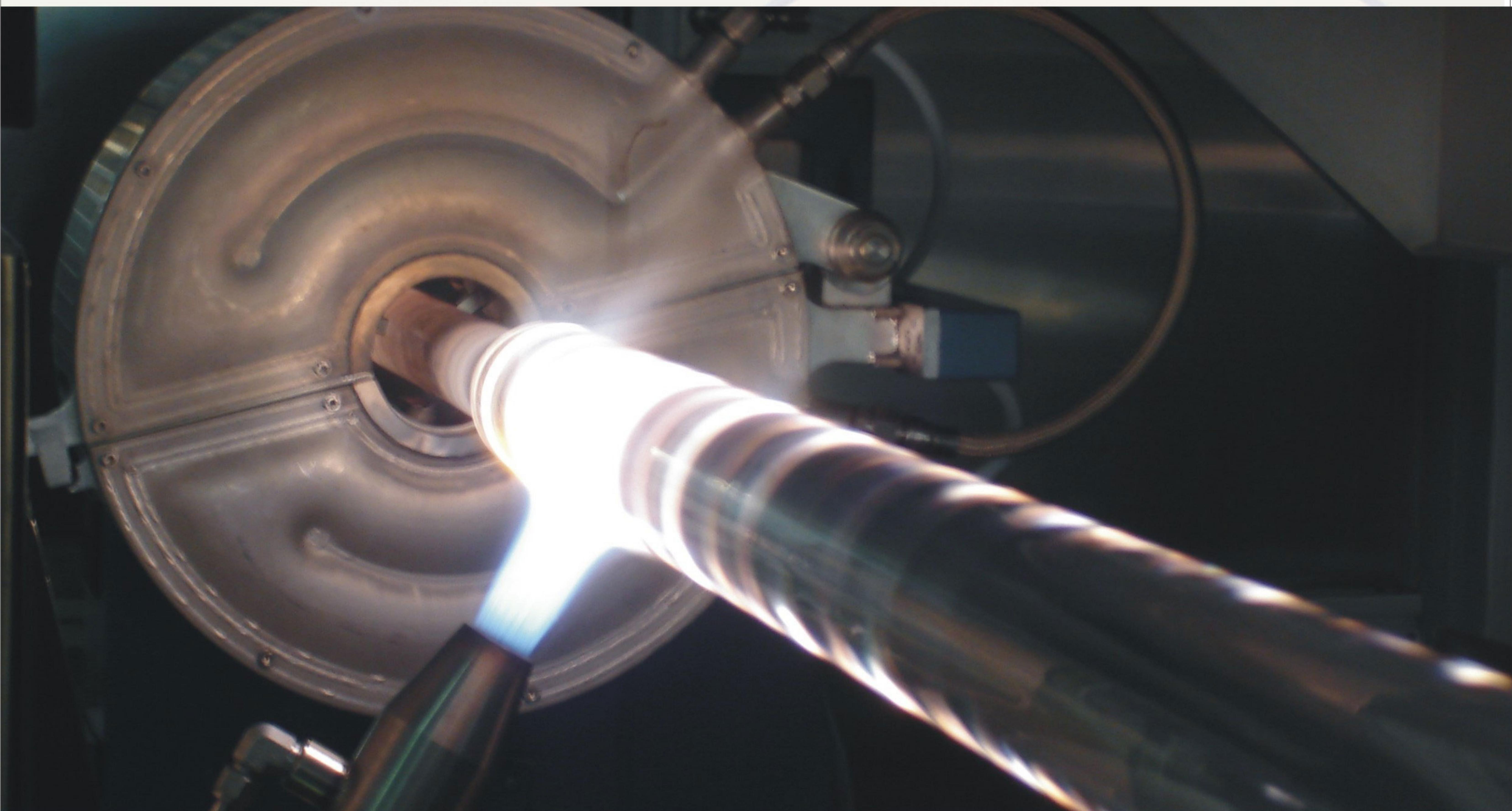




**OPTIC FIBRE GOA**  
(A Unit of Universal Cables Limited)



## **Technical Specification for Single Mode Optical Fibre ITU-T G.652B OFG / SMF/01**

### **General Design**

Optic Fibre Goa (OFG) offers a Single Mode Optical Fibre which enables customers to construct high capacity, low-cost transmission in Metropolitan and WDM network. These single mode optical fibres are step index and matched clad type complied with the latest ITU-T G.652.B recommendations.

