

ISSUED: June, 2023

# **SPECIFICATION**

### **FOR**

# Loose Tube Figure-8 Single Armor Single Jacket Optical Cable

- ► SINGLE MODE G652D/G657A1
- ► LOOSE TUBE TYPE
- ► FRP CENTRAL STRENGTH MEMBER
- ► MESSENGER WIRE(GAL. STEEL WIRES)
- ► FIGURE-8 TYPE STEEL TAPE+

PE/FLAME RETARDENT PE SHEATH

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#### 1. SCOPE

#### 1.1 General

This specification covers the requirements and constructional details for up to 288 cores single-mode optical fiber cable, which consist of loose tube for aerial installation.

#### 1.2 Cable Description

Figure-8 Type Single Armor Single Jacket

Color-coded optical fibers in ultraviolet cured acrylate ink, jelly filled color-coded loose tubes, PE fillers (if required), SZ-stranding around central strength member, water swellable yarn/tape, rip cord, steel tape, galvanized steel strand wires and outer PE jacket.

#### 2. REFERENCE

- ·EIA/TIA 598 Color Coding of fiber Optic Cables.
- ·GR-20 Optical Fiber Cables.
- ·ITU-T G.650 Definition and test methods for the relevant parameters of single-mode fibers
- ·ITU-T G.652 Characteristics of a single-mode optical fiber cable.
- ·ITU-T G.657 Characteristics of a single-mode optical fiber cable.
- $\cdot$ IEC -794 1

#### 3. OPTICAL FIBER

#### 3.1 Optical Fiber Material

Core: Silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>) doped with Germanium Dioxide (GeO<sub>2</sub>)

Cladding: Silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

Coating: Dual Layers of UV-Curable Acrylate

3.2 The optical and geometrical performance of the optical fiber shall be in accordance with table 1,2.

Table 1 The Optical and Geometrical Performance of the Fiber (ITU-T G.652D)

Parameters	Value	
Physcal Characteristics	•	
Clad Diameter	125±0.7 µm	
Core-Clad Concentricity Error(Offset)	≤0.5 µm	
Cladding Non-Circularity, maximum	≤0.7%	
Coating Diameter (Colored)	253 μm±0.7 μm	
Coating Diameter (Uncolored)	240 μm±0.5 μm	
Coating-Clad Concentricity Error(Uncolored)	≤12 μm	
Tensile Proof Test	100 kpsi (0.69 GPa)	
Coating Strip Force	Range: $1.0N \le CSF \le 8.9N$	
Optical Specification		
Attenuation (After cable)	Maximum	
at 1310nm	$\leq 0.35 dB/km$	
at 1550nm	$\leq 0.25 \text{ dB/km}$	



Diamentina manimum	* 18 ps(nm-km) at 1550nm	
Dispersion, maximum	* 3.5 ps(nm-km) from 1285nm to 1330nm at 1310nm	
Group Refractive Index		
at 1310 nm	1.467	
at 1550 nm	1.468	
Mode Field Diameter		
at 1310 nm	$9.2 \pm 0.4 \ \mu m$	
at 1550 nm	$10.4 \pm 0.5~\mu m$	
Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD) <sup>1</sup>		
Fiber PMD Link Design Value (LDV) <sup>2</sup>	$< 0.04 \text{ ps/}\sqrt{\text{km}}$	
Chromatic Dispersion		
Zero Dispersion Wavelength (λ0)	1302 – 1322 nm	
Zero Dispersion Slope (S0)	$\leq 0.090 \text{ ps/nm2-km}$	
Typical Dispersion Slope	0.087 ps/nm2-km	
Cut-off Wavelength (λCC)	≤ 1260 nm	
Attenuation Uniformity / Point Discontinuities	< 0.05 dD	
at 1310 nm and 1550 nm $\leq 0.05 \text{ dB}$		
Mechanical Specifications		
Macro bending Attenuation:		
The maximum attenuation with bending does not exceed the	he specified values under the following deployment	
conditions:		
Deployment Condition	Wavelength Induced Attenuation	
1 turn, 32 mm (1.2 inch) diameter	1550 nm < 0.05 dB	
100 turns, 50 mm (2 inch) diameter	1310 nm < 0.05 dB	
	1550 nm < 0.05 dB	
100 turns, 60 mm (2.4 inch) diameter	1550 nm < 0.05 dB	
	1625 nm < 0.05 dB	
Coating Strip Force, maximum	8.9N	
Coating Strip Force, minimum 1.3N		
Environmental Characteristics (at 1310, 1550 & 1625 n	m)	
Temperature Cycling (-60° + 85° C)	≤ 0.05 dB/km	
High Temperature Aging (85 ± 2° C)	≤ 0.05 dB/km	
Temperature & Humidity Cycling ≤ 0.05 dB/km		
(at -10° C to +85° C and 95% RH)		
Water Immersion (23 ± 2° C)	≤ 0.05 dB/km	

