



# Sales Catalog of HNK Telecommunication Products

## Fiber Optic Cable

### Optical Characteristics

The difference between single mode and multimode fiber mainly lies in fiber core diameter, wavelength, light source and bandwidth. Single mode fiber typical core diameter is 9µm. And multimode fiber core diameter is 50µm and 62.5µm typically. Due to the large core size if multimode fiber, some low-cost light sources like LEDs and VCSELs that works at the 850nm and 1310nm wavelength are used in multimode fiber cables. While the single mode often uses a laser or laser diodes to produce light injected into the cable. And the commonly used single mode fiber wavelength is 1310nm and 1550nm.

Single mode was for high-speed long-distance transmission and multimode was used for lower speed short-distance applications. The smaller the core diameter, the higher the fiber's bandwidth and the lower the attenuation (loss in dB per kilometer). The fiber's attenuation and bandwidth are also dependent on wavelength. Multimode 50 µm fiber had a lower cost and higher modal bandwidth than multimode 62.5 µm core fiber. A higher bandwidth fiber carries more data. Multimode fiber bandwidth is limited by its light mode and the maximum bandwidth at present is 28000MHz\*km of OM5 fiber. OM5 optical fiber can transmit multiple wavelengths using Short Wavelength Division Multiplexing (SWDM) technology, while maintaining OM4 backward compatibility. If the network's transmission distances dictate the use of single-mode optical fiber, consider specifying bend-insensitive, zero water peak (ZWP), full spectrum fibers. See table below.

Fiber Type	Max. Attenuation (dB/km)				Min. Overfill Launch Bandwidth (Mhz.km)		Min. Link Distance (m)		
							1000 BASE-SX	10G BASE-SR	40&100Gigabit Ethernet
	850nm	1300nm	1310nm	1550nm	850nm	1300nm	850nm	850nm	850nm
OM1 62.5/125µm	≤2.7	≤0.6	-	-	≥200	≥600	500	-	-
OM2 50/125µm	≤2.4	≤0.6	-	-	≥700	≥500	750	150	-
OM3 50/125µm	≤2.4	≤0.6	-	-	≥1500	≥500	1000	300	100
OM4 50/125µm	≤2.4	≤0.6	-	-	≥3500	≥500	1100	550	150
OM5 50/125µm	≤2.4	≤0.6	-	-	≥3500	≥500	1100	600	200
G652D 9/125µm	-	-	≤0.34	≤0.20	-	-	-	-	-
G655 9/125µm	-	-	-	≤0.22	-	-	-	-	-
G657A1 9/125µm	-	-	≤0.35	≤0.21	-	-	-	-	-
G657A2 9/125µm	-	-	≤0.35	≤0.21	-	-	-	-	-
G657B3 9/125µm	-	-	≤0.35	≤0.21	-	-	-	-	-

### ANSI/TIA/EIA-598-B Standard Fiber Color Code

Fiber Number	Fiber Color	Fiber Number	Fiber Color
Fiber 1	Blue	Fiber 7	Red
Fiber 2	Orange	Fiber 8	Black
Fiber 3	Green	Fiber 9	Yellow
Fiber 4	Brown	Fiber 10	Purple
Fiber 5	Gray	Fiber 11	Pink
Fiber 6	White	Fiber 12	Aqua

Fiber 13 and higher the color code is repeated with added black stripe or dash  
 Note: Fiber Tube color will be followed with same order.

### Ordering Information

Part Number: OC-XX-A(B)CDCL

### Ordering Guide

XX	A	B	C	D	CL
Cable Type Code	Jacket	Fiber/Per Loose Tube or Fiber/Per Sub Unit	Fiber Count	Fiber Type	Jacket Color(CL)
please see the reference below	1=PVC 2=LSZH 3=PE	2=2 Fibers/Loose Tube 12=12 Fibers/Loose Tube ..... 2=2 Fibers/Sub Unit 12=12 Fibers/Sub Unit	No. Of Fiber 004F, 048F	OM1=62.5/125 OM1, OM2=50/125 OM2 OM3=50/125 OM3, OM4=50/125 OM4 OM5=50/125 OM5, G652D=9/125 G652D G655=9/125 G655, G657A1=9/125 G657A1 G657A2=9/125 G657A2, G657B3=9/125 G657B3	As noted in Color code chart

