

Standard Cat6 & Cat5e Plugs

Cat5e Shielded Pass Through RJ45 Connector - FTP/STP Feed-Through 8P8C Modular Plug, Nickel-Plated Metal Shell, 50μ" Gold Pure Copper Contacts, Custom Logo OEM, Free Samples, Factory Direct



Key specifications

Model No.	PR-C5ESP-01 (Cat5e shielded pass-through)
Category / Standard	Cat5e, ANSI/TIA-568.2-D, ISO/IEC 11801 Class D
Configuration	8 Position 8 Contact (8P8C), pass-through / feed-through, no load bar
Shielding	Fully shielded — nickel-plated copper-alloy shell, 360° coverage

Product summary

- **Pass-Through (Feed-Through) Design** – Conductors run out through the open nose so wire order is verified visually before crimping, cutting rework and raising first-pass certification rates on site.
- **Full Metal Shielded Shell** – Nickel-plated copper-alloy shell wraps the plug body, forming a Faraday cage that shunts EMI/RFI to ground rather than into the data pairs. For FTP, F/UTP, U/FTP, S/FTP and STP Cat5e cable.
- **Unbroken Shield Continuity** – Rear crimp wings clamp the cable foil and drain wire directly to the shell, carrying the shield through to the jack and rack ground — the path an unshielded plug destroys.
- **Recessed Trim Geometry** – The nose is profiled so that flush-cut conductors sit back from the mating face, keeping bare copper away from the shielded jack's metal frame.
- **Pure Copper Alloy (Phosphor Bronze) Contacts** – Genuine copper-alloy blades hard enough to pierce insulation cleanly and hold spring tension; never iron or steel-plated stock that rusts and goes slack.
- **50μ" Gold Over Nickel** – Contact resistance $\leq 20\text{ m}\Omega$, 750+ mating cycles, 48-hour salt spray verified. 3μ", 15μ" and 30μ" plating options for volume pricing.
- **3-Prong IDC Contacts** – Three piercing points per conductor rather than two, gripping 24–26 AWG solid and stranded copper for permanent links and patch-cord production alike.
- **Verified Cat5e Performance** – 100 MHz, full 1000BASE-T Gigabit, 100% Fluke DSX-8000 tested to ANSI/TIA-568.2-D and ISO/IEC 11801 Class D.
- **PoE / PoE+ / PoE++ Ready** – 1.5 A per contact, IEEE 802.3af/at/bt to 90 W, when terminated with a flush-trim pass-through crimper as specified.
- **Custom Logo, Free Samples, Factory Direct** – Laser or mold-engraved logo, OEM bags, jars, blister cards and branded cartons. Own tooling shop, 50M+ pcs/month, ISO 9001 / RoHS / REACH, free sample kit worldwide.

Product page:

<https://www.cnplugs.com/product/cat5e-shielded-pass-through-rj45-connector/>

Category: Standard Cat6 & Cat5e Plugs

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Product details

Cat5e Shielded Pass Through RJ45 Connector: Feed-Through Termination with a Continuous Metal Shield Path

The Prounta Cat5e shielded pass through RJ45 connector combines two things installers usually have to choose between: the visual wire verification of a feed-through plug and the unbroken shield continuity of a metal-shell shielded plug. Conductors are threaded straight out through the open nose, so the technician confirms the colour sequence with their eyes before the crimp rather than squinting into a closed plug and hoping. The nickel-plated shell then bonds the cable foil and drain wire into one continuous path from cable to jack to rack earth. It is built for shielded Cat5e runs in electrically noisy buildings, and it ships direct from our own factory with no trading-company margin in between. This page also answers, honestly, the objections that pass-through connectors attract — because they are worth answering.

Are Pass Through RJ45 Connectors Actually Reliable?

Yes, when the right tool is used, and that qualifier is the whole story. Electrically, a correctly terminated pass-through plug is identical to a standard one: the same contact blades, the same gold plating, the same insulation-displacement mechanism. The real-world failures that fill installer forums nearly all trace to one cause — someone used a standard crimper and then trimmed the protruding wires with side cutters or a knife. That leaves a millimetre of bare copper past the nose, which prevents the plug seating fully in the jack, invites corrosion, and in a shielded jack can contact the metal frame. A proper pass-through crimper carries an integrated blade that shears all eight conductors flush during the crimp cycle, and the difference in outcome is total. Where installers use quality plugs with a matched flush-trim tool, first-pass certification rates typically improve over closed-plug termination, because the wiring error is caught before the crimp instead of after the Fluke test. Buy the tool. It costs less than the labour on one afternoon of rework.

The Shielded Pass-Through Question: Shorting, PoE and How to Terminate Correctly

Because this plug is both shielded and pass-through, it inherits the most specific criticism aimed at the category: protruding conductors touching the metal shell of a shielded jack, with 802.3bt [Power over Ethernet](#) present. We would rather publish the correct procedure than pretend the concern does not exist. Trim the conductors flush with a pass-through crimper carrying a sharp blade — replace the blade on schedule, since a dull blade is the root cause of most bad terminations. Then use the technique experienced installers apply on shielded work: after the flush cut, ease the cable back roughly half a millimetre so the copper ends retract inside the nose profile, and complete the crimp. The conductors remain fully seated against the contact blades while no bare metal reaches the mating face. Our nose geometry is designed with that clearance in mind. One further point of reassurance on corrosion: the IDC prongs pierce the conductor *behind* the cut end, so the signal path never crosses the exposed tip even if it oxidises over time. For PoE-critical outdoor cameras and access points where a vendor's support policy discourages field-crimped plugs entirely, the correct architecture is a jack and a factory patch cord, or our [toolless zinc-alloy shielded field-termination plug](#). We would rather point you to the right part than sell you the wrong one.

