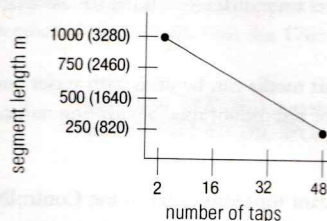


Figure 1 Maximum segment length (assumes you are using 1786-RG6 coax cable)



maximum allowable segment length = $1000\text{m (3280ft)} - 16.3\text{m (53.4ft)} \times [\text{number of taps} - 2]$

30014-M

EXAMPLE

If your segment requires 10 taps, the maximum segment length is:

$1000\text{m (3280ft)} - 16.3\text{m (53.4ft)} \times [10 - 2]$

$1000\text{m (3280ft)} - 130.4\text{m (427.7ft)} = 869.6\text{m (2852.8ft)}$

The total trunk-cable length or number of taps can be increased by installing repeaters on the segment. This creates another segment.

The amount of high-flex RG-6 cable (1786-RG6F) you can use in a system is less than the amount of standard RG-6 cable, so you should keep high-flex cable use to a minimum. Use BNC bullet connectors to isolate areas that require high-flex RG-6 cable from areas that require standard RG-6 cable; this allows the high-flex RG-6 section to be replaced before flexure life is exceeded.

For more information in the installation of a coax segment, see publication CNET-IN002, ControlNet Coax Media Planning and Installation Guide.