



The face of telecommunications - associated by more than 100 years to Graham Bell's invention, that is an analog telephone exchange and the oldest connection service POTS (Plain Old Telephone Services) - varies greatly. The solutions are more often seen in pervasive convergences, which can be defined as the convergence of the telecommunications sector.

WHAT REALLY THE CONVERGENCE IS

The multiple meaning of the word convergence means that we usually have in mind ambiguous events and telecommunication technologies. That phenomenon generally referred to convergence combines three main features of modern telecommunications: the integration of technology

forms the basis of the ongoing process of convergence, convergence of different types of networks (telecommunications, computing, wireless and landline) and convergence of services, narrowband and broadband services offered by global networks.

CABLING AND CONVERGENCE

Extremely rapid development of Internet economy, the trend of widespread use of converged technologies (VoIP - voice network with IP protocol, VoFR - voice in the Frame Relay network), video conferencing, are factors causing the increasing quality requirements for structured cabling systems.

Creation of ever newer Internet applications, the need for greater reliability, and the ever-greater bandwidth pushed a huge impact on the cable industry. Modern trends in the development of ICT sector, led to the solutions modernization and increased competition.

Created in June 2006 802.3 an specification - that is 10GBASE-T, has introduced the need for subsequent changes in cabling.

Solution category 5e, slowly ceases to be the leading system, and increasingly in cabling systems one founds 6 category as well as 7. U/UTP cat. 5e system leading role is replaced with new installations of the new category of solutions that provide bandwidth up to 1000 MHz, with a throughput of 10 Gb/s (in the future, up to 100 GB/s). Despite the fact that in case of voice solution the 5E is sufficient, while for new multimedia services such as Internet TV, video on demand, video conferencing, etc. requirements grow.



"The development of multitasking visible in modern structural cabling systems forces investors to use more and more complex solutions. Constant pursuit of triple play and 4'play solutions develops the use of FTTx systems."

CABLING AND WIRELESS SOLUTION IN TERMS OF CONVERGENCE.

The counsels of the first convergence, it was about creating a mobile system that combines multiple services, which was to integrate multiple technologies, though to reduce the operating costs of many parallel existing systems. Although the integration of voice with data has already been made in the 80's, nobody then called this the convergence.

Newer standards describing wireless solutions, mobility services and the newer solutions raise the question "What's next for the cable solutions." Despite all these advantages, there is no risk of collapse of the structural cabling market and analyzing the market one may say that the market is in further development.

Wireless solutions can be found in small companies (4 persons), more usually found in parallel arrangements to ensure the safety and mobility. Formation of ever newer applications will require more bandwidth, which cannot provide a wireless solution.

Stability of cable transmission parameters is much better than with air. Therefore, there is no fear of replacing of the cabling, either copper or fiber optic with wireless solutions.

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