



Address: No. 608, Golf Road, Dongzhou Street, Fuyang District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

Postcode: 311400

Tel: 0086 571-63167317, 0086 571 58982757

E-mail: fcjgd@vip.163.com, miri_fcjsh@163.com, rosa_fcjsh@163.com

Website: www.fcjgd.com

浙江富春江光电科技有限公司

ZHEJIANG FUCHUNJIANG PHOTOELECTRIC SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD



Enterprise introduction

ABOUT US

Company Introduction



Zhejiang Fuchunjiang Optoelectronic Science Technology Co., Ltd. belongs to Zhejiang Fuchunjiang Group. It was established in 1998 and located in No.608 Golf Road, Fuyang District, Zhejiang Hangzhou China.

It is a professional manufacturer, research & development and sale various types of Optical fiber preforms, Optical fibers, Outdoor optical fiber cable (Central tube type, layer twisted type), Indoor Optical fiber cable (single core, dual core, multi-core), Bow-type drop cables, ADSS ,Optical and electrical hybrid cable and other special cables, optical components and wiring products such as: optical cross connection cabinets, outdoor telecom distribution cabinet, Optical distribution frame, Optical distribution cabinets, Indoor Digital distribution frame, Optical closure, optical distribution box, termination box, Splice tray, Bundle cables, patch cords, Pigtails, optical connectors, optical attenuators and various types of PLC Splitters, etc.

The company has passed the ISO9001:2015, ISO140001:2015, OHSAS18001:2007 and SGS QIP-AS1193705 certifications and obtained 5 innovation patents and 22 utility patents.

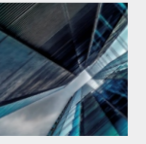
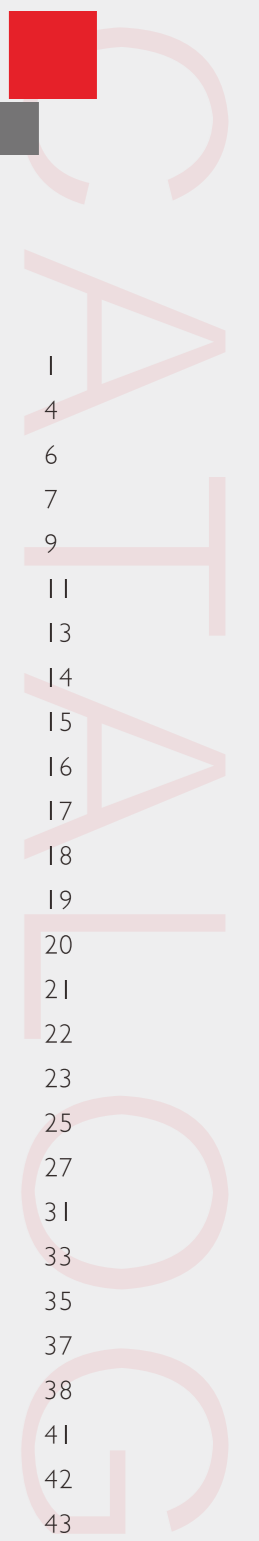
The company has 540 employees at present. It has the most advanced production equipment in domestic and foreign market with the full production capacity of the communication industry chain. It can annually produce 20 million core kilometers of optical fiber cables and 2 million sets of optical components and wiring products. It also can customize products according to customer's request and Provide design and construction services for various types of photoelectric communication systems. The company sales areal covers more than 30 provinces in domestic market and has successful foreign trading experience in America, Europe, Africa, Southeast Asia, etc. Welcome to visit our company and have further discussion with us.



CATALOG

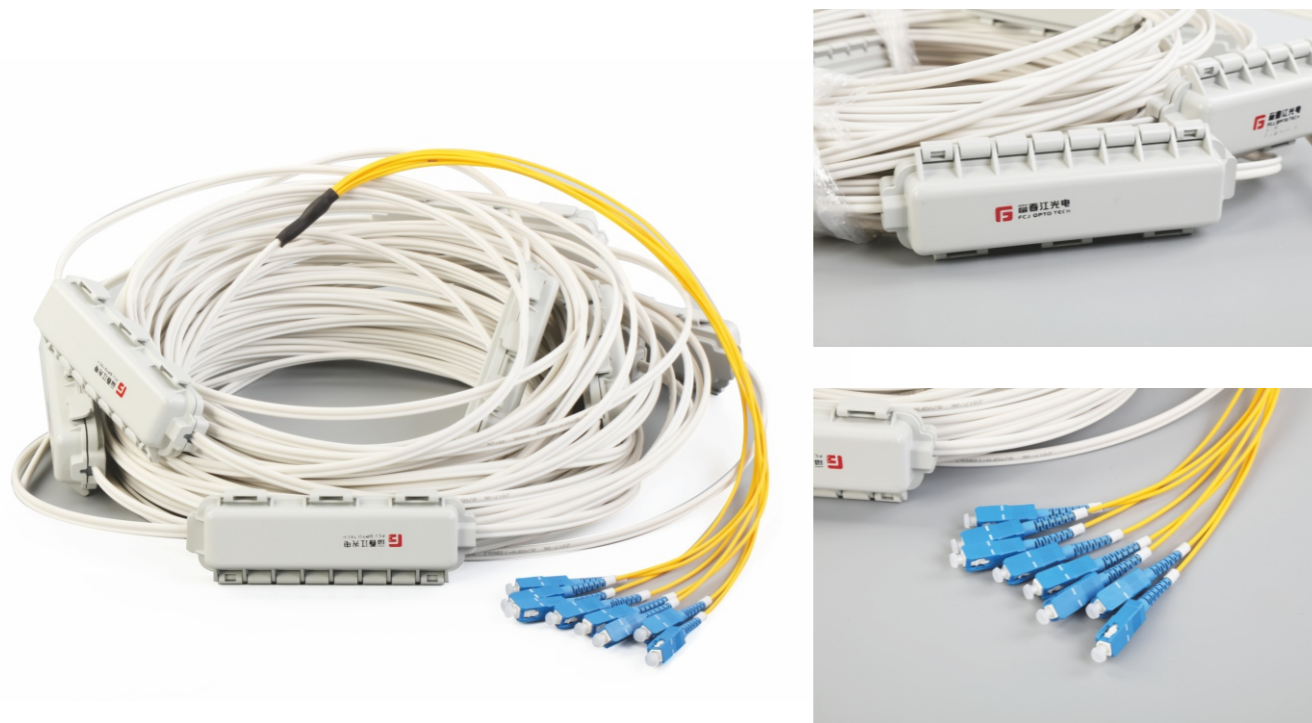
CATALOG

FTTH multi-user distribution unit	1
Optic and electric hybrid distribution box	4
Horizontal fiber optical splice closure I0	6
Non-Dispersion Shifted Single-mode Optical Fiber (G.652.D)	7
Bend Insensitive Single-mode Optical Fiber (G.657.A1)	9
Low Loss Single-mode Optical Fiber (LLG.652.D)	11
Hybrid Optical and Electrical Stranded Loose Tube Cable (GDTS)	13
GYDTA type aerial, duct fiber cable	14
GYTA53 cable	15
GYTS optical cable	16
GYXTW cable	17
Layer twisted 8-shaped fiber optic cable (GYTC8S)	18
Stranded Loose Tube Air-blown Micro Cable (GCYFY)	19
Down Sized 300F Composite Duct Micro Cable (GYTA)	20
Uni-tube Anti-rodent Optical Cable(GYXTY)	21
Uni-tube Anti-rodent Optical Cable(GYXTS)	22
Uni-tube Air-blown Micro Cable (GCYFXTY)	23
Ftth Indoor Cable GJX(F)H Bow-type Fiber Optic Drop Cable	25
FTTH Fiber Optic Drop Cable GJYX(F)CH, Butterfly Drop Cable	27
Single Core Tight Buffer Indoor Optical Cable GJFJH	31
Indoor Fiber Optic Cable Single Mode GJFJH dual-core 8 shape	33
Indoor Bunched Fiber Optic Cable GJFJH	35
Fiber Optic Splice Cabinet with 576 cores	37
Fiber optic splice cabinet for urban beautification	38
Optical fiber distribution frame fully enclosed (ODF)	41
Outdoor communication cabinet	42
Digital Distribution Frame (DDF)	43
Dome fiber splice closure	44
Horizontal fiber optical splice closure O4	45
Horizontal fiber optical splice closure	46
Optical splitter distribution box with 12 cores or 24 cores	47
Optical splitter distribution box with 16 cores	48
Optical splitter distribution box with 32 cores	49
Optical splitter distribution box with 36 cores or 48 cores	50
Fiber optic terminal box -12 cores or 24 cores	51
Flanged Fiber optic terminal box -12 cores or 24 cores	52
Micro (ABS) fiber optic terminal box-6 cores	53
Rack type fiber optic terminal box-12 cores	54



MDU

The FTTH multi-user distribution unit consists of a multi-core self-supporting fiber optic cable, a single-user box, and a pre-made end connector. It is integrated into one, and the single-user box has a built-in fiber optic adapter that connects to the prefabricated end connector of the specified fiber. It is used to connect with the incoming fiber jumper. The optical cable, the single-user box and the pre-formed end connector are integrated into one end without splicing or contact. According to the number of users, the number of fibers in the cable can be divided into 1-25 fiber.



Main application areas

1. Old residential area with difficult or high cost of optical network transformation
2. Residential Area with higher requirements for external wiring
3. Originally residential area placed in Category 5 or FTTB cannot be replaced from the original channel
4. Residential area replacement operator that has completed network coverage
5. Rapid coverage of clustering markets (shops)
6. Optical coverage of school classrooms and dormitory buildings
7. The optical network coverage of the office building

The main advantage

1) Easy installation and simple operation and maintenance

The FTTH multi-user distribution unit is integrated into one end, and one cable solves the optical broadband requirements of multiple users. It is placed in the user window to avoid puncturing the user's wall and causing damage to the user's decoration. It is plug in for use, maximizing the working efficiency and broadband opening speed of the installed personnel. The construction difficulty of the constructors is reduced to the greatest extent. While effectively reducing the construction cost, the construction efficiency is increased by more than 10 times compared with the traditional installation technology.

In the traditional FTTH construction, each user needs to pull the cable from the distribution box to the user. As shown in Figure 1, a large number of holes and pipes are required, which cause a lot of damage to the wall. The construction is complicated and the number of dangers is high.



Figure 1 Traditional FTTH construction

Using the multi-user distribution unit for FTTH construction, only one main cable needs to be pulled between the splitter box and the user, and the number of cores of the main cable can be selected according to the number of users. Greatly enhance construction efficiency and reduce the construction

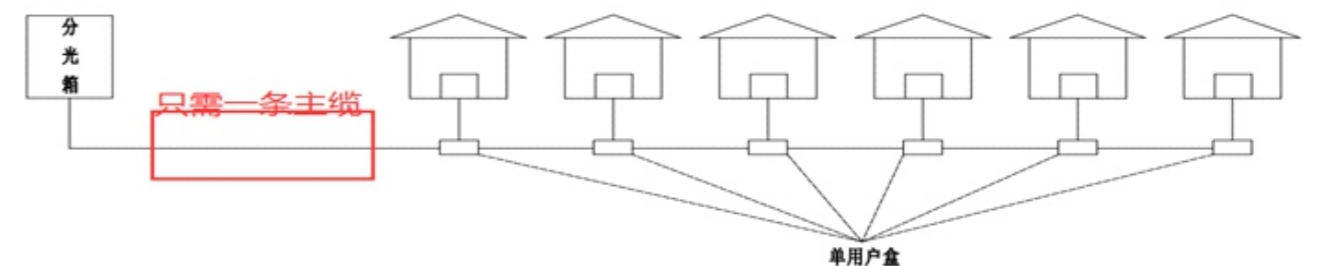
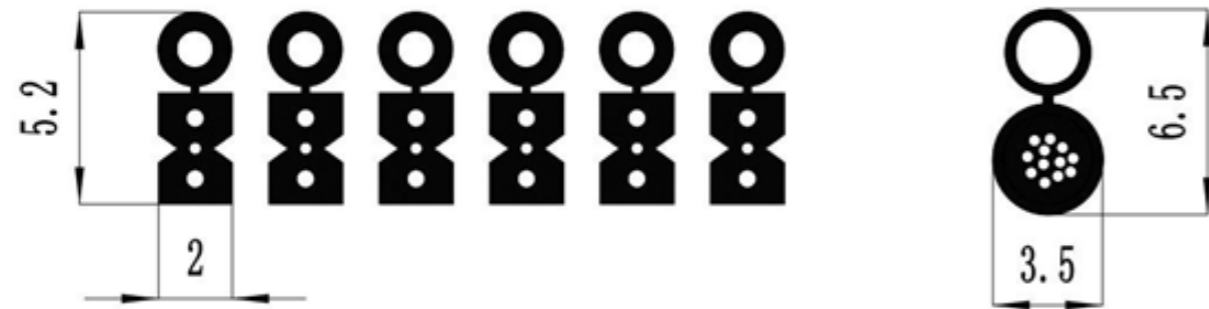


Figure 2 Using a multi-user distribution unit

2) Save costs and increase efficiency

The traditional FTTH requires a single single-core cable from the optical splitter box to each user between the users. The cable is used in large quantities and at a high cost. The FTTH multi-user distribution unit determines the number of fiber cores according to the number of users, the number of users required the number of cores in a main cable. It only needs to distinguish the color of the fiber in the main cable, which greatly reduces the construction cost and Laying space, and can save at least 30% of construction costs.



