

RECOMMENDED COMMUNICATIONS

INSIDE WIRING GUIDELINES

FOR TELEPHONE, TELEVISION & INTERNET

The information in this document is intended guidance purposes only. These guidelines are provided to inform builders and electricians of telecommunications wiring methods that are preferred by Cameron Communications in an effort to reduce problems associated with some alternative methods. By sharing this information, Cameron Communications is in no way setting standards, requiring, approving, or otherwise warranting the adoption of the methods or wiring described in:

Informational Materials
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In homes today is a lot more than just a kitchen wall phone. To meet the needs of all family members, telecommunications at home means outlets in the kitchen, bedrooms, family rooms, study or home office and more. Two outlets per home are not adequate for such needs as:

- Phones and fax machines
 - Dial-up computer connectivity
 - High-Speed computer connectivity for large file transfers
 - Home security systems
 - Teenagers phones and computers
- get connected.*

The need for additional phone lines combined with the need to connect non-voice telecom devices has prompted a change in inside wiring methods. We are concerned not just with capacity, but with quality signal transmission and reliable connections. This information has been prepared to assist you in selecting and installing the preferred wiring.



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Wiring

4-pair or 6-pair AWG solid copper, Category 3 or greater (as specified in the ANSI EIA/TIA building wiring standards).

Minimum CATV specifications of high quality RG-59.

For high-speed data transmission, Category 5 minimum.

Twisted pair construction.

A distance of least 2 inches or greater between the telephone and electrical wiring is necessary to avoid possible hazards.

All wiring should appear at each receptacle or outlet if Digital Cable or High-Speed Internet is desired.

Preferred Wiring Method Telephone/CATV/Data

Home Run.

The Home Run Method utilized 4-to-6 pair Category 3 or greater wire. Each room in the house has a wire run to a central location (utility closet) terminating in a 66ml25 block.

From this central location a 4-pair or greater wire should be run outside near the power source (where the outside network interface will be installed). Each wire should be labeled for each room, such as Kitchen, Master Bedroom, Office, etc.

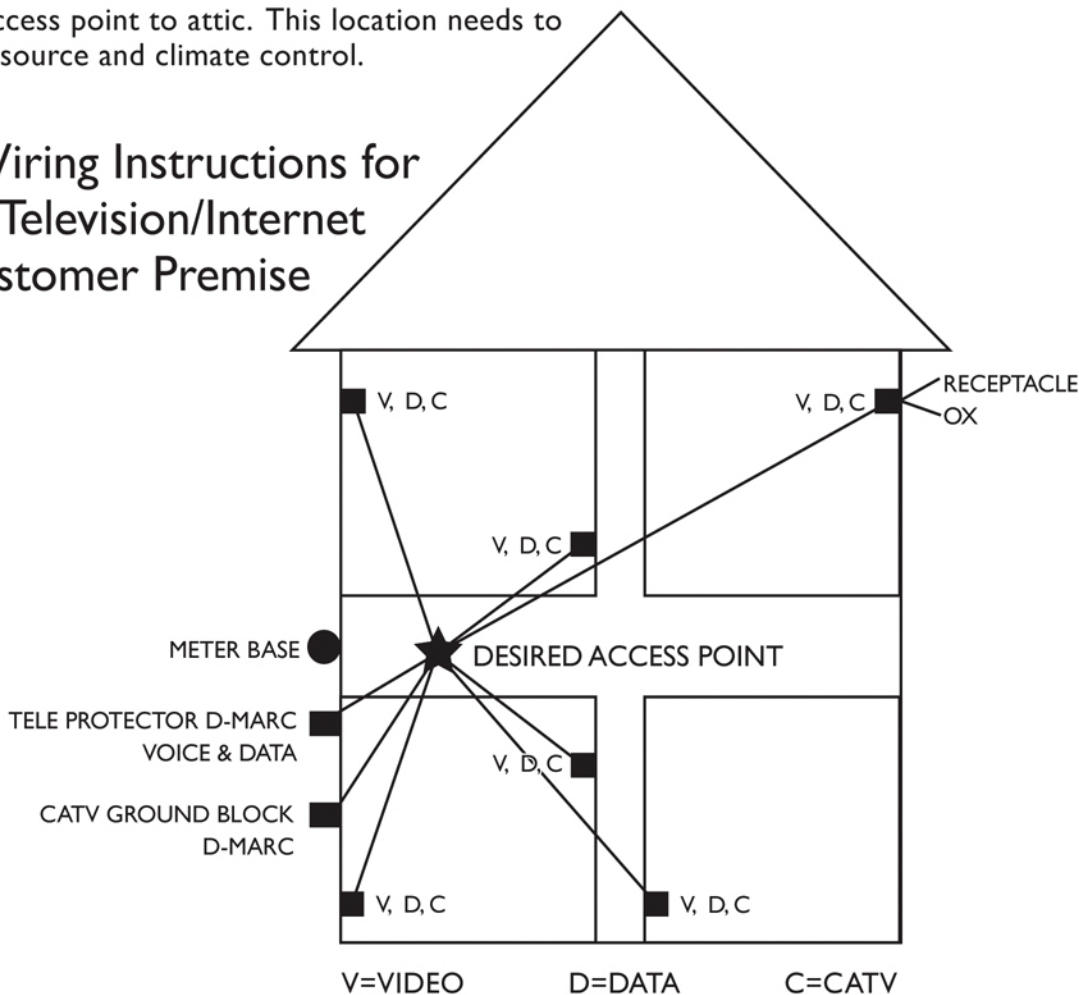
Terminate white/blue for line 1, white/orange for line 2, white/green for line 3, and white/brown for line 4. This method should reduce problems associated with crosstalk and networking numbers throughout the house.