## Technical Specification

Core	Germanium doped Silica
Cladding	Silica
Coating	Dual layer of UV-Cured Acrylate
Mode Field Diameter	$9.2 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ at 1310nm $10.4 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ at 1550nm
Core Concentricity Error	$\leq 0.50 \mu\text{m}$
Cladding Diameter	$125 \pm 0.7 \mu\text{m}$
Cladding Non-Circularity	$\leq 0.8\%$
Fiber Curl Radius	$\geq 4 \text{ m}$
Coating Diameter	$245 \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$ (Uncolored)
Attenuation in 1285-1330nm	$\leq 0.370 \text{ dB/km}$
Attenuation at 1310nm	$\leq 0.340 \text{ dB/km}$
Attenuation at 1550nm	$\leq 0.210 \text{ dB/km}$
Attenuation between 1525 to 1625nm	$\leq 0.220 \text{ dB/km}$
Point Discontinuity at 1310/1550 nm	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB/km}$
Fiber Cut-off Wavelength	between 1190-1320nm
Cable Cut-off Wavelength	$\leq 1240 \text{ nm}$
Zero Dispersion Wavelength	$\leq 1302-1322 \text{ nm}$
Zero Dispersion Slope	$\leq 0.090 \text{ ps/nm}^2 \cdot \text{km}$
Dispersion in 1285-1330 nm	$\leq 3.5 \text{ ps/nm} \cdot \text{km}$
Dispersion in 1270-1340 nm	$\leq 5.3 \text{ ps/nm} \cdot \text{km}$
Dispersion at 1550 nm	$\leq 18.0 \text{ ps/nm} \cdot \text{km}$
Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD)	$\leq 0.15 \text{ ps}/\sqrt{\text{km}}$

- 1) Sudden irregularities in Attenuation are less than 0.1dB.
- 2) The Spectral Attenuation is measured on Uncabled Fibre.
- 3) The Spectral Attenuation in the 1250nm-1625nm band at an interval of 10nm are measured.

### Mechanical Characteristics

Fibre Proof stress level	1.05% (0.75 Gpa)
Coating Strip Force (F)	$1.3 < F < 5.0 \text{ N}$
Bending Induced Attenuation at 1550 nm	
1) 100 turns on 30 mm radius	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}$
2) 1 turn on 32 mm diameter	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}$
Dynamic Tensile Strength	
1) Un-aged	$\geq 550 \text{ Kpsi}$ or $> 3.8 \text{ Gpa}$
2) Aged	$\geq 440 \text{ Kpsi}$ or $> 3.0 \text{ Gpa}$
Dynamic fatigue	$\geq 20$
Static fatigue	$\geq 20$

### Environmental Characteristics

Induced Attenuation at 1310nm & 1550 nm at 10 °C to +85 °C and 95% RH	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB/km}$
Induced attenuation at 1550nm At -60 °C to +85 °C	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB/km}$
Induced attenuation at 1550nm due to Temperature Ageing 852 °C	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB/km}$
Induced Attenuation at 1550nm due to Water immersion at 23 °C 2 °C	$\leq 0.05 \text{ dB/km}$
Coated Fibre shows no discernible Change in color when aged for Relative humidity (30 days at 85 °C and 95% Humidity 20 days in dry 85 °C)	

### Packaging

Fibre Length	upto 50.4km
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### Performance Characteristics

Characterized parameters are typical values:-	
Core Diameter	$8.30 \mu\text{m}$
Zero dispersion wavelength	1314 nm
Zero dispersion Slope	$0.085 \text{ ps/nm}^2 \cdot \text{km}$
Fatigue Resistance Parameter	>20
Effective Group index of refraction	1.4670 @ 1310nm 1.4680 @ 1550nm 1.4690 @ 1625nm

### Test Certification and Documentation

Fibre ID & Length	
Attenuation at 1310nm and 1550nm	
Chromatic dispersion at 1285 to 1330nm and 1550nm	
Cut-off Wavelength	
Mode field diameter at 1310nm	
Geometry of Fibre and Coating.	