

Singlemode G.652.D

Fibre type	G.652.D
OPK code	D
Core	Germanium doped silica
Cladding	Silica, step index and matched clad type
Coating	Dual layers of UV-cured acrylate
Optical Characteristics	
Attenuation coefficient Loose tube Cables (typical / max.) ^(1,2)	
at 1310 nm	0.32 / 0.36 dB/km
at 1550 nm	0.19 / 0.24 dB/km
at 1625 nm	0.22 / 0.26 dB/km
Attenuation coefficient Tight Buffered Cables (typical / max.) ^(1,2)	
at 1310 nm	0.35 / 0.40 dB/km
at 1550 nm	0.25 / 0.40 dB/km
Attenuation discontinuity ⁽²⁾	≤ 0.1 dB
Cable cut-off wavelength (λ_{cc})	≤ 1260 nm
Zero dispersion wavelength	1302–1322 nm
Zero dispersion slope	≤ 0.090 (ps/(nm ² /km))
Chromatic dispersion at 1285 ~ 1330 nm	≤ 3.5 ps/(nm.km)
Chromatic dispersion at 1550 nm	≤ 18.0 ps/(nm.km)
Chromatic dispersion at 1625 nm	≤ 22.0 ps/(nm.km)
Maximum individual fiber PMD	≤ 0.15 ps/ $\sqrt{\text{km}}$
Fiber PMD link value	≤ 0.1 ps/ $\sqrt{\text{km}}$
Effective group index of refraction at 1310 nm	1.467
Effective group index of refraction at 1550 nm	1.468
Effective group index of refraction at 1625 nm	1.468
Backscatter coefficient at 1310 nm	-79.2 dB
Backscatter coefficient at 1550 nm	-81.7 dB
Backscatter coefficient at 1625 nm	-82.5 dB
Geometrical Characteristics	
Mode field diameter at 1310 nm	9.2 ± 0.4 μm
Mode field diameter at 1550 nm	10.4 ± 0.5 μm
Core/Cladding concentricity error	≤ 0.5 μm
Cladding diameter	125.0 ± 0.7 μm
Cladding non-circularity	≤ 0.7 %
Primary coating diameter (uncoloured fibre)	242 ± 5 μm
Primary coating diameter (coloured fibre)	250 ± 10 μm
Fibre curl radius	≥ 4.0 m
Coating-Cladding concentricity	≤ 12 μm
Macrobending loss	
100 turns, mandrel radius 25 mm at 1310 nm	≤ 0.05 dB
100 turns, mandrel radius 25 mm at 1550 nm	≤ 0.05 dB
100 turns, mandrel radius 30 mm at 1625 nm	≤ 0.05 dB
1 turn, mandrel radius 16 mm at 1550 nm	≤ 0.05 dB
Mechanical Characteristics	
Proof test level	≥ 100 kpsi (1.0% strain)
Coating strip force	1.3 ~ 8.9 N
Dynamic fatigue resistance parameter	≥ 20

(1) Unless stated otherwise directly in the cable specification

(2) Cabled fibre

- Typical attenuation is the value measured for at least 90% of the fibers in the cable.
- OTDR measurement values can only be guaranteed for cable lengths of 1000 m and more.
- Cable on the reel may show a discontinuity of the OTDR curve caused by winding of the cable on the reel.
- The above values apply, unless otherwise stated directly in the cable specification