Specification

For

MICRO AIR BLOWN CABLE (SZ Stranded Loose Tube Type)

1. <u>SCOPE</u>

1.1 Application

This specification covers the general requirements of compact loose tube fiber optic telecommunication cables for outside plant applications installed in air blown method.

The cable designs described herein are capable of transmitting telephone, data and video signals in microduct installations.

1.2 Cable Description

Color coded fibers, jelly filled color coded loose tubes, PE filler (if necessary), water swellable yarn, SZ-stranded around the dielectric central strength member, ripcords and outer HDPE jacket

2. OPTICAL FIBER

The optical, geometrical, mechanical and environmental performance of the optical fiber shall be in accordance with Table 1 below.

ITEMS	UNITS	SPECIFICATION	
Attenuation	dB/km	≤ 0.36 at 1310nm ≤ 0.36 at 1383nm ¹⁾ ≤ 0.25 at 1550nm	
Chromatic Dispersion	ps/nm.km	\leq 3.5 at 1285nm ~ 1330nm \leq 18 at 1550nm	
Zero Dispersion Wavelength	nm	1300 ~ 1322	
Zero Dispersion Slope	ps/nm ² .km	≤ 0.092	
Polarization Mode Dispersion(PMD _Q)	ps/(km) ^{1/2}	≤ 0.2 (20 section link)	
Cut-off Wavelength (λcc , Cabled fiber)	nm	≤ 1260	
Attenuation vs. Bending (30mm radius x 100turns)	dB	≤ 0.1 at 1625nm	
Mode Field Diameter	\Box m	9.2 ± 0.4 at 1310nm	
Core-Clad Concentricity Error	\Box m	≤ 0.6	
Cladding Diameter	□m	125 ± 1	
Cladding Non-circularity	%	≤ 1	
Coating Diameter		250 ± 15	
Proof Test Level	kPsi	$\geq 100 (1\%, 1 \text{ second})$	

Table 1. Performance of the Single Mode Fiber (ITU-T G. 652 D)

Note ¹⁾ The sampled attenuation average at this wavelength shall be less than or equal to the value specified at 1310 nm after hydrogen ageing according to IEC 60793-2-50 regarding the B1.3 fiber category

3. <u>CABLE CONSTRUCTION</u>

The construction of the cable shall be in accordance with Table 2 below

ITEMS		DESCRIPTION		
Number of Fiber	S	144		
No. of Fibers per	r Tube	12		
Loose Buffer Tu	be	PBT (Polybutylene Terephthalate)		
Filling Compound in Loose Buffer Tube		Thixotropic Jelly Compound		
Central Strength	Member	FRP (with PE coating if necessary)		
Water Blocking Material		Water Swellable Yarn around the CSM (If necessary to prevent the ingress of water)		
Rip Cord		One Ripcords		
Outer Jacket	Material	HDPE		
	Thickness	Nom. 0.4 mm		

Table 2. Construction of the Cable

4. FIBER AND LOOSE BUFFER TUBE IDENTIFICATION

The color code of the loose buffer tubes and the individual fibers within each loose buffer tube shall be in accordance with Table 3 below.

No. of Fiber	Color	No. of Fiber	Color
1	Blue	7	Red
2	Orange	8	Black
3	Green	9	Yellow
4	Brown	10	Violet
5	Gray	11	Rose
6	White	12	Aqua

Table 3. The Color Code of the Individual Fibers & Loose Buffer Tubes

5. PHYSICAL / MECHANICAL / ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE AND TESTS

5.1 Mechanical and Environmental Performance of the Cable

The mechanical and environmental performance of the cable shall be in accordance with Table 4 below. Unless otherwise specified, all attenuation measurements required in this section shall be performed at 1550nm for SMFs

ITEMS	TEST METHOD AND		
11 EMIS	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA		
Tensile Loading And Bending Test	 # Test method: IEC 60794-1-2, Method E1 Mandrel diameter: 30D (D = cable diameter) Installation tensile load: 1 x W(cable weight/km) 144F 1000N duration Maximum tension : 1 hour # Acceptance Criteria The fiber strain shall not exceed 60 % of the fiber Proof strain. Attenuation Increment: ≤ 0.05 dB after the completion of the test 		
Crush Test	 # Test method: IEC 60794-1-2, Method E3 Applied load: 500N/10cm Duration of loading: 1minutes # Acceptance Criteria Attenuation Increment: ≤ 0.05 dB after the completion of the test. Under visual examination, there shall be no damage to the microduct cable. The imprint of the plate ormandrel on the microduct cable is not considered mechanical damage 		
Impact Test	 # Test method: IEC 60794-1-2 Method E4 Impact Energy : 1J No. of impact : one time at 3 different point. (500mm interval) # Acceptance Criteria Attenuation Increment : ≤ 0.1 dB after the completion of the test Under visual examination without magnification there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. The imprint of the striking surface on the sheath is not considered mechanical damage. 		

