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**Topic / Issue:** Thick Ethernet Cabling

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(Other associated names are AUI, 10Base-5, N-Type, or TAP)

Following rules apply when using Thick Ethernet cabling.

Up to 5 trunk segments may be connected through 4 repeaters.

Use only 3 of these segments for network nodes. Others are for adding distance only.

Minimum distance between Tap's is 2.5m.

Maximum length of a single trunk segment is 500m.

Maximum length of the entire network trunk is 2500m.

Maximum number of nodes on one trunk segment is 100 including repeaters.

Both ends of the trunk segment must be terminated with a terminating resistor matching the rating of the cable (50 Ohms).

One end of the cable should be connected to ground.

Maximum distance from a Thick Ethernet Tap to a workstation /node is 50 m.

The Advantages of Thick Ethernet:

Technology and standards are mature, which promotes compatibility and interoperability of different vendors' equipment.

Resists EMI better than twisted pair.

Supports higher bandwidth than twisted pair.

Heavier coax cable is relatively sturdy and resists rough treatment.

Allows for longer distances

The Disadvantages of Thick Ethernet:

Coax cable is susceptible to EMI and eavesdropping.

Cable is heavy, bulky and expensive.

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**Summary:**  
(If required)