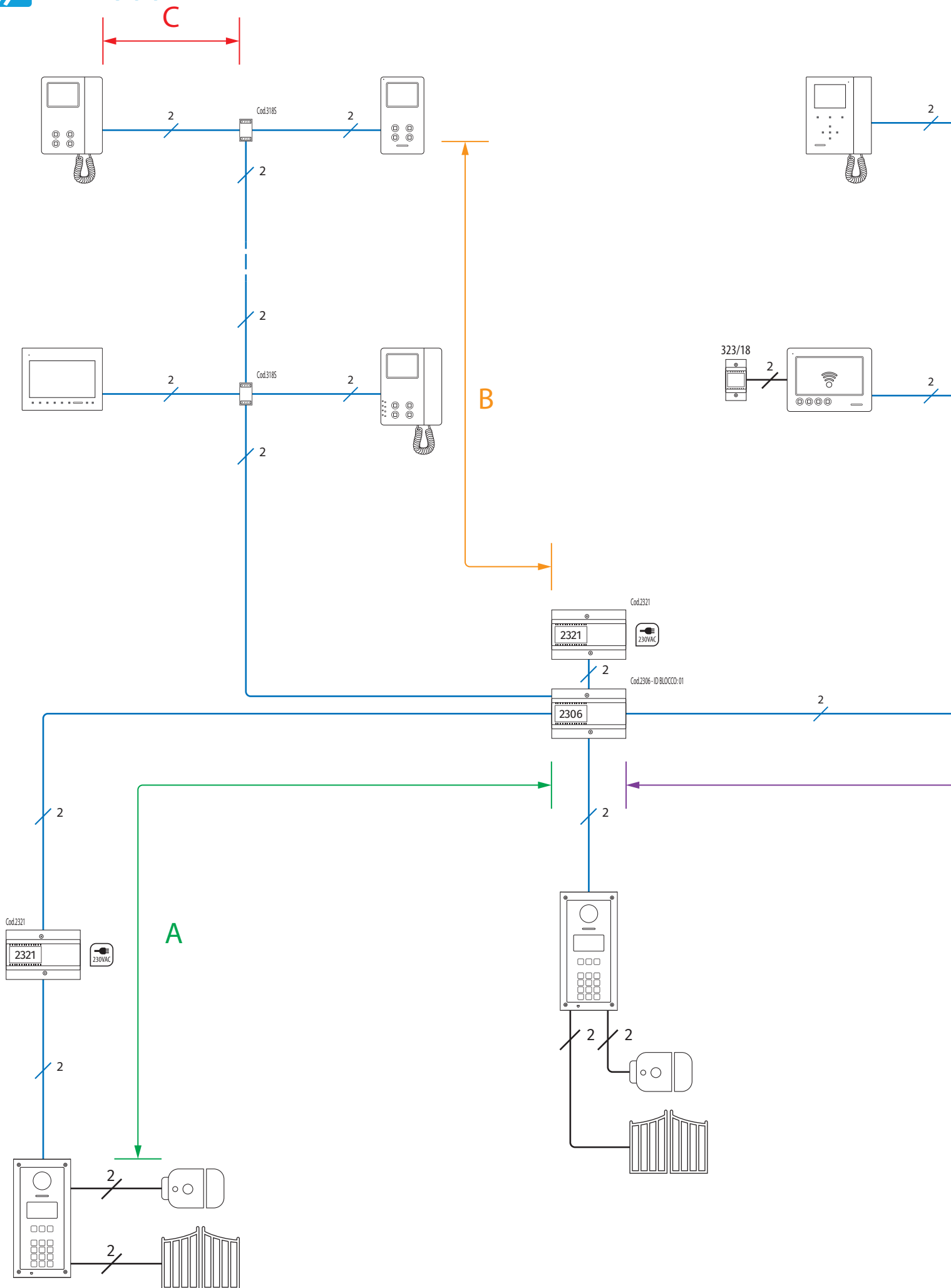
Distance table with active distribution of the video signal (317/319)

