



YOFC FarBand® fibre is designed specially for long-haul optical transmission systems. It makes performance optimization in both C band (1530-1565nm) and L band (1565-1625nm). Its enlarged effective area suppresses nonlinear effect in the process and increases nonlinear tolerance for transmission system. Meanwhile FarBand® fibre reduces attenuation in both C band and L band. The fibre fully meets the demands for transmitting signal with high speed, high capacity and extended networking distances over one single fibre.

## **Applications**

Attributed to its large effective area and lower attenuation performance, FarBand® fibre is the optimum choice that supports various applications such as Ethernet, Internet Protocol (IP), Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) and Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM). FarBand® fibre enables high input power and minishes transmitted power distribution density because of its enlarged effective area, suppressing nonlinear effect, such as Brillouin scattering, self-phase modulation and cross phase modulation, thus it satisfys multi-channel DWDM system. Meanwhile FarBand® fibre provides low signal attenuation, which satisfys the optical fibre attenution requirement in long haul transmission, and provides more system redundancy.

## **Norms**

FarBand® fibre complies with or even exceeds the ITU-T G.654.B/E recommendation and IEC 60793-2-50 B1.2 Optical Fibre Specification. YOFC tightens many parameters of fibre products.

## **Characteristics**

- · Designed for 40G/100G/ 100G beyond large capacity, long-haul Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (DWDM) system operation over C band (1530-1565nm) and L band (1565-1625nm)
- · Large effective area reduces nonlinear effect in the transmission process, ensuring good system performance
- · Lower attenuation level, which meets the demand of extended long distance transmission
- · Lower bending induced loss at 1550nm and more sensitive 1625nm window.



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	Characteristics	Conditions	Specified values	Units
	Optical Characteristics			
Nominal Effective Area		1550nm	125	[μm²]
Mode Field Diameter		1550nm	12.0 - 13.0	[µm]
Attenuation		1550nm	≤0.19	[dB/km]
		1625nm	≤0.21	[dB/km]
Attenuation vs. Wavelength Max. α difference		1525-1575nm, in reference to 1550nm	≤0.02	[dB/km]
		1550-1625nm, in reference to 1550nm	≤0.03	[dB/km]
Dispersion Coefficient		1550nm	≤23	[ps/(nm·km)]
		1625nm	≤27	[ps/(nm·km)]
Dispersion Slope		1550nm	0.050-0.070	[ps/(nm²·km)]
PMD	Maximum Individual Fibre		≤0.1	[ps/√km]
	Link Design Value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		≤0.04	[ps/√km]
	Typical Value		0.03	[ps/√km]
Cable Cutoff Wavelength ( $\lambda_{cc}$ )			≤1520	[nm]
Effective Group Index of Refraction		1550nm	1.465	
Point Discontinuities		1550nm	≤0.05	[dB]
(	Geometrical Characteristics			
Cladding Diameter			125.0±1.0	[μm]
Cladding Non-Circularity			≤1.0	[%]
Coating Diameter			235 - 255	[μm]
Coating-Cladding Concentricity Error			≤12.0	[µm]
Coating Non-Circularity			≪6.0	[%]
Core-Cladding Concentricity Error			≤0.6	[µm]
Curl(radius)			≥4	[m]
Delivery Length <sup>1</sup>			Up to 25.2	[km/reel]
En	vironmental Characteristics	155	0nm & 1625nm	
Temperature Dependence Induced Attenuation		-60°C to 85°C	≤0.05	[dB/km]
Temperature-Humidity Cycling Induced Attenuation		-10°C to 85°C, 98% RH	≤0.05	[dB/km]
Watersoak Dependence Induced Attenuation		23°C, for 30 days	≤0.05	[dB/km]
Damp Heat Dependence Induced Attenuation		85℃,85% RH, 30 days	≤0.05	[dB/km]
Dry Heat Aging		85°C, for 30 days	≤0.05	[dB/km]
	Mechanical Specifications			
Proof Test <sup>2</sup>			≥9.0	[N]
			≥1.0	[%]
			≥100	[kpsi]
		1550nm	≤0.10	[dB]
Macro-bend nduced Loss	100 Turns Around a Mandrel of 30 mm Radius			
auceu LUSS		1625nm	≤0.10	[dB]
Coating Strip Force		typical average force	1.5	[N]
		peak force	1.3 -8.9	[N]
Dynamic Fatigue Parameter (n <sub>d</sub> )			≥20	

Remark: 1.0ther delivery lengths are available.

2. Higher proof test level is available.