# **Optical Fibers & Cables**

# **Optical Fibers**

# **Product Information**

Single-mode Optical Fibers									
Product Name	PureBand™ PB	PureBand™ PB	PureBand™- PB Plus	PureBand™-R PB-R	PureBand™-R PB-R [LL]	PureAccess™ PA	PureAccess™ PAA2 [A2]		
Standards Compliance	G.652.D	G.652.D	G.652.D/G.657.A1	G.652.D/G.657.A1	G.652.D/G.657.A1	G.652.D/G.657.A1	G.652.D G.657.A2/B2		
Available Coating Diameter	250 <i>μ</i> m	250 <i>μ</i> m	250 μm 200 μm	250 μm 200 μm	250 μm 200 μm	250 μm 200 μm 180 μm	250 μm 200 μm 180 μm		
Minimum Bending Radius	25 mm	25 mm	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	7.5 mm		
Mode Field Diameter at 1310 nm	9.2 ± 0.4 μm	9.2 ± 0.4 μm	8.9 ± 0.4 μm	9.2 ± 0.4 μm	9.2 ± 0.4 μm	8.6 ± 0.4 μm	8.6 ± 0.4 μm		
Cable Cut-off Wavelength	≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm		
Attenuation at 1310 nm	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.32 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.32 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km		
Attenuation at 1383 nm (After H <sub>2</sub> aging)	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.32 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.32 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km	≤ 0.35 dB/km		
Attenuation at 1550 nm	≤ 0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.18 dB/km	≤ 0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.18 dB/km	≤ 0.21 dB/km	≤ 0.21 dB/km		
Attenuation at 1625 nm	≤ 0.23 dB/km	≤ 0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.23 dB/km	≤ 0.23 dB/km	≤ 0.20 dB/km	≤ 0.22 dB/km	≤ 0.22 dB/km		
Zero Dispersion Wavelength	1300-1324 nm	1300-1324 nm	1300-1324 nm	1300-1324 nm	1300-1324 nm	1300-1324 nm	1300-1324 nm		
PMD Link Design Value	≤ 0.06 ps/√km	≤ 0.06 ps/√km	≤ 0.06 ps/√km	≤ 0.06 ps/√km	≤ 0.06 ps/√km	≤ 0.06 ps/√km	≤ 0.06 ps/√km		

## **Optical Fibers**

#### Ultra-Low Loss Single-mode Optical Fibers for Terrestrial Application

Product Name	PureAdvance™ PAD -80	PureAdvance™ PAD -110	PureAdvance™ PAD -125	
ITU-T Compliance	G.654.C / G.652.B	G.654.E	G.654.E	
MFD at 1550 nm	10.5 ± 0.7 μm	11.7 ± 0.7 μm	12.5 ± 0.5 μm	
Effective area (Typical) at 1550 nm	85 μm²	110 µm²	125 μm²	
Attenuation at 1550 nm	≤ 0.17 dB/km	≤ 0.16 dB/km	≤ 0.16 dB/km	
Attenuation (Typical) 0.160 dB/km		0.156 dB/km	0.156 dB/km	
Cable cut-off wavelength (λcc)	≤ 1520 nm (G.654.C) ≤ 1260 nm (G.652.B)	≤ 1520 nm	≤ 1520 nm	

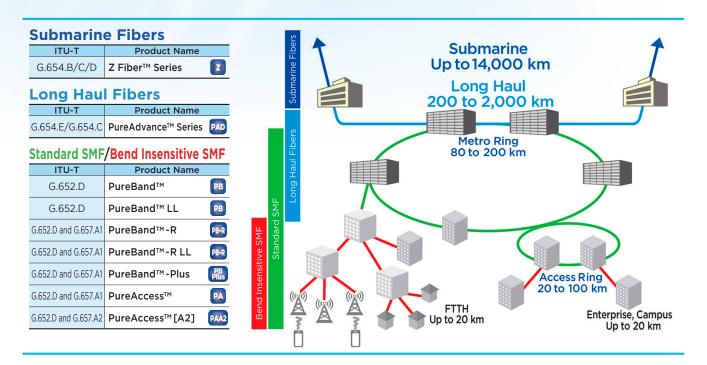
#### **Submarine Optical Fibers**

Product Name	PureBand™ Submarine PBS	Z Fiber™ LL Z	PureAdvance™ -110 Submarine	Z-PLUS Fiber™ ULL	Z-PLUS Fiber™ 130	Z-PLUS Fiber™ 150 Z+ 150
ITU-T Compliance	G.652.D	G.654.C	G.654.B, G.654.D	G.654.B, G.654.D	G.654.D	G.654.D
Effective area (Typical) at 1550 nm	83 μm²	85 μm²	110 μm²	112 μm²	130 μm²	150 μm²
Attenuation (Typical) at 1550 nm	0.174 dB/km	0.156 dB/km	0.154 dB/km	0.148 dB/km	LL: 0.152 dB/km ULL: 0.148 dB/km	LL: 0.150 dB/km ULL: 0.144 dB/km

