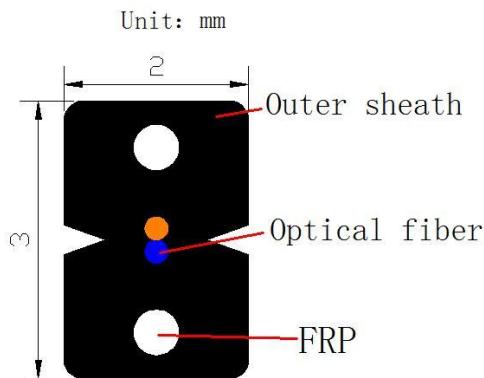


# Indoor Butterfly GJXH FTTH Fiber Optic Cable 1F 2F 4F 6F G657 Single Mode

## LSZH FRP Strength Member

### Cable Design



### Technical data

No. of cable		<b>1-6</b>		
Fiber Model		G.657A1		
FRP	Diameter ( $\pm 0.03$ ) mm	0.5		
	NO.	2		
Outer Sheath	Material	LSZH		
	Color	Black		
Cable size ( $\pm 0.2$ ) mm		2.0×3.0		
Cable Weight ( $\pm 2$ ) kg/km		8		
Allowable Tensile Strength	Short Term	N	80	
	Long Term		40	
Allowable Crush Resistance	Short Term	N/100mm	2200	
	Long Term		1000	
Min. bending radius	Without Tension		10×Cable- φ	
	Under Maximum Tension		20×Cable- φ	
Temperature range (°C)	Installation		-20~+60	
	Transport&Storage		-40~+70	
	Operation		-40~+70	

### Fiber Colors

No.	1	2
Color	Blue	Orange

### The properties of single mode optical fiber (ITU-T Rec. G.657A1)

Characteristic	condition	data	unit
<b>Optical properties</b>			

Attenuation	1310nm	$\leq 0.35$	dB/km
	1383nm(氢老化后)	$\leq 0.35$	dB/km
	1490nm	$\leq 0.23$	dB/km
	1550nm	$\leq 0.22$	dB/km
	1625nm	$\leq 0.23$	dB/km
Relative wavelength attenuation @1310nm @1550nm	1285~1330nm	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
	1525~1575nm	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
Dispersion in the wavelength range of	1285~1340nm	$\leq 3.5$	ps/(nm.km)
	1550nm	$\leq 18$	ps/(nm.km)
Zero dispersion wavelength		1300~1324	nm
A zero-dispersion slope		$\leq 0.092$	ps/(nm <sup>2</sup> .km)
Polarization Mode Dispersion Coefficient PMD Single fiber maximum Fiber link value (M=20, Q=0.01%) Typical value		$\leq 0.2$ $\leq 0.1$ 0.04	ps/ ps/ ps/
Cable cut-off wavelength ( $\lambda_{cc}$ )		$\leq 1260$	nm
Mode field diameter (MFD)	1310nm	$8.8 \pm 0.4$	$\mu\text{m}$
	1550nm	$9.8 \pm 0.5$	$\mu\text{m}$
Attenuation discontinuities	1310nm	$\leq 0.05$	dB
	1550nm	$\leq 0.05$	dB
<b>Geometric characteristics</b>			
Core diameter		$125 \pm 0.7$	$\mu\text{m}$
Cladding roundness		$\leq 0.7$	%
Coating diameter		$245 \pm 5$	$\mu\text{m}$
Coating / package concentricity error		$\leq 12.0$	$\mu\text{m}$
Core / package concentricity error		$\leq 0.5$	$\mu\text{m}$
The warpage (radius)		$\geq 4$	m
<b>Environmental characteristics</b> (1310nm、1550nm、1625nm)			
Temperature additional attenuation	-60°C ~ +85°C	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
Temperature-humidity cycle additional attenuation	-10°C ~ +85°C, 98% Relative humidity	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
Flooding additional attenuation	23°C, 30 days	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
Hot and humid additional attenuation	85°C 和 85% Relative humidity, 30 days	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
Dry heat aging	85°C	$\leq 0.05$	dB/km
<b>Mechanical properties</b>			
Screening tension		$\geq 9.0$	N
The macro bend Additional attenuation			
10 CircleΦ30mm	1550nm	$\leq 0.025$	dB
10 CircleΦ30mm	1625nm	$\leq 1.0$	dB
1 CircleΦ20mm	1550nm	$\leq 0.75$	dB



1 CircleΦ20mm	1625nm	$\leq 1.5$	dB
Coating peeling force	Typical average	1.5	N
Dynamic fatigue parameters		$\geq 20$	

### Main mechanical & environmental performance test

Item	Test Method	Acceptance Condition
Tensile Strength IEC 794-1-2-E1	- Load: Short term tension - Length of cable: about 50m	- Fiber strain $\leq 0.36\%$ - Loss change $\leq 0.1 \text{ dB}@1550 \text{ nm}$ - No fiber break and no sheath damage.
Crush Test IEC 60794-1-2-E3	- Load: Short term crush - Load time: 1min	- Loss change $\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}@1550 \text{ nm}$ - No fiber break and no sheath damage.
Impact Test IEC 60794-1-2-E4	- Points of impact: 3 - Times of per point: 1 - Impact energy: 5J	- Loss change $\leq 0.1 \text{ dB}@1550 \text{ nm}$ - No fiber break and no sheath damage.
Temperature Cycling Test YD/T901-2001-4.4.4.1	- Temperature step: $+20^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow -40^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow +70^\circ\text{C}$ $\rightarrow +20^\circ\text{C}$ - Time per each step: 12 hrs - Number of cycle: 2	- Loss change $\leq 0.05 \text{ dB/km}@1550 \text{ nm}$ - No fiber break and no sheath damage.

### Sheath marking

The color of marking is white, but if the remarking is necessary, the white color marking shall be printed newly on a different position.

An occasional unclear of length marking is permitted if both of the neighboring markings are clear.

The both cable ends are sealed with heat shrinkable end caps to prevent water ingress.