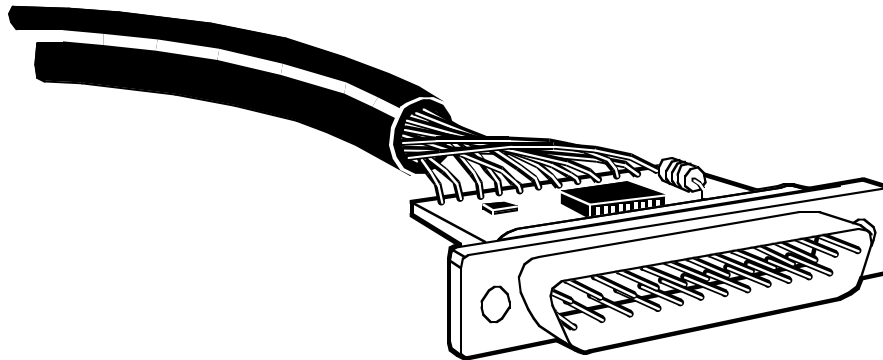


BLACK BOX[®]

NETWORK SERVICES

PC Parallel, IEEE 1284, and DB25 Hypercable



Break the distance barrier with one of our Hypercables!

With strong shielding plus patented booster circuitry in their hoods, the Hypercables keep signals viable much farther than normal parallel cables can.

Key Features

- ▶ *Frees you to put people and equipment where you want to.*
- ▶ *Costs less per foot than other signal-boosting or distance-extending techniques.*
- ▶ *Easy to use—just plug and go.*
- ▶ *Eliminates the need for expensive dedicated printers.*
- ▶ *Plenty of bandwidth and reduced crosstalk for error-free transmission of even graphics-intensive data.*

There aren't many distance limitations in the data-communications world that are as potentially frustrating as the 6.1-m limit for parallel cabling. Sure, parallel transmission is fast, but how can you use it unless your PCs and printers are practically in the same room?

We have several products that can help you with this problem, but our PC Parallel, IEEE 1284, and DB25 Hypercables are probably the simplest solution. They have circuitry inside their connector hoods that amplifies the voltage on each of the component wires. (The extremely low voltage present on the parallel interface is the main reason that regular parallel cables can't be run very far.) Depending on your site and application, Hypercables can carry parallel data up to 45.7 m.

The PC Parallel Hypercable, designed for PC-to-printer links, has one male DB25 connector and one male 36-pin Centronics[®] connector. The DB25 Hypercables, designed for PC-to-PC, PC-to-switch, and PC-to-spooler links,

have two DB25 connectors, either both male or male/female. The IEEE 1284 Hypercables, designed for bidirectional printer links up to 30.5 m, have one male DB25 connector and one male 36-pin Centronics connector.

Because it can be attached, labeled, etc., just like normal cable, Hypercable is usually more convenient (and almost always faster) than parallel-to-serial converters, distance extenders, or hardware drivers. And because it

boosts the signals it carries, it resists the noise that can be induced by compressors, fluorescent lights, etc.; short lengths of Hypercable go where regular cables can't.

