

Why Baluns?

When network equipment and terminals are equipped with different type of cable and connectors. It makes the direct connection a problem. For example, using cable like coaxial, twinaxial, STP or UTP is not possible to terminate to different connectors like BNC, Twinaxial, or RJ45. Balun (Balanced-unbalanced) is created to match different cable impedance and connectors. A good Balun should be able to match the cabling system's impedance and attenuation, and minimize signal distortion.

Types of Baluns:

1. Balun: To connect balanced transmission lines (such as UTP cable) with unbalanced transmission lines (such as coaxial cable). Inside the Balun is a transformer which can be used to step up or down both the AC voltage and the AC current, and it provides a means of isolating electrical circuit. For example a Balun can match IBM STP cable (150 ohm balanced) with a coaxial cable of IBM3270 terminals (93 ohm unbalanced).
2. Impedance Matching Device (IMD) Both lines are balanced, but different impedance. For example, IBM Cabling System (150 ohm balanced) needs to attach to a 10Base-T terminal (100 ohm balanced).
3. Adapter: Adapters do not contain transformers. They provide mechanical adaption and electrical contact between two types of connects UTP with RJ45 modular connector (100 ohm balanced).

Features:

The Video Balun allows CCTV video signals to be transmitted via versatile UTP cabling. The video balun eliminates costly and bulky coax cable, allowing CCTV security and surveillance equipment to be connected to any convenient modular outlet.