#### Table 2 The Optical and Geometrical Performance of the Fiber (ITU-T G.657 A1)

Parameter	Specification
Optical Characteristics	
Attenuation (After cable) at 1310nm at 1550nm	Maximum ≤ 0.35dB/km ≤ 0.25 dB/km
Dispersion coefficient  @ 1285 ~ 1330 nm  @ 1550 nm	≤ 3.4 ps/(nm^2.km) ≤ 18.0 ps/(nm^2.km)
Zero-dispersion wavelength	1300 ∼ 1324 nm



Zero-dispersion slope	≤ 0.092 ps/(nm^2.km)
PMD Maximum Individual Fiber	$\leq 0.2 \text{ ps/km}^{1/2}$
Cable cut-off wavelength	≤ 1260 nm
Mode field diameter @ 1310 nm	$8.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ um}$
Geometrical Characteristics	
Cladding diameter	125.0 ± 0.7 um
Cladding non-circularity	≤ 0.7 %
Coating diameter	245 ± 10 um
Coating-Cladding concentricity error	≤ 12.0 um
Coating Non-circularity error	≤ 6.0 %
Core-Clad concentricity error	≤ 0.5 um
Curl (Radius)	≥4m
Mechanical Specification	
Proof test level	≥100 kpsi
Micro-bend induced attenuation 10 turns around a mandrel of 30mm diameter 10 turns around a mandrel of 30mm diameter 1 turn around a mandrel of 20mm diameter 1 turn around a mandrel of 20mm diameter	≤0.25 dB at 1550 nm ≤1.0 dB at 1625 nm ≤0.75 dB at 1550 nm ≤1.5 dB at 1625 nm
Coating strip force Average force	1.7 N

#### 4. CABLE DESIGN

#### 4.1 Cable Core

The cable contains loose tubes and the number of PE fillers (if required), which are stranded around the central strength member. The cable core is dry core with water swellable yarn and tape.

#### 4.2 Figure-8 Type Single Armor Single Jacket

The rip cord, corrugated steel tape, galvanized steel strand wire and outer black PE jacket shall be applied over the cable core.

4.3 The construction of the cable shall be in accordance with table 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and annex 1,2.



**Table 3.1 Construction of the Cable Core** 

Items	Description
Number of Fibers	2~288C
Type of Fiber	Single mode G652D or G657A1
Number of Fibers within Tube	Max 12 Cores
Loose Tube	PBT (Polybutylene terephthalate)
Filling Compound in Tube	Thixotropic jelly compound
Central Strength Member	FRP Rod or PE coated FRP Rod
Filler (If required)	PE or PP
Water blocking in Cable Core	Water swellable yarn / Water blocking Tape

**Table 3.2 Construction of the Cable (Figure-8 Type Single Armor Single Jacket)** 

Items Description	
Cable Core	Table 3.1
Rip Cord	One rip cords
	Corrugated Steel Tape
Steel Tape	Steel .tape thickness : 0.15mm
	Copolymer coating thickness: 0.05mm/one side * Both side
	Galvanized Steel Strand Wire
Massan aan Wina	- 4C~72C: 1.2mm * 7C
Messenger Wire	- 74C~288C :1.6mm * 7C
	PE Thickness: Nom. 1.5 mm
Web	Nom. W2.0mm * H2.0mm
	Black PE or Black Flame Retardent PE
Outer Jacket	- General PE Thickness: Nom. 1.5 mm
	- Flame retardant PE Thickness : Nom. 2.0mm

**Table 3-3 Composition of Cable Core** 

Table 2 2 Composition of Cable Core					
Fiber Counts	Fiber count /tube	No. of tube	No. of Filler	Cable Core Composition	
~12	~12	1	5	Single Layer	1*6 Tubes
24	12	2	4	Single Layer	1*6 Tubes
36	12	3	3	Single Layer	1*6 Tubes
48	12	4	2	Single Layer	1*6 Tubes
60	12	5	1	Single Layer	1*6 Tubes
72	12	6	0	Single Layer	1*6 Tubes
96	12	8	0	Single Layer	1*8 Tubes
120	12	10	0	Single Layer	1*10 Tubes
144	12	12	0	Single Layer	1*12 Tubes
288	12	24	0	Double Layer	1*9T*15Tubes

#### 5. OPTICAL FIBER AND LOOSE TUBE IDENTIFICATION

The color code of the loose tubes and the individual fibers within each loose tube shall be in accordance with table 4.



