# Loose Tube Fibre Optic Outdoor Cable

# 6 Element All Dielectric Design

# MiDia<sup>®</sup> GX Dry Core Cable



Issue December 2014 according to OFS Generic Specification

# Application

Air-Blown Installation into Micro-Ducts

### Design

- Optical Fibres
- Non-metallic Central Member
- Gel-filled Buffer Tubes
- Ripcord
- PE-Jacket

### Features

- Small tubes for a reduced outer diameter
- Dry Core Design Cable core water blocked by means of dry "water swellable" technology - for quicker, cleaner cable prep for jointing
- Individual coloured tubes

Version illustrated is the 72 Fibre Cable

Fibre Count	Tubes	Core Design	Outer Diameter [mm]	Cable Weight [kg/km]	AT-Code**
12 Singlemo	de Fibres per	Tube			
12	1	1+6 (5 Fillers*)	5.7	30	AT-[ ][ ][ ]453T-012-PE
24	2	1+6 (4 Fillers*)	5.7	30	AT-[ ][ ][ ]453T-024-PE
48	4	1+6 (2 Fillers*)	5.7	30	AT-[ ][ ][ ]453T -048-PE
72	6	1+6	5.7	30	AT-[ ][ ][ ]453T -072-PE

This table shows nominal diameter and weight values which may differ in shipments.

\* Fillers are natural coloured and evenly distributed over the positions

\*\* Please refer to the OFS AT- Code. The blanks specify the fibre type.

# Identification

Tube and Fibre Colour Code:											
1	Blue	2	Orange	3	Green	4	Brown	5	Grey	6	White
7	Red	8	Black	9	Yellow	10	Violet	11	Rose	12	Aqua

Alternative tube and fibre colour code available on request

### **Sheath Marking**

### OFS OPTICAL CABLE MIDIA GX [ID] [MM/YYYY] [Handset Sign] xxxF [Meter Marking]

Alternative sheath printing available on request.

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# **Mechanical Properties and Environmental Behaviour**

Tests according to IEC 60794

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Tensile Performance: IEC 60794-1-2-E1A and E1B	<b>Parameter</b> Short term load, during installation	Requirement - No changes in attenuation before versus after load - Max. fibre strain 0.5%	Value Load: 600 N
Crush Performance: IEC 60794-1-2-E3	Short term load	<ul> <li>No changes in attenuation before versus after load</li> <li>No damage**</li> </ul>	Load (Plate / Plate): 500 N
Bending Performance:	Handling fixed installed	- No attenuation increase*	Bend radius: 90 mm
IEC 60794-1-2-E11	During installation (under Load)	<ul> <li>No changes in attenuation before versus after load</li> </ul>	Bend radius: 150 mm
Temperatures:	Operation (ITU G.657) Operation (ITU G.652)	- No attenuation increase*	-40 to +70°C -30 to +70°C
IEC 60794-1-2-F1	Installation Storage/Shipping		-15 to +40°C -40 to +70°C

\* No changes in attenuation means that any changes in measurement value, either positive or negative within the uncertainty of measurement shall be ignored. The total uncertainty of measurement shall be less than of equal to 0.05 dB.

\*\* Mechanical damage – when examined visually without magnification, there shall be no evidence of damage to the sheath. The imprint of plates will not be considered as damage.

## **Shipping Information**

Cable Length	Drum Dimensions	(approx.)	Shipping Weight (calc.)		
	Diameter(battened)	Width	Without lagging	With lagging	
2000 m	1050 mm	790 mm	115 kg	140 kg	
4000 m	1050 mm	790 mm	175 kg	200 kg	
6000 m	1050 mm	790 mm	235 kg	260 kg	
8000 m	1050 mm	790 mm	300 kg	320 kg	

The shipping information are given for one-way reels. Reusable reels are available on request.

The information is believed to be accurate at time of issue.

OFS reserves the right to improve, enhance and modify the features and specifications of OFS products without prior notification.

Please ensure you have the latest version of the data sheet. This data sheet is property of OFS.

For additional information please contact your sales representative.

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MiDia<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Fitel USA Corp.







The industry's first zero water peak single-mode fibre for reliable full-spectrum performance + enhanced bend performance.

# Overview

AllWave<sup>®+</sup> Zero Water Peak (ZWP) Single-Mode Optical Fibre improves performance for optical transmission systems operating over any part of the entire wavelength range from 1260 nm to 1625 nm compared with conventional single-mode fibre. AllWave+ Fibre offers the exceptional performance of our AllWave Fibre specifications along with a 40% smaller minimum bend radius, a 50% lower bend loss and a 33% improved polarization mode dispersion (PMD) link design value. AllWave+ Fibre intermixes seamlessly with the installed base of single-mode fibres with a nominal mode field diameter of 9.2  $\mu$ m.

