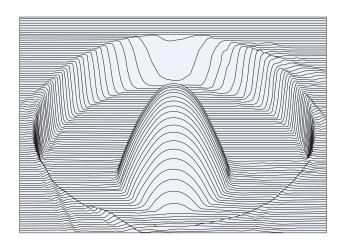


Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibre (50/125 µm)

Product Type: 50 / 125 μm (OM1 / OM2) Coating Type: Dual Layer Primary Coating (DLPC9)



This graded-index 50/125 μ m multimode fibre has a 50 μ m core diameter and a 125 μ m cladding diameter. The fibre is designed for use at 850 nm and/or 1300 nm. This 50/125 μ m fibre is suitable for use in premises wiring applications, like Local Area Networks (including backbone, riser and horizontal) with video, data and/or voice services using LED, VCSEL and Fabry-Perot laser sources at 850 nm or 1300 nm.

This multimode fibre assures full compatibility with legacy systems, like Fast Ethernet, FDDI, ATM and Fibre Channel. Because of the nature of the Plasmaactivated Chemical Vapour Deposition (PCVD) manufacturing process, this fibre offers the highest bandwidth available in the market.

The fibre complies with or exceeds the ITU Recommendation G.651 or the IEC 60793-2-10 type A1a.1 Optical Fibre Specification.

Coating

The multimode fibre is coated with a dual layer UV curable acrylate, type DLPC9. Designed for more stringent tight-buffer cable applications, the fibre also performs perfectly in loose tube buffer constructions and demonstrates a high resistance to microbending.

The coating offers an excellent stable coating strip force over a wide range of environmental conditions and coating stripping leaves no residues on the bare glass fibre. In tight buffer applications the entire coating construction (tight buffer and primary coating) can in general very easily be stripped off. The DLPC9 coated fibres show unique high and stable values for the dynamic stress corrosion susceptibility parameter (n_d), which offers a greatly improved mechanical protection to the optical fibre when used in harsh environments.

Features	Benefits
Produced by the PCVD process, the ultimate process for	PCVD produced multimode fibres show excellent modal
graded-index multimode fibres	bandwidth performance
Coated with the dual layer UV acrylate DLPC9	Optimized performance in tight-buffer cable applications
	High resistance to microbending
	Stable performance over a wide range of environmental
	conditions
	Improves easy stripping of tight buffer coatings

Draka Comteq | Optical Fibre

Netherlands: Tel: +31 (0)40 29 58 700 Fax: +31 (0)40 29 58 710

Email: fibresales@draka.com

France: Tel: +33 (0)3 21 79 49 00 Fax: +33 (0)3 21 79 49 33 **USA:** Tel: +1 800 869 3355 Fax: +1 828 459 8444

Website: www.drakafibre.com | www.draka.com



Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibre (50/125 µm)

Product Type: 50 / 125 µm (OM1 / OM2) Coating Type: Dual Layer Primary Coating (DLPC9)

Characteristics	Conditions	Specified Values	Units
Optical Characteristics			
Attenuation Coefficient	850 nm	≤ 2.2 ≤ 2.3 ≤ 2.4	[dB/km
	1300 nm	$\leq 0.4 \qquad \leq 0.5 \qquad \leq 0.6$	[dB/km
Minimum Modal Bandwidth 1.2)	850 nm	400 to > 1000	[m
	1300 nm	400 to > 1500	[m
Numerical Aperture		0.200 ± 0.015	
Chromatic Dispersion		FDDI Spec	
Backscatter Characteristics 3)	1300 nm		
Step 4)		≤ 0.1	[dB
rregularities over fibre length		≤ 0.1	[dB
Reflections		Not allowed	
Group Index of Refraction (Typical)	850 nm	1.482	
	1300 nm	1.477	
Geometrical Characteristics			
Geometrical Characteristics		50 ± 2.5	[µm
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity		≤ 5	[%
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5	[μm
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0	[µm [% [µm [µm
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0	"[% [µm [µm [%
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7	[% [µm [µm [% [µm
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter Coating Non-Circularity		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5	[% [µm [µm [% [µm [%
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter Coating Non-Circularity Coating Concentricity Error		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5 ≤ 10	ریس ۳۳) ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter Coating Non-Circularity Coating Concentricity Error	Standard lengths up to	≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5	אין ערד ערד ערד ערד ערד ערד ערד
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter Coating Non-Circularity Coating Concentricity Error Length		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5 ≤ 10	ریس ۳۳) ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱ ۱۹۳۱
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter Coating Non-Circularity Coating Concentricity Error Length		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5 ≤ 10 17.6	[% [µm [% [µm [% [µm [km
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Non-Circularity Coating Concentricity Error Length Environmental Characteristics Temperature Dependence	850 nm, 1300 nm / -60°C to +85°C	≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5 ≤ 10 17.6 ≤ 0.1	[% [µm [µm [% [µm [% [µm [km
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Non-Circularity Coating Non-Circularity Coating Concentricity Error _ength		≤ 5 ≤ 1.5 125.0 ± 1.0 ≤ 1.0 242 ± 7 ≤ 5 ≤ 10 17.6	ַרָּאָר (איז (איז (איז (איז נאיז נאיז נאיז

Mechanical Characteristics

Proof Test	off line	≥ 0.7 GPa (100 kpsi); 1% strain equivalent	
Bending Dependence	850 nm, 1300 nm		
Induced Attenuation	100 turns, 75 mm diameter	≤ 0.5	[dB]
Dynamic Stress Corrosion			
Susceptibility Parameter nd (Typical)		≥ 27	
Coating Strip Force	Typical average force	1.7	[N]
	Peak force	≥ 1.3 ≤ 8.9	[N]

¹⁾ The modal bandwidth is linearly normalised to 1 km, according to IEC 60793-2-10.

²⁾ Dual window bandwidth specifications are selectable; possibilities are:

		'
850 nm	1300	nm
400	2000	MHz.km
600	1200	MHz.km
800	800	MHz.km

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3)}$ OTDR measurement with 0.5 μs pulse width.

⁴⁾ Mean of bi-directional measurement.