

## ITU-T G.657 A1 Reduced Bend Sensitivity Singlemode Optical Fibre

Optronics specification for standard 9/125 ITU-T G.657.A1 reduced bend sensitivity (RBS) singlemode optical fibre. Optronics ITU-T G.657.A1 optical fibre is fully compatible with ITU-T G.652D optical fibre. Cabled values are given where appropriate. All fibre parameters meet or exceed the following requirements:

- ITU-T G.652D
- ITU-T G.657.A1
- IEC 60793-2-50 type B1.3 and B6.a
- Telcordia GR-20-CORE
- ANSI/ICEA S-87-2-50
- ISO/IEC 11801 OS-1

### Features

- ▶ The fibre is ideal for installation under tight bend conditions in CATV and FTTH networks
- ▶ Incorporates all the features of ITU-T G.652D optical fibre including Low Water Peak (LWP) benefits, 1 Gb/s up to an indicative 5 km in data networks and supports ATM, SONET and WDM technologies
- ▶ All ITU-T G.657A Optronics cable constructions including FTTH tight buffered, loose tube and ribbon
- ▶ Supports high speed multi channel video, data and voice services in metropolitan and access networks

### Technical Specification

Parameter	Unit	Value
<b>General Characteristics</b>		
Low bend sensitivity Singlemode optical fibre with doped silica core and silica cladding. Dual layer UV cured acrylic resin primary coatings.		
<b>Geometrical Characteristics</b>		
Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	µm	9.0 ± 0.4
Mode field diameter at 1550 nm	µm	10.1 ± 0.5
Cladding non circularity	%	≤ 0.7
Cladding diameter	µm	124.8 ± 0.9
Cladding non circularity	%	≤ 0.7
Coating non circularity	%	≤ 6.0
Core/cladding concentricity error	µm	≤ 0.5
Coating/cladding concentricity error	µm	≤ 12
External diameter (uncoloured)	µm	242 ± 10
Fibre curl radius	m	≥ 4
<b>Transmission Characteristics</b>		
Maximum attenuation fibre @ 1310 nm	dB/km	≤ 0.35
Maximum attenuation fibre @ 1383 nm	dB/km	≤ 0.35
Maximum attenuation fibre @ 1550 nm	dB/km	≤ 0.21
Maximum attenuation fibre @ 1625 nm	dB/km	≤ 0.23
Maximum attenuation cabled @ 1310 nm#	dB/km	≤ 0.38
Maximum attenuation cabled @ 1550 nm#	dB/km	≤ 0.25
Maximum attenuation cabled @ 1625 nm#	dB/km	≤ 0.28
Typical attenuation cabled @ 1310 nm#	dB/km	≤ 0.34
Typical attenuation cabled @ 1550 nm#	dB/km	≤ 0.19
Typical attenuation cabled @ 1625 nm#	dB/km	≤ 0.25



Parameter	Unit	Value
Chromatic dispersion @ 1310 nm	(ps/nm·km)	≤ 3.0
Chromatic dispersion @ 1550nm	(ps/nm·km)	≤ 18.0
Chromatic dispersion @ 1625nm	(ps/nm·km)	≤ 22.0
Cabled cut off wavelength $\lambda_{ccf}$	nm	≤ 1260
Zero dispersion wavelength $\lambda_0$	nm	≥ 1300 ≤ 1322
Zero dispersion slope S0 at $\lambda_0$	ps/(km <sup>2</sup> ·km)	≤ 0.090
Polarisation mode dispersion (PMD)	(ps/km)	≤ 0.2
Fibre irregularities point and whole length @ 1310 nm & 1550 nm	dB	≤ 0.05
Group refractive index @ 1310 nm		1.466- 1.467
Group refractive index @ 1550 nm & 1625 nm		1.467- 1.468
<b>Environmental Characteristics</b>		
Fibre temperature dependence -60°C to +85°C	dB/km	≤ 0.05
Fibre temperature and humidity cycling -10°C to +85°C, 98% R.H.	dB/km	≤ 0.05
Fibre watersoak dependence 23°C for 30 days	dB/km	≤ 0.05
<b>Mechanical Characteristics</b>		
Proof test fibre strain for 1 second equivalent	%	1
Bending dependence 1 turn 10mm radius 1550 nm	dB	≤ 0.75
Bending dependence 1 turn 10mm radius 1625 nm	dB	≤ 1.5
Bending dependence 10 turn 15mm radius 1550 nm	dB	≤ 0.25
Bending dependence 10 turn 10mm radius 1625 nm	dB	≤ 1.0
Typical mean coating strip force	N	1.0 to 3.0

# Standard OTDR testing wavelengths

¤ Testing at 1625nm on request