



EasyBand® Plus Bending Insensitive Single-mode Fibre

Description

YOFC EasyBand[®] Plus bending insensitive single mode fibre combines two attractive features: excellent low macro-bending sensitivity and low water-peak level. It is comprehensively optimized for use in O-E-S-C-L band (1260 -1625 nm).

The EasyBand[®] plus's bending insensitive feature not only guarantees L-band applications but also allows for easy installation without excessive care when storing the fibre especially for Fibreto-the-Home networks application. Bending radii in fibre guidance ports can be reduced as well as minimum bend radii in wall and corner mountings.

YOFC EasyBand® Plus bending insensitive single mode fibre meets or exceeds the ITU-T Recommendation G.652.D/G.657.A1/G.657.A2/G.657.B2 including the IEC 60793-2-50 type B1.3/B6 Optical Fiber Specification.

Application

- All types of fibre cables with different structures
- High performance optical network operating in O-E-S-C-L band
- High speed optical routes for Fibre-to-the-Home networks
- Cables with extreme low bending requirements
- Small-sized fibre cable and optical component

Process

YOFC optical fibres are manufactured using the advanced Plasma Activated Chemical Vapor Deposition (PCVD) process. Because of the inherent advantages of the process, YOFC fibres show ultra accurate refractive index (RI) profile control, excellent geometrical performance, low attenuation, etc. High performance bending insensitivity requires a special Freon-Downdoped-Cladding design to prevent the optical field to escape. PCVD is the optimal process to realize such cladding design effectively.

Characteristics

- Extremely high bending loss resistance in the 7.5 to 15mm bend radius range
- Full compatibility with all G.652 fibres for any application
- Low attenuation satisfying the operation demand in O-E-S-C-L band
- Low PMD satisfying high bit-rate and long distance transmission requirements
- Low micro-bending loss for highly demanding cable designs including ribbons
- Accurate geometrical parameters that insure low splicing loss and high splicing efficiency
- High nd-value satisfying long operational lifetime in minimum bend radius

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| Characteristics | Conditions | Specified Values | Units |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Optical Characteristics | | | |
| Attenuation | 1310 nm | ≤0.35 | [dB/km] |
| | 1383 nm (after H ₂ -aging) | ≤0.35 | [dB/km] |
| | 1460 nm | ≤0.25 | [dB/km] |
| | 1490 nm | ≤0.23 | [dB/km] |
| | 1550 nm | ≤0.21 | [dB/km] |
| Attonuction vo. Wayalangth | 1625 nm | ≤0.23 | [dB/km] |
| Attenuation vs. Wavelength Max. α difference | 1285 ~ 1330 nm | ≤0.03 | [dB/km] |
| | 1525 ~ 1575 nm | ≤0.02 | [dB/km] |
| Zero dispersion wavelength | | 1300 ~ 1324 | [nm] |
| Zero dispersion slope | | ≤0.092 | [ps/(nm² · kı |
| PMD | | | F (/ 1 - 3 |
| Maximum Individual Fibre | | ≤0.1 | [ps √km] |
| Link Design Value (M=20,Q=0.01%) | | ≤0.06 | [ps √km] |
| Typical value | | 0.04 | [ps √ km] |
| Cable cutoff wavelength λ cc | | ≤1260 | [nm] |
| Mode field diameter (MFD) | 1310 nm | 8.4 ~ 9.2 | [µm] |
| | 1550 nm | 9.3 ~ 10.3 | [µm] |
| Effective group index of refraction (Neff) | 1310 nm | 1.466 | |
| | 1550 nm | 1.467 | |
| Point discontinuities | 1310 nm | ≤0.05 | [dB] |
| | 1550 nm | ≤0.05 | [dB] |
| Geometrical Characteristics | | | , , , , |
| Cladding diameter | | 125.0 ± 0.7 | [µm] |
| Cladding non-circularity | | ≤0.7 | [%] |
| Coating diameter | | 245 ± 5 | [μm] |
| Coating-cladding concentricity error | | ≤ 12.0 | [μm] |
| Coating non-circularity | | ≤6.0 | [%] |
| Core-cladding concentricity error | | ≤0.5 | [μm] |
| Curl (radius) | | ≥4 | [m] |
| Delivery length | | 2.1 to 50.4 | [km/reel] |
| Environmental Characteristics | (1310 nm, 1550 nm & 1625 nm) | 2.1 10 00.1 | [KIT/TCCI] |
| Temperature dependence | (131011111, 133011111 & 102311111) | | |
| Induced attenuation at | -60°C to +85°C | ≤0.05 | [dB/km] |
| Temperature-humidity cycling | 00 0 10 100 0 | ~0.00 | [GD/RIII] |
| Induced attenuation at | -10℃ to +85℃, 98% RH | ≤0.05 | [dB/km] |
| Watersoak dependence | , | | |
| Induced attenuation at | 23℃, for 30 days | ≤0.05 | [dB/km] |
| Damp heat dependence | | | |
| Induced attenuation at | 85°C and 85% RH, for 30 days | ≤0.05 | [dB/km] |
| Dry heat aging at | 85℃, for 30 days | ≤0.05 | [dB/km] |
| Mechanical Specification | | | |
| Proof test | | ≥9.0 | [N] |
| | | ≥1.0 > 100 | [%] |
| Macro-bend induced attenuation | | ≥100 | [kpsi] |
| 10 turns around a mandrel of 15 mm radiu | s 1550 nm | ≤0.03 | [dB] |
| 10 turns around a mandrel of 15 mm radiu | | ≤0.03 ≤0.1 | [dB] |
| 1 turn around a mandrel of 10 mm radius | 1550 nm | <0.1 <0.1 | [dB] |
| 1 turn around a mandrel of 10 mm radius | 1625 nm | <0.1 <0.2 | [dB] |
| 1 turn around a mandrel of 7.5 mm radius | 1550 nm | <0.2 <0.2 | [dB] |
| 1 turn around a mandrel of 7.5 mm radius | 1625 nm | <0.2 <0.5 | [dB] |
| Coating strip force | typical average torce | 1.5 | [N] |
| Seaming of the follow | peak force | ≥1.3 ≤8.9 | [N] |
| | | 27 | F7 |