

Optical Fibre Cable Technical Specification

Micro duct Cable with HDPE Sheath for Installation by Blowing

G4 - G576

V8.2

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1. General

This specification covers the design and performance of the single mode optical cables to be used in air blown micro duct application.

1.1 Cable Description

- 4/6/12/24/36/48/72/96/144/192/216/288 /432/576 G.652D/G.657A1/G.657A2 SM-fibers.
- Loose tubes SZ-stranded.
- Suitable for air blown installation in micro-duct.

1.2 Quality

YOFC ensures a continuing level of quality in our cable products through several programs including ISO 9001.

1.3 Reliability

YOFC ensures product reliability through rigorous qualification testing of each product family. Both initial and periodic qualification testing are performed to assure the cable's performance and durability in the field environment.

1.4 Reference

ITU-T G.652/ G.657	Characteristics of a single-mode optical fiber			
IEC 60794-1-1	Optical fiber cables- part1-1-Generic specification-General			
IEC 60704 1 21	Optical fiber cables- part1-2-Generic specification-Basic optical cable test			
IEC 60794-1-21 procedure-Mechanical test methods				
IEC 60794-1-22	Optical fiber cables- part1-2-Generic specification-Basic optical cable test			
IEC 00/94-1-22	procedure-Environmental test methods			
IEC 60794-3	Optical fiber cables- part3-Sectional specification- Outdoor cables			
IEC 60704 5 10	Optical fibre cables –Part 5-10 Family specification for outdoor microduct			
IEC 60794-5-10	optical and protected microducts for installation by blowing			

1.5 Working Condition

Transportation and storage temperature: - 30°C ~ +70°C

Installation temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$ Operation temperature: $-30^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$

1.6 Minimum Allowable Bending Radius

Static: 10D Dynamic: 20D

D is the out diameter of the cable

1.7 Life Time

Optical fiber cables supplied in compliance with the specifications can be capable of withstanding the typical service condition for a period of twenty-five (25) years without detriment to the transmission or operation and maintenance characteristics of the cable.

2. Optical Fiber In Cable

Optical Fibres supplied in this specification meet the requirements of ITU-T G.652.D

	B	Specification		
Category	Description	Before cable	After cable	
	Cladding diameter	$125.0\pm0.7~\mu m$	•	
	Cladding non-circularity	≤ 1.0 %		
Geometrical	Core concentricity error	≤ 0.6 μm		
Characteristics	Coating diameter	235~255 μm (Befor	,	
	Couring diameter	235~265 μm (Color	red)	
	Coating/cladding concentricity error	\leq 12.0 μm		
	Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	$8.7 \sim 9.5 \ \mu m$		
	Attenuation at 1310 nm	≤0.34 dB/km	$\leq 0.35 \text{ dB/km}$	
	Attenuation at 1383 nm	≤0.34 dB/km	$\leq 0.35 \text{ dB/km}$	
	Attenuation at 1550 nm	≤0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.21 dB/km	
	Point discontinuity at 1310nm and 1550nm	≤ 0.05dB		
Optical	Zero dispersion wavelength	1300 ~ 1324 nm		
Characteristics	Zero dispersion slope	\leq 0.092 ps/(nm ² ·km)		
	Cable cut-off wavelength (λcc)	≤ 1260 nm		
	Polarization mode dispersion individual fiber	≤ 0.2 ps/ √ km		
	Polarization mode dispersion design link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)	≤ 0.1 ps/ √ km		
	Macro-bend loss (100 turns, 30mm radius)	$1550\&1625$ nm: ≤ 0	0.05 dB	
	Proof stress level	≥100kpsi (0.69 GPa	a)	
Mechanical	Coating strip force (peak value)	1.3~8.9N		
Specification	Dynamic Fatigue Parameter (nd)	≥20		
	Fiber curl (Radius)	≥2 m		

Optical Fibres supplied in this specification meet the requirements of ITU-T G.657.A1

Catagory	Description	Specification			
Category	Description	Before cable	After cable		
	Cladding diameter	$125.0 \pm 0.7 \ \mu m$			
	Cladding non-circularity	≤ 0.7 %			
Geometrical	Core concentricity error	≤ 0.5 μm			
Characteristics	Coating diameter	235~255 μm (Before Colored)			
	Coating diameter	235~265 μm (Colored)			
	Coating/cladding concentricity error	≤ 12.0 μm			
Optical	Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	310 nm $8.4 \sim 9.2 \ \mu m$			
Characteristics	Attenuation at 1310 nm	≤0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.36 dB/km		

	Attenuation at 1383 nm	≤0.35 dB/km	$\leq 0.36 \text{ dB/km}$		
	Attenuation at 1550 nm	≤0.21 dB/km	≤ 0.22dB/km		
	Point discontinuity at 1310nm and 1550nm	≤ 0.05dB			
	Zero dispersion wavelength	1300 ~ 1324 nm			
	Zero dispersion slope	\leq 0.092 ps/(nm ² ·km)		
	Cable cut-off wavelength (λcc)	≤ 1260 nm			
	Polarization mode dispersion individual fiber	≤ 0.2 ps/ √ km			
	Polarization mode dispersion design link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)	$\leq 0.1 \text{ ps/} \sqrt{\text{km}}$			
	Macro-bend loss (10 turns, 15mm radius)	1550 nm: ≤ 0.25 dB; 1625 nm: ≤ 1.0 dB;			
	Macro-bend loss (1 turn, 10mm radius)	1550nm: ≤ 0.75 dB	; 1625nm: ≤ 1.5 dB;		
	Proof stress level	≥100kpsi (0.69 GPa)			
Mechanical	Coating strip force (peak value)	1.3~8.9N			
Specification	Dynamic Fatigue Parameter (nd)	≥20			
	Fiber curl (Radius)	≥2 m			

Optical Fibres supplied in this specification meet the requirements of ITU-T G.657.A2

Catanana	D	Specification		
Category	Description	Before cable	After cable	
	Cladding diameter	$125.0\pm0.7~\mu m$		
	Cladding non-circularity	≤ 0.7 %		
Geometrical	Core concentricity error	≤ 0.5 μm		
Characteristics	Coating diameter	235~255 μm (Before	re Colored)	
	Coating diameter	235~265 μm (Color	red)	
	Coating/cladding concentricity error	\leq 12.0 μm		
	Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	$8.4 \sim 9.2 \ \mu m$		
	Attenuation at 1310 nm	≤0.35 dB/km	$\leq 0.36 \text{ dB/km}$	
	Attenuation at 1383 nm	≤0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.36 dB/km	
	Attenuation at 1550 nm	≤0.21 dB/km	≤ 0.22dB/km	
	Point discontinuity at 1310nm and 1550nm	≤ 0.05dB		
	Zero dispersion wavelength	1300 ~ 1324 nm		
Optical	Zero dispersion slope	\leq 0.092 ps/(nm ² ·km	1)	
Characteristics	Cable cut-off wavelength (λcc)	≤ 1260 nm		
	Polarization mode dispersion individual fiber	$\leq 0.2 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{\text{km}}$		
	Polarization mode dispersion design link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)	≤ 0.1 ps/ √ km		
	Macro-bend loss (10 turns, 15mm radius)	1550nm: ≤ 0.03 dB	$; 1625 \text{nm} : \leq 0.1 \text{dB};$	
	Macro-bend loss (1 turn, 10mm radius)	1550nm: ≤ 0.1 dB;	1625nm: ≤ 0.2 dB;	
	Macro-bend loss (1 turn, 7.5mm radius)	1550nm: ≤ 0.5 dB;	1625nm: ≤ 1.0 dB;	

	Proof stress level	≥100kpsi (0.69 GPa)
Mechanical	Coating strip force (peak value)	1.3~8.9N
Specification	Dynamic Fatigue Parameter (nd)	≥20
	Fiber curl (Radius)	≥2 m

3. Optic Cable

3.1 General Design

Optical fibers are housed in loose tubes that are made of high-modulus plastic and filled with waterproof compounds.

FRP is applied as central strength member.

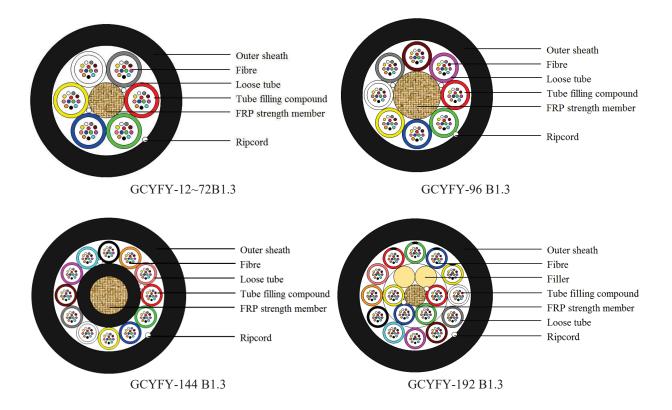
Loose tubes are SZ-stranded around the strength member.

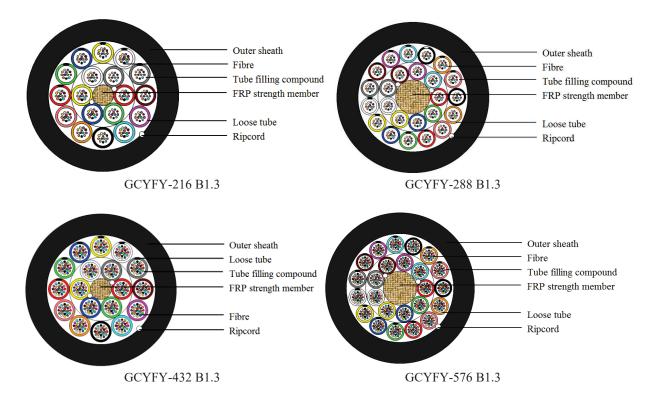
Water blocking yarns are used in and over the cable core to prevent it from water ingress.

Polyethylene sheath is applied over the cable core as the outer sheath.

3.2 Construction

3.2.1 Cross Section of Cable





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3.2.2 <u>Dimensions and Descriptions of Cable Constructions</u>

	ı			ı	I		1	ı	1	1	1		1	ı	1			
	929		24					2.8	4.1					13.4	140	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \sim \\ 20 \end{array}$	1200	
	432		18					2.25	/					11.4	105	-16	1000	
	288		12	24	2.1	0		2.8	6.1					11.4	110	$14 \sim 16$	1200	
	192		8					2.8	3.5					8.8	92	$12\sim$ 14	1000	
	144		9					2.25	_					7.3	42	$10\sim$	800	
	288		24			0	>	2.8	\					9.3	08	$12\sim 14$	1000	00:
	216		18			0	>	1.6						6.7	52		009	Long term: 200
Value	192	PBT	16			C	FRP	1		Aramid yarn	HDPE	Black	Approx.0.5	7.	5	$10 {\sim} 14$)9	
	144		12			0		2.4	4.1	Ara			Ap	7.9	52		00	rm: 50
	96		8	12	1.45	C		2.4	/					6.1	36		800	Short term: 500
	72		9			C	>											· 02
	48		4			C	1									8~12		
	4 36		3			,		1.6	_					5.4	26	8	009	
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	$36 \begin{vmatrix} 4/\\1 \end{vmatrix}$		9				-											
	24 3		4			0										~		
	12		2	9	1.2	4	-	1.2	_					4.5	16	8~9	200	
	4 9		1			V	,											
	contents	Material	Number	Max. Fiber counts	Outer diameter	(mm) Number	Material	Diameter (mm)	PE layer dia. (mm)	Material	Material	Color	Thickness (mm)	Cable diameter (±0.3mm)	Cable weight (kg/km) Approx.	For micro–duct inside diameter (mm)	Max. tensile strength (N)	Crush(N/100mm)
	Item			Loose		Filler	Torri I	Central strength	member	Peripheral strength member		Outer	sheath	Cable (±0	Cable wei	For micro diamet	Max. tensile	Crush(N

3.2.3 Color Code of the Fiber

Each fiber can be identifiable throughout the length of the cable in accordance with the following color sequence.

sequene			Fiber color code			
6 fibers per	1	2	3	4	5	6
tube	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Grey
	1	2	3	4	5	6
12 fibers per	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Grey
tube	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brown	Black	Purple	Aqua	Orange	Pink
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Grey
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brown	Black	Purple	Aqua	Orange	Pink
24 fibers per	13	14	15	16	17	18
tube	White with black ring	Red with black ring	Yellow with black ring	Green with black ring	Blue with black ring	Grey with black ring
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Brown with black ring	Natural with black ring	Purple with black ring	Aqua with black ring	Orange with black ring	Pink with black ring

3.2.4 Color Code of the Loose Tube and Filler

The loose tubes will be identifiable in accordance with the following color sequence. The color of the fillers will be natural.

