

# Re: ethernet card

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- *From:* CJT <[abujlehc@xxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:abujlehc@xxxxxxxxxxx)>
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Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

In article <oIXaf.2787\$vc6.1314@trnddc05>, James Sweet wrote:

Is that card only 10bt? Most anything made within the last few years is 10/100 which does use all pairs, and you have to use the right signals on each pair for it to work.

100 base T and 1000 base T use the same wires. (1,2,3,6).

You sure about that? My recollection is that Gigabit uses all 8.

Most modern

ethernet transceivers (2 years old or less) don't care if about the wiring of the pair or if the pairs are reversed.

Not sure what you mean by that. The electronics can't tell whether you (consistently) swap the white+color and color, as long as you keep the pairings intact. But they will certainly balk at mixing a wire from one pair with a wire from another pair.

If you are connecting up to a modern hub such as a WiFi router with a built in 4 port hub, then it will probably work as long as you get the correct wires and keep the correct pairs (1,2 or 2,1) and (3,6

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or 6,3) no matter which set you connect to the other end.

I guess I'm still unsure what you mean. They're differential transducers, so the difference is what's important.

I have an ethernet port next to my kitchen table so that if I have to work on a computer, I can just plug it in. Since my hub is 10/100 autosensing of direction and speed, I just keep a reversal cable nearby. That way I can use the same cable to connect to the hub, or computer-computer with older computers.

If by "direction" you mean X vs II, then it's probably a switch. Or do you mean duplex?

Geoff.

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The e-mail