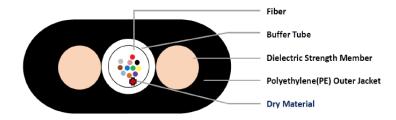




#### **SCOPE**

Flat Drop Cables offers the most flexible solution for fiber to the premise (FTTP) applications. The drop cable unit allows for easy location after installation. The small profile reduces cost and increases both ease of use and access to small conduits. This product is the low cost solution to the network's last 100 meters. The durable design incorporates two dielectric rigid rods for tensile and crush protection, bracketing a single enhanced loose tube containing up to 12 optical fibers. This is available in an all dielectric or toneable versions, with 250um or 900um buffer (2 fiber maximum for 900um).

# Specifications for Singlemode Fiber (SMF-28 Ultra Optical Fiber)



OPTICAL FIBER CHARACTERISTICS Fiber Curl ≥ 4.0 m radius of curvature Cladding Diameter  $125 \, \mu m \pm 0.7 \, \mu m$ Core-Clad Concentricity Error  $\leq 0.5 \, \mu m$ Cladding Non-Circularity  $\leq 0.7\%$ Coating Diameter  $242 \, \mu m \pm 5 \, \mu m$ Coating-Cladding Concentricity < 12 µm Mode Field Diameter 9.2 µm ± 0.4 µm @ 1310 nm  $10.4 \, \mu \text{m} \pm 0.5 \, \mu \text{m} \ \text{@} \ 1550 \, \text{nm}$ Cable Cutoff Wavelength ≤ 1260 nm PMD Link Design Value ≤ 0.04 ps/√km Max Individual Fiber PMD ≤ 0.1 ps/√km

 Max Individual Fiber PMD
 ≤ 0.1 ps/√km

 Attenuation (Max)
 ≤ 0.32 dB/km @ 1310 nm

 ≤ 0.32 dB/km @ 1383 nm
 ≤ 0.21 dB/km @ 1490 nm

 ≤ 0.18 dB/km @ 1550 nm
 ≤ 0.20 dB/km @ 1625 nm

Dispersion  $1550 \text{ nm} \le 18 \text{ ps/nm.km}$   $1625 \text{ nm} \le 22 \text{ ps/nm.km}$ 

Attenuation vs Wavelength (Max) 0.03 dB/km @ 1285 nm to 1330 nm 0.02 dB/km @ 1525 nm to 1575 nm

Point Discontinuity ≤ 0.05 dB/km @ 1310 nm ≤ 0.05 dB/km @ 1550 nm

10 Turns around a Mandrel of 15 mm Radius
10 Turns around a Mandrel of 15 mm Radius
1 Turn around a Mandrel of 10 mm Radius
1 Turn around a Mandrel of 10 mm Radius
1 Turn around a Mandrel of 25 mm Radius
2 0.05 dB max ⊚ 10
2 0.05 dB max ⊚ 10
2 0.05 dB max ⊚ 10
2 0.01 dB max ⊚ 10
3 0.01 dB max ⊚ 10

Environmental Test
Temperature Dependence
(-60 °C to +85 °C)
Temperature Humidity Cycling
(-10 °C to +85 °C up to 98% RH)
Water Immersion (23 °C ± 2 °C)

Water Immersion (23 °C ± 2 °C) Heat Aging (85 °C ± 2 °C) Damp Heat (85 °C at 85% RH)

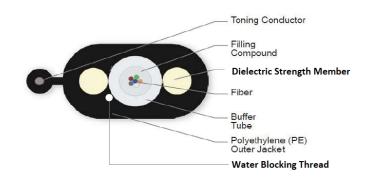
Micro-bend Loss

\*Reference Temperature = +23 °C \*Operating Temperature Range: -40 °C to +85 °C ≤ 0.05 dB max @ 1550 nm ≤ 0.30 dB max @ 1625 nm ≤ 0.50 dB max @ 1550 nm ≤ 1.5 dB max @ 1625 nm ≤ 0.01 dB max @ 1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1625 nm

≤ 0.05 dB/km (1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1625 nm)

≤ 0.05 dB/km (1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1625 nm)

≤ 0.05 dB/km (1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1625 nm) ≤ 0.05 dB/km (1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1625 nm) ≤ 0.05 dB/km (1310 nm, 1550 nm, 1625 nm)



## Color Code of Individual Fibers

olor Code of Individual Fibers							
	Blue	12, 2F, 6F, 12F					
	Orange	2F, 6F, 12F					
	Green	6F, 12F					
	Brown	6F, 12F					
	Slate	6F, 12F					
	White	6F, 12F					
	Red	12F					
	Black	12F					
	Yellow	12F					
	Violet	12F					
	Pink	12F					
	Aqua	12F					



## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Core Diameter Numerical

NA is measured at the 1% power

Level of a one-dimensional far-field scan

at 1310 nm

Effective Group Index 1310 nm: 1.4676 of Refraction (Neff) 1550 nm: 1.4682

Fatigue Resistance Parameter (Nd)

Coating Strip Force Dry: 0.6 lb (3 N)

Wet, 14-day room temperature: 0.6 lb (3 N)

Rayleigh Backscatter Coefficient

(for 1 ns Pulse Width)