# **Product Description**

AllWave+ Fibre is a combination ITU-T G.652.D and G.657.A1 compliant fibre ideally designed for use in backhaul, metropolitan, and FTTX networks. Developed and manufactured by OFS, AllWave+ Fibre provides low and stable loss performance in the 1360 – 1460 nm E-band; plus it offers reduced bending loss to improve performance for applications operating in the bend-sensitive 1460 – 1625 nm S, C, and L bands. Its bending performance is far superior to the G.652.D Recommendation and compliant to the G.657. A1 Recommendation, supporting a minimum bend radius of 10 mm and lower bend loss than conventional single-mode fibres. This low bending loss provides improved performance and service reliability and helps to reduce the size of cables and terminals for lower cost installations. AllWave+ Fibre also has the same 9.2 micron mode field (light carrying) diameter of the installed base of single-mode fibres, such as AllWave Fibre, which enables seamless splicing, testing, and faster network turn-up.

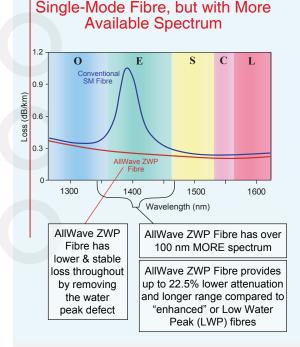
With a composition of high purity synthetic silica throughout both the core and cladding, AllWave+ Fibre has stable and permanent low loss and mechanical reliability. OFS' patented ZWP fibre manufacturing process, which eliminates the hydrogen-aging defects, provides a 50% increase in usable spectrum compared to G.652.A and G.652.B fibre. What's more, its ultra-low PMD enables speed and distance upgrades. AllWave+ Fibre offers dramatically improved performance in almost every characteristic over conventional single-mode fibre and is fully backward compatible to any G.652 compliant single-mode fibre.

## Features/Benefits:

- Low optical loss across the entire spectrum from 1260 1625 nm
- Lower bending loss for improved performance and service reliability, and to help reduce the size of cables and terminals
- A 9.2 micron nominal mode field diameter to facilitate splicing and testing
- Geometric control at the industry's tightest level for ultra-low splice loss and improved connector performance
- Low, stable loss performance in the 1360

   1460 nm E-band, enabling 16-channel
   CWDM, DWDM, and FTTX support on a single fibre
- Comprised of high purity synthetic silica for long-term attenuation stability and mechanical reliability
- Ultra-low fibre PMD allows for speed and distance upgrades

