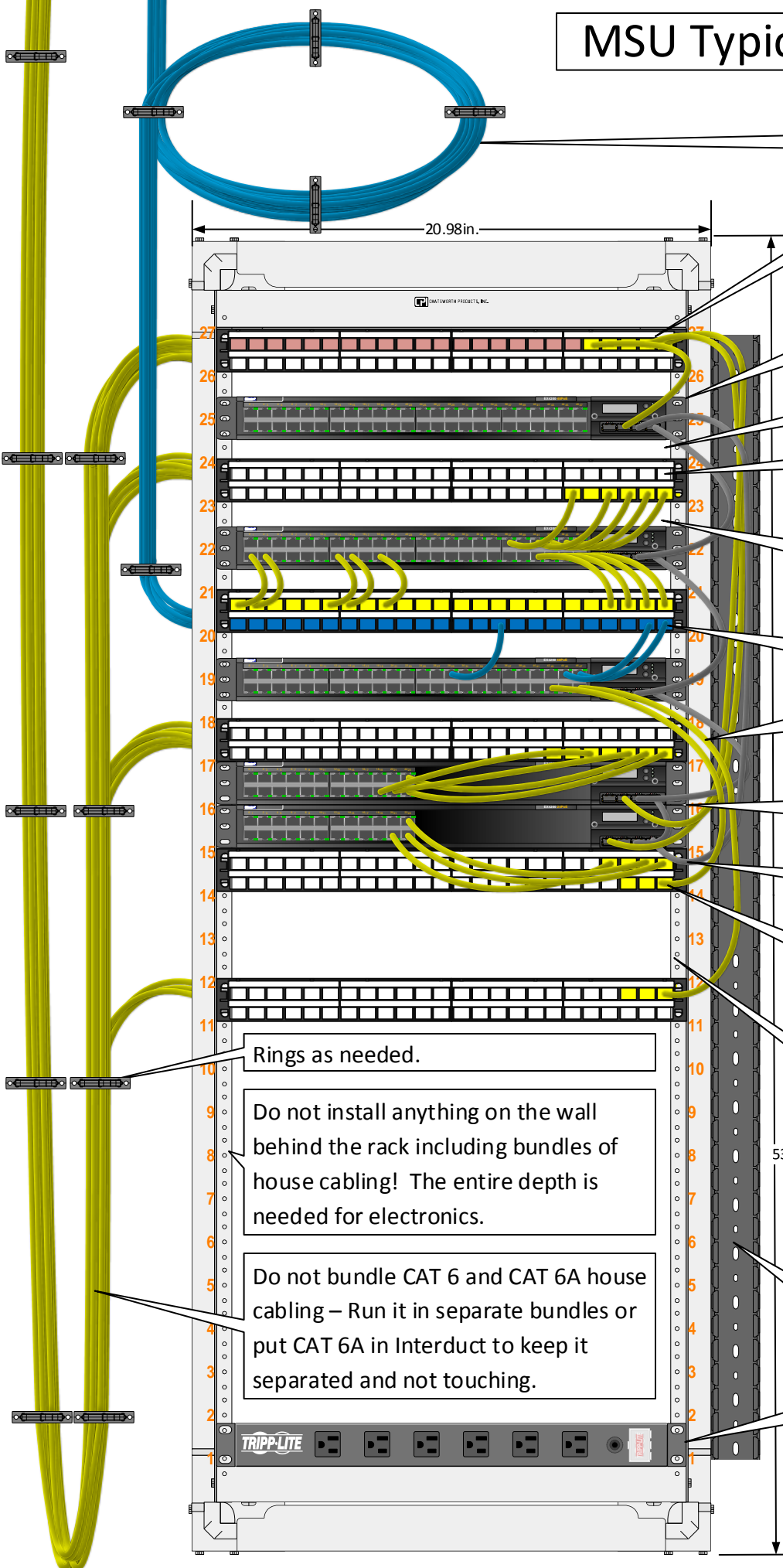


MSU Typical Switching Rack



CAT 6A is kept separate with a service loop in the ceiling or beside, not with, the CAT 6 service loop.

Copper (and possibly OM4 fiber) links occupy the top row, right to left. No other usages are allowed.

1RU, 48-port Juniper switch installed in 2RUs.

No wire management in between.

Station wires in numerical order!

6" to 12" patch cables are used, generally one to one between the switch and patch panel.

Limit WAP CAT 6A cables to 12 or 24 per 24- or 48-port switches.

A minority of cables are not one to one which saves on electronics.

Two, 1RU, 24-port Juniper Switches still patched 1 to 1 as possible.

DACs connect switches together.

Use the bottom row as needed. Not all ports above will be active.

If more ports than electronics are needed due to inactive ports, leave 2RU for future electronics.

Rings as needed.

Do not install anything on the wall behind the rack including bundles of house cabling! The entire depth is needed for electronics.

Do not bundle CAT 6 and CAT 6A house cabling – Run it in separate bundles or put CAT 6A in Interduct to keep it separated and not touching.

2" Panduit mounted to side or rack (facing 90 degrees from pictured) if needed. Else use tie wraps to bundle the patch cables and DACs.

The power strip may be here or on the wall and may have backward facing outlets too.