多少用户需要多少条引入光缆

3) Beautiful appearance, for customer satisfaction

On the whole, there will be no clutter in the wiring of traditional process cables. For the community that attaches importance to external norms, it solves a lot of problems, the overall effect is neat and beautiful, and the acceptance of the property management in the community is high. Great help for effectively increasing the number of users and user satisfaction. The following picture shows the typical construction status of traditional FTTH. The cables are flying around, and the community and users complain about complaints.



4) Prefabricated end, low light attenuation

Traditional construction requires on-site splicing or cold connection, many points of failure, large attenuation value, the product is pre-formed, without on-site splicing, compared with the traditional process, good control of the attenuation value.

OPTIC AND ELECTRIC HYBRID DISTRIBUTION BOX

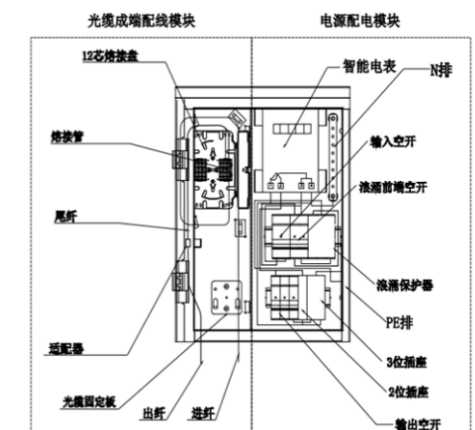
The transformation of 4G/5G network construction mode and the improvement of radio frequency require a large number of small and micro base stations to ensure the transmission of information. The small and micro base stations need to supply power, and the optical cable connection between the optical cable and the remote module is specially used for small and micro base stations. The optic and electric hybrid distribution box comes into being.

The optic and electric hybrid distribution box is used as the basic unit of the network physical layer in the 5G pre-transmission scenario, achieving higher speed, longer distance, wider temperature range and lower cost, fully meeting the 5G differentiation requirements.



Internal structure

1. The product light path is clearly marked, effectively avoiding the confusion caused by disassembly during maintenance.
2. The connector plug durability life > 1000 times.
3. The full radius of curvature control ensures that the radius of curvature of the fiber is greater than 30 mm at any position.
4. Flame retardant: meets FV-0 requirements.
5. Protection level: outdoor type > IP55, indoor type > IP53.
6. Integrated wiring function and lightning protection function in one box.
7. The box can supply the power and fiber optic signals for 1-12 RRU.
8. Installation method: wall hanging, pole hanging, or landing.



Cable end wiring module



1. Fiber optic connector: Standard SC/PC (SC/UPC) or standard FC/PC (FC/UPC).
2. Straight splice tray: At least 12-core, ABS material.
3. ODF terminal module: 12-core ODF terminal module, adapter type FC/SC as option, including 0.8m long 12-core pigtail.
4. Pigtail tray: enough space is reserved for cable termination of fiber optic cable terminals and pigtails.

Power distribution module



1. Surge Protective Device (SPD), in the base station without outdoor AC distribution box, the outdoor opto-electric integrated box can be configured with different nominal discharge current (60kA, 80kA, 100kA, 120kA) SPD according to user requirements, 1 + 1 protection mode (protection mode of LN, N-PE).
2. If the site is equipped with both an AC switch box and an AC power distribution box, the Surge Protective Device is installed in the switch box, and the AC power distribution box is no longer installed.
3. Smart meter, with NB-IOT function and RS485 standard interface.
4. The Surge Protective Device comply with the relevant provisions of the national standard YD/T 3007-2016.

HORIZONTAL FIBER OPTICAL SPLICE CLOSURE 10

product description

Modelo: SH-OC-2010

Dimensions: 270mm (long) × 140mm (wide) × 47mm (thick)

Applicable core number is 24 core.

Sealing method: mechanical and snap-on sealing.

The number of cable holes is two in and two exits.



Use environment

Ambient temperature: -25℃ ~ +60℃ .

Atmospheric pressure: 70kPa~106kPa.

Housing material requirements: The connector box shell is made of black PP material, the storage fiber tray is made of ABS engineering plastic, and the sealing material is silica gel.

Appearance:

The surface of the plastic parts of the joint box is smooth and flat, with good plasticization and uniform color; no bubbles, no burrs, no cracks, no warping, no flash.

The internal reinforced metal material is made of stainless steel and has a smooth, flat surface and no burrs.

The fiber joint reinforcement protection member is made of 304 stainless steel. The hot melt temperature of the filler is not less than 120℃, the thermal softening temperature is not less than 90℃, and it can work for a long time at -25℃ to +60℃. The protected fiber optic connector is protected from moisture.



OPTICAL-TECHNOLOGY WAVEBAND EXPANDED NON-DISPERSION SHIFTED SINGLE-MODE OPTICAL FIBER (G.652.D)

Type:Waveband Expanded Non-Dispersion Shifted Single-mode Optical Fiber (G.652.D)

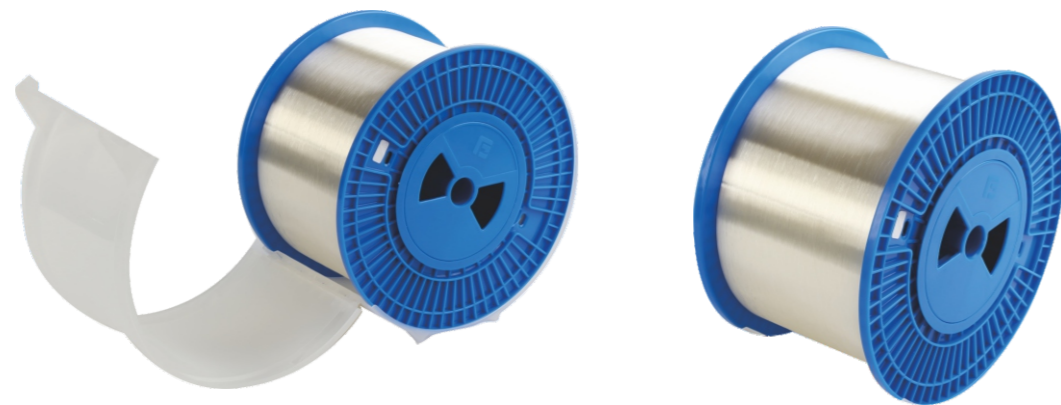
Standard:The fiber comply with or exceed ITU-T G.652.D & IEC BI.3 specifications.

Features :1260 ~ 1625nm full band transmission, superior optical property satisfies the transmission requirements of DWDM and CWDM syste.

Applications:Suitable for all optical cable constructions, including ribbon, loose tube stranded, slotted core, central tube, tight buffered designs.

Packaging and storage

- Ensure no foreign matter on the reel and fiber surface, wrap it with film and cover, and label fiber coding on the reel and cover respectively.
- The packaged optical fiber is stored at a constant temperature of 25°C in a light-proof warehouse. The products are fixed in the carton when they are shipped out of the warehouse. The carton number and fiber coding information are attached to the carton, and the electronic test report is attached to each shipment.



Technical Specifications

	Attributes	specification	
Dimensional Specifications	Cladding Diameter	125.0±0.7 um	
	Cladding Non-Circularity	≤0.7%	
	Coating Diameter	243±7 um	
	Coating-Cladding Concentricity	≤10 um	
	Coating Non-Circularity	≤6 %	
	Core-Clad Concentricity	≤0.5 um	
	Fiber Curl (radius)	≥4 m	
	Delivery Length	2.1-50.4(km/reel)	
Optical Specifications	Mode-Field Diameter (MFD)	@1310nm	9.2±0.4 um
		@1550nm	10.4±0.6 um
	Attenuation	@1310nm	≤0.34 dB / km
		@1383nm	≤0.34 dB / km
		@1550nm	≤0.20 dB / km
		@1625nm	≤0.24 dB / km
	Attenuation VS. Wavelength	@1285-1330nm, Ref. λ @1310nm	≤0.04 dB / km
		@1525-1575nm, Ref. λ @1550nm	≤0.03 dB / km
	Point Discontinuity	@1310nm	≤0.04 dB
		@1550nm	≤0.04 dB
	Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD)	Maximum Individual Fiber PMD	≤0.2 ps/(km 1/2)
		PMD Link Design Value (M=20, Q=0.01%)	≤0.1 ps/(km 1/2)
		Typical Value	0.04 ps/(km 1/2)
	Zero Dispersion Wavelength(λ ₀)		1312±12 nm
Zero Dispersion Slope(S ₀)		≤0.092 ps/(nm ² .km)	
Dispersion in the range of wavelength	1285-1339nm	≥-3.4, ≤3.4ps/(nm.km)	
	1271-1360nm	≥-3.4, ≤5.3 ps/(nm.km)	
Cable Cutoff Wavelength λ _{cc}		≤1260nm	
Mechanical Specifications	Proof Test	≥9.0N, ≥1.0%, ≥100Kpsi	
	Dynamic stress corrosion susceptibility parameters (Nd)	≥20	
	Coating Strip Force	Average	1.5N
		Peak	1.3-8.9N
	Macrobend Loss	1turn, Φ32mm@1550nm	≤0.05 dB
		100 turns, Φ50mm@1310nm&1550nm	≤0.05 dB
100 turns, Φ60mm@1625nm		≤0.05 dB	
Environmental Specifications	Temperature Dependence (-60°C to ±85°C,@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Temperature Humidity Cycling (-10°Cto±85°C, at 98%RH , @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Water Immersion (23±2°C, 30 days@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Dry Heat Soak (85±2°C, 30 days@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Damp Heat (85±2°C, at 85%RH, 30 days @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	

BEND INSENSITIVE SINGLE-MODE OPTICAL FIBER (G.657.A1)

Type:Bend Insensitive Single-mode Optical Fiber (G.657.A1)

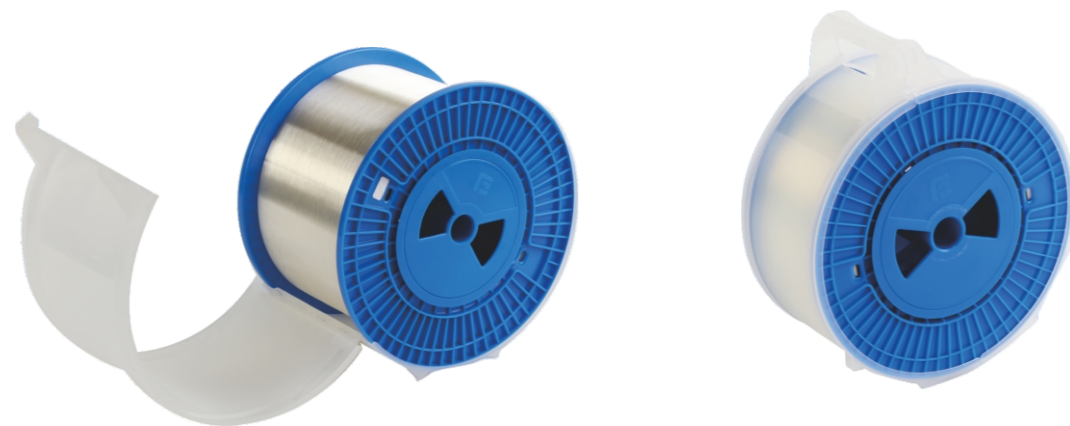
Standard:The fiber comply with or exceed the technical specifications in ITU-T G.657.D /A1.

- Features :**
- 1) Superior anti-bending property;
 - 2) Fully compatible with G.652 single-mode fiber. Full band (1260~1626 nm) transmission;
 - 3) Low PMD for high bit-rate and long distance transmission. Extremely low micro-bending attenuation, applicable for all optical cable types including ribbons;
 - 4) High anti-fatigue parameter ensures service life under small bending radius.

Applications:All cable constructions, 1260~1626nm full band transmission, FTTH high speed optical routing, optical cable in small bend radius, small-size optical fiber cable and device, L-band.