Table 4-1 The Color Code of the Individual Optical Fibers

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

Table 4-2 The Color Code of the Individual Loose Tubes

Number	1st I oxyon	2 <sup>n</sup>	d Layer
Number	1st Layer	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
1	Blue	Blue	Violet
2	Orange	Orange	Pink
3	Green	Green	Aqua
4	Brown	Brown	Blue-Black stripe
5	Gray	Gray	Orange-Black stripe
6	White	White	Green-Black stripe
7	Red	Red	Brown-Black stripe
8	Black	Black	Gray-Black stripe
9	Yellow	Yellow	White-Black stripe
10	Violet	-	Red-Black stripe
11	Pink	-	Black-White stripe
12	Aqua	-	Yellow-Black stripe
13	-	-	Violet-Black stripe
14	-	-	Pink-Black stripe
15	-	-	Aqua-Black stripe

#### 6. MECHANICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE AND TESTS

The mechanical and environmental performance of the cable shall be in accordance with table 5. All attenuation measurements required in this section shall be performed at 1550 nm.

Table 5 The Mechanical and Environmental Performance of the Cable

Items	Test Condition and Acceptance Criteria
	• Test method: IEC 60794-1-2 Method E1
	- Tensile load: Max Allowable Tension(refer to Annwx 2)
Tensile	for 1 hour
Test	Acceptance criteria
	- Attenuation increment: ≤ 0.10 dB
	- No Jacket cracking and fiber breakage



Crush Test	• Test method: IEC-60794-1-2 Method E3
	- Crush load: 2000 N/10 cm for 10 min
	• Acceptance criteria
	- Attenuation increment: \( \leq 0.10 \text{ dB} \)
	<ul> <li>No Jacket cracking and fiber breakage</li> <li>Test method: IEC 60794-1-2 Method E4</li> </ul>
	- Impact load: 1kg
	- Impact load. Tkg - Impact height: 1 m
Impact	- Number of impact: 1 times x 3 position
Test	Acceptance criteria
	- Attenuation increment: ≤ 0.10 dB
	- No Jacket cracking and fiber breakage
	Test method: IEC-60794-1-2 Method E7
	- Cable Length twisted: 2 m
C 11 T '	- Torsion angle: ±180°
Cable Torsion Test	- Number of cycles: 10 cycles
Test	Acceptance criteria
	- Attenuation increment: ≤ 0.10 dB
	- No Jacket cracking and fiber breakage
	• Test method: IEC-60794-1-2 Method E11A
	- Mandrel diameter: 20 D (D = cable diameter)
Cable Bend	- Angle: $\pm 180^{\circ}$
Test	- Number of cycles: 4
	• Acceptance criteria
	- Attenuation increment: $\leq 0.10 \text{ dB}$
	- No Jacket cracking and fiber breakage
	• Test method: IEC-60794-1-2 Method F1
	- Temperature cycling step : $+23^{\circ} \text{C} \rightarrow -40^{\circ} \text{C} \rightarrow +70^{\circ} \text{C} \rightarrow +23^{\circ} \text{C}$
Tomor onotymo	- Soak time at each temperature step: 12 hours
Temperature cycling Test	- No. of cycles: 2
Cycling lest	Acceptance Criteria
	- Attenuation increment : ≤ 0.20 dB/km(during testing)
	$\leq 0.10 \text{ dB/km(after testing)}$
	Test method: IEC-60794-1-2 Method F5
	- Length of specimen: 3 m
Water Penetration	- Height of pressure head: 1 m
Test	- Test time: 24 hours
	Acceptance criteria
	- No leakage through the open cable end
	• Test method : IEEE 1202
T 175 - 51	- Cable Length:2.4m±0.1m
Vertical Tray Flame	- Flame :20KW(70,000Btu/h)
Test(Only Flame	- Time: 20min
Retardent Cable)	Acceptance criteria
	- Length of cable damage : <1.5m±25mm/after 2times testing



#### 7. CABLE MARKING

- 7.1 The completed cable shall have sequentially numbered length markers in meters at intervals of 1 meter along the outside of the cable jacket. Continuous sequential numbering shall be employed in a single length of cable and started from zero at the inner end of the cable.
- 7.2 Agreement between the actual length of the cable and the length marking on the cable jacket shall be within the limits of plus one percent, minus nothing.
- 7.3 Required information can be marked on the outer jacket at intervals of 1 meter sequentially.
  - (1) Cable type & counts
  - (2) Year of manufacture
  - (3) Name of manufacturer (ES CABLE)
  - (4) Serial No.
  - (5) Length marking (m)
- 7.4 Cable marking of the outer jacket shall be distinctly printed by white color.

