## Single Mode Fiber G.657.B3

## Specifications:

## Fiber type G.657.B3 <br> OPK code B3

## Rev. 013-20/26

Fiber type
OPK code
Core
Cladding
Coating

Attenuation coefficient Tight Buffered Cables (typical / max.)

| at 1310 nm | $0.35 / 0.40 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| at 1550 nm | $0.25 / 0.40 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| Point of discontinuity at 1310 nm and 1550 nm | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Cable cut-off wavelength ( $\lambda \mathrm{cc}$ ) | $\leq 1260 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Zero dispersion wavelength | $1300-1324 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Zero dispersion slope | $\leq 0.092(\mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} 2 / \mathrm{km})$ |
| Chromatic dispersion at $1285 \sim 1330 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \cdot \mathrm{km})$ |
| Chromatic dispersion at 1550 nm | $\leq 18.0 \mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} . \mathrm{km})$ |
| Maximum individual fiber PMD | $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{Öm}$ |
| Fiber PMD link value | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{ps} / O ̈ \mathrm{~km}$ |
| Effective group index of refraction at 1310 nm | 1.467 |
| Effective group index of refraction at 1550 nm | 1.468 |
| Backscatter coefficient at 1310 nm | -79.2 dB |
| Backscatter coefficient at 1550 nm | -81.7 dB |

## Geometrical Characteristics

Mode field diameter at 1310 nm
Core/Cladding concentricity error

## Optical Characteristics

G.657.B3

B3
Germanium doped silica
Silica, step index and matched clad type
Dual layers of UV-cured acrylate

Cladding diameter
Cladding non-circularity
Primary coating diameter (uncoloured fibre)
Primary coating diameter (coloured fibre)
Fibre curl radius
Coating-Cladding concentricity

## Macrobending loss

1 turn, mandrel radius 10 mm at 1550 nm
1 turn, mandrel radius 10 mm at 1625 nm
1 turn, mandrel radius 7.5 mm at 1550 nm
1 turn, mandrel radius 7.5 mm at 1625 nm
1 turn, mandrel radius 5 mm at 1550 nm
1 turn, mandrel radius 5 mm at 1625 nm

## Mechanical Characteristics

Coating strip force
$125.0 \pm 0.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
$\leq 0.7 \%$
$242 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
$250 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
$\geq 4.0 \mathrm{~m}$
$\leq 12 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
$\leq 0.03 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leq 0.08 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leq 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\leq 0.45 \mathrm{~dB}$

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 an discontinuity of the OTDR curve caused by winding of the cable on the reel.