Packaging and storage

- Ensure no foreign matter on the reel and fiber surface, wrap it with film and cover, and label fiber coding on the reel and cover respectively.
- The packaged optical fiber is stored at a constant temperature of 25°C in a light-proof warehouse. The products are fixed in the carton when they are shipped out of the warehouse. The carton number and fiber coding information are attached to the carton, and the electronic test report is attached to each shipment.



Technical Specifications

	Attributes	specification	
Dimensional Specifications	Cladding Diameter	125.0±0.7 um	
	Cladding Non-Circularity	≤0.7 %	
	Coating Diameter	243±7 um	
	Coating-Cladding Concentricity	≤10 um	
	Coating Non-Circularity	≤6 %	
	Core-Clad Concentricity	≤0.5 um	
	Fiber Curl (radius)	≥4 m	
	Delivery Length	2.1-50.4(km/reel)	
Optical Specifications	Mode-Field Diameter (MFD)	@1310nm	8.8±0.4 um
		@1550nm	9.8±0.6 um
	Attenuation	@1310nm	≤0.35 dB / km
		@1383nm	≤0.35 dB / km
		@1550nm	≤0.21 dB / km
		@1625nm	≤0.23 dB / km
	Attenuation VS. Wavelength	@1285-1330nm, Ref. λ @1310nm	≤0.03 dB / km
		@1525-1575nm, Ref. λ @1550nm	≤0.02 dB / km
	Point Discontinuity	@1310nm	≤0.04 dB
		@1550nm	≤0.04 dB
	Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD)	Maximum Individual Fiber PMD	≤0.1 ps/(km ^{1/2})
		PMD Link Design Value (M=20, Q=0.01%)	≤0.06 ps/(km ^{1/2})
		Typical Value	0.04 ps/(km ^{1/2})
	Zero Dispersion Wavelength(λ ₀)		1312±12 nm
	Zero Dispersion Slope(S ₀)		≤0.092 ps/(nm ² .km)
Dispersion in the range of wavelength	1550nm	≤18 ps/(nm.km)	
	1625nm	≤22 ps/(nm.km)	
Cable Cutoff Wavelength λ _{cc}		≤1260 nm	
Mechanical Specifications	Proof Test	≥9.0N, ≥1.0%, ≥100Kpsi	
	Dynamic stress corrosion susceptibility parameters (Nd)	≥20	
	Coating Strip Force	Average	1.5 N
		Peak	1.3-8.9 N
	Macrobend Loss	1 turn, Φ20mm@1550nm&1625nm	≤0.5 dB , ≤1.0 dB
10 turns, Φ30mm@1550nm&1625nm		≤0.15 dB , ≤0.75 dB	
100 turns, Φ50mm@1310nm&1550nm&1625nm		≤0.01 dB	
Environmental Specifications	Temperature Dependence (-60°C to ±85°C ,@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Temperature Humidity Cycling (-10°Cto±85°C, at 98%RH , @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Water Immersion (23±2°C, 30 days@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Dry Heat Soak (85±2°C, 30 days@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Damp Heat (85±2°C, at 85%RH, 30 days @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	

LOW LOSS SINGLE-MODE OPTICAL FIBER (LLG.652.D)

Type: Low loss single-mode optical fiber (LLG.652.D)

Standard: The fiber comply with or exceed ITU-T G.652.D & IEC B1.3 specifications.

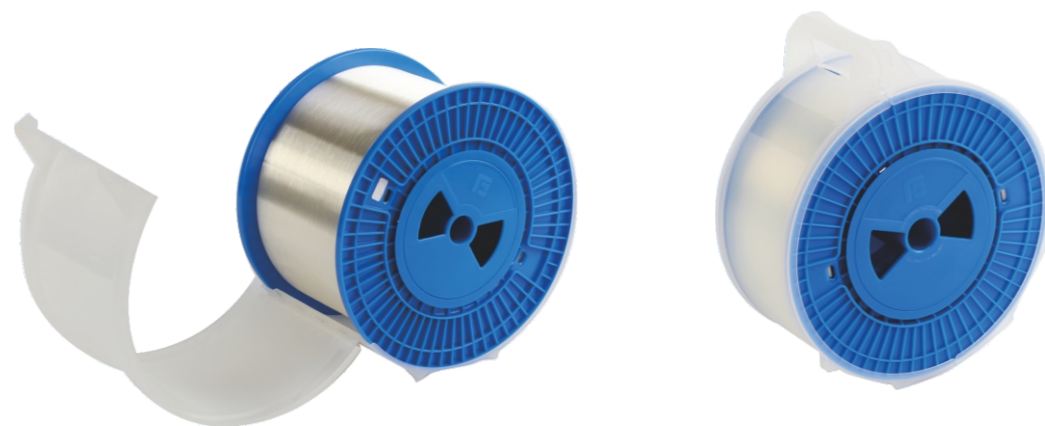
Features : 1) 1260-1625nm full band transmission;

- 2) Restraining water loss of the ordinary single-mode fiber at the vicinity of 1383nm absorption peak which caused by hydroxyl ions;
- 3) Expanding the working window to E wave band(1360~1460nm) and increasing the spectral bandwidth of about 100nm;
- 4) Reducing significantly the attenuation of the 1260~1625nm full band;
- 5) Fully meeting the single fiber to realize multi channel.high speed, long distance transmission requirements.

Applications: Suitable for all optical cable constructions, including ribbon, loose tube stranded, slotted core, central tube, tight buffered designs.

Packaging and storage

- Ensure no foreign matter on the reel and fiber surface, wrap it with film and cover, and label fiber coding on the reel and cover respectively.
- The packaged optical fiber is stored at a constant temperature of 25°C in a light-proof warehouse. The products are fixed in the carton when they are shipped out of the warehouse. The carton number and fiber coding information are attached to the carton, and the electronic test report is attached to each shipment.



Technical Specifications

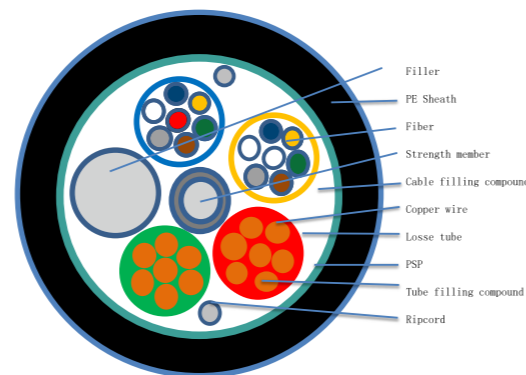
	Attributes	specification	
Dimensional Specifications	Cladding Diameter	125.0±0.7 μm	
	Cladding Non-Circularity	≤0.7 %	
	Coating Diameter	243±7 μm	
	Coating-Cladding Concentricity	≤10 μm	
	Coating Non-Circularity	≤6 %	
	Core-Clad Concentricity	≤0.5 μm	
	Fiber Curl (radius)	≥4 m	
	Delivery Length	2.1-50.4 (km/reel)	
Optical Specifications	Mode-Field Diameter (MFD)	@1310nm	9.2±0.4 μm
		@1550nm	10.4±0.6 μm
	Attenuation	@1310nm	≤0.32 dB / km
		@1383nm	≤0.32 dB / km
		@1550nm	≤0.18 dB / km
	Attenuation VS. Wavelength	@1625nm	≤0.20 dB / km
		@1285-1330nm, Ref. λ @1310nm	≤0.03 dB / km
		@1525-1575nm, Ref. λ @1550nm	≤0.02 dB / km
	Point Discontinuity	@1310nm	≤0.04 dB
		@1550nm	≤0.04 dB
	Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD)	Maximum Individual Fiber PMD	≤0.1 ps/(km ^{1/2})
		PMD Link Design Value (M=20, Q=0.01%)	≤0.06 ps/(km ^{1/2})
		Typical Value	0.04 ps/(km ^{1/2})
	Zero Dispersion Wavelength(λ ₀)		1312±12 nm
Zero Dispersion Slope(S ₀)		≤0.092 ps/(nm ² .km)	
Dispersion in the range of wavelength	1285-1339nm	≥-3.4, ≤3.4 ps/(nm.km)	
	1550nm	≤18 ps/(nm.km)	
	1625nm	≤22 ps/(nm.km)	
Mechanical Specifications	Cable Cutoff Wavelength λ _{cc}	≤1260 nm	
	Proof Test	≥9.0N, ≥1.0%, ≥100Kpsi	
	Dynamic stress corrosion susceptibility parameters (Nd)	≥20	
	Coating Strip Force	Average	1.5N
		Peak	1.3-8.9N
	Macrobend Loss	1 turn, Φ32mm@1550nm	≤0.03 dB
		100 turns, Φ50mm@1310nm&1550nm	≤0.03 dB
100 turns, Φ60mm@1625nm		≤0.03 dB	
Environmental Specifications	Temperature Dependence (-60°C to ±85°C, @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Temperature Humidity Cycling (-10°C to±85°C, at 98%RH, @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Water Immersion (23±2°C, 30 days@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Dry Heat Soak (85±2°C, 30 days@1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	
	Damp Heat (85±2°C, at 85%RH, 30 days @1550nm)	≤0.05 dB / km	

HYBRID OPTICAL AND ELECTRICAL STRANDED LOOSE TUBE CABLE (GDTS)

Single-mode/multimode Fibers are housed in loose tubes that are made of high-modulus plastic and filled with tube filling compound. In the center of cable is a metallic strength member. The tubes and copper wires (of required specifications) are stranded around the central strength member to form a cable core. The core is filled with cable filling compound and armored with corrugated steel tape. Then, a PE sheath is extruded.

Features

- Accurate process control ensuring good mechanical and temperature performances
- Optical and electrical hybrid design, solving the problem of power supply and signal transmission and providing the centralized monitoring and maintenance of power for equipment
- Improving manageability of power and reducing coordination and maintenance of power supply
- Reducing procurement costs and saving construction costs
- Mainly used to connect BBU and RRU in DC remote power supply system for distributed base station
- Applicable to duct and aerial installations



Hybrid Optical and Electrical Stranded Loose Tube Cable (GDTS)

Technical Specifications

Type	O. D. (mm)	Weight (Kg/km)	Tensile strength Long/short term (N)	Crush Long/short term (N/100mm)	Structure
GDTS-02~24Xn+2 x 1.5	11.6	157	600/1500	300/1000	Structure I
GDTS-02~24Xn+2 x 2.5	12.5	190	600/1500	300/1000	Structure I
GDTS-02~24Xn+2 x 4.0	13.6	241	600/1500	300/1000	Structure II
GDTS-02~24Xn+2 x 5.0	15.0	282	600/1500	300/1000	Structure II
GDTS-02~24Xn+2 x 6.0	15.7	300	600/1500	300/1000	Structure II
GDTS-02~24Xn+2 x 8.0	16.9	383	600/1500	300/1000	Structure II

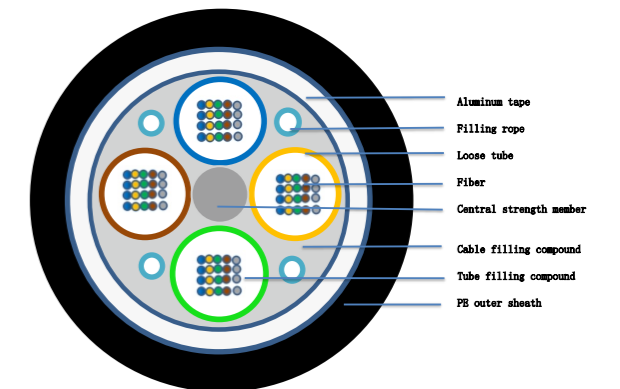
Delivery Length

Standard length: 2,000m; other lengths are also available.

GYDTA TYPE AERIAL, DUCT FIBER CABLE

Features

- Specification model: GYDTA
- Executive standard: YD/T 981 -1998
- Product description:
 - ◆ Low loss, low dispersion.
 - ◆ Reasonable design, precise length control and cabling process make the cable have excellent mechanical and environmental performance.
 - ◆ The aluminum-plastic bonded sheath gives the cable a good moisture resistance.
 - ◆ The utility model has the advantages of small structure, light weight, convenient laying, high fiber density, and can realize collective connection and save construction cost.
 - ◆ The jacket can be produced with a low-smoke, halogen-free flame retardant material (in this case, the cable type is GYDTZA).



