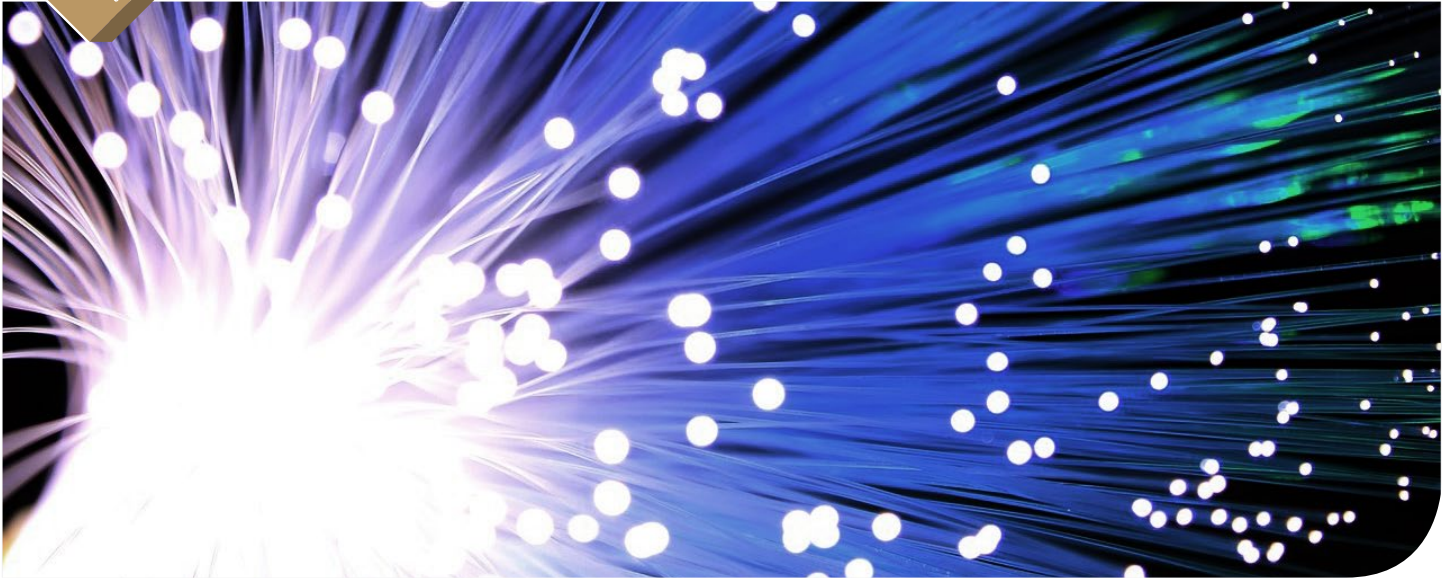




PERFORMANCE CURRENTLY IN USE



TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE OF OPTICAL FIBERS IN ICT CABLING SYSTEMS

TYPE	MULTIMODE										SINGLEMODE				
	OM1		OM2		OM3		OM4		OM5		OS1*		OS2*		
CORE SIZE (MM)	62.5		50		50		50		50		8-11		8-11		
WAVELENGTH (NM)	850	1300	850	1300	850	1300	850	1300	850-953		1300	1310	1550	1310	1550
MAX ATTENUATION (dB/KM)	3.5	1.5	3.5	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	
MIN BANDWIDTH (MHZ-KM)	(OFL)	200	500	500	500	1500	500	3500	3500 -1850		500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(RML)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2000	4700	4700	4700-2470							

* The OS1 characteristics meet the requirements of ITU-T G.652A or ITU-T G.652B (equivalent to IEC 60793-2-50 Type B1.1) standards. The low-water-peak fibers defined by ITU-T as G.652C and G.652D also should be considered OS1 class fibers. Generally speaking, OS1 can be used as a broad term specifying singlemode optical fibers compliant with specifications of ITU-T G.652.

* OS2 is a subset class term that can be explicitly applied to the low-water-peak fibers. Based on that definition, singlemode fibers defined by ITU-T as G.652C and G.652D belong to the OS2 class. The uniqueness of low-water-peak fibers (i.e., G.652C and G.652D) is in that they are capable to support CWDM (Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing) applications.

OS2 fibers cannot connect directly to OS1 fibers since such connection may cause unstable signal transmission at water peak region. The low attenuation values of OS2 fibers can be fully reached when the cable construction is based on a loose tube principle.

Contact our Technical Support today for any additional questions:

techsupport@signamax.com or **1.800.446.2377**