

YExxxxx

GCAE [EIA/TIA color coding]

Multi Loose Tube Cables
Universal – Indoor / Outdoor
A/I-DQ(ZN)H
2017 v4.0

Ordering Information

Belden European Part Numbers

Fibre type / count	84	96
62.5/125-OM1		
50/125-OM2 BW 600/1200		
50/125-OM3		
50/125-OM2e		
50/125-OM2 BW 500/500		
50/125-OM4		
9/125 ITU G.655		
9/125 ITU G.652D-OS2		YE01873
Std. plywood reel (non-returnable)	Ø 1250 * 688 mm 93 kg	
Std. delivery length	2100 ± 100m	

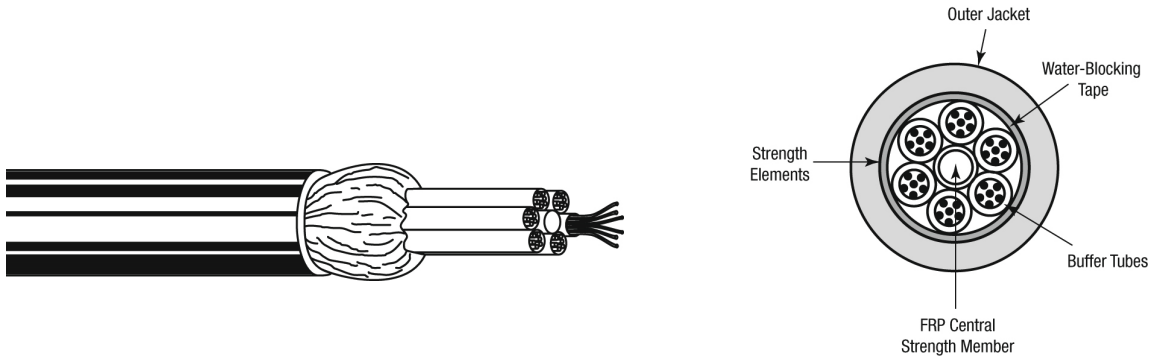
Applications

- For **outdoor and indoor** use in structured (data) wiring systems such as (**campus backbone**).
- For **outdoor and indoor** use in networks for telecom, cable TV and/or broadcast.
- Easy to install in ducts, tunnels and trenches by means of compressed air or pulling wire.
- Suitable for direct burial.

Features & Benefits

- **Installation friendly dry interstices** between the loose tubes.
- **Predicted lifetime > 30 years.**

Construction & Dimensions



Cable Specifications (construction in accordance with IEC 60794)

1. Dielectric central element of glass reinforced plastic (GRP), also as protection against kinks, surrounded by swelling yarns.
2. Jelly filled (non-dripping and silicon-free) loose tubes with primary coated optical fibres ($\text{Ø } 250 \pm 15 \mu\text{m}$).
Individually colour coded optical fibres: blue – orange – green – brown – gray – white – red – black – yellow – violet – pink – aqua.
3. The loose tubes are stranded around the central element, if necessary with fillers (PE-natural), surrounded by swelling tape.
Colour coding of the loose tubes: 1. blue – 2. orange – 3. green – 4. brown – 5. gray – 6. white – 7. red – 8. black.
4. Swellable (for the longitudinal watertightness) aramid yarns as strength members.
5. **Green** UV resistant FRNC/LSNH outer jacket.
Identification: BELDEN OFC – “cable type” – “number x fibre type” + date-, meter- and P/N marking.

Mechanical Data

No. of fibres	Max. 96
Cable core	8 tubes
Ø Central element (mm)	3.0/4.3
Ø Loose tube (mm)	2.5
Ø nom./max. (mm)	13.8 / 14.1
Energy of flame (kJ/m)	3100
Weight (kg/km)	159

Optical Characteristics

Characteristics Single-Mode – Matched-Cladded optical fibres according to ITU.

European P/N Coding, Position 5	Fibre-Type	Mode-Field /Cladding Diameter (um)	Wave-length (nm)	Attenuation ^B typical/ max. (dB/km)	Dispersion (ps/(nm-km))	PMD ^A (ps/√km)	Cable Cut-off Wave-length (nm)
7	9/125 G.655 C&D	8.4 ± 0.6 125 ± 0.7	1550 1625	0.2 / 0.22 0.21 / 0.24	≤ 4.5 ≤ 7.9	≤ 0.04	≤ 1260
8	9/125 G.652D & G.657A1 BI OS2	9.2 ± 0.4 125 ± 0.7	1310 1550 1625	0.33 / 0.34 0.18 / 0.19 0.20 / 0.24	≤ 3.2 ≤ 17	≤ 0.06	≤ 1260
F	9/125 G.657A2 BI	8.9 ± 0.4 124.8 ± 0.3	1310 1550 1625	0.34 / 0.35 0.19 / 0.21 0.20 / 0.24	≤ 3.5 ≤ 18	≤ 0.2	≤ 1260
I	9/125 G.657B3 BI	8.8 ± 0.4 125 ± 0.4	1310 1550 1625	0.34 / 0.35 0.19 / 0.21 0.20 / 0.23	≤ 3.5 ≤ 18	≤ 0.06	≤ 1260