GYDTA layer stranded optical fiber ribbon cable

Technical Specifications

Number of cores	Cable outer diameter (mm)	Cable weight (kg/km)	Minimum bending radius (mm) D is the cable diameter		Allowable stretching force (N)		Allowable pressure (N/100mm)	
			Static	Dynamic	short term	Long term	short term	Long term
72	18.6	303	10D	20D	1500	600	1000	300
96	18.6	306	10D	20D	1500	600	1000	300
144	18.6	307	10D	20D	1500	600	1000	300
216	19.8	351	10D	20D	1500	600	1000	300
288	19.8	353	10D	20D	1500	600	1000	300
384	23.0	458	10D	20D	1500	600	1000	300

Application Note

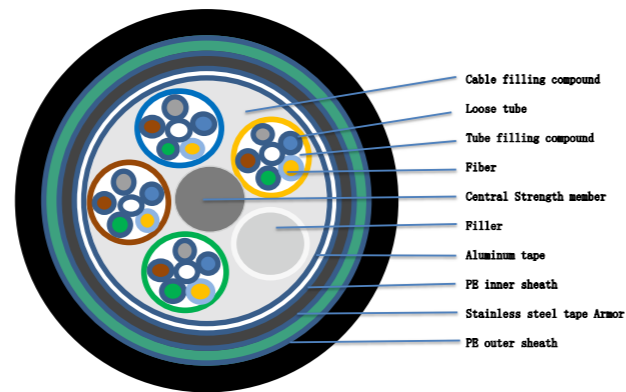
Inter-office communication, outdoor feeders and wiring for access networks.

GYTA53 OPTICAL CABLE

The GYTA53 cable is constructed by inserting a 250 μ m fiber into a loose tube made of a high-modulus material filled with a water-repellent compound. The center of the core is a metal reinforced core. For some cores, the metal reinforced core needs to be extruded with a layer of polyethylene (PE). The loose tube (and the filling rope) is twisted around the center reinforcing core into a compact and round core, and the gap in the core is filled with a water blocking filler. After the plastic coated aluminum strip (APL) is longitudinally wrapped, a polyethylene inner sheath is extruded, and the double-sided coated steel strip (PSP) is longitudinally wrapped and extruded into a polyethylene sheath to form a cable.

Features

- Adopt "SZ" two-way layer twisting technology
- Water-blocking ointment filling step by step, full-section water-blocking
- Steel (aluminum) with reliable edge bonding, high strength, and no cracking.
- Fiber length control is stable
- After the cable is formed, the additional attenuation of the fiber is almost zero, and the dispersion value is unchanged.
- Excellent environmental performance, suitable for temperature range $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Suitable for overhead, pipeline, direct burial, etc.害



GYTA53 underground cable, single mode direct burial fiber optic cable

Applicable laying method

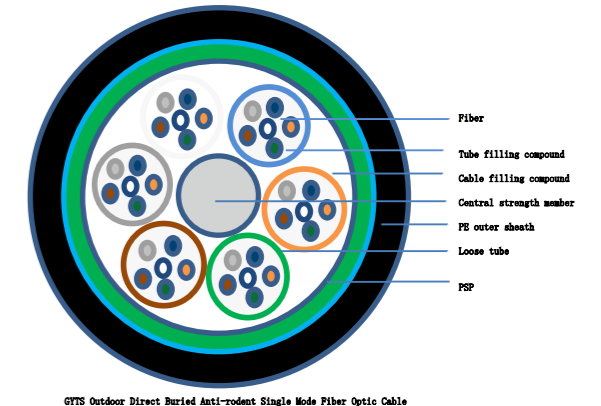
- Directly buried
- Buried under the ground
- nstall in the pipeline

Scope of application

- Long-distance communication, inter-office communication
- Especially suitable for occasions with high requirements for moisture and rat protection.

GYTS OPTICAL CABLE

GYTS optical cable is mainly divided into two types: GYTS multimode optical cable and GYTS single mode optical cable. It is a communication cable with transmission speed like light. GYTS cable has wide bandwidth, fast transmission speed, good confidentiality, resistance to electromagnetic field interference, good insulation, long life and good chemical stability.



GYTS Outdoor Direct Buried Anti-rat Single Mode Fiber Optic Cable

Structure brief

The structure is to insert a 9/125 μ m single-mode fiber or a 50/125 μ m, 62.5/125 μ m multimode fiber (silicon dioxide) into a loose tube made of a high water-blocking material, and the loose tube is filled with a water blocking compound. The center of the core is a metal reinforcing core. For multi-core cables, the reinforcing core needs to be coated with a PE jacket. The loose tube and the filling rope twist the compact and round core around the center reinforcing core. The gap in the core is filled with a water blocking filler. The double-sided corrugated steel strip (PSP) is longitudinally wrapped and extruded into a polyethylene sheath to form a cable.

Features

- The loose tube material itself has good hydrolysis resistance and high strength.
- The tube is filled with a characteristic grease to provide critical sealing protection for the fiber.
- PE jacket has good ultraviolet radiation resistance.
- Single wire center reinforcement core helps parallel and stretch the cable.
- Stretch resistance, abrasion resistance, impact resistance, crush resistance, repeated bending, torsion, bending, winding (bending angle not exceeding 90°), etc., with good mechanical properties and temperature characteristics.
- Double-sided corrugated steel strip (PSP) improves the moisture resistance of the cable.
- The transmission speed is fast, the privacy is good, the electromagnetic field interference is good, the insulation is good, the chemical stability is good, the service life is long, and the loss is low, which has good characteristics and economic benefits.
- Suitable for long distance communication and interoffice communication.
- Laying method: overhead, pipeline, direct burial.
- Applicable temperature range: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} - +60^{\circ}\text{C}$

Application

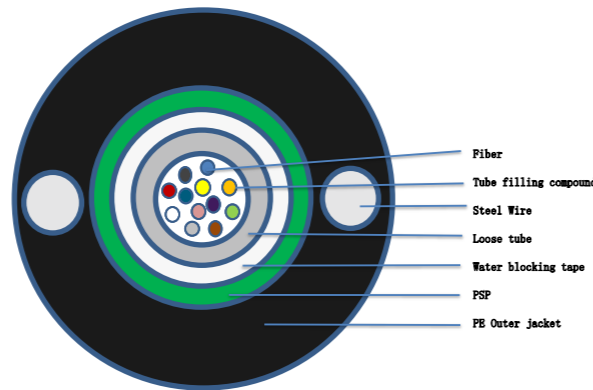
Due to the good protection of GYTS, it is often used for outdoor communication large-core structure optical cable, direct buried pipeline laying, widely used in long-distance communication and inter-office communication transmission. It is suitable for outdoor transmission lines of optical communication in core network and metropolitan area network, and can also be used as outdoor feeder and wiring for optical communication in access network.

GYXTW CABLE

The GYXTW cable is constructed by inserting a 250 μm fiber into a loose tube made of a high-modulus material filled with a water-repellent compound. The loose tube is coated with a double-sided plastic coated steel strip (PSP) longitudinally, and a water-blocking material is added between the steel strip and the loose tube to ensure compact and longitudinal water blocking of the cable. Two parallel wires are placed on both sides and the polyethylene sheath is extruded into a cable.

Features

- Small outer diameter, light weight and convenient construction
- Fiber length control is stable
- After the cable is formed, the additional attenuation of the fiber is almost zero, and the dispersion value is unchanged.
- Excellent environmental performance



GYXTW Armoured Duct & Aerial fiber optic cable

Applicable laying method

- Aerial
- Install in the pipeline
- Buried under ground

Structure

- The central loose tube protects once coated fiber
- The fiber is concentrated in the center of the cable, and the reinforcing members are distributed on both sides of the cable sheath.
- A water blocking layer between the steel strip and the cable core
- Double-sided plastic wrinkle steel strip-polyethylene bonded outer sheath
- Double steel wires are parallel and reinforced

Performance characteristics

- Excellent water blocking layer with good water resistance.
- Steel belt bonded outer sheath and metal reinforcement, excellent tensile properties.
- Beam tube center design, the impact of fiber on the lateral force of the cable is minimized.

Scope of application

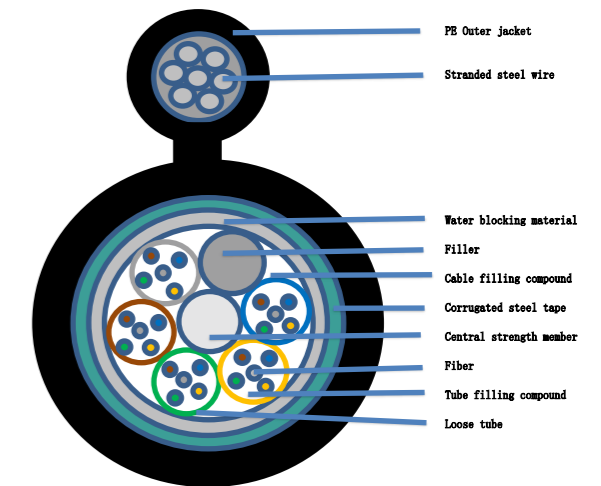
Long-distance communication, inter-office communication, more suitable for the southern region.

LAYER TWISTED 8-SHAPED FIBER OPTIC CABLE (GYTC8S)

The structure of the GYTC8S cable is to insert a 250 μm fiber into a loose tube made of a high modulus material, and the loose tube is filled with a waterproof compound. The center of the core is a metal reinforcing core (also non-metallic, such as FRP, etc.), and the loose tube (and filling rope) is twisted around the center reinforcing core into a compact circular core. In the form of a longitudinal package, a layer of plastic coated aluminum tape (APL) is placed inside the sheath outside the core, and finally a polyethylene sheath is extruded together with the steel strand to make the cross section "8" shaped.

Features

- Steel wire strands have extremely high tensile strength, which is convenient for self-supporting overhead laying and reduces installation costs.
- Good mechanical properties and temperature characteristics.
- The loose tube material itself has good water resistance and high strength.
- The tube is filled with a special grease to provide critical protection to the fiber.
- The following measures are taken to ensure the waterproof performance of the cable.
- The loose tube is filled with special waterproof compound.
- Filling the whole cross-sectional cable core.
- Double coated steel strip (PSP) moisture barrier.



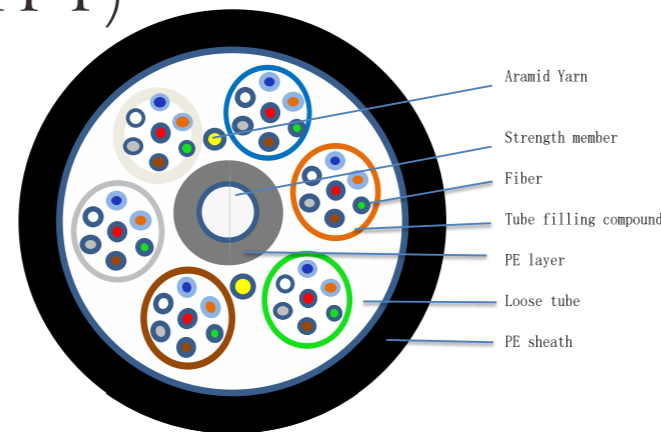
GYTC8S Figure 8 self-supporting aerial cable

Optical properties

		G.652	G.655	50/125 μm	62.5/125 μm
Attenuation (+20℃)	@850nm			≤3.0dB/km	≤3.0dB/km
	@1300nm		--	≤1.0dB/km	≤1.0dB/km
	@1310nm	≤0.36dB/km	≤0.23dB/km		
	@1550nm	≤0.22dB/km			
Bandwidth (Class A)	@850			≥500MHZ·km	≥500MHZ·km
	@1300			≥1000MHZ·km	≥600MHZ·km
Numerical aperture				0.200±0.015NA	0.275±0.015NA
cut-off wavelength		≤1260nm	≤1480nm		

STRANDED LOOSE TUBE AIR-BLOWN MICRO CABLE (GCYFY)

Optical Fibers are housed in loose tubes that are made of high-modulus plastic and filled with tube filling compound. The tubes (and fillers) are stranded around a non-metallic central strength member and surrounded with dry water-blocking material to form a cable core. An extremely thin outer PE sheath is extruded outside the core.



Down Sized Stranded Loose Tube Air-blown Micro Cable (GCYFY) -144B

Applications

The cable can be used as the drop cable of feeder segments in FTTH networks and can be laid by air blowing to connect the branch point with the access point for subscribers. The cable is also applicable in backbone networks, metropolitan area networks and access networks.