### Color Code

BL-Blue	OR-Orange	GR-Green	BR-Brown
GY-Grey	WH-White	RE-Red	BK-Black
YE-Yellow	PU-Purple	PI-Pink	AQ-Aqua

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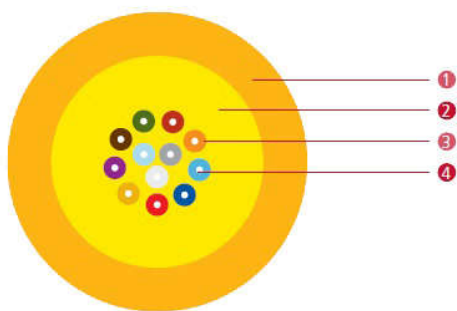
## Distribution Tight Buffer Optical Cable (GJPFJV)

Tight buffered internal distribution cables are constructed of 900µm colour coded buffered fibers surrounded by aramid yarn strength members jacketed in an PVC/LSZH outer jacket. These cables are used as indoor distribution cables due to ease of their termination and connection. The installer can recognize saving from lower cost of termination of Tight buffer cables.



They have high moisture resistance and can be routed across multiple bends. Each fiber is mechanically reinforced with two successive sheaths of 400µm and 900µm which enables direct termination of connectors. Excellent strip force stability, fiber geometrical dimension and transmission performance meets the customer demand. Available in PVC, LSZH, Plenum outer sheath and tight buffer: 900µm, 600µm. The cable is specially designed for indoor applications like floor distribution, interconnection and equipment connection.

### Cable Cross Section



1	2	3	4
Outer Jacket	Aramid Yarn	Tight Buffer	Optical Fiber

### Complied with or Exceeds Standard

- IEC 60793-2-10 type A1b, TIA/EIA-492AAAA-A.
- IEC 60793-2-10 type A1a.2, ISO/IEC 11801 OM-3, TIA/EIA-492AAAC.
- IEC 60793-2-10 type A1a.3, ISO/IEC 11801 OM-4, TIA/EIA-492AAAD.
- IEC 60793-2-10 type A1a.4, ISO/IEC 11801 OM5, TIA/EIA-492AAAE.
- ITU-T Recommendation G.652.D/G.655/G.657.A1/G.657.A2/G.657.B2/G.657.B3
- IEC 60793-2-50 type B1.3/B6.a1/B6.a2/B6.b2/ B6.b3 Optical Fiber Specification.
- ANSI/TIA/EIA 568C.3
- IEC 60793-2-10 type A1a.1, TIA/EIA-492AAAB-A.
- IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ba 40&100 Gigabit Ethernet
- ROHS Compliant Directive 2011/65/EU(ROHS2.0)

### Mechanical & Environmental Characteristics

Min. Tensile Load (Short Term)	660N	Min. Tensile Load (Long Term)	200N
Min. Crush Load (Short Term)	1000N/100mm	Min. Crush Load (Long Term)	300N/100mm
Bend Radius-Dynamic (mm)	20D	Bend Radius-Static (mm)	10D
UL Fire Rated	OFNR	Tight Buffer Jacket Material	PVC or LSZH
Outer Diameter (mm)	5mm (4~6 F), 5.5mm (8 F), 6.3mm (12 F), 7.0mm (16 F), 7.5mm (18 F), 8.5mm (24 F)		
Outer Jacket Material	Standard: PVC Optional: LSZH, or other		
Operating Temperature	-20°C to +60°C	Storage Temperature	-20°C to +60°C

Note: "D" is Cable Outer Diameter.

### Ordering Sample

Part Number	Description
OC-GJPFJV-112G652DYE	12 Cores Singlemode G652D GJPFJV Fiber Optic Cable, PVC Jacket, Yellow Color.