Note A- Link design value

Note B- Due to cabling the optical attenuation values can increase with max. 0.05 dB/km

Characteristics Multi-Mode Graded-Index optical fibres according to IEC 60793

European P/N Coding, Position 5	Fibre-Type	Core/ Cladding Diameter (um)	Wave-length (nm)	Attenuation ^C typical/ max. (dB/km)	Bandwidth (MHz•km)	Ethernet Performance (m)		Num. Apert. (µm)
						1 GBE	10 GBE	
1	62.5/125 OM1	62.5 ± 2.5 125 ± 1	850 1300	2.7 / 3.0 0.7 / 0.8	≥ 200 ≥ 600	220 550	33 300	0.275 ± 0.015
2	50/125 OM2 BI	50 ± 2.5 125 ± 1	850 1300	2.3 / 2.5 0.5 / 0.6	≥ 500 ≥ 500	600 600	83 300	0.20 ± 0.015
D	50/125 OM3 BI	50 ± 2.5 125 ± 1	850 1300	2.3 / 2.5 0.5 / 0.6	≥ 1500 ≥ 500	1000 550	300 300	0.20 ± 0.015
E	50/125 OM4 BI	50 ± 2.5 125 ± 1	850 1300	2.3 / 2.5 0.5 / 0.6	≥ 3500 ≥ 500	1100 550	550 300	0.20 ± 0.015

Note C- Due to cabling the optical attenuation values can increase with max. 0.4 dB/km

Macro Bending Performance Fibers

Maximum attenuation increase for Bend Insensitive Single Mode fibers in dB depending on turns and radius.

European P/N Coding, Position 5	Fibre-Type	Wave-length (nm)	Turns 100 Radius 30 mm (dB)	Turns 10 Radius 15 mm (dB)	Turn 1 Radius 16 mm (dB)	Turn 1 Radius 10 mm (dB)	Turn 1 Radius 7.5 mm (dB)	Turn 1 Radius 5 mm (dB)
7	9/125 G.655 C & D	1550 1625	0.05 0.05		0.5 0.5			
8	9/125 G.652D & G.657A1 BI OS2	1550 1625	0.03 0.03	0.25 1.0		0.75 1.5		
F	9/125 G.657A2 BI	1550 1625		0.03 0.1		0.1 0.2	0.5 1.0	
I	9/125 G.657B3 BI	1550 1625				0.03 0.1	0.08 0.25	0.15 0.45

Maximum attenuation increase for Bend Insensitive Multi Mode fibers in dB depending on turns and radius.

European P/N Coding, Position 5	Fibre-Type	Wave-length (nm)	Turns 100 Radius 37.5 mm (dB)	Turns 2 Radius 15 mm (dB)	Turns 2 Radius 7.5 mm (dB)
1	62.5/125 OM1	850 1300	0.5 0.5		
2	50/125 OM2 BI	850 1300	0.5 0.5	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.5
D	50/125 OM3 BI	850 1300	0.5 0.5	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.5
E	50/125 OM4 BI	850 1300	0.5 0.5	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.5

Mechanical, Physical and/or Environmental Characteristics

Description:	Tested according to:	Requirement:	According to Family specification:
Storage Temperature Range	IEC 60794-1-22-F1	-30 to +70 °C	IEC 60794-3-10
Installation Temperature Range		-5 to +40 °C	
Operating Temperature Range		-30 to +70 °C	
Bending Radius Tube (Installation and Operation)		> 25 mm	
Cable Water Blocking	IEC 60794-1-22-F5	Pass	
Cable Min. Bend Radius Operation (Long Term)	IEC 60794-1-21-E11	20 x Cable Diam.	IEC 60794-3-10
Cable Min. Bend Radius Installation (Short Term)	IEC 60794-1-21-E6	20 x Cable Diam.	
Cable Max. Tensile Strength Operation (Long Term)	IEC 60794-1-21-E1	1150 N	IEC 60794-3-10
Cable Max. Tensile Strength Installation (Short Term)		3450 N	
Cable Max. Crush Resistance Operation (Long Term)	IEC 60794-1-21-E3	7.5 kN/m	IEC 60794-3-10
Cable Max. Crush Resistance Installation (Short Term)		15 kN/m	

Safety

	Testing standard	Description / Value
Reaction to fire	IEC 60332-1 IEC 60332-3-24	
Toxicity	NF X 70-100-2	
Smoke density	IEC 61034-2	
Halogen acid gas content	IEC 60754-1	Zero
Degree of acidity of gases	IEC 60754-2	Min. 4.3 pH
	IEC 60754-2	Max. 10 µS/mm

Guide to installation and handling

- When laying and installing optical fibre cables it is **vitaly important not to exceed the specified values** set for pulling tension, bending radii and temperature. The installation methods have to be in accordance with the common standards.
- To ease insertion into tubes by means of compressed air or pulling wire, certified lubricants (e.g. paraffin) may be used. The use of soap or similar substances as lubricants is strictly prohibited.
- If a cable needs to be fastened, constrictions > 0.3 mm must be prevented.
- The jelly filling inside the tubes can be removed using a tissue soaked in turpentine.
- It is advisable to cap the cable-ends during storage.