



**Sound Advice.**

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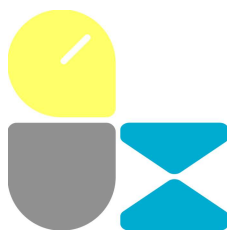
## CatCore F.A.Q

### Which cable type should I use for CatCore?

In general all Cat5 / Cat5e / Cat6 and Cat7 cables are suitable for CatCore products. The technical properties are quite well defined compared to microphone cables, and build a reliable basis. For proper operation a double ended shielding is recommended, otherwise phantom power will not work and shielding against external interference can be degraded. A disconnected shield disables any ground loop, which may be an advantage in some situations (noise, hum etc.). General advice regarding grounding can not be given, but from our point of view it's easier to interrupt an existing ground (e.g. with an adapter.) instead of creating one afterwards.

### Does CatCore cause latencies?

No. CatCore is a simple adapter that doesn't change the signal, read or use the signal any differently from conventional cable. That's why signals are transmitted without any delay or phase shift.



## Does CatCore alter frequency response?

No. CatCore just uses another cable type instead of conventional DMX or Microphone cable. Cat cable will even outperform some cable types, as its transmission quality is standardised and defined with 100 Ohms wave resistance. There shouldn't be any difference to your current system.

## Can I use phantom power with CatCore?

Yes! Phantom Power is applied to the signal wires only and not to the common ground, so there is no influence on other channels. Please bear in mind that a ground connection is required! (which is recommended for audio applications anyway)

## How long can I run my cables?

It depends! As signals differ in frequency and level, no general length can be stated. Cat cables equal or even exceed transmission quality of DMX and audio lines, as the wave resistance is defined at 100 Ohms. Analogue Audio and DMX can be sent over hundreds of metres.

Measurements with digital AES/EBU-signals over Ethernet cables returned the following results:

48 kHz approx. 300 m

96 kHz approx. 100-150 m



192 kHz appx. 100 m

DMX could be sent up to 800 m even without termination.

As the technical specs of the sender, transmitter and cable may vary these distances can be used as a guideline, but can not be guaranteed.

## Can I mix up different signals within one CatCore universe?

It's possible, but not recommended. Different signals use different waveforms and levels. Whilst a microphone signal runs at a few millivolts peak, a DMX-Line can handle up to 12 Volt, and a call button on your Clear-Com even causes peaks up to 30 Volts.

CatCore components can easily handle these voltages, but connected devices may take serious damage. Just imagine a digital DMX signal plugged into a microphone input at full gain and PA connected - a strange noise before big silence...

## Can I include CatCore into my IT Network?

No! CatCore just uses RJ45 cables, but doesn't match any infrastructure of network technologies. Just imagine a hose you can either use for water or compressed air: you wouldn't use water to fill your tyre, and can't use the air to water your garden, though it`s the same hose.



## Is there a difference if my lines are wired according to Type "A" or "B" standard?

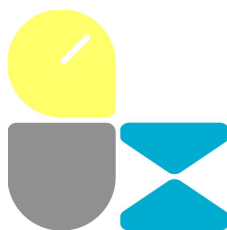
As long as the connection on both ends has the same pinout (which is self-evident with all prefabricated cables). There are no changes except pairs change their position physically within the cable. In fixed installations it is recommended to announce a standard in advance to avoid later problems. For new installations standard "A" wiring is recommended.

## Why do you have DMX boxes with a link out?

You really create a Y-split whenever you use one output in a box that's linked through! As DMX is recommended to be daisy-chained this is something "wrong". However, if you only use short outlets e.g. to feed a dimmer or a local booster you won't face any problems as DMX is a quite tolerant bus system. So the Cat link has some practical applications. Just know what you're doing with it.

## Is the whole CatCore family compatible with itself?

Yes! All CatCore-components use the same pinout - according to TIA568 A - so all boxes can be linked in every combination. We can not guarantee



compatibility to other manufacturers, but we will be happy to help verify whether your product matches our pinout.

## How do colours and channels match our split snakes?

Basically network wires are colour coded according to ancient telephone wire codes made by AT&T. Standard colours are white-orange/orange, white-blue/blue, white-green/green, white-brown/brown. Assignment colour/channel are defined in TIA 568 A/B, but according to your preference of A/B standard colours and channels may vary. So we decided to make a memory hook with RGBW - known from video and LED - abbreviation for "Red/Green/Blue/White". As it's easier to differentiate in low light environments, "blue" was changed to "black".

