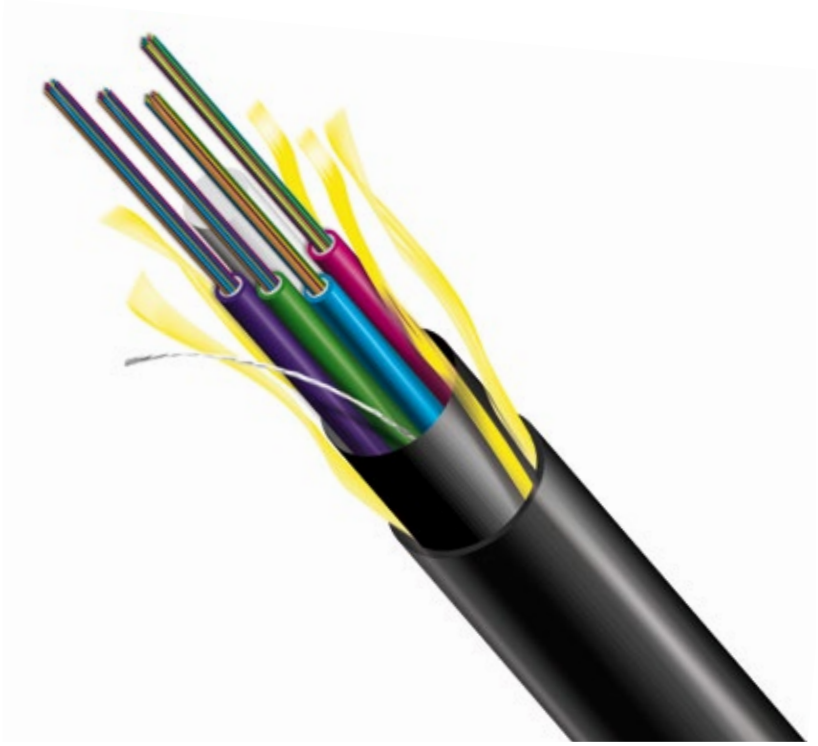
LP-OC10120244ZC1000
All dielectric self-supporting Optical Cable for 1000m span with 24 Singlemode SMF-28+ ITU-T G.652D fibers in Gel filled Loose Tubes, protected with Double Jacket (AT + PE), Peripheral Aramid® Yarns, FRP Central Strength member and Ripcord



Applications

- All dielectric self-supporting Optical Cable for 1000m Span.
- Subscriber Network Systems.
- Local Area network Systems.

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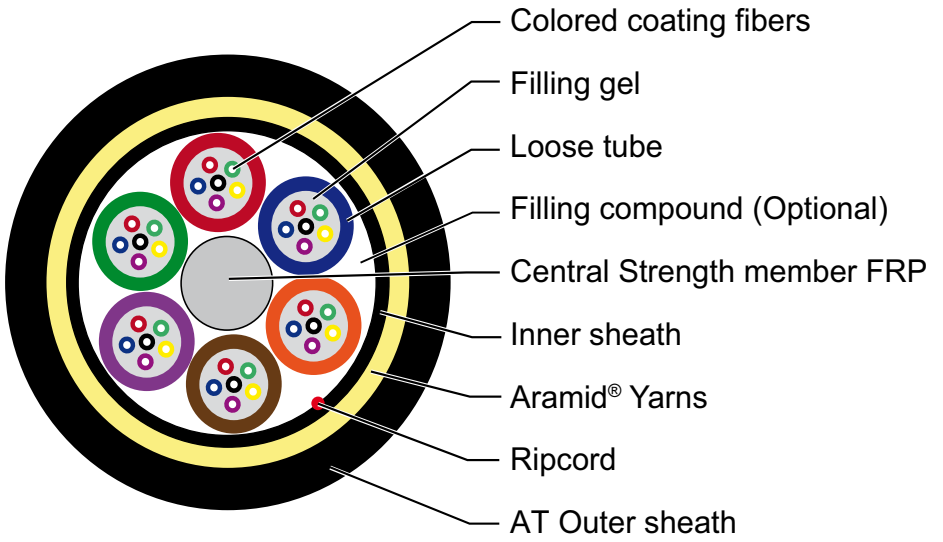
The **LP-OC10120244ZC1000** is what the industry calls, all dielectric self-supporting Optical Cable for 1000m span with 24 Singlemode SMF-28+ ITU-T G.652D fibers in Gel filled Loose Tubes, protected with Double Jacket (AT + PE), Peripheral Aramid® Yarns, FRP Central Strength member and Ripcord.

A Note about High Voltage ADSS CABLES

AntiTrack (AT) Jacket:

Dry arcing is dependent on the hardware configuration, the system voltage, environmental conditions, and also on the electrical resistance of the cable sheath material itself. The induced voltage difference between a mid-span section of the ADSS cable and any grounded section of the system's hardware creates a possibility of inducing current flow along the sheath. On a newly installed dry cable, the sheath resistance is quite high (>109 Ohm/m) so the induced currents are insignificant. However, as a cable ages from exposure to the sun's ultraviolet rays, contaminants such as salt and/or pollutants and moisture can affect the surface resistance of the cable. A thermoplastic track-resistant jacket (AT jacket in LanPro notation) with acceptable carbon black content and UV stabilization provides a three pronged solution to dry band arcing. First, the addition of a UV stabilization system including carbon black ensures the ADSS jacket will not prematurely age with UV exposure. This assures a high electrical resistivity of the cable jacket. UV aging of the jacket can allow collection of salt / pollution on cable sheath lowering the cable resistance. Second, thermoplastic track resistant jacket materials minimize carbon surface tracking more effectively than cross-linked materials. Finally, the tough filled thermoplastic track resistant jacket will resist any heat or ablation damage if arcing does occur. This cable is made with an AT chemical material for the jacket and not the traditional PE to avoid damage due the dry arcing phenomena.

B Cable Section



NOTE: AT Jacket is selected for this cable, instead of traditional PE one, because of the high voltage present on the scenario.

C Cable Description

Attenuation	≤ 0.36 dB/km @1310nm	≤ 0.22 dB/km@1550nm

Bandwidth	50/125	≥ 500 MHz·km @850nm	≥ 500 MHz·km @1300nm
	62.5/125	≥ 200 MHz·km @850nm	≥ 500 MHz·km @1300nm

Max Allowable Working Tension	23000 N
Short-term Crush Resistance	2200 N/100mm

Operating Temperature	-40°C to + 70°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to + 70°C
Bending Radius	Static 10×Dia.
	Dynamic 20×Dia.

Cable Diameter	approx. 14 mm	
	approx. 249 kg/km	
Cable Weight	Inner Sheath	0.8 mm
Sheath Thickness	Outer Sheath	1.7 mm

D How to Order

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