



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	Agua

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

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

Sales Catalog of HNK Telecommunication Products Fiber Optic Cable



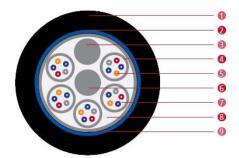
Aluminium Longitudinal Layer Stranded Optical Cable (GYTA)

These cables are constructed with a multiple tube filled with water blocking jelly giving very high fiber count up to 144 fibers stranded fiber optic cable, they form the backbone of high speed networks. They give flexibility and versatility to networks and can be used for duct, conduits or aerial pipe lines applications.

Metallic/ non-metallic FRP strength members in the cable give it good tensile strength, water blocking jelly in the tube and tape over the tube give it excellent water and moisture resistance. An aluminium tape and PE outer sheath give this cable excellent mechanical, ultraviolet and environmental protection.

They come in larger delivery length, so can also be used in long distance communication system, building interconnections, trunk lines, LAN, distribution networks.

Cable Cross Section



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 Ala.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

ROHS Compliant Directive 2011/65/EU(ROHS2.0)

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

Mechanical & Environmental Characteristics

Min. Tensile Load (Short Term)	1500N	Min. Tensile Load (Long Term)	600N
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		Loose Tube Material	PBT
Outer Diameter (mm)	10.2mm (4~36 F), 11.2mm	(48 F), 12.5mm (72 F), 14.5mm (9	96 F), 18.3mm (144 F)
Outer Jacket Material	Standard: PE Optional: I	_SZH or other	
Operating Temperature -40°C to +70°C		Storage Temperature	-40°C to +70°C

Note: "D" is Cable Outer Diameter.

Ordering Sample

Part Number	Description
OC-GYTA-312144G652DBK	144 Cores Singlemode G652D GYTA Fiber Optic Cable, 12 Fibers/Per Loose Tube,
SO-ST M-STETHOSOZEBER	PE Jacket, Black Color.

	1	-	010-00	1	
and the second s			12 million		
		-	of the local division of the local divisiono		

	2	3	4	5
Outer Jacket	Aluminium Tape	Possible Filler	Loose Tube	Optical Fiber
	6	7	8	9
	Strength Member	Jelly Compound	Filling Compound	waterproof Tape