

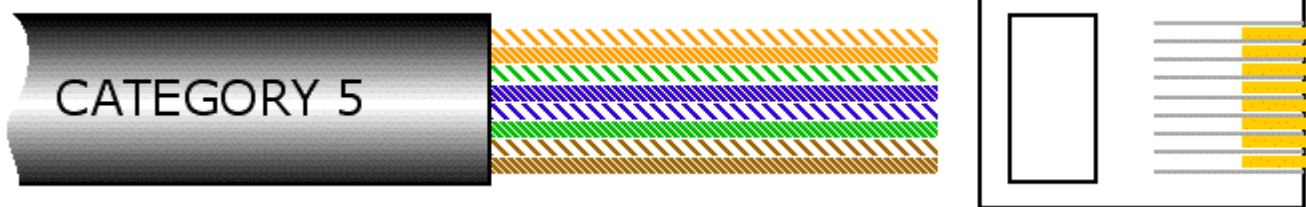
RJ 45 Wiring Pinouts and Hints

How to wire a 10BaseT or 100BaseT connector with Category 5 cable and RJ45 connectors using USOC 568B wiring standards:

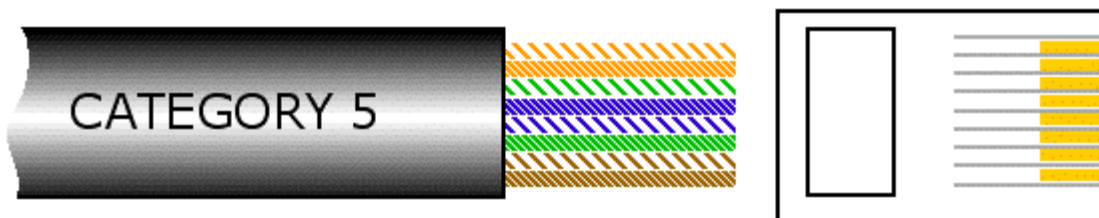
EIA/TIA 568B WIRING STANDARD	
PIN	Wire Color
1	White w/ Orange Stripe
2	Orange w/White Stripe
3	White w/ Green Stripe
4	Blue w/White Stripe
5	White w/ Blue Stripe
6	Green w/White Stripe
7	White w/ Brown Stripe
8	Brown w/White Stripe

(EIA/TIA 568A) For Cross Over Cable Wiring	
Wire ONE End using 568B and one end as follows (Swap Orange and Green Pairs):	
PIN	Wire Color
1	White w/ Green Stripe
2	Green w/White Stripe
3	White w/ Orange Stripe
4	Blue w/White Stripe
5	White w/ Blue Stripe
6	Orange w/White Stripe
7	White w/ Brown Stripe
8	Brown w/White Stripe

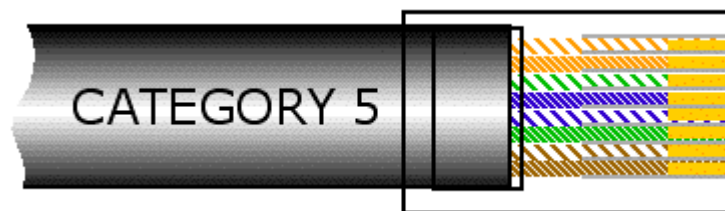
STEP 1: Cut the outer jacket of the wire about 1.5" to 2" from the end. This will give you room to work with the wire pairs. Separate the pairs and align them in the order shown below. Begin flattening the wires into a "ribbon" as shown so that it will easily slip into the connector and into the individual channeled areas.



STEP 2: Once you have all the wires aligned and ready to insert, you must trim them to approximately 1/2" in order to have as little "untwisted" wire in the connection as possible. Category 5 specifications require a certain number of twists per inch and even the connector counts!



STEP 3: Insert the wires into the connector making sure that each wire goes into its appropriate "channel" and extends all the way to the end of the the connector underneath the gold crimping connectors. Sometimes you can look at the end of the connector to see the copper wires if you're using solid copper cable. If the wires don't extend to the end of the connector, the crimp may not make contact.



STEP 4: Press the cable and the jacket into the connector firmly so that the jacket will be crimped by the plastic wedge near the rear of the connector, and insert it into your crimping tool and crimp the cable. **RE-CRIMP** the cable to make sure all connections are made.

STEP 5: Repeat steps 1 thru 4 for the other end of the cable for a standard ethernet cable.