



Trainer's Toolbox

Home Networking Cables

Three Types of Networking Cables



Twisted
Pair Cables



Coaxial
Cables



Fiber Optic
Cables



Twisted Pair Cables



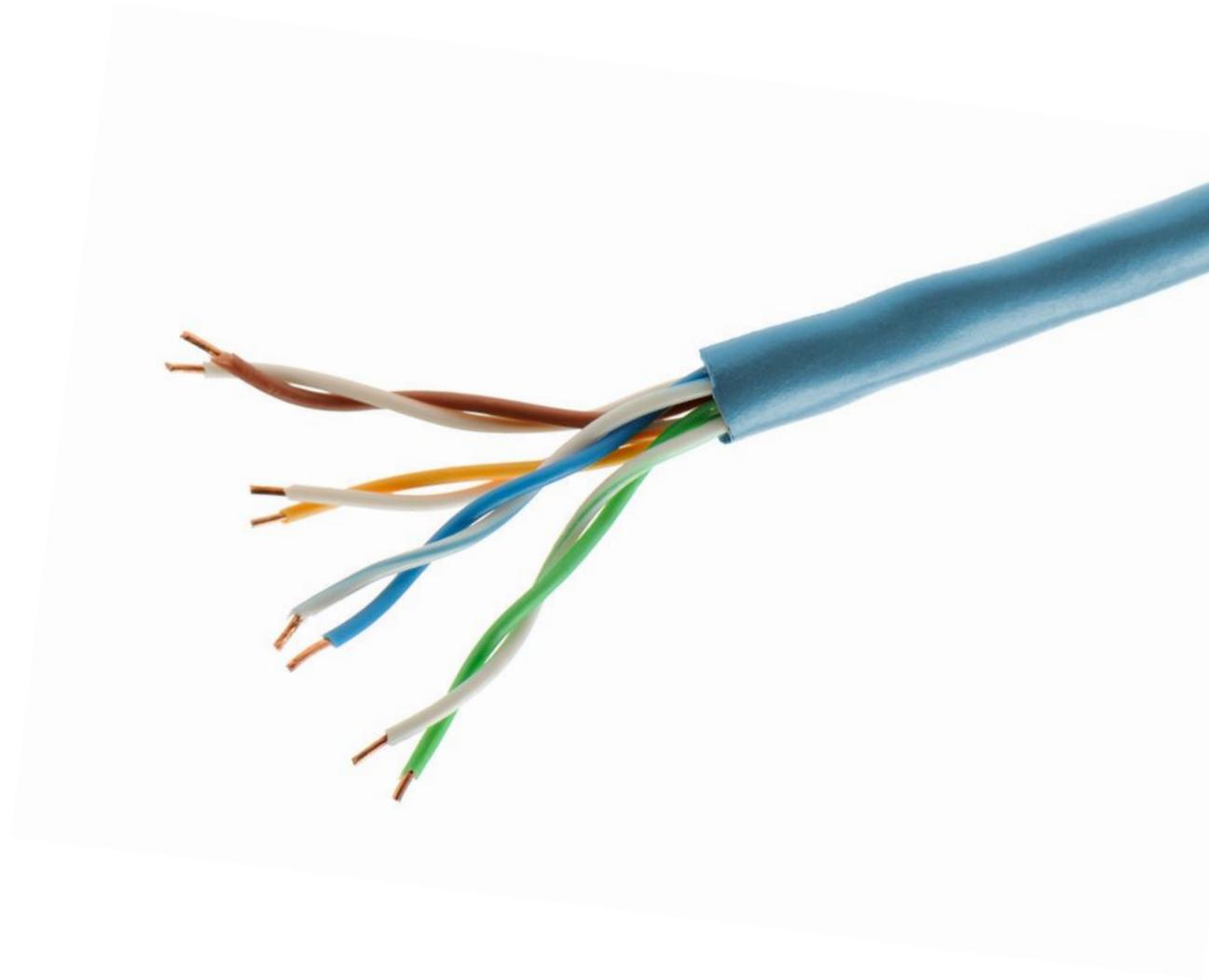
Use for:

- Internet
- Modems
- Home Networking
- Ethernet
- Voice and Data



Twisted Pair Cables

Consists of
4 pairs of
wire wrapped
in a jacket.



Twisted Pair Cables

Advantages

- Sturdy
- Less Interference

Disadvantages

- More Expensive
- More Difficult to Install



Coaxial Cables



Use for:

- Audio and Video
- Broadband Internet



Coaxial Cables

Consists of copper cables with layers of insulation.



Coaxial Cables

Advantages

- Sturdy
- Less Interference
- Carries Signals Longer Distances

Disadvantages

- More Expensive
- More Difficult to Install



Coaxial Cables

Types

- RG-59
- RG-6
- RG-6 Quad



Fiber Optic Cables



Use for:

- Phone
- Networks
- Cable



Fiber Optic Cables

Consists of glass
of plastic threads.



Fiber Optic Cables

Advantages

- Transmit Data Quickly
- Little Interference



Disadvantages

- Expensive
- Confusing Industry Standards



Accessories



Keystone
Inserts



Wall
Plates



Coaxial
Connectors



Add-on Sales



Coaxial
Stripper



Crimping
Tool



Screwdriver



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Home Networking Cables



**Take NHPA's Basic Training in Hardware Retailing,
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