Features

- Small size and light weight
- Tube filling compound providing key protection for Fibers
- High Fiber density, allowing full use of duct holes
- Allowing to blow by phases to reduce initial investment
- High blowing speed up to 50m/min, and long blowing distance up to 1000m
- Allowing to blow out and replace with new cables to keep technical superiority
- Avoiding destructive excavations and no need to pay high fees for deploying permission, applicable for constructions in crowded metropolitan area networks
- Allowing to cut micro ducts anywhere anytime for branch without influences on other cables, saving manholes, hand holes and cable joints

Delivery Length

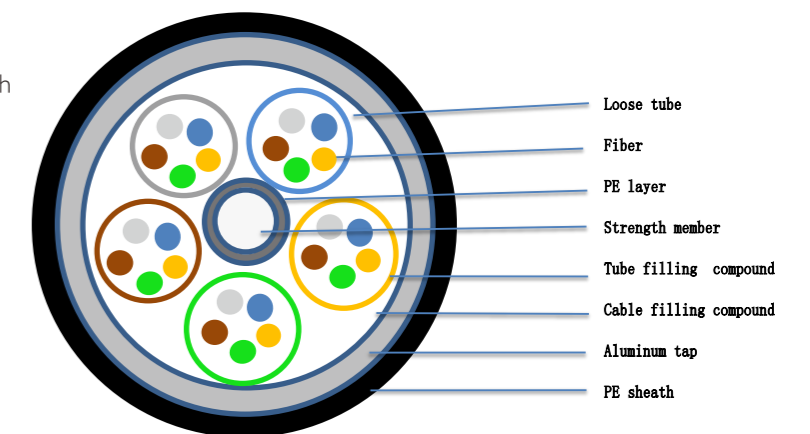
- Standard length: 2,000m; other lengths are also available.

DOWN SIZED 300F COMPOSITE DUCT MICRO CABLE (GYTA)

The bending insensitive optical Fibers, Easy Band® Plus-Mini(200 μ m), are housed in loose tubes that are made of high-modulus plastic and filled with tube filling compound. The loose tubes with smaller size are stranded to form sub-units. The composite structure is formed by stranding sub-units, armoring with laminated aluminum tape and then extruding a PE outer sheath. This structure allows the optical cable to exceed 216 Fibers (in 18 units), which enhances installation density of Fibers in ducts.

Features

- Accurate process control ensuring good mechanical and temperature performances
- The material of loose tubes with good hydrolysis resistance and relatively high strength
- Tube filling compound providing the key protection for Fibers
- Using small-sized B6a2 Fibers with good micro and macro bending performance
- High Fiber density
- Comply with IEC60794-3-11(2007): Optical Fiber cables- Part 3-11
- Water resistance of optical cable is ensured by the following measures:
 - Special water-blocking compound filled in loose tubes
 - Laminated aluminum tape armor
 - Cable filling compound ensuring longitudinal water resistance



GYTA FTTH Aerial Fiber Optical Cable

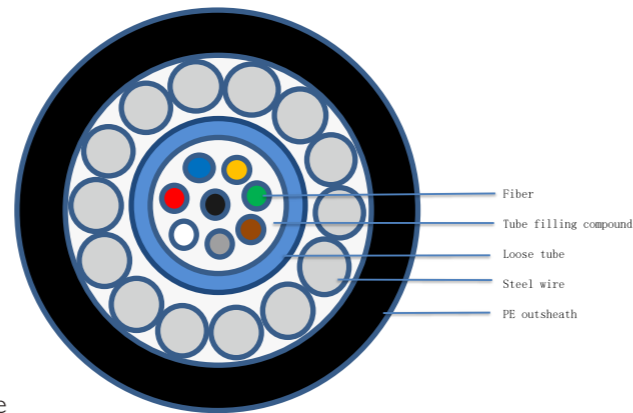
Technical Specifications

Test	Testing method	Conditions	Acceptance criteria
Tensile	IEC60794-1-21 method E1	TM = 1000N TL = 30% of TM.	The maximum Fiber strain should not be higher than 0.6% under TM load Additional attenuation ≤ 0.1 dB after test No damage to outer jacket and inner elements
Impact	IEC60794-1-21 method E4	Impact energy: 3J Impact number: 1 Impact points: 3	Additional attenuation ≤ 0.1 dB after test No damage to outer jacket and inner elements
Crush	IEC60794-1-21 method E3	Load: 1000N/100mm Duration time: 1 min	Additional attenuation ≤ 0.1 dB after test No damage to outer jacket and inner elements
Torsion	IEC60794-1-21 method E7	Cycles: 5 Length under test: 2m Turns: $\pm 180^\circ$	Additional attenuation ≤ 0.1 dB after test No damage to outer jacket and inner elements
Repeated bending	IEC60794-1-21 method E6	Bending radius: 20*D Cycles: 25	No damage to outer jacket and inner elements

UNI-TUBE ANTI-RODENT OPTICAL CABLE(GYXTY)

Features

- Accurate process control ensuring good mechanical and temperature performances
- The material of loose tubes with good hydrolysis resistance and relatively high strength
- Tube filling compound providing key protection for Fibers
- Excellent crush resistance and flexibility
- Wrapped steel wires providing good anti-rodent performance
- Small size and light weight, easy for installation
- Applicable to duct and aerial installations



Uni-tube Anti-rodent Optical Cable(GYXTY)

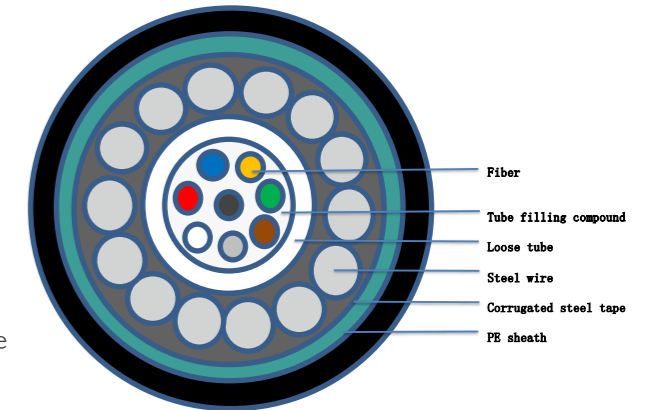
Technical Characteristics

Type (in 2F increments)	Fiber count	Tube size (mm)	Nominal thickness of sheath (mm)	Cable diameter (mm)	Cable weight (Kg/km)	Tensile strength Long/short term (N)	Crush Long/short term (N/100mm)
GYXTY-2-12 Xn	2-12	2.5	2.0	7.7	76	600/1500	1000/3000
GYXTY-14-18Xn	14-18	2.8	2.0	8.0	84	1000/3000	1000/3000
GYXTY-20-24Xn	20-24	3.2	2.0	8.4	93	1000/3000	1000/3000
GYXTY-26-30Xn	26-30	3.5	2.0	8.7	101	1000/3000	1000/3000
GYXTY-32-36Xn	32-36	3.8	2.0	9.0	107	1000/3000	1000/3000

UNI-TUBE ANTI-RODENT OPTICAL CABLE(GYXTS)

Features

- Accurate process control ensuring good mechanical and temperature performances
- The material of loose tubes with good hydrolysis resistance and relatively high strength
- Tube filling compound providing key protection for Fibers
- Excellent crush resistance and flexibility
- Wrapped steel wires providing good anti-rodent performance
- Small size and light weight, easy for installation
- Applicable to duct and aerial installations



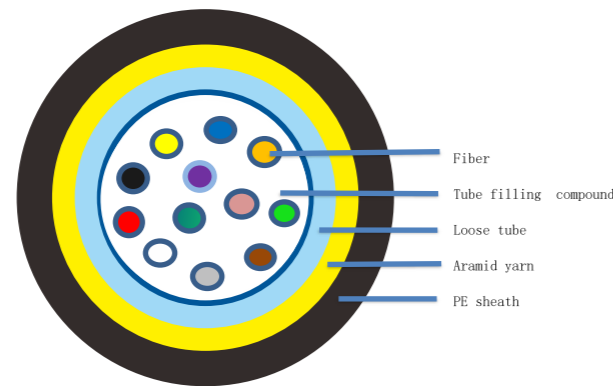
Uni-tube Anti-rodent Optical Cable(GYXTS)

Technical Characteristics

Type (in 2F increments)	Fiber count	Tube size (mm)	Nominal thickness of sheath (mm)	Cable diameter (mm)	Cable weight (Kg/km)	Tensile strength Long/short term (N)	Crush Long/short term (N/100mm)
GYXTS-2-12 Xn	2-12	2.5	2.0	8.8	108	600/1500	1000/3000
GYXTS-14-18Xn	14-18	2.8	2.0	9.2	116	1000/3000	1000/3000
GYXTS-20-24Xn	20-24	3.2	2.0	9.6	126	1000/3000	1000/3000
GYXTS-26-30Xn	26-30	3.5	2.0	9.8	137	1000/3000	1000/3000
GYXTS-32-36Xn	32-36	3.8	2.0	10.1	142	1000/3000	1000/3000

UNI-TUBE AIR-BLOWN MICRO CABLE (GCYFXTY)

Optical Fibers are housed in a loose tube that is made of high-modulus plastic and filled with tube filling compound. Aramid yarns are placed outside the loose tube as the strength member, then a sheath with grooves is extruded. This type of cable is particularly applicable to air-blowing constructions in access networks.



Uni-tube Air-blown Micro Cable (GCYFXTY)

Applications

The cable can be used as the drop cable of distribution segments in FTTH networks and can be laid by air blowing to connect the branch point with the access point for subscribers. The cable is also applicable in backbone networks, metropolitan area networks and access networks.

Features

- Small size and light weight
- Tube filling compound providing key protection for Fibers
- Unique design of sheath with grooves ensuring good air blowing performance
- Allowing to blow by phases to reduce initial investment
- High blowing speed up to 50m/min, and long blowing distance up to 1000m
- Allowing to blow out and replace with new cables to keep technical superiority
- Allowing to cut micro ducts anywhere anytime for branch without influences on other cables, saving manholes, hand holes and cable joints

FTTH INDOOR CABLE FIBER OPTIC DROP CABLE

A-Grade Fiber

- Fiber optic cable use the small bending radius G.657
- Laying with the bending radius of 20 mm
- Wonderful Flexibility
- Speedy and Stable



Outer sheath/Jacket

- Outer sheath is made of LSZH flame retardant materials
- Meet the requirements of flame retardancy for indoor/outdoor of use optical cable
- Use the brand new and environment-friendly materials



Sufficient quantity

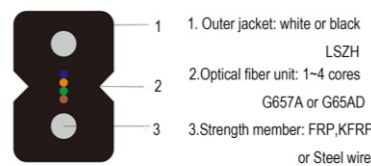
- Sufficient quantity is our promise .
- Meter measurement is printed clearly very roll .



We can supply single mode FTTH drop cable in different fiber count (1-4 core). Other color of sheath is available if the quantity is large enough. Any special request, pls feel free to contact us .

FTTH FIBER OPTIC DROP CABLE GJX(F)H

GJX(F)H cable: The optical fiber unit is positioned in the centre. Two steel wires (or FRP, KFRP) are placed at the two sides. Then the cable is completed with a black or white color PVC or LSZH sheath.



Features

- Special low-bend-sensitivity fiber provides high bandwidth and excellent communication transmission property.
- Two parallel steel wires strength members ensure good performance of crush resistance to protect the fiber.
- Low smoke, zero halogen and flame retardant sheath.
- Simple structure, light weight and high practicability.

Packing Info

- Standard wood drum (Pallets) or carton box
- Standard Length(1000m/2000m or customized)

Fiber parameters

		G. 652. D	G. 657A2	50/125 μ m	62.5/125 μ m
Attenuation	@850nm	-	-	≤ 3.0 dB/km	≤ 3.0 dB/km
	@1300nm	-	-	≤ 1.0 dB/km	≤ 1.0 dB/km
	@1310nm	≤ 0.36 dB/km	≤ 0.36 dB/km	-	-
	@1550nm	≤ 0.22 dB/km	≤ 0.23 dB/km	-	-
Bandwidth	@850nm	-	-	> 500 MHz · km	> 200 MHz · km
	@1300nm	-	-	> 1000 MHz · km	> 600 MHz · km
Wavelength		≤ 1260 nm	≤ 1260 nm		
Polarization mode dispersion	Single fiber	≤ 0.20 ps/ \sqrt km	≤ 0.20 ps/ \sqrt km		
Link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		≤ 0.10 ps/ \sqrt km	≤ 0.10 ps/ \sqrt km		

Technical parameters

		1	2	4
Strength member	Fiber cores	1	2	4
Outer Jacket	Material	KFRP/ steel wires		
	Thickness mm	> 0.3		
Outer dia.	mm	$(2.0 \times 3.0) \pm 0.1$	$(2.0 \times 3.0) \pm 0.1$	$(2.0 \times 4.0) \pm 0.1$
Temperature	°C	$-40 \sim +60$		
Tensile	Short/Long term N	80/40		
Flatten	Short/Long term N	1000/500		

*Note: Or customized according to the customer's requirements

Main mechanical and environmental properties

Test items	Testing standard	Specified value	Requirement
Tensile	IEC 60794-1-2-E1	According to the technical Parameter	Residual additional attenuation ≤ 0.03 dB
Flatten	IEC 60794-1-2-E3	According to the technical Parameter	Additional attenuation under short-term flat force ≤ 0.4 dB
Crush	IEC 60794-1-2-E4	Impact 1N, Height 1m, at least 3 locations	Residual additional attenuation ≤ 0.4 dB
Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-2-E6	20N 300 times	Residual additional attenuation ≤ 0.4 dB
Temperature	IEC 60794-1-2-F1	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$	Additional attenuation ≤ 0.02 dB
Combustion	IEC 60332-1-2	Flammability	Should be able to pass through a single vertical combustion
performance		Smoke density	No less than 50%
		Corrosive	The gas PH ≤ 4.3 during burning, the conductivity should $\leq 10 \mu\text{s} / \text{mm}$

* All optical fiber attenuation changes are monitored at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Ordering info.