Table 4. The Mechanical and Environmental Performance of the Cable

ITEMS	TEST METHOD AND		
	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA		
	# Test method: IEC 60794-1-2, Method E6		
	Bending diameter: 40D (D = cable diameter)		
	No. of flexing cycles: 25 cycles		
Repeated bending Test	Flexing speed: 30 cycles/minute		
Repeated bending rest	# Acceptance Criteria		
	Attenuation Increment: $\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}$		
	after the completion of the test		
	No jacket cracking and fiber breakage		
	# Test method: IEC 60794-1-2, Method E7		
	Cable length twisted: 2m		
	No. of twist cycles: 10 cycles		
Torsion Test	Twist angle: $\pm 180^{\circ}$		
	# Acceptance Criteria		
	Attenuation Increment: $\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}$		
	after the completion of the test		
	No jacket cracking and fiber breakage		
	# Test method: IEC 60794-1-2. Method E10		
V:-1-	Diameter : 40 x D		
KINK	# Acceptance Criteria		
	No jacket cracking and fiber breakage		
	# Test method: IEC 60794-1-2, Method E11A		
	Diameter : 40 x D		
	Number of turns : 4		
Bend	Number of cycles : 3		
	# Acceptance Criteria		
	Attenuation Increment: $\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}$		
	after the test when measured at room temperature.		
	# Test method: IEC 60794-1-F1		
Temperature Cycling	TB2 : 70°C		
	TB1 : 60°C		
	TA1 : -15°C		
	TA2 : -40°C		
	Temperature cycling schedule		
	$: 23^{\circ}C \rightarrow TA1 \rightarrow TA2 \rightarrow TB1 \rightarrow TB2$		
	Soak time at each temperature: \geq 6 hours		
	No.of cycle : 2 cycle.		
	# Acceptance Criteria		
	Attenuation increment : $\leq 0.15 \text{ dB/km}$		

 Table 5. The Mechanical and Environmental Performance of the Cable (continued)

ITEMS	TEST METHOD AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA		
Water Penetration Test	 # Test method: IEC 60794-1-2, Method F5B . Length of specimen: 3m . Height of pressure head: 1m . Test time: 24 hours # Acceptance Criteria . No leakage through the open cable end 		
Ageing	 # Test method : IEC 60794-1-2-F9 after the temperature cycling test, Temperature cycling schedule 85 °C for 168 hours → 23 °C (24hrs) →TA1→TA2→TB1→TB2 (2cycle) # Acceptance Criteria During temperature cycling test, Attenuation increment : ≤0.15 dB/km (maximum) < 0.10 dB/km (average) 		

 Table 5. The Mechanical and Environmental Performance of the Cable (continued)

6. PACKING AND MARKING

6.1 Cable Marking

The jacket shall be marked with white characters at intervals of one meter with following information. Other marking is also available if requested by customer.

- 1) Cable type and fiber number
- 2) Name of the manufacturer
- 3) Year of manufacture
- 4) Length marking

Ex.1) For 144-fiber cable

6.2 Cable Re-marking

The re-marking shall be marked, preferably with yellow characters, on a different position of the outer cable jacket, and shall have a numbering scheme differing by a minimum of 5000 from the original number. Any cable that contains two sets of cable markings shall be marked to indicate the color of the marking to be used.

6.3 Cable Packing

6.3.1 Standard length of cable shall be 2,000 or 4,000 meters. Other cable length is also available if required by customer.

- 6.3.2 Each length of the cable shall be wound on a separate wooden reel.
- 6.3.3 Both ends of the cable shall be sealed with a suitable plastic cap to prevent the entry of moisture during shipping, handling and storage.
- 6.3.4 The cable ends shall be securely fastened to the reel to prevent the cable form becoming loose in transit or during placing operations.
- 6.3.5 The inner end of the cable is housed into a slot on the side of the reel without extra cable length for testing.
- 6.3.6 Wood-fiber board shall be secured with steel bands to protect the cable during normal handling and shipping.

6.4 Cable Reel

- 6.4.1 Details given below shall be distinctly marked with a weather proof material on the both outer sides of the reel flange. Other shipping mark is also available if requested by customer.
 - 1) Purchaser's name
 - 2) Length of cable in meter
 - 3) Number of fibers and size
 - 4) Gross weight in kilogram
 - 5) Reel number
 - 6) Name of the manufacturer
 - 7) Year of manufacture
 - 8) Arrow showing the direction the drum shall be rolled
- 6.4.2 The cable shall be shipped on reels designed to prevent damage to the cable during shipment and installation.

6.5 SAFETY

6.5.1 ROHS DIRECTIVE

All cables and any associated packing and labeling materials shall meet RoHS (Restriction of the Use of certain Hazardous Substances) regulations as appropriate.

6.5.2 ISPM 15 DIRECTIVEF

All wooden packing materials shall meet ISPM (International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures) regulations as appropriate.

Appendix 1. Cross-sectional Drawing of the Cable

144- Fiber Air Blown Cable Design(12 fiber/ tube)



"The drawing appearing on this page may be subject to change or modification without any prior notice"

Appendix 2. Diameter, Weight and Minimum Bending Radius

No. of Fibers	No. of fibersCaper tube(n	Cable	Cable Diameter (mm) Approx. Cable Weight(kg/km)	Min. Bending Radius(mm)	
		Diameter (mm)		No Load	Under Load
Up to 144	12	7.5 ±0.3	57	10D	20D

* Actual values for cable weight and diameter may deviate from the calculated values given in the table above.

== End of Specification ==