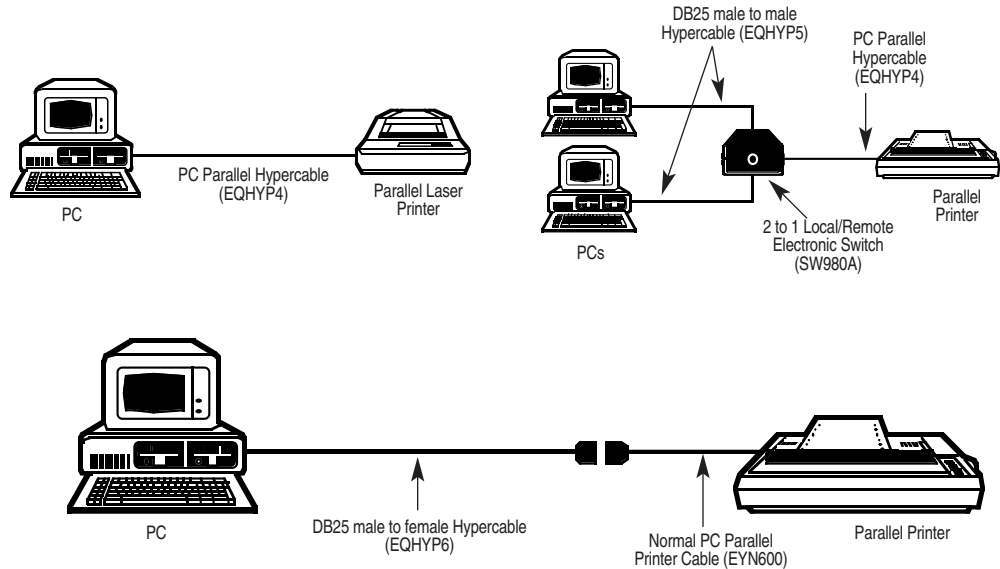
Typical Application

Connect your Web server to one of the colour printers at the other end of the hall and print out copies of the new Web pages that Marketing seems to demand every five minutes.

Link every PC in your department—even those on different floors—to your new spooler.

Attach a PC to a printer up to 45.7 m away even though there's an elevator motor on the other side of the wall.

Extend the reach of your printing or printer-sharing resources without installing a LAN. Different varieties of Hypercable can bridge the gap between computers and different types of printers, spoolers, and switches.



Technically Speaking

The ends of the Hypercables are labeled COMPUTER END and PRINTER END. Because the Hypercables use the voltage (+5 VDC) present on any one of Pins 13 through 16 of the PC parallel interface to drive the other signals, it is important to plug the

COMPUTER END (always a DB25 male connector) into a powered interface. The Hypercables are not designed for applications that would attach their COMPUTER END to a nonpowered switch.

For these and other components...

Call our expert Technical Support Staff for all your cable needs. They'll help you find the best equipment for your application.

Ordering Information

This information will help you place your order quickly.

Additional equipment you may need:

- Serial-to-parallel converters spoolers
- In-line (data) surge protectors
- Parallel print switches or

Specifications

Interfaces — All versions: IBM PC parallel; EQHYP4: Centronics parallel; EQHYP7: IEEE 1284 compliant

Outside Diameter — 76 to 84 mm

Shield — 100% foil with tinned copper drain wire

Conductor Gauge — 24 AWG (7 x 32 AWG)

Data-Transfer Rate — EQHYP7: Forward Channel: 150 KB, Reverse Channel: 65 KB

Jacket — Gray PVC

Number of Conductors — EQHYP4, EQHYP5, EQHYP6: 12; EQHYP7: 16

Mutual Capacitance — 16 pF/ft. (52.5 pF/m)

Connectors — EQHYP4, EQHYP7: (1) DB25 male, (1) Centronics male; EQHYP5: (2) DB25 male; EQHYP6: (1) DB25 male, (1) DB25 female

| PRODUCT NAME | ORDER CODE |
|--------------|------------|
|--------------|------------|

| | |
|--|-------------|
| PC Parallel Hypercable (DB25 Male to 36-pin Centronics Male): | |
| 9.1-m | EQHYP4-0030 |
| 15.2-m | EQHYP4-0050 |
| 22.9-m | EQHYP4-0075 |
| 30.5-m | EQHYP4-0100 |
| 38.1-m | EQHYP4-0125 |
| 45.7-m | EQHYP4-0150 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| DB25 Hypercable, DB25 Male to DB25 Male: | |
| 9.1-m | EQHYP5-0030 |
| 15.2-m | EQHYP5-0050 |
| 22.9-m | EQHYP5-0075 |
| 30.5-m | EQHYP5-0100 |
| 38.1-m | EQHYP5-0125 |
| 45.7-m | EQHYP5-0150 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| DB25 Hypercable, DB25 Male to DB25 Female: | |
| 9.1-m | EQHYP6-0030 |
| 15.2-m | EQHYP6-0050 |
| 22.9-m | EQHYP6-0075 |
| 30.5-m | EQHYP6-0100 |
| 38.1-m | EQHYP6-0125 |
| 45.7-m | EQHYP6-0150 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| IEEE 1284 Hypercable, DB25 Male to 36-pin Centronics Male: | |
| 6.1-m | EQHYP7-0020 |
| 9.1-m | EQHYP7-0030 |
| 15.2-m | EQHYP7-0050 |
| 22.9-m | EQHYP7-0075 |
| 30.5-m | EQHYP7-0100 |