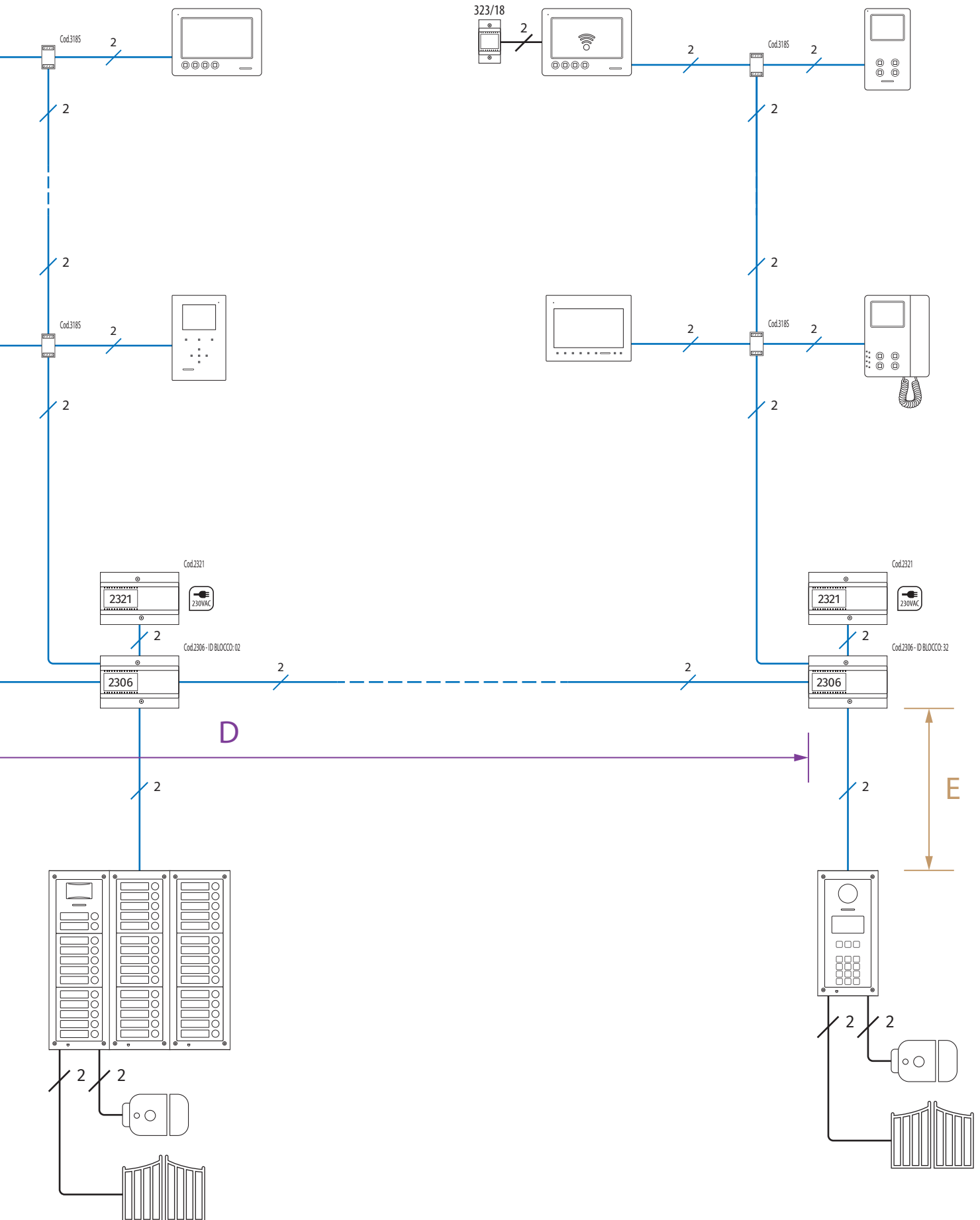
Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B ⁽³⁾	C ⁽³⁾	A+B+C ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	200	200	50	450	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	100	100	40	240	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	80	80	30	190	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	50	50	25	125	400

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Distance table with passive distribution of the video signal (318S/318)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B+C ⁽³⁾	D ⁽³⁾	E ⁽³⁾	A+B+C+D+E ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	200	200	200	200	800	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	100	100	100	100	300	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	80	80	80	80	240	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	50	50	50	50	150	400

Distance table with active distribution of the video signal (317/319)

Cable	Sect. (mm ²)	Resistance ⁽¹⁾	Capacitance ⁽²⁾	A ⁽³⁾	B ⁽³⁾	C ⁽³⁾	D ⁽³⁾	E ⁽³⁾	A+B+C+D+E ⁽⁴⁾	Max Cable ⁽⁵⁾
Videx cm2	1.00	2.5Ω	5.0nF	200	200	50	200	200	800	800
Telephone	0.28	6.5Ω	5.5nF	100	100	40	100	100	300	800
UTP Cat.5 (only one pair)	0.22	8Ω	4.9nF	80	80	30	80	80	240	800
Single-wire	0.8/1	2.5Ω	10nF	50	50	25	50	50	150	400

1. Maximum cable resistance per 100 metres.
2. Maximum cable capacitance per 100 metres.
3. Maximum length in metres of the cable section from the outgoing point to the incoming point.
4. Maximum distance in metres, adding the sections of cables involved, in the call between the outdoor station and the destination video-intercom.
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- For the routing of cables on the system it is necessary that the cables are ran separately from any power lines or other high voltages in general, otherwise, direct exposure to electromagnetic interference could cause noise in the audio/video signal and loss of functionality in digital communication. Where it is necessary to reuse existing cables, it may be necessary to use active bus splitters such as Cod. 317 and Cod. 319.