Shield Continuity and Grounding

A shielded plug is only as good as its bonding path. Our shell is drawn from copper alloy and nickel-plated for corrosion resistance and low contact impedance, enclosing the full plug body rather than the nose alone. At the rear, crimp wings close onto the jacket and clamp the foil and drain wire mechanically against the shell interior, so the bond is gas-tight rather than incidental. On insertion, the shell mates with the spring fingers of a shielded jack or patch panel, carrying the shield to the panel frame and onward to the rack earth bar. Bond at both ends through the connector shells, referenced to the same building [ground](#) via equipment chassis, and avoid improvised pigtails, which are the usual source of the ground loops people blame on double-ended bonding. The rule that governs component selection is asymmetric and absolute: a shielded plug on UTP cable is merely pointless, but an unshielded plug on shielded cable breaks continuity and can leave the foil acting as an unterminated antenna. If the drum says FTP or STP, the plug must be shielded.

Factory Direct and Private Label

Do I need a special crimping tool? Yes, and this is not optional. A pass-through crimper with an integrated flush-cut blade is required. A standard crimper will not trim the conductors, leaving exposed copper that stops the plug seating in the jack. Keep the blade sharp and replace it on schedule.

Are pass through connectors against code? No. BICSI's TDM acknowledges pass-through connectors and notes the PoE trimming consideration, but does not prohibit them. What matters is termination quality and the certification result on your tester, not the plug style.

Will these short out inside a shielded jack? Not when terminated as specified. Flush-cut the conductors, back the cable out around half a millimetre so the copper retracts inside the nose, then crimp. The problem arises from wires trimmed with side cutters, never from a correct flush-trim crimp.

Do some equipment vendors object to pass-through plugs? A small number of AV and wireless manufacturers discourage field-crimped plugs on their hardware. Check the warranty terms for the specific device; where field crimping is discouraged, terminate to a shielded keystone jack and use a factory patch cord.

Can I use these on unshielded UTP cable? Physically yes, but with no foil or drain wire the shell floats and provides nothing. Use our [unshielded pass-through RJ45 range](#) instead and save the cost.

What about thicker Cat6 or Cat6A shielded cable? This plug takes jackets to 6.5 mm and conductors to 1.05 mm. For 23 AWG Cat6 and Cat6A shielded cable, move up to our [Cat6A and Cat8 shielded range](#), or the [Cat6A STP/FTP shielded modular plug](#).

Why is it called RJ45 if the standard name is 8P8C? "RJ45" is the universal trade term; the formal designation for the eight-position connector is 8P8C, discussed under [registered jack](#). Both refer to the same part in ordinary use.

Technical specifications

Specification	Published value
Model No.	PR-C5ESP-01 (Cat5e shielded pass-through)
Category / Standard	Cat5e, ANSI/TIA-568.2-D, ISO/IEC 11801 Class D
Configuration	8 Position 8 Contact (8P8C), pass-through / feed-through, no load bar
Shielding	Fully shielded — nickel-plated copper-alloy shell, 360° coverage
Shield Termination	Rear crimp wings onto foil + drain wire; shell-to-jack spring contact
Compatible Cable	Cat5e FTP, F/UTP, U/FTP, S/FTP, STP — solid and stranded
Contact Material	Pure copper alloy / phosphor bronze
Contact Plating	50µ" gold over nickel (3µ" / 15µ" / 30µ" optional)
IDC Prongs	3-prong, solid & stranded compatible
Insert Material	100% virgin polycarbonate, UL 94V-0
Bandwidth	100 MHz
Data Rate	1000BASE-T Gigabit Ethernet
Conductor Size	24–26 AWG; insulated OD 0.90–1.05 mm
Cable Jacket OD	Up to 6.5 mm
Required Tool	Pass-through crimper with integrated flush-cut blade (mandatory)
Current Rating	1.5 A per contact (PoE / PoE+ / PoE++ 802.3bt, 90 W)
Voltage Rating	150 V AC (rms)
Contact Resistance	≤ 20 mΩ
Shell-to-Shell Resistance	≤ 50 mΩ
Insulation Resistance	≥ 500 MΩ @ 500 V DC

Specification	Published value
Dielectric Strength	1000 V AC / 1 minute, no breakdown
Durability	≥ 750 mating cycles
Salt Spray	48 hours, no visible corrosion
Operating Temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C
Compliance	RoHS, REACH, ISO 9001, UL-recognised material
Packaging	100 pcs/bag, 50/100 pcs jar, blister card, OEM carton
MOQ / Lead Time	Stock from 1,000 pcs; custom logo from 10,000 pcs; 7-15 days