Compatible with Conventional



# **Product Specifications**

Physical Characteristics		
Clad Diameter	125.0 ± 0.7 μm	
Clad Non-Circularity	≤ 0.7 %	
Core/Clad Concentricity Error (Offset)	≤ 0.5 μm, < 0.2 μι	m typically
Coating Diameter (Natural)	235 - 245 µm	
Coating-Clad Concentricity Error (Offset)	≤ 12 µm	
Tensile Proof Test (Other proof test levels available on reques		
Coating Strip Force	Range: 1.0 N ≤ C	$SF \le 9.0 N$
Standard Reel Lengths	Up to 50.4 km (31	1.3 miles)
Optical Characteristics		
Attenuation	Maximum	Typical
at 1310 nm	≤ 0.34 dB/km	≤ 0.32 dB/kr
at 1385 nm	≤ 0.31 dB/km	≤ 0.28 dB/kr
at 1490 nm	≤ 0.24 dB/km	≤ 0.21 dB/kı
at 1550 nm	≤ 0.21 dB/km	≤ 0.19 dB/kı
at 1625 nm	≤ 0.24 dB/km	≤ 0.20 dB/kr
Attenuation vs. Wavelength		
Range (nm)	Reference (nm) $\lambda$	α
1285 – 1330	1310	0.03
1360 – 1480	1385	0.04
1525 – 1575	1550	0.02
1460 – 1625	1550	0.04
The attenuation in a given wavelength range does not exceed length ( $\lambda$ ) by more than the value $\alpha$ .	d the attenuation of th	e reference way
Attenuation Uniformity / Point Discontinuities at 1310 nm and 1550 nm	≤ 0.05 dB	
-	specified values unde	er the following
-		-
deployment conditions:		-
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition	Wavelength Ir	nduced Attenuat
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm	nduced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm	nduced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm	nduced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB
Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm	nduced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm	nduced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength (λ <sub>o</sub> )	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength (λ <sub>0</sub> ) Zero Dispersion Slope (S <sub>0</sub> )	Wavelength       Ir         1550 nm       1625 nm         1550 nm       1625 nm         1625 nm       1625 nm         1550 nm       1625 nm         1300 – 1322 nm       1300 – 1322 nm         ≤ 0.090 ps/nm²-kr	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength (λ <sub>0</sub> ) Zero Dispersion Slope (S <sub>0</sub> ) Typical Dispersion Slope	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength $(\lambda_0)$ Zero Dispersion Slope $(S_0)$ Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index	Wavelength         In           1550 nm         1625 nm           1550 nm         1550 nm           1625 nm         1625 nm           0.087 ps/nm²-km         0.087 ps/nm²-km	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_0$ ) Zero Dispersion Slope (S $_0$ ) Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index at 1310 nm	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm 1300 – 1322 nm ≤ 0.090 ps/nm²-km 0.087 ps/nm²-km	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength $(\lambda_0)$ Zero Dispersion Slope $(S_0)$ Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index	Wavelength         In           1550 nm         1625 nm           1550 nm         1550 nm           1625 nm         1625 nm           0.087 ps/nm²-km         0.087 ps/nm²-km	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
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deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_0$ ) Zero Dispersion Slope (S $_0$ ) Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index at 1310 nm at 1550 nm	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm 1300 – 1322 nm ≤ 0.090 ps/nm²-km 0.087 ps/nm²-km	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_o$ ) Zero Dispersion Slope (S <sub>o</sub> ) Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Mode Field Diameter	Wavelength       In         1550 nm       1625 nm         1550 nm       1625 nm         1625 nm       1550 nm         1625 nm       1625 nm         1300 – 1322 nm       ≤         ≤ 0.090 ps/nm²-km       0.087 ps/nm²-km         1.467       1.468	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
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deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_0$ ) Zero Dispersion Slope ( $S_0$ ) Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Mode Field Diameter at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Cut-off Wavelength ( $\lambda_{cc}$ ) Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD) <sup>1</sup>	Wavelength       Ir         1550 nm       1625 nm         1550 nm       1625 nm         1625 nm       1625 nm         1550 nm       1625 nm         1550 nm       1625 nm         1000 – 1322 nm       0.090 ps/nm²-ki         0.087 ps/nm²-km       1.467         1.467       1.468         9.2 ± 0.4 μm       10.4 ± 0.5 μm         ≤ 1260 nm	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_0$ ) Zero Dispersion Slope ( $S_0$ ) Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Mode Field Diameter at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Cut-off Wavelength ( $\lambda_{cc}$ )	Wavelength       In         1550 nm       1625 nm         1300 – 1322 nm       2         2 0.090 ps/nm²-km       0.087 ps/nm²-km         1.467       1.468         9.2 ± 0.4 μm       10.4 ± 0.5 μm         ≤ 1260 nm       ≤         < 0.04 ps/√km	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
deployment conditions: Deployment Condition 1 turn on a 10 mm radius mandrel 10 turns on a 15 mm radius mandrel 100 turns on a 30 mm radius mandrel Chromatic Dispersion Zero Dispersion Wavelength ( $\lambda_0$ ) Zero Dispersion Slope ( $S_0$ ) Typical Dispersion Slope Group Refractive Index at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Mode Field Diameter at 1310 nm at 1550 nm Cut-off Wavelength ( $\lambda_{cc}$ ) Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD) <sup>1</sup>	Wavelength Ir 1550 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1625 nm 1550 nm 1625 nm 1300 - 1322 nm ≤ 0.090 ps/nm <sup>2</sup> -kn 0.087 ps/nm <sup>2</sup> -km 1.467 1.467 1.468 9.2 ± 0.4 µm 10.4 ± 0.5 µm ≤ 1260 nm < 0.04 ps/ $\sqrt{km}$	duced Attenuat ≤ 0.75 dB ≤ 1.50 dB ≤ 0.25 dB ≤ 1.00 dB ≤ 0.03 dB ≤ 0.03 dB
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### Environmental Characteristics (at 1310, 1550 & 1625 nm)

Temperature Cycling (-60º + 85º C)	≤ 0.05 dB/km
High Temperature Aging (85 $\pm 2^{\circ}$ C)	≤ 0.05 dB/km
Temperature & Humidity Cycling (at -10º C to +85º C and 85 to ~98% RH)	≤ 0.05 dB/km
Water Immersion (23 ± 2º C)	≤ 0.05 dB/km

Applications

AllWave+ Fibre provides outstanding cable performance and design freedom for fibre management systems in:

- FTTX
- Local access
- Mobile backhaul
- Metro access
- Metro edge
- Campus backbones
- Long haul

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You can also visit our website at: www.ofsoptics.com/ofs-fiber or call 1-888-fiberhelp (from inside the USA). For regional assistance, contact the global location closest to you.



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