Product Name	2C Z-PLUS Fiber™ ULL
Effective area (Typical) at 1550 nm	112 μm²
Attenuation (Typical) at 1550 nm	0.158 dB/km
Crosstalk in Counter propagation at C-band	≤ -43 dB

# **Optical Fibers & Cables**

#### **Optical Fibers**



Multi-mode Optical Fibers									
		Core diameter: 62.5 μm							
	General purpose	Broad	General purpose						
	Enl								
	PureEther™- Access1G	PureEther™- Access10G	PureEther™- Access10G+	EG6 EG6					
Optical fiber code	GI(PE-A1G)	GI(PE-A10G)	GI(PE-A10G+)	GI(62.5)					
Transmission loss	3.0 dB/km max. (λ=850nm) 1.0 dB/km max. (λ=1300nm)	3.0 dB/km max. (λ=850nm) 1.0 dB/km max. (λ=1300nm)	3.0 dB/km max. (λ=850nm) 1.0 dB/km max. (λ=1300nm)	3.5 dB/km max. (λ=850nm) 1.5 dB/km max. (λ=1300nm)					
Transmission band	500 MHz•km min. (λ=850nm) 500 MHz•km min. (λ=1300nm)	1500 MHz•km min. Effective band 2000 MHz•km min. (λ=850nm) 500 MHz•km min. (λ=1300nm)	3500 MHz•km min. Effective band 4700 MHz•km min. (λ=850nm) 500 MHz•km min. (λ=1300nm)	200 MHz•km min. (λ=850nm) 500 MHz•km min. (λ=1300nm)					
Min. permissible bending radius*1	15 mm	15 mm	15 mm	30 mm					
Standards	IEC60793-2-10 A 1a.1 type OM2'-compliant	IEC60793-2-10 A 1a.2 type OM3'-compliant	Compatible with upper grade of IEC60793-2-10 A 1a.2 type OM4'-compliant	IEC60793-2-10 A 1b type OM1'-compliant					
		Can transmit signals to a maximum distance of 300 m at a rate of 10 gigabits	Can transmit signals to a maximum distance of 550 m at a rate of 10 gigabits						

#### **Optical Fibers**

#### **Ethernet Standards and Recommended Optical Fibers**

Standard name			Wavelength	Form Factor	Optical connecter	MM:OM2	MM:OM3	MM:OM4	SM:OS1	SM:OS1,OS2 PB PAPB PAA2
	IEEE802.3ba	100GBASE-SR10	850 nm	CFP/CFP2	MPO	_	100 m	150 m	_	_
100Gigabits		100GBASE-SR4	850 nm	CFP4/QSFP28	MPO	_	70 m	100 m	_	_
Ethernet		100GBASE-LR4	LAN-WDM	CFP/CFP2/ CFP4/QSFP28	LC	_	_	_	_	10,000 m
		100GBASE-ER4	LAN-WDM	CFP/CFP2	LC	_	_	_	_	40,000 m
106: 1:	IEEE802.3ba	40GBASE-SR4	850 nm	CFP/QSFP+	MPO	_	100 m	150 m	_	_
40Gigabits Ethernet		40GBASE-LR4	CWDM	CFP/QSFP+	LC	_	_	_	10,000 m	10,000 m
Ethernet	IEEE802.3bg	40GBASE-FR	1550 nm	CFP	LC	_	_	_	2,000 m	2,000 m
10Gigabits Ethernet	IEEE802.3ae	10GBASE-SR	850 nm	SFP+	LC	82 m	300 m	550 m	_	_
		10GBASE-LR	1310 nm	SFP+	LC	_	_	_	10,000 m	10,000 m
		10GBASE-ER	1550 nm	SFP+	LC	_	_	_	40,000 m	40,000 m
Gigabits Ethernet	IEEE802.3z	1000BASE-SX	850 nm	SFP	LC	550 m	550 m	550 m	_	_
		_	850 nm	SFP	LC	_	1000 m*	1000 m*	_	_
		1000BASE-LX	1300 nm	SFP	LC	550 m	550 m	550 m	_	_
			1310 nm	SFP	LC	_	_	_	5,000 m	5,000 m

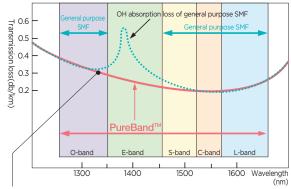
<sup>\*:</sup> The table above shows the values actually measured by Sumitomo Electric. Different values may be measured if different cabling and network equipment and devices are used.

