

### 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

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

### 1.2 Quality

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

### 1.3 Reliability

NETCOM 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 60794-1-21	Optical fiber cables- part1-2-Generic specification-Basic optical cable test			
IEC 00/94-1-21	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 60794-5-10	Optical fibre cables –Part 5-10 Family specification for outdoor microduct			
IEC 00/94-3-10	optical and protected microducts for installation by blowing			

### 1.5 Working Condition

Transportation and storage temperature:  $-30^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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

Geometrical, optical, and mechanical characteristics of fiber in cable as the following table:

G.652.D				
Cata	Danasin tian	Specification		
Category	Description	Before cable	After cable	
	Cladding diameter	125±1.0 μm	•	
	Cladding non-circularity	≤ 1.0 %		
Geometrical	Core concentricity error	≤ 0.6 µm		
Characteristics	Coating diameter	235~255 μm (Befo 250±15 μm (Colore	*	
	Coating/cladding concentricity error	≤ 12 µm		
	Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	8.7~9.5 μm		
	Point discontinuity at 1310nm and 1550nm	≤ 0.05 dB		
	Attenuation at 1310 nm	≤ 0.34 dB/km	≤ 0.36 dB/km	
	Attenuation at 1383 nm	≤ 0.34 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	
	Attenuation at 1550 nm	≤ 0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.22 dB/km	
Optical	Zero dispersion wavelength	1300 ∼ 1324 nm		
Characteristics	Zero dispersion slope	$\leq 0.092 \text{ ps/(nm}^2 \cdot \text{km)}$		
	Cable cut-off wavelength	≤ 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 (100 turns, 30mm radius)	1550nm and 1625n	m: ≤ 0.05 dB	
M11	Proof stress level	≥100kpsi (0.69 GPa)		
Mechanical Specification	Coating strip force(peak value)	1.3~8.9 N		
Specification	Dynamic Fatigue Parameter (n <sub>d</sub> )	≥ 20		

G.657.A1				
Catalana	D	Specification		
Category	Description	Before cable	After cable	
	Cladding diameter	125.0±0.7 μm		
	Cladding non-circularity	≤ 0.7 %		
Geometrical	Core concentricity error	≤ 0.5 μm		
Characteristics	Coating diameter	235~255 μm (Before Colored)		
	Coating transcer	250±15 μm (Colored)		
	Coating/cladding concentricity error	≤ 12 μm		
	Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	9.0±0.4 μm		
	Point discontinuity at 1310nm and 1550nm	≤ 0.05 dB		
0 1 1	Attenuation at 1310 nm	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.36 dB/km	
Optical Characteristics	Attenuation at 1383 nm	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	
Characteristics	Attenuation at 1550 nm	$\leq 0.21 \text{ dB/km}$ $\leq 0.22 \text{dB/km}$		
	Zero dispersion wavelength	1300~1324 nm		
	Zero dispersion slope	$\leq 0.092 \text{ ps/(nm}^2 \cdot \text{km}^2)$	n)	



	Cable cut-off wavelength	_≤ 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)	$1550$ nm: $\leq 0.25$ dB; $1625$ nm: $\leq 1.0$ dB;
	Macro-bend loss (1 turn, 10mm radius)	$1550$ nm: $\leq 0.75$ dB; $1625$ nm: $\leq 1.5$ dB;
36 1 1	Proof stress level	≥100kpsi (0.69 GPa)
Mechanical Specification	Coating strip force(peak value)	1.3~8.9 N
Specification	Dynamic Fatigue Parameter (n <sub>d</sub> )	≥ 20

## 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.

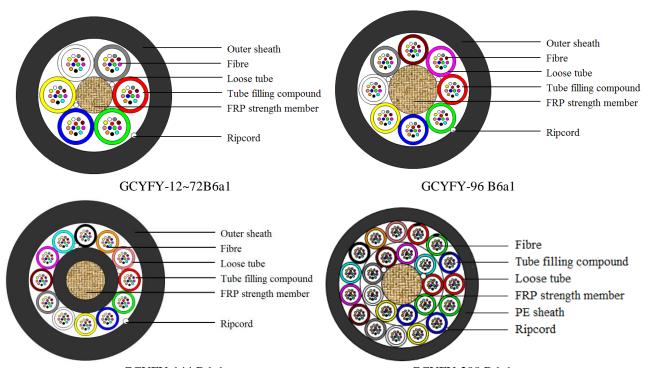
Loose tubes are SZ-stranded around the strength member.