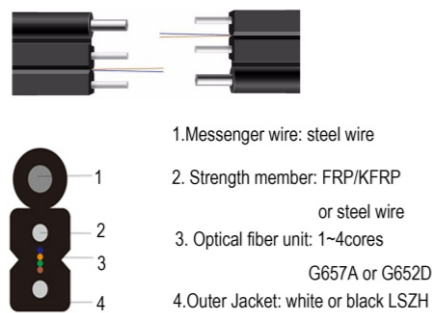
- 1 Fiber Unit: No-fiber / J-compact fibre / D-Band fiber
- 2 Fiber cores: 1~4 cores
- 3 Type of the fiber :
A1a(50/125) / A1b(62.5/125) / B6a2(G657A2) / B1.3(G652D)

FTTH Fiber Optic Drop Cable GJYX (F) CH , Butterfly Drop Cable

GJYX(F)CH is the FTTH drop cable with self-supporting. The optical fiber unit is positioned in the centre. Two steel wires (or FRP, KFRP) are placed at the two sides ,then

an additional steel wire is attached to the outside. Finally the cable is completed with a black or white color PVC or LSZH (low smoke, no halogen, flame retardant) sheath.

FTTH Drop Fibre Optic Cable GJYX(F)CH Butterfly Drop Cable



Features

- Simple structure, light weight and strong practicability.
- Unique groove design, easy to peel off and connect, simplify installation and maintenance;
- A single steel wire with additional reinforcement elements makes the cable have good tensile properties.

Packing Info

- Standard wood drum (Pallets) or carton box
- Standard Length(1000m/2000m or customized)

Fiber parameters

		G. 652. D	G. 657A2	50/125 μ m	62.5/125 μ m
Attenuation	@850nm	-	-	<3.0dB/km	<3.0dB/km
	@1300nm	-	-	<1.0dB/km	<1.0dB/km
	@1310nm	<0.36dB/km	<0.36dB/km	-	-
	@1550nm	<0.22dB/km	<0.23dB/km	-	-
Bandwidth	@850nm	-	-	>500MHz · km	>200MHz · km
	@1300nm	-	-	>1000MHz · km	>600MHz · km
Wavelength		<1260nm	<1260nm		
Polarization mode dispersion	Single fiber	<0.20ps/√km	<0.20ps/√km		
Link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		<0.10ps/√km	<0.10ps/√km		

Technical parameters

		数值		
trenth member	Fiber cores	1	2	4
Outer Jacket	Material	KFRP/ steel wires		
	Thickness mm	>0.3		
Outer dia.	mm	(2.0*5.0) ± 0.1	(2.0*5.0) ± 0.1	(2.0*6.0) ± 0.1
Temperature	℃	-40~+60		
Tensile	Short/Long term N	600/300		
Flatten	Short/Long term N	2200/1000		

*Note: Or customized according to the customer's requirements

Main mechanical and environmental properties

Test items	Testing standard	Specified value	Requirement
Tensile	IEC 60794-1-2-E1	According to the technical Parameter	Residual additional attenuation <0.03dB
Flatten	IEC 60794-1-2-E3	According to the technical Parameter	Additional attenuation under short-term flat force<0.4dB
Crush	IEC 60794-1-2-E4	Impact 1N, Height 1m, at least 3 locations	Residual additional attenuation<0.4dB
Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-2-E6	20N 300 times	Residual additional attenuation<0.4dB
Temperature	IEC 60794-1-2-F1	-40℃ ~+60℃	Additional attenuation<0.02dB
Combustion	IEC 60332-1-2	Flammability	Should be able to pass through a single vertical combustion
performance		Smoke density	No less than 50%
		Corrosive	The gas PH < 4.3 during burning, the conductivity should < 10 μ s / mm

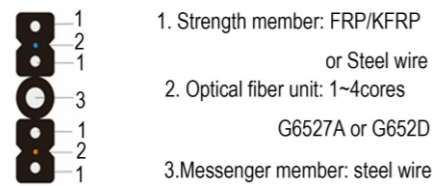
* All optical fiber attenuation changes are monitored at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Ordering info.

- 1 Fiber Unit : No-fiber /J-compact fibre/D-Band fiber
- 2 Fiber cores : 1~4 cores
- 3 Type of the fiber :
A1a(50/125) / A1b(62.5/125)/B6a2(G657A2)/B1.3(G652D)

FTTH Fiber Optic Drop Cable GJYX (F) CH , Butterfly Drop Cable

GJYX(F)CH Self-supporting double-core parallel butterfly-shaped fiber optical cable (outdoor aerial) is made of steel wire Strength member in the center, two self-supporting butterfly cables(drop cables) are placed by both sides, then completed with black or color PVC or LSZH (low smoke, halogen-free, flame-retardant) Outer jacket.



Features

- Special bending-resistant optical fibers, provide larger Bandwidth to enhance network transmission performance;
- With the steel wire, it makes the cable have much more superior tensile properties.
- Simple structure, light weight and strong practicability.
- Unique groove design, easy to peel off, connect, simplify installation and maintenance;
- Low smoke halogen-free flame retardant polyolefin, environmental protection, safety;
- It can be matched with a variety of connectors and can be end to end in the field.

Packing Info

- Standard wood drum (Pallets) or carton box
- Standard Length(1000m/2000m or customized)

Fiber parameters

		G. 652. D	G. 657A2	50/125 μ m	62.5/125 μ m
Attenuation	@850nm	-	-	<3.0dB/km	<3.0dB/km
	@1300nm	-	-	<1.0dB/km	<1.0dB/km
	@1310nm	<0.36dB/km	<0.36dB/km	-	-
	@1550nm	<0.22dB/km	<0.23dB/km	-	-
Bandwidth	@850nm	-	-	>500MHz · km	>200MHz · km
	@1300nm	-	-	>1000MHz · km	>600MHz · km
Wavelength		<1260nm	<1260nm		
Polarization mode dispersion	Single fiber	<0.20ps/√km	<0.20ps/√km		
Link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		<0.10ps/√km	<0.10ps/√km		

Technical parameters

		1	2	4
Strength member	Fiber cores	1	2	4
Outer Jacket	Material	KFRP/ steel wires		
	Thickness mm	>0.3		
Outer dia.	mm	(2.0*3.0) ± 0.1	(2.0*3.0) ± 0.1	(2.0*4.0) ± 0.1
Temperature	°C	-40~+60		
Tensile	Short/Long term N	80/40		
Flatten	Short/Long term N	1000/500		

*Note: Or customized according to the customer's requirements

Main mechanical and environmental properties

Test items	Testing standard	Specified value	Requirement
Tensile	IEC 60794-1-2-E1	According to the technical Parameter	Residual additional attenuation <0.03dB
Flatten	IEC 60794-1-2-E3	According to the technical Parameter	Additional attenuation under short-term flat force <0.4dB
Crush	IEC 60794-1-2-E4	Impact 1N, Height 1m, at least 3 locations	Residual additional attenuation <0.4dB
Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-2-E6	20N 300 times	Residual additional attenuation <0.4dB
Temperature	IEC 60794-1-2-F1	-40°C ~+60°C	Additional attenuation <0.02dB
Combustion	IEC 60332-1-2	Flammability	Should be able to pass through a single vertical combustion
performance		Smoke density	No less than 50%
		Corrosive	The gas PH < 4.3 during burning, the conductivity should < 10 μ s / mm

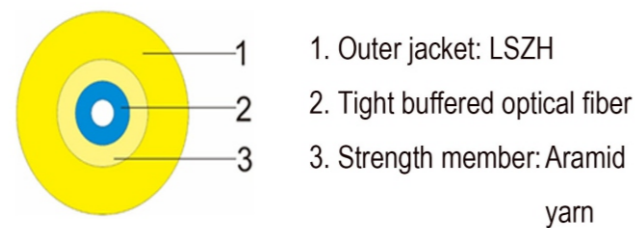
* All optical fiber attenuation changes are monitored at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Ordering info.

- 1 Fiber Unit : No-fiber /J-compact fibre/D-Band fiber
- 2 Fiber cores : 1~4 cores
- 3 Type of the fiber :
A1a(50/125) / A1b(62.5/125)/B6a2(G657A2)/B1.3(G652D)

SINGLE CORE TIGHT BUFFER INDOOR OPTICAL CABLE GJFJH

The single core tight buffer indoor optical cable is made of 900 μm or 600 μm flame retardant compact cover fiber , Aramid yarn as the strength member. The outer Jack with different material buffers such as PVC, LSZH, Hytrel, TPU, and ETFE according to customer's request.



Features

- The tight buffered fiber is used to facilitate stripping and use;
- The fiber optic cable has excellent tensile performance.
- The whole medium structure is free from electromagnetic interference;
- Interior cable, fiber active connection patch cord or pigtail, instruments, communication equipment interconnection.

Fiber parameters

		G. 652. D	G. 657A2	50/125 μm	62.5/125 μm
Attenuation	@850nm	-	-	<3.0dB/km	<3.0dB/km
	@1300nm	-	-	<1.0dB/km	<1.0dB/km
	@1310nm	<0.36dB/km	<0.36dB/km	-	-
	@1550nm	<0.22dB/km	<0.23dB/km	-	-
Bandwidth	@850nm	-	-	>500MHz·km	>200MHz·km
	@1300nm	-	-	>1000MHz·km	>600MHz·km
Wavelength		<1260nm	<1260nm		
Polarization mode dispersion	Single fiber	<0.20ps/√km	<0.20ps/√km		
Link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		<0.10ps/√km	<0.10ps/√km		

Technical parameters

Test items					
	iber cores	1			
Tight buffer fiber	Material	LSZH			
	Outer dia. mm	(0.6/0.9) ± 0.05			
Strength member	Material	Aramid yarn			
Outer Jacket	Thicknessmm	>0.2	>0.3	>0.4	>0.4
Outer dia.	mm	1.6±0.1	2.0±0.1	2.8±0.1	3.0±0.1
Temperature	℃	-40~+60			
Tensile	Short/LongN	80/40	100/60	150/80	150/80
Flatten	Short/LongN	500/100			
*Note: Or customized.					

Main mechanical and environmental properties

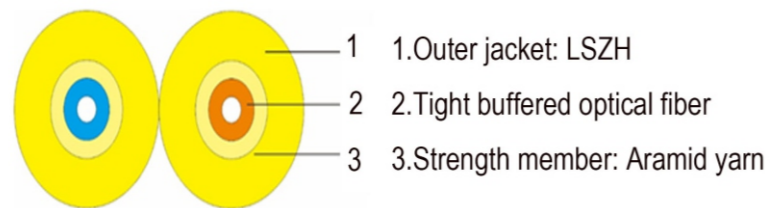
Test items	Testing standard	Specified value	Requirement
Tensile	IEC 60794-1-2-E1	According to the technical Parameter	Residual additional attenuation <0.03dB
Flatten	IEC 60794-1-2-E3	According to the technical Parameter	Additional attenuation under short-term flat force<0.4dB
Crush	IEC 60794-1-2-E4	Impact 1N, Height 1m, at least 3 locations	Residual additional attenuation<0.4dB
Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-2-E6	20N 300 times	Residual additional attenuation<0.4dB
Temperature	IEC 60794-1-2-F1	-40℃ ~+60℃	Additional attenuation<0.02dB
Combustion	IEC 60332-1-2	Flammability	Should be able to pass through a single vertical combustion
performance		Smoke density	No less than 50%
		Corrosive	The gas PH < 4.3 during burning, the conductivity should < 10 μs / mm
* All optical fiber attenuation changes are monitored at a wavelength of 1550 nm.			

Ordering info.