For Data/Internet use CAT-5 Wire.

HOMES

1. Each Telephone cat-3, CATV rg-59 and cat-5 should be ran to the desired access point. From the access point one cat-3, cat-5 and rg-59 should be ran to d-marc next to meter base.
2. The d-marc point (protector or CATV ground block) furnished by the phone company or CATV company will be installed next to the meter base.
3. The inside wiring (telephone or CATV/FTTH) should exit the external wall 3' to 5' above the ground next to the power meter base.
4. A cross connect box may be installed in a closet (as long as there is adequate lighting and a 110 volt power plug, there is nothing blocking the area.)
5. If a cross connect box is used in the closet, there should be an external ground run from the power ground rod at the meter base or to the ground on the braker box.
6. Do not run access point to attic. This location needs to have a power source and climate control.

Typical Wiring Instructions for Telephone/Television/Internet for Customer Premise

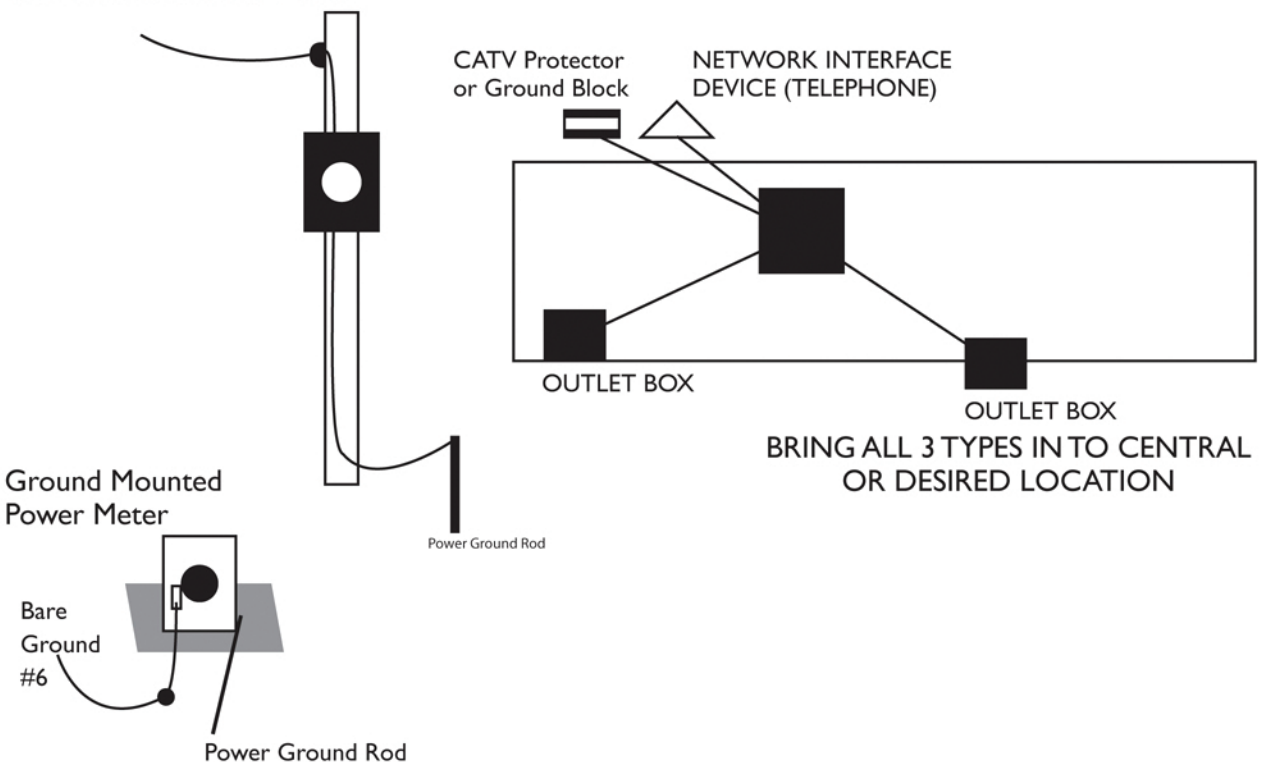


MOBILE HOMES

1. The Telephone/CATV/FTTH d-marc will be installed next to the power pole or power meter installation.
2. The telephone 4 pair voice RG59/CATV/FTTH/Data Cat-5 inside wiring should be run to the location on the mobile home that is next to the power entrance. From that location Home runs to each outlet should be ran for each service.
3. If the power is from a ground mounted power pedestal, there must be a grounding wire or ground rod exposed on the external side of the pedestal, or a #6 bare ground wire that can be attached to by the telephone/CATV/FTTH company.
4. The skirting of the mobile home must have an access as close as possible to the location of the power where the d-marc will be mounted, that can be accessible.

Mobile Home-Ground or Pole Mounted Meter

Pole Mounted Power Meter



TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

For Residential Telephone Service

1. Do all your Telephones/TV's/PC have the same or similar problems or is service out completely?
If so, unplug your plug-in telephone (s) and take it to the Network Interface Device (NID)/ONT which is usually a gray box attached to the outside of your premises. Open the cover of the device (NID)/ONT and plug in your telephone (s). This will help you determine if it is equipment or inside wiring problem or a telephone network problem. If the trouble is still present, call your local service provider.
2. If the problem is no longer present at the (NID)/ONT the problem could be you're inside wiring or equipment. A service charge will apply if the local service provider makes a service call and the trouble is a result of customer provided wiring or equipment.
3. Does the phone work in one jack, but not another? If so the problem may be the inside wiring or the other jack. Your options for repairs to inside problems are to contact the Telephone Company or other repair source or fix the problem yourself.
4. Do you have a cordless phone? If so unplug it and try a wire-line phone. It could be your equipment.