1310 nm: -77 dB 1550 nm: -82 dB

## **CABLE CONSTRUCTION**

Number of Fibers 1.2.6.12

PBT (polybutylene terephthalate) Central Tube Diameter: 3.0 mm ± 0.1 mm

Dry Material Water blocking aramid yarn Dielectric Strength Member

FRP (fiberglass reinforced plastic) Diameter: 1.5 mm x 2

Polyethylene (PE) **Outer Jacket** 

Black, UV stable extruded layout of HDPE **Outer Jacket Color** 

Nom 8.0 mm x 4.5 mm Cable Outer Diameter

28 kg/km Cable Weight (Nom)

24 AWG Copper Conductor Optional Tone Version

## **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Tensile Performance IEC 60794-1-2 Method E1

- Mandrel diameter: min 1 m, but not less than

cable specific bending diameter

- Length under tension: 50 m Applied tensile load: 1350 N

IEC 60794-1-2 Method E6 Repeated Bending

- Bending radius: 20 x cable diameter

- Applied load: 40 N

- Number of flexing cycles: 25 cycles

- Cycle duration: 2 seconds

IEC 60794-1-2 Method E4 Impact Resistance

- Impact Radius: 10 mm or 300 mm - Impact Energy: 5.0 J of 10 mm impact

- Number of impact: 3 times min

**Torsion Resistance** IEC 60794-1-2 Method E7 - Number of cycles: 10 cycles

- Distance between fixed and rotary handle: 2 m

- Tensioning force: 50 N - Twist angle: ± 180°

IEC 60794-1-2 Method E3 Crush Resistance

- Crushing force: 500 N

- Length of crushing element: 50 mm

- Duration of loading: 5 minutes

Resistance to Temperature Changes IEC 60794-1-2 Method F1

- Cable length: 500 m

- T<sub>A1</sub>: -40 °C, T<sub>B1</sub>: +70 °C, T<sub>A2</sub>: -40 °C, T<sub>B2</sub>: +70 °C

- Duration of 1 cycle t<sub>1</sub>: 12 hours

- Speed of temperature changes: 20 °C/h

Temperature Range Storage and Operation

(For Cables Covered by this Installation

Specification)

Permissible change in attenuation at 1550 nm wavelength less than 0.2 dB.

Permissible change in attenuation at 1550 nm wavelength less than 0.2 dB.

No visible damage to the coating. Permissible change in attenuation at 1550 nm wavelength less than 0.2 dB.

No visible damage to the coating. Permissible change in attenuation at 1550 nm wavelength less than 0.2 dB.

Permissible change of attenuation at 1550 nm wavelength less than 0.2 dB, no visible damage to any element of the cable.

No visible damage to the coating. Permissible change in attenuation at 1550 nm wavelength less than 0.3 dB.

-40 °C to 70 °C -30 °C to 70 °C



## **QUALITY CONTROL**

#### Incoming Inspection

All the raw materials that are used for optical fiber cable shall be inspected by the raw material testing methods that are specified by the manufacturer and that are based on 'Korea Standard' or 'ASTM.'

In some cases, supplier's test report shall substitute for the raw material manufacturer's test. Any materials that do not meet the manufacturer's raw material specification shall be rejected or scrapped, and the passed materials only shall be used in the process. Some raw material specifications and subsequent raw material test method may be changed without notice, if and only if the new specification and the new test method do not affect the quality of optical fiber cable.

### In-Process Inspection

Semi-final goods shall be inspected in accordance with specified manufacturer's testing method. The testing method may be changed without notice, if it does not affect quality of optical fiber cable.

#### Final Cable Inspection

Following quality properties of finished cable shall be tested to assure the field performances:

- Construction/Material
- Mechanical characteristics
- Optical characteristics

#### Quality System

Korea Standards Association applied ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 to assure the conformance to specified requirements during our production.

## **SAFETY**

## **ROHS Directive**

All cables and any associated packing and labeling materials shall meet RoHS (Restriction of the Use of certain Hazardous Substances) regulations as appropriate.

#### ISPM 15 Directive

All wooden packing materials shall meet ISPM (International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures) regulations as appropriate.

## PACKING AND MARKING

#### Cable Marking

The jacket shall be marked with white characters at intervals of one meter with the following information. Other marking is also available if requested by customer.

- Length marking
- Cable type and fiber counts
- Manufacturer's name
- 4. Year of manufacture

#### Cable Packing

Standard lengths of cable shall be 1 km and 4 km. Other cable length is also available if required by customer (maximum lengths: 6 km). Each length of the cable shall be wound on a separate wooden reel or plywood reel. Both ends of the cable shall be sealed with a suitable plastic cap or a suitable plastic tape to prevent the entry of moisture during shipping, handling and storage. Wood-fiber board or circumference battens shall be laid on cable between flanges and fixed by steel bands. The cable ends shall be securely fastened to the reel to prevent the cable from becoming loose in transit or during placing operations.

#### Cable Reel

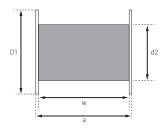
The sticker information on the spool:

- 1. Cable type and fiber counts
- Length of cable in meters
- 3. Gross weight in kilograms
- Reel number
- Year of manufacture

The cable shall be wound on the reel designed to prevent damages during shipment and installation.

## **PACKING DETAIL**

		Dimension				
Dry Flat Drop	D1	d2	w	а	Cable Length	Weight (kg / ea)
Up to 12F	850 mm	425 mm	420 mm	460 mm	4 km	17 kg



## **CONTAINER PACKING**

	Length (km / drum) Weight (drum)			Container (40 ft)		
Dry Flat Drop		Net	Gross	Packing	Gross Weight	
Up to 12F	4 km	112 kg	129 kg	5 x 14 = 70 Bobbins (280 km)	9030 kg	