- 1 Fiber Unit : No-fiber /J-compact fibre/D-Band fiber
- 2 Fiber cores : 1~4 cores
- 3 Type of the fiber :
A1a(50/125) / A1b(62.5/125)/B6a2(G657A2)/B1.3(G652D)

INDOOR FIBER OPTIC CABLE SINGLE MODE GJFJH DUAL-CORE 8 SHAPE

Dual-core 8-shaped cable is made of $\Phi 900\mu\text{m}$ or $\Phi 600\mu\text{m}$ flame-retardant optical tight buffer fiber in the middle and then covered with Aramid yarn as the strengthen member. The outer jacket is extruded with different materials, such as PVC, LSZH, Hytel, TPU, ETFE and so on.



Features

- Tight buffer fiber , easy for peeling off.
- With Aramid yarn as the strengthen member ,the cable has excellent tensile properties,
- 8-shaped outer jacket is easy to peel off and use which part as you want.
- Duplex optical fibers connect patch cord or pigtail actively, Wiring of Indoor Shaft Level and Forced Ventilation Level , instruments and communication equipment interconnection.

Fiber parameters

		G. 652. D	G. 657A2	50/125 μm	62.5/125 μm
Attenuation	@850nm	-	-	$\leq 3.0\text{dB/km}$	$\leq 3.0\text{dB/km}$
	@1300nm	-	-	$\leq 1.0\text{dB/km}$	$\leq 1.0\text{dB/km}$
	@1310nm	$\leq 0.36\text{dB/km}$	$\leq 0.36\text{dB/km}$	-	-
	@1550nm	$\leq 0.22\text{dB/km}$	$\leq 0.23\text{dB/km}$	-	-
Bandwidth	@850nm	-	-	$> 500\text{MHz} \cdot \text{km}$	$> 200\text{MHz} \cdot \text{km}$
	@1300nm	-	-	$> 1000\text{MHz} \cdot \text{km}$	$> 600\text{MHz} \cdot \text{km}$
Wavelength		$\leq 1260\text{nm}$	$\leq 1260\text{nm}$		
Polarization mode dispersion	Single fiber	$\leq 0.20\text{ps}/\sqrt{\text{km}}$	$\leq 0.20\text{ps}/\sqrt{\text{km}}$		
Link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		$\leq 0.10\text{ps}/\sqrt{\text{km}}$	$\leq 0.10\text{ps}/\sqrt{\text{km}}$		

Technical parameters

Test items		
Test items	Fiber cores	2
Tight buffer fiber	Material	LSZH
	Outer dia. mm	$(0.6/0.9) \pm 0.05$
	QTY.	2
Strength member	Material	Aramid yarn
Outer Jacket	Thicknessmm	$>0.3 >0.4$
Outer dia.	mm	$(2.0*4.1) \pm 0.1 (3.0*6.1) \pm 0.1$
Temperature	℃	$-20 \sim +60$
Tensile	Short/LongN	150/80150/80
Flatten	Short/LongN	500/100

*Note: Or customized.

Main mechanical and environmental properties

Test items	Testing standard	Specified value	Requirement
Tensile	IEC 60794-1-2-E1	According to the technical Parameter	Residual additional attenuation $\leq 0.03\text{dB}$
Flatten	IEC 60794-1-2-E3	According to the technical Parameter	Additional attenuation under short-term flat force $\leq 0.4\text{dB}$
Crush	IEC 60794-1-2-E4	Impact 1N, Height 1m, at least 3 locations	Residual additional attenuation $\leq 0.4\text{dB}$
Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-2-E6	20N 300 times	Residual additional attenuation $\leq 0.4\text{dB}$
Temperature	IEC 60794-1-2-F1	$-40\text{℃} \sim +60\text{℃}$	Additional attenuation $\leq 0.02\text{dB}$
Combustion	IEC 60332-1-2	Flammability	Should be able to pass through a single vertical combustion
performance		Smoke density	No less than 50%
		Corrosive	The gas PH ≤ 4.3 during burning, the conductivity should $\leq 10 \mu\text{s} / \text{mm}$

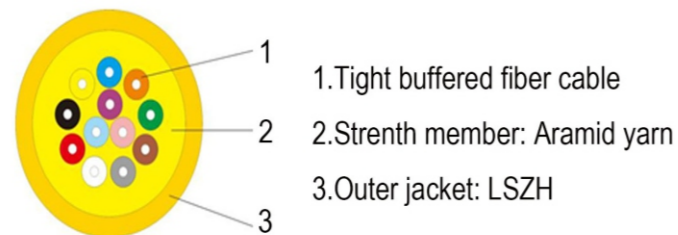
* All optical fiber attenuation changes are monitored at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Ordering info.

- 1 Fiber Unit : No-fiber /J-compact fibre/D-Band fiber
- 2 Fiber cores : 1~4 cores
- 3 Type of the fiber :
A1a(50/125) / A1b(62.5/125)/B6a2(G657A2)/B1.3(G652D)

INDOOR BUNCHED FIBER OPTIC CABLE GJFJH

Aramid yarn is used as reinforcing component for Bunched optical cable and optical tight buffer fiber in the middle , Outer jacket is made of PVC or LSZH, which is light weight, flexible and easy to peel. It is suitable for making pigtails to connect the equipments and also fiber-to-desktop wiring. The tight buffer fibers and cables can be directly connected without optical closures or pigtails and without cleaning the waterproof ointment. Therefore, the cost of laying is low.



Features

- Tight buffer fiber , easy for peeling off.
- With Aramid yarn as the strengthen member ,the cable has excellent tensile properties,
- Material of outer jacket is corrosion resistance, waterproof, anti-ultraviolet, flame retardant, environmental protection, etc.
- Multi-core optical fiber, active connection patch cord, indoor integrated wiring.

Fiber parameters

		G. 652. D	G. 657A2	50/125 μm	62.5/125 μm
Attenuation	@850nm	-	-	<3.0dB/km	<3.0dB/km
	@1300nm	-	-	<1.0dB/km	<1.0dB/km
	@1310nm	<0.36dB/km	<0.36dB/km	-	-
	@1550nm	<0.22dB/km	<0.23dB/km	-	-
Bandwidth	@850nm	-	-	>500MHz·km	>200MHz·km
	@1300nm	-	-	>1000MHz·km	>600MHz·km
Wavelength		<1260nm	<1260nm		
Polarization mode dispersion	Single fiber	<0.20ps/√km	<0.20ps/√km		
Link value (M=20, Q=0.01%)		<0.10ps/√km	<0.10ps/√km		

Technical parameters

Test items		
Fiber cores		12
Tight buffer fiber	Material	LSZH
	Outer dia. mm	(0.6/0.9) ± 0.05
Strength member	Material	Aramid yarn
Outer Jacket	Thickness mm	
Outer dia.	mm	>1.0
Temperature	℃	7.0
Tensile	Short/Long N	-20~+60
Flatten	Short/Long N	200/660
*Note: Or customized,		300/1000

Main mechanical and environmental properties

Test items	Testing standard	Specified value	Requirement
Tensile	IEC 60794-1-2-E1	According to the technical Parameter	Residual additional attenuation <0.03dB
Flatten	IEC 60794-1-2-E3	According to the technical Parameter	Additional attenuation under short-term flat force <0.4dB
Crush	IEC 60794-1-2-E4	Impact 1N, Height 1m, at least 3 locations	Residual additional attenuation <0.4dB
Repeated bending	IEC 60794-1-2-E6	20N 300 times	Residual additional attenuation <0.4dB
Temperature	IEC 60794-1-2-F1	-40℃ ~+60℃	Additional attenuation <0.02dB
Combustion	IEC 60332-1-2	Flammability	Should be able to pass through a single vertical combustion
performance		Smoke density	No less than 50%
		Corrosive	The gas PH < 4.3 during burning, the conductivity should < 10 μs / mm

* All optical fiber attenuation changes are monitored at a wavelength of 1550 nm.

Ordering info.

- 1 Fiber Unit : No-fiber /J-compact fibre/D-Band fiber
- 2 Fiber cores : 1~4 cores
- 3 Type of the fiber :
A1a(50/125) / A1b(62.5/125)/B6a2(G657A2)/B1.3(G652D)

FIBER OPTIC SPLICE CABINET WITH 576 CORES

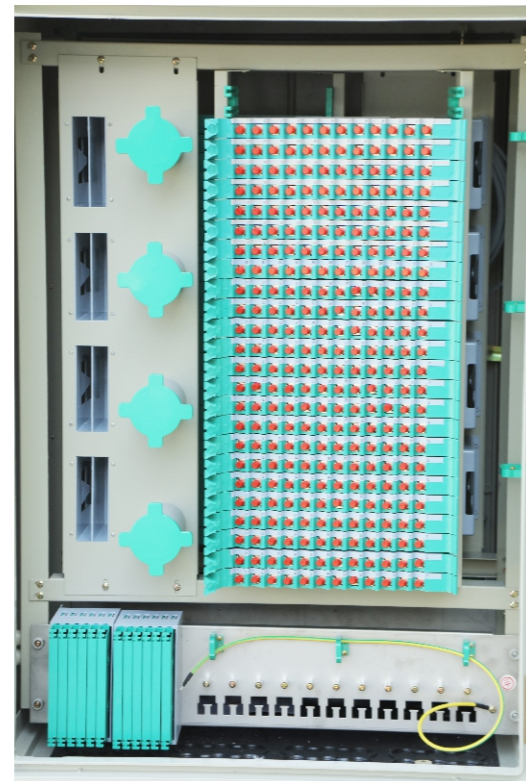
Fiber Optic Splice Cabinet is a kind of transfer device that provides cable ends and jumpers for the main layer optical cable and the wiring layer optical cable. It conforms to the YD/T 988-2015 communication cable transfer box industry standard, the Tyre Center certification and related industry requirements, and is suitable for the equipment of outdoor fiber optic wiring at the trunk cable and distribution cable node in the outdoor fiber optic cable access network. It can complete the introduction, fixing and stripping protection of the optical cable, which can realize the straight-through, storage and optical fiber fusion and scheduling functions of the optical fiber. It can be used for outdoor landing, wall hanging and overhead installation.

Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Relative humidity: $<95\%$ ($+40^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Atmospheric pressure: $70\text{KPa} \sim 106\text{KPa}$

Technical Parameters

- Connector attenuation (insertion, interchange, repeat) $\leq 0.5\text{dB}$;
- Return loss: APC type $\geq 60\text{dB}$, UPC type $\geq 50\text{dB}$, PC type $\geq 40\text{dB}$ □
- High voltage protective grounding device:
 - a) Insulation resistance: $\geq 2 \times 10^2 \text{M}\Omega / 500\text{V}$ (DC) ;
 - b) Withstand voltage: $\geq 3000\text{V}$ (DC) /1 min, No breakdown, no arcing ;
- Connector plugging durability life > 1000 times ;



No.	Maximum core capacity	Dimensions	Box material
SH-GXF-576A-S	576 cores	1450*750*540MM	SMC composite box
SH-GXF-576A-M	576 cores	1450*750*540MM	Stainless steel
SH-GXF-576B-S	576 cores	1550*750*600MM	SMC composite box
SH-GXF-576B-M	576 cores	1550*750*600MM	Stainless steel

FIBER OPTIC SPLICE CABINET WITH BEAUTIFICATION



Fiber optic splice cabinet for urban beautification

Model: SH-GXF-576A-BM
Material: stainless steel, wood plastic strip
Size (mm) : 1700*800*600
Capacity (core): 576

1. The shape of the grid effectively removes the advertising sticker and has a stronger structure.
2. Coordinates with the environment, clean and beautiful, with great capacity.
3. It incorporates urban elements to shape the artistic style of the urban environment.



build and enjoy fiber optic splice cabinet

Model: SH-GXF-1728-BM
Material: stainless steel, wood plastic strip
Size (mm) : 1750*1250*1250
Capacity (core): 288*6

1. Multiple boxes are combined so that the amount of outside communication equipment is drastically reduced.
2. Scientific layout, the route of the cables is clearer.
3. The distribution of cables is uniform, thus saving costs and reducing the impact on residents' lives.



Fiber optic splice cabinet with intelligent ad style

Model: SH-GXF-576B-BM
Material: Stainless steel
Size (mm) : 1650*850*750
Capacity (core): 288*2

1. Prevents the cabinet from rusting, getting damaged and getting dirty.
2. Plant the green plants above the cabinet, increasing the urban green area, for beauty and cleanliness.
3. It incorporates urban elements to shape the artistic style of the urban environment.



Fiber optic splice cabinet with the shape of artificial mound

Model: SH-GXF-1152A-BM
Material: cement, stone paintSize (mm) :3000*2000*1500
Capacity (core):576*2

1. Stainless steel structure, cement exterior layer, strong structure and long service life.
2. The original design, the reduction of the sense of equipment, the most perfect integration with the environment, and the improvement of the overall image of the city and the scenic spot.