#### 8. PACKING AND MARKING

- 8.1 Cable Packing
  - 8.1.1 Standard length of the cable shall be 2~4 km. Other cable length is also available if required by customer.
  - 8.1.2 Each length of the cable shall be wound on a separate strong wooden drum.
  - 8.1.3 Both ends of the cable shall be sealed with a suitable heat shrinkable caps or PVC cap to prevent the entry of moisture during transportation and storage.
  - 8.1.4 The cable end shall be securely fastened to the drum to prevent the cable from becoming loose during transit or becoming loose during placing operations.
  - 8.1.5 The inner end of the cable is housed into a slot on the side of the reel without extra cable length for testing
  - 8.1.6 The reels must have a number of rotations that there is a min. free space of 50mm between the upper layer and the edge of the flanges.
  - 8.1.7 Circumference battens or Wood-fiber board shall be secured with steel band to protect the cable during normal handling and storage.

#### 8.2 Cable Drum

- 8.2.1 Details given below shall be distinctly marked on a weatherproof material on both outer sides of the drum flange:
  - (1) Customer's name
  - (2) Type and size of cable
  - (3) Length of cable in meters
  - (4) Net weight and gross weight in kilograms
  - (5) Drum number



- (6) Name of manufacturer
- (7) Year of manufacture
- (8) Arrow showing the direction of the drum should be rolled when handling
- (9) End mark of cable
- (10) Caution plate (label)

The other shipping mark is also available if required by buyer.

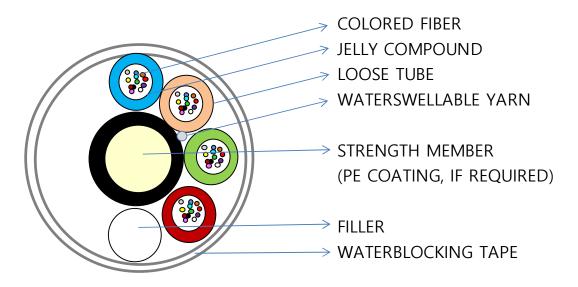
- 8.2.2 The minimum barrel diameter of the drum shall be 30 times to the overall cable diameter
- 8.2.3 The arbor holes provided in the reels shall be  $75 \sim 125$  mm in diameter.

#### 9. INSTALLATION AND OPERATING

The available span length, dip and tension during installation, max.dip and tension under operation shall be in accordance with annex3.

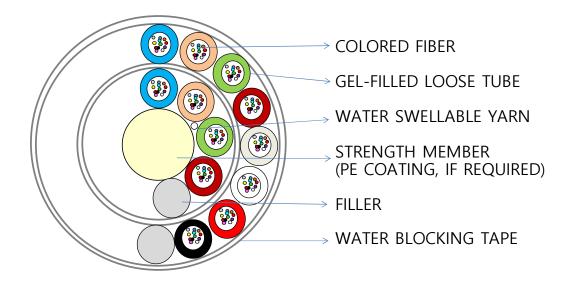
## Annex. 1: Cross-sectional Drawing of the Cable

#### **■ CABLE CORE (SINGLE LAYER)**

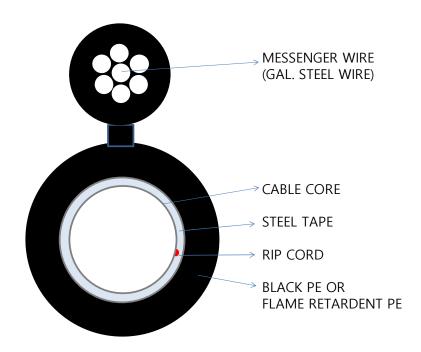




#### **■ CABLE CORE (DOUBLE LAYER)**



#### **CABLE JACKET**



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



## Annex. 2: Diameter, Weight, Tension & Min. Bending radius

- Fig-8 Type Single Armor Single Jacket Cable

N. C	Nom.	Approx.	Max. Allowable Tension		Min. Bending	
No. of	Cable Cable (kgf)		gt)	Radı	Radius (mm)	
Fiber	Diameter	Weight	Long Term	Short Term	No	Load
	(mm)	(kg/km)			Load	Load
~72C	11.6 X 20.2	215	410	550		
96C	12.8 X 22.6	295	800	1150	10D	20D
120C	14.1 X 23.9	325	800	1150		
144C	15.6 X 25.6	365	800	1150		
288C	18.2 X 28.4	440	800	1150		

## Annex. 3: Span Length, Dip and Tension

- Fig-8 Type Single Armor Single Jacket Cable

No. of Fiber	Span	Installation		Operation	
140. 01 1 1001	Length(m)	Dip(%)	Tension(kg)	Max. Dip(%)	Tension(kg)
~ 72C	100	1.5	177	2.9	337
96C	100	1.5	243	2.6	455
120C	100	1.5	268	2.6	482
144C	100	1.5	295	2.6	510
288C	100	1.5	348	2.6	565

Note 1) Environmental Condition: NESC Light

-Wind Pressure 430pa-Wind Speed 26m/s,

-Ice Thickness: 0mm

Note 2) Installation Temperature: 25°C

Note 3) Operating Temperature :  $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\sim +70^{\circ}$ C