# The world's industry leading G.652.D and G.657.A1

#### PureBand™ and PureAccess™

These optical fibers will meet the future need for a substantial increase in the transmission capacity of trunk lines that link local bases.

These fibers comply with ITU-T G.652.D and are usable over a wide wavelength range from 1260 nm to 1625 nm. Fully compatible with general purpose SM fibers, PureBand™ and PureAccess™-PB fibers have been widely used to construct local community informatization infrastructures.



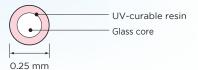
Significant reduction of OH absorption loss in 1383 nm waveband

# **Optical Fibers & Cables**

#### **Primary Coated Fiber/Secondary Jacketed Fibers/Fiber Ribbons**

#### 0.25 mm (UV) Primary Coated Fiber

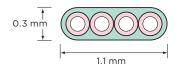
An optical fiber made by cladding a glass core with UV curable resin to form a diameter of 0.25 mm



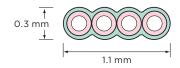
#### Fiber Ribbons

A fiber ribbon made by laying a group of primary coated fibers in parallel and cladding them with UV-curable resin. Since each fiber ribbon can be fusion-spliced as a unit, fiber ribbon splice time is saved substantially compared with single fiber.

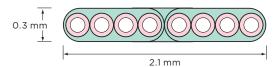
#### 4-fiber ribbon [fiber ribbon code: 4]



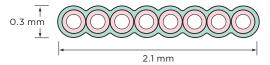
#### 4-fiber EZbranch™ ribbon [fiber ribbon code: 4/(EZB)]



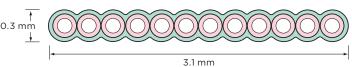
#### Split type 8-fiber ribbon [fiber ribbon code: 8]

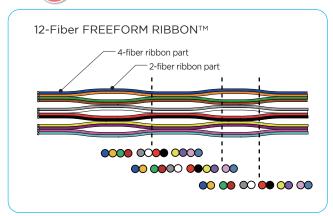


#### 8-fiber EZbranch™ ribbon [fiber ribbon code: 8/(EZB)]



### 12-fiber FREEFORM RIBBON $^{TM}$ [fiber ribbon code:12/(FFR)]





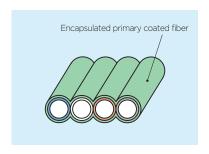
#### **Primary Coated Fibers/Secondary Jacketed Fibers/Fiber Ribbons**

#### Fiber Ribbon for Mid-Span Entry (EZbranch™)

#### EZbranch™; optical fiber ribbon that can be split for breakout and branching after cable installation

If you try removing the ribbon matrix of the optical fiber ribbon in the midst of its length, the probability is that you could break the fiber or damage the coating of the fiber. Or should you succeed taking individual fibers successfully, it would take several minutes accompanied by the unbearable uneasiness during the process.

However, with our EZbranch™ optical ribbon, a single fiber of optical fiber ribbon can be easily separated by gently snapping and pulling on the optical fiber ribbon using our exclusive tool due to its unique structure with deliberately designed depressions between fibers. The separation can be done in 30 to 40 seconds with no danger of open circuits.



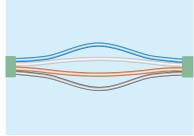


Fig.1 Construction of EZbranch™

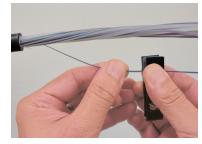


Fig.2
Mid-span entry with tool and the separation of fibers

EZbranch™ optical fiber ribbon conforms to standard specifications for optical fiber ribbon, and connection is compatible with conventional optical fiber ribbon; wiring parts such as cabinets and closures for conventional optical fiber ribbon can be used as is.

# Intermediate single core branching is possible, greatly increasing the utilization efficiency of the fiber

Any unused fiber in the optical fiber ribbon can be separated and connected to form an intermediate single core branch for a new subscriber, without cutting any passing single fiber ribbon, eliminating any waste of the fiber.

# Intermediate single core branch Existing subscribers New subscriber New subscriber

Fig. 5
Taking separate fiber out of the identical ribbon fiber can increase the efficiency.

# EZbranch™ ribbon can be used in many kinds of fiber ribbon cables

We have the cable product range with EZbranch™ ribbon fiber as we have them with the conventional fiber ribbon. And thanks to the thin ribbon matrix, the fiber ribbon experience lower PMD in EZbranch™ statistically than that of the conventional ribbon.

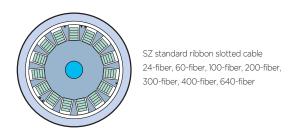


Fig.4 Variety of EZbranch™ applications with cables

EZbranch™ exercise its performance best with the bending insensitive fiber PureAccess™ in FTTx applications. Drop/Indoor cable with PureAccess™ EZbranch™ ribbon will give you new opportunities of wiring the optical fiber into the premises.