Fiber optic splice cabinet with beautification

Model: SH-GXF-1152B-BM
Material: stainless steel, wood plastic stripSize (mm) : 1700*1650*600
Capacity (core): 576*2

1. Made of stainless steel, resistant to rust and corrosion.
2. The construction is done once and the cost is lower.
3. The appearance is beautiful, can avoid cable clutter and provide a more comfortable living environment for the general public.



Embedded fiber optic splice cabinet with multi-function

1. Embedded installation, beautiful appearance, and less occupied space.
2. It has an electronic clock to provide users with time and temperature information, with greater added value.



Custom fiber optic splice cabinet

Model: SH-GXF-48A-BM
Material: Stainless steelSize (mm) :650*550*150
Capacity (core):16*3

1. Embedded installation, the form is designed according to the requirements of the client and the environment on the site, and is more compatible with the environment.
2. Signs and other information can be added to the surface of the box.



Larger fiber optic splice cabinet with beautification

Model: SH-GXF-1152C-BM
Material: stainless steel, wood plastic strip
Size (mm): 1700*1650*600
Capacity (core): 576*2
Product features: The shape of the grid effectively removes the advertising sticker, harmonious with the surrounding environment, neat and elegant. It has a larger capacity, incorporates urban elements, and shapes the artistic style of the urban environment.

Desarrollo de nuevos productos.



OPTICAL FIBER DISTRIBUTION FRAME FULLY ENCLOSED

Optical fiber distribution frame fully enclosed is mainly used for the end-end and distribution of the backbone optical fiber cable in the optical fiber communication system, which can conveniently realize the connection, distribution and scheduling of the optical fiber line, and is the wiring connection device of the optical cable and the optical communication device.

The complete internal equipment installation and wiring scheme is provided inside the rack, which realizes the normalized management of wiring, optimizes the optical fiber and various cable routing, and saves space. The frame is designed according to the 19" standard installation interface, which is divided into total enclosed type and semi-enclosed type according to the structure.

Features

- Totally enclosed cabinet structure, good dustproof, physical protection of the cable end and wiring to avoid accidental damage.
- The fiber distribution box (unit box) integrates the functions of fiber fusion, pigtail storage and wiring, and is easy to use and maintain. It is suitable for installation of various types of adapters.
- The fiber optic cable can be fixed, grounded and protected by the top or bottom of the rack. The fixed metal part of the cable is connected to the high voltage protective grounding device and insulated from the frame.
- The frame design adopts modular structure, which can be flexibly configured according to different requirements to realize the installation of the frame, which is convenient for capacity increase; the left and right side plates can be detached, and the racks can be connected without barriers.
- The jumper traces can be managed by the top over-line trough, the bottom over-line trough, the vertical trough and the horizontal cross-slot to optimize the layout of the traces, and the excess fiber loop can store redundant jumpers.



Technical characteristics

- Connector loss (including insertion, interchange, repetition) $\leq 0.4\text{dB}$;
- Insertion loss: $\leq 0.35\text{dB}$;
- Return loss: PC $\geq 45\text{ dB}$, UPC $\geq 50\text{dB}$, APC $\geq 60\text{ dB}$;
- Insulation resistance: $\geq 1000\text{M}\Omega$ (500V/DC) between metal components and between metal components and ground;
- Electrical strength: 3000V (DC) is applied between metal components and between metal components and ground for 1 min without breakdown or arcing;
- Service life: >20 years.

Use environment:

- Operating temperature: $-25^{\circ}\text{C} - +55^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Relative humidity: $\leq 93\%$ ($+40^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Atmospheric pressure: 80KPa-106Kpa

No.	High * wide * deep
SH-ODF-5001	2000mm × 600 mm × 300 mm
SH-ODF-5002	2200mm × 600 mm × 300 mm
SH-ODF-5003	2000mm × 600 mm × 450 mm
SH-ODF-5004	2200mm × 600 mm × 450 mm

OUTDOOR CABINET INTRODUCTION

Features

- The outdoor integrated cabinet is made of high-quality galvanized steel and consists of an outer casing, internal gold workpieces and accessories.
- The interior of the cabinet is divided into equipment compartments, battery compartments and fiber distribution compartments by function. The cabinet is compact in structure, easy to install and has excellent sealing performance.
- Equipment compartment: The equipment compartments is distributed on the left side of the cabinet, separated from the battery compartment by the partition. The exterior of the cabinet has insulation material. In order to achieve the insulation effect, the insulation of the equipment space is facilitated.
- Battery compartment: Used to install batteries. The battery compartment is below the equipment compartment to achieve a sunscreen and waterproofing effect. The cabinet is provided with a venting device to release the hazardous gas generated by the battery.
- The fiber distribution compartment is on the right side of the cabinet, with a separate cabin structure. The fiber jumper can be connected from the middle of the equipment compartment through a sealing device.



Door and door lock: The cabinet door adopts an outsourced structure and the door gap is compact. The door opening angle is $> 110^{\circ}$, the door has a limit structure, and the door limit device has a limit function when the door is in an "open" state. The door lock adopts a three-point structure with a tie rod and a locking piece, and a padlock can be added. The structure is firm and the anti-theft is strong.

Detailed description of the outdoor communication cabinet

Dimensions	AC220V	AC
H*W*D (mm)	2000*1000*750	
Temperature control mode	air conditioning	
Battery capacity	3-4 groups	
Fiber capacity	288 cores	with FC/APC adapter, pigtail
Cooling capacity	1500W	AC
range of working temperature	$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 55^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Protection level	IP55	
Noise	Less than 50dB	
Remarks	Design specifications and temperature control methods according to actual needs	

Digital Distribution Frame (DDF)

Digital Distribution Frame is a total-enclosed or semi-enclosed cabinet for placing computer equipment, data network equipment or related equipment, and providing internet information, power supply, cooling and other environmental conditions required for the operation of the equipment. Various units such as fiber unit, digital unit, and audio wiring module can be integrated into one body, and can be combined in various combinations as needed, and can be flexibly changed to meet various needs.

The complete equipment installation and wiring scheme is provided inside the rack, which realizes the normalized management of wiring, optimizes the optical fiber and various cable routing, saves space and saves investment. The frame is generally designed according to the 19" and 21" standards. The structure is divided into total-enclosed type and semi-enclosed type. In special cases, it can be designed as a narrow frame structure.



Features

- Set the grounding point of the cabinet to ensure that the cabinet is effectively grounded.
- There are cable holes on the top, bottom, left and right sides of the cabinet. The large cable cover on the bottom of the cabinet can be adjusted.
- The cabinets are assembled quickly and are fully removable quickly.
- Digital Distribution Frame(DDF) support the total weight,the pallet has a single' load of 100kg and is designed to be used well.

Dimensions:

No.	Height* width*depth	No.	Height* width*depth
SH-DDF6001-S	1600*600*600mm	SH-DDF6011-S	2200*600*1000mm
SH-DDF6002-S	1800*600*600mm	SH-DDF6012-S	1800*800*1000mm
SH-DDF6003-S	2000*600*600mm	SH-DDF6013-S	2000*800*1000mm
SH-DDF6004-S	2200*600*600mm	SH-DDF6014-S	2200*800*1000mm
SH-DDF6005-S	1600*600*800mm	SH-DDF6015-S	1800*800*1100mm
SH-DDF6006-S	1800*600*800mm	SH-DDF6016-S	2000*800*1100mm
SH-DDF6007-S	2000*600*800mm	SH-DDF6017-S	2200*800*1100mm
SH-DDF6008-S	2200*600*800mm	SH-DDF6018-S	1800*800*1200mm
SH-DDF6009-S	1800*600*1000mm	SH-DDF6019-S	2000*800*1200mm
SH-DDF6010-S	2000*600*1000mm	SH-DDF6020-S	2200*800*1200mm

DOME FIBER SPLICE CLOSURE 02

Dome fiber splice closure belongs to the mechanical pressure sealing joint system, which is a continuous protection device that provides optical, sealing and mechanical strength continuity between adjacent optical cables. It is mainly used for straight-through and branch connection of overhead, pipeline, direct burial and other laying methods applicable to various structural optical cables.

Dome fiber splice closure adopts PP plastic, which has high strength and corrosion resistance. It is suitable for the connection of optical cables, mature structure, reliable sealing and convenient construction. It is widely used in communications, network systems, CATV cable TV, fiber optic cable network systems, and more. According to the way of cable laying, there are overhead, pipe (tunnel) and hanging rods; Optical fiber cable connection is divided into direct connection and indirect connection; Sealing method is heat shrinkable seal type and mechanical seal type.



Features

- The box of the product is made of high quality engineering plastic PP.
- The product adopts the cable technology from the bottom to ensure no additional attenuation of the fiber in the box.
- The product has multiple repeated opening and sealing functions.

Items No.	Dimensions	Bundle cable capacity
SH-OC-202B-1	dome 495mm, Φ 210mm, total height 610mm	48cores per tray, max.288cores, max 6tray, 1inlet, 6outlets
SH-OC-202B-2	dome 450mm, Φ 160mm, total height 515mm	36cores, banded cable 144cores, Max.4tray, 1inlet, 5outlets
SH-OC-202B-3	Φ 135mm, total height 410mm	24cores, Max.96cores, Max.4tray, 1inlet, 3outlets

HORIZONTAL FIBER OPTICAL SPLICE CLOSURE O4

Horizontal fiber optical splice closure O4 belongs to the mechanical pressure sealing joint system, which is a continuous protection device that provides optical, sealing and mechanical strength continuity between adjacent optical cables. It is mainly used for straight-through and branch connection of overhead, pipeline, direct burial and other laying methods applicable to various structural optical cables.

The box body of horizontal fiber optical splice closure O4 adopts ABS engineering plastics, high strength, corrosion resistance, suitable for the connection of optical cables, mature structure, reliable sealing and convenient construction. Widely used in communications, network systems, CATV cable TV, fiber optic cable network systems, and more. According to the way of cable laying, there are overhead, pipeline (tunnel) and direct burial; the cable connection mode is divided into two types: direct connection and indirect connection; sealing method is mechanical seal type. Sealing strip with vulcanized self-adhesive.

Features

- The box of the product is made of high quality engineering plastic ABS.
- Can feed cables from the two ports, and fix cables two times.
- The product has multiple repeated opening and sealing functions.



Technical characteristics

- Model: SH-OC-204B
- Dimensions: length 230mm, width 200mm, height 45mm.
- The number of cable holes is two in and two exits.
- cores of tray: 12 cores.
- The splice tray is with 12 bundled cores.
- The radius of the splice tray is 37.5mm.
- Could be installed with 2 trays at most.
- The maximum capacity of the closure is 24 bundled cores, and the maximum retention of the fiber is greater than 1.6 meters.



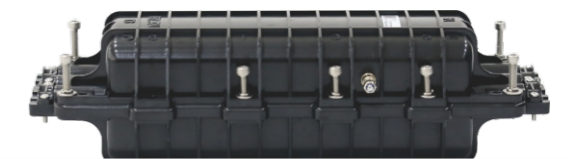
HORIZONTAL FIBER OPTICAL SPLICE CLOSURE

Horizontal fiber optical splice closure belongs to the mechanical pressure sealing joint system, which is a continuous protection device that provides optical, sealing and mechanical strength continuity between adjacent optical cables. It is mainly used for straight-through and branch connection of overhead, pipeline, direct burial and other laying methods applicable to various structural optical cables. Horizontal fiber optical splice closure belongs to the mechanical pressure sealing joint system, which is a continuous protection device that provides optical, sealing and mechanical strength continuity between adjacent optical cables. It is mainly used for straight-through and branch connection of overhead, pipeline, direct burial and other laying methods applicable to various structural optical cables.

The box body of horizontal fiber optical splice closure adopts PC or ABS engineering plastics, high strength, corrosion resistance, suitable for the connection of optical cables, mature structure, reliable sealing and convenient construction. Widely used in communications, network systems, CATV cable TV, fiber optic cable network systems, and more. According to the way of cable laying, there are overhead, pipeline (tunnel) and direct burial; the cable connection mode is divided into two types: direct connection and indirect connection; sealing method is mechanical seal type. Sealing strip with vulcanized self-adhesive.

Features

- The box of the product is made of high quality engineering plastic PC or ABS .
- Can feed cables from the two ports, and fix cables two times.
- The product has multiple repeated opening and sealing functions.



Items No.	Dimensions	Bundle cable capacity
SH-OC-205B	550mm(L)*220MM(W)*165MM(H)	3inlet and 3 outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 48cores, banded cable 288cores, Max.6tray
SH-OC-206B	460mm(L)*180MM(W)*120MM(H)	2inlet and 2 outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 24cores, banded cable 144cores, Max.6tray
SH-OC-207B	405mm(L)*175MM(W)*78MM(H)	Bundle cable capacity: 12cores, banded cable 