

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE

### 1. Cable construction

Cable type	A-D(ZN)2Y-(4-24)-200-652D/657A1-7204		
<b>Cable construction</b> 1. Outer sheath: UV-resistant PE 2. Strength element of core: aramid yarns 3. The first layer of the loose tube: PC 4. The second layer of the loose tube: PBT Optical loose tube: 2,6 mm PBT\PC Tube 5. Intramodule compound: Thixotropic compound 6. Optical Fiber: 200 mkm Single-mode Fiber according to ITU-T G.652.D and G.657.A1			
Temperature ranges	Storage and transportation temperature	Installation temperature	Operating temperature
	from -20 to +70 °C	from -10 to +60 °C	from -20 to +70 °C
Resistance to water penetration	Water resistant		
Relative humidity at +35 <sup>0</sup> C, %	98		
Outer diameter, mm	3,4±0,2		
Average weight of 1 km of the cable, kg	10±5%		

### 2. Mechanical characteristics

Calculated tensile strength, not less than <sup>1</sup> , kN Dynamic	0,25
Minimum bending radius	15D
Short-term crush test, kN/cm (N/10cm)	0,1 (1000)
Resistance to axial torsion at angle ±360° on 1 m length cable	Resistant
Resistance to bends at angle ± 90° with a radius equal to 15 nominal cable diameters	Resistant
Resistance to impact 2 J	Resistant

<sup>1</sup> Tensile strength value is for maximum number of fibers design

### 3. Packaging and marking

Cable factory length, km	6
Package	Coil OKKO №3 (655x450x655)
Tolerance, %	±3,0
Short lengths (customer approval)	Maximum 5%
Marking method	Inkjet printing
The accuracy of marking, %	±0,5

### 4. Coloring

Coloring of fibers in loose tube (According to Customer's requirements color can be different). M-fiber with black ring mark.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
red	green	blue	yellow	white	slate	brown	violet	aqua	black	orange	pink
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<u>red+m</u>	<u>green+m</u>	<u>blue+m</u>	<u>yellow+m</u>	<u>white+m</u>	<u>slate+m</u>	<u>brown+m</u>	<u>violet+m</u>	<u>aqua+m</u>	transparent	<u>orange+m</u>	<u>pink+m</u>

### 5. Product data

Fiber count	4	6	12	24
Loose tubes x fibers	1x4	1x6	1x12	1x24