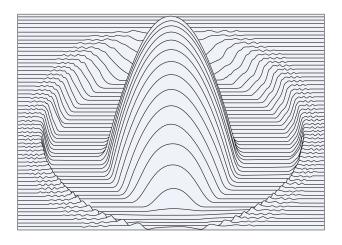


Issue date: 11/05 Supersedes: 11/04

Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibre (62.5/125 µm)

Product Type: 62.5 / 125 μm (OM1 / OM2)

Coating Type: Dual Layer Primary Coating (DLPC9)



This graded-index $62.5/125~\mu m$ multimode fibre has a $62.5~\mu m$ core diameter and a $125~\mu m$ cladding diameter. The fibre is designed for use at 850~nm and/or 1300~nm. This $62.5/125~\mu m$ 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 Plasma-activated 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 A1b 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	 PCVD produced multimode fibres show excellent modal
for 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

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[N]

[N]

1.7

≤ 8.9

Graded-Index Multimode Optical Fibre (62.5/125 μm)

Product Type: 62.5 / 125 μm (OM1 / OM2)

Coating Type: Dual Layer Primary Coating (DLPC9)

Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	≤ 2.7 ≤ 2.8 ≤ 3.0 ≤ 0.5 ≤ 0.6 ≤ 0.7 160 to > 300 500 to > 1000 0.275 ± 0.015 FDDI Spec ≤ 0.1 ≤ 0.1	[dB/km] [dB/km] [m] [m]
Minimum Modal Bandwidth 1.2) Minimum Modal Bandwidth 1.2) Numerical Aperture Chromatic Dispersion Backscatter Characteristics 3) Step 4) Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	≤ 0.5 ≤ 0.6 ≤ 0.7 160 to > 300 500 to > 1000 0.275 ± 0.015 FDDI Spec ≤ 0.1	[dB/km] [m] [m]
Minimum Modal Bandwidth 1.2) 850 nm 1300 nm Numerical Aperture Chromatic Dispersion Backscatter Characteristics 3) 1300 nm Step 4) Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) 850 nm 1300 nm Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	160 to > 300 500 to > 1000 0.275 ± 0.015 FDDI Spec ≤ 0.1	[m]
Numerical Aperture Chromatic Dispersion Backscatter Characteristics 30 1300 nm Step 40 Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) 850 nm 1300 nm Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	500 to > 1000 0.275 ± 0.015 FDDI Spec ≤ 0.1	[m]
Numerical Aperture Chromatic Dispersion Backscatter Characteristics 31 1300 nm Step 41 Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) 850 nm 1300 nm Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	0.275 ± 0.015 FDDI Spec ≤ 0.1	
Chromatic Dispersion Backscatter Characteristics 3) 1300 nm Step 4) Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) 850 nm 1300 nm Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	FDDI Spec ≤ 0.1	[4D]
Backscatter Characteristics 3) 1300 nm Step 4) Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) 850 nm 1300 nm Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	≤ 0.1	נאטז
Step 4) Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter		נאטז
Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter		נאטז
Irregularities over fibre length Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	< 0.1	Igal
Reflections Group Index of Refraction (Typical) Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	≥ U. I	[dB]
Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	Not allowed	
Geometrical Characteristics Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	1.496	
Core Diameter Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	1.491	
Core Non-Circularity Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter		
Core / Cladding Concentricity Error Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	62.5 ± 2.5	[µm]
Cladding Diameter Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	≤ 5	[%]
Cladding Non-Circularity Coating Diameter	≤ 1.5	[µm]
Coating Diameter	125.0 ± 1.0	[µm]
	≤ 1.0	[%]
	242 ± 7	[µm]
Coating Non-Circularity	≤ 5	[%]
Coating Concentricity Error	≤ 10	[µm]
Length Standard lengths up to	17.6	[km]
Environmental Characteristics		
Temperature Dependence 850 nm, 1300 nm / -60°C to +85°C	≤ 0.1	[dB/km]
Temperature and Humidity Cycling 850 nm, 1300 nm / -10°C to +85°C, 90% R	R.H. ≤ 0.1	[dB/km]
Watersoak Dependence 850 nm, 1300 nm / 20°C for 30 days	≤ 0.1	[dB/km]
Damp Heat Dependence 850 nm, 1300 nm / 85 °C, 85% R.H., 30 da	ays ≤ 0.1	[dB/km]
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		[2]
Susceptibility Parameter n _d (Typical)	≥ 27	

Typical average force

Peak force

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

 850 nm
 1300 nm

 160
 500 MHz.km

 200
 600 MHz.km

 250
 800 MHz.km

Coating Strip Force

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

³⁾ OTDR measurement with 0.5 µs pulse width.

⁴⁾ Mean of bi-directional measurement.