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



GCYFY-144 B6a1

GCYFY-288 B6a1

Structure of other fibre counts refer to 3.2.2 Schematic for reference only



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

T.										Value	9					
Item	contents	12	24	36	48	72	96	144	192	216	288	144	192	288	432	576
	Material									PBT						
	Number	1	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	18	24	6	8	12	18	24
Loose tube	Fiber counts / tube						12							24		
	Outer diameter (mm)					_	1.45							2.1		
Filler	Number	5	4	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0			0		
	Material									FRP						
Central strength	Diameter (mm)			1.6			2.4	2.4	1	.6	2.8	2.25	2.8	2.8	2.25	2.8
member	PE layer dia. (mm)	/			/	4.1		/	/	/	3.5	6.1	/	4.1		
Peripheral strength member	Material								,	Aramid y	/arn					
	Material									HDPE	E					
Outer sheath	Color									Black	-					
	Thickness (mm)									Approx.	0.5					
Cable diame	ter (±0.2mm)			5.4			6.1	7.9	7	.9	9.3	7.3	8.8	11.4	11.4	13.4
Cable weight (l	kg/km) Approx.	26		36	52	5	52	80	42	76	110	105	140			
	t inside diameter nm)	er 8~12					10~14		12~14	10~ 14	12~ 14	14~	~16	16~20		
Max. tensile	strength (N)			600			8	00	6	00	1000	800	1000	1200	1000	1200
Crush (N	[/100mm)							Sho	ort term:	500 I	Long term:	200				



### 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. Fiber color in each tube starts from No. 1 Red.

	Fiber color code						
6 fibers per	1	2	3	4	5	6	
tube	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
12 fibers	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
per tube	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Brown	Purple	Aqua	Black	Orange	Pink	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Brown	Purple	Aqua	Black	Orange	Pink	
24 fibers	13	14	15	16	17	18	
per tube	Red with	Green with	Blue with	Yellow with	White with	Grey with	
	black ring	black ring	black ring	black ring	black ring	black ring	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	Brown with	Purple with	Aqua with	Natural with	Orange with	Pink with	
	black ring	black ring	black ring	black ring	black ring	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	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
1~12 tubes	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Brown	Purple	Aqua	Black	Orange	Pink	
	Inner1	Inner 2	Inner 3	Inner 4	Inner 5	Inner 6	
	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	Filler	Filler	
16 tubes +	Outer 1	Outer 2	Outer 3	Outer 4	Outer 5	Outer 6	
2 fillers	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
	Outer 7	Outer 8	Outer 9	Outer 10	Outer 11	Outer12	
	Brown	Purple	Aqua	Black	Orange	Pink	
	Inner1	Inner 2	Inner 3	Inner 4	Inner 5	Inner 6	
	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
10 tubo	Outer 1	Outer 2	Outer 3	Outer 4	Outer 5	Outer 6	
18 tube	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey	
	Outer 7	Outer 8	Outer 9	Outer 10	Outer 11	Outer12	
	Brown	Purple	Aqua	Black	Orange	Pink	



	Inner 1	Inner 2	Inner 3	Inner 4	Inner 5	Inner 6
	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	White	Grey
	Inner 7	Inner 8	Inner 9	Outer 1	Outer 2	Outer 3
	Brown	Purple	Aqua	Red	Green	Blue
24 tubes	Outer 4	Outer 5	Outer 6	Outer 7	Outer 8	Outer 9
	Yellow	White	Grey	Brown	Purple	Aqua
	Outer 10	Outer 11	Outer 12	Outer 13	Outer 14	Outer 15
	Black	Orange	Pink	Red with	Green with	Blue with
	Diack	Orange	I IIIK	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 3.2.2 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	There is no change in attenuation coefficient at 1550nm after the test.



	Temperature range: -30°C ~ +70°C				
	Cycles: 2				
	Temperature cycling test dwell time:				
	12 hours				
	IEC 60794-1-22-F5B				
Water	Time: 24 hours	No water leakage			
Penetration	Sample length : 3m	No water leakage			
	Water height: 1m				
	IEC 60794-1-21-E14				
	Temperature: 70°C				
Compound	Sample count:5	No Cilian and Adiana			
flow	Sample length:200 ±5 mm,	No filling compound dripped.			
	Remove length: $100 \pm 2.5$ mm,				
	Time:24h				
Other	A 1' + IFC (0704 VD/F 1400 4 2000				
parameters	According to IEC 60794 ,YD/T 1460.4				

Remark: "No attenuation changes" is considered as the attenuation changes  $\leq 0.05$  dB.

## 4. Cable Sheath Marking

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

Color: white

Contents: NETCOM, 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 ply-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.
- NETCOM.
- > Shipping mark.

### 5.4 <u>Cable Packing</u>

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.