	Tube color code									
	1	2	3	4	5	6				
1~12 tubes	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Grey				
1~12 tuoes	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	Brown	Black	Purple	Aqua	Orange	Pink				
	Inner1	Inner 2	Inner 3	Inner 4	Inner 5	Inner 6				
	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Grey				
	Outer 1	Outer 2	Outer 3	Outer 4	Outer 5	Outer 6				
18 tubes	Brown	Black	Purple	Aqua	Orange	Pink				
	Outer 7	Outer 8	Outer 9	Outer 10	Outer 11	Outer 12				
77	White with black Stripe	Red with black Stripe	Yellow with black Stripe	Green with black Stripe	Blue with black Stripe	Grey with black Stripe				
	Inner1	Inner 2	Inner 3	Inner 4	Inner 5	Inner 6				
	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Filler	Filler				
16 tubes+2	Outer 1	Outer 2	Outer 3	Outer 4	Outer 5	Outer 6				
Filler	Blue	Grey	Brown	Black	Purple	Aqua				
rinei	Outer 7	Outer 8	Outer 9	Outer 10	Outer 11	Outer12				
	Orange	Pink	White with black Stripe	Red with black Stripe	Yellow with black Stripe	Green with black Stripe				
	Inner 1	Inner 2	Inner 3	Inner 4	Inner 5	Inner 6				
24 tubes	White	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue	Grey				
24 tubes	Inner 7	Inner 8	Inner 9	Outer 1	Outer 2	Outer 3				
**	Brown	Black	Purple	Aqua	Orange	Pink				

Outer 4	Outer 5	Outer 6	Outer 7	Outer 8	Outer 9
White with	Red with	Yellow with	Green with	Blue with	Grey with
black Stripe					
Outer 10	Outer 11	Outer 12	Outer 13	Outer 14	Outer 15
Brown with	Black with	Purple with	Aqua with	Orange with	Pink with
black Stripe	white Stripe	black Stripe	black Stripe	black Stripe	black Stripe

3.3 Mechanical, Electrical and Environmental Test Characteristics

The finished cables can be subjected to the following mechanical, electrical and environmental conditions.

Item	Test Method	Requirements
Tensile performance	IEC 60794-1-21-E1 Load: according to short term tensile described in 3.4 Cable length under tension: Not less than 50m. Duration of load sustain: 1min. Velocity of transfer device: 10mm/min	The maximum fiber strain less than 0.6% under maximum tensile short term load. The maximum increase in attenuation less than 0.1dB. No change in attenuation after test at 1550nm. Under visual examination without magnification, no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements after test.
Crush	IEC 60794-1-21-E3 Load: 500N Duration of load: 1min	No change in attenuation after test at 1550nm. Under visual examination without magnification, no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. The imprint of the striking surface on the sheath is not considered mechanical damage.
Bend	IEC 60794-1-21-E11A Mandrel radius: 10 times cable diameter Turns:10 Cycles:5	No change in attenuation at 1550nm after test. Under visual examination without magnification, no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements.

Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-21-E6 Bending radius: 20 times cable diameter Cycles: 25 Load: 25N Duration of cycle: Approx. 2s.	No change in attenuation at 1550nm after test. Under visual examination without magnification, no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements.
Torsion	IEC 60794-1-21-E7 Cycles:5 Length under test: 1m Turns: ±180° Load: 40N	The variation on attenuation for each fiber less than 0.05dB at 1550nm. Under visual examination without magnification, no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. No permanent change in attenuation after test
Temperature cycling	IEC 60794-1-22-F1 Sample length: at least 1000m Temperature range: -30°C ~ +70°C Cycles: 2 Temperature cycling test dwell time: 12 hours	There is no change in attenuation coefficient at 1550nm after the test.
Water Penetration	IEC 60794-1-22-F5B Time : 24 hours Sample length : 3m Water height : 1m	No water leakage
Compound flow	IEC 60794-1-21-E14 Temperature: 70°C Sample count:5 Sample length:200 ±5 mm, Remove length: 100 ±2.5 mm, Time:24h	No filling compound dripped.
Other parameters	According to IEC 60794	

Remark: "No attenuation changes" is considered as the attenuation changes ≤ 0.05 dB.

4. Cable Sheath Marking

Unless otherwise specified, the cable sheath marking shall be as follows:

- Color: white
- > Contents: YOFC, the year of manufacture, the type of cable, length marking
- ➤ Interval: 1m

5. Packaging and Shipping

5.1 Reel Length

Standard reel length: 2/3/4/5/6 km/reel

5.2 Cable Drum

The cables are packed in fumigated wooden drums

5.3 Labeling

The direction of rotation of the color scheme is shown by marking the clockwise and anti-clockwise ends with red and green adhesive tape respectively.

The markings are on both sides of the flanges as follows:

- Cable Type/Size
- Cable Length
- Gross Weight.
- > YOFC.
- > Shipping mark.

5.4 Cable Packing

Both cable ends are provided with protections against water penetration and firmly secured to the drum, so the cable cannot move and the turns cannot slide when it is moved, handled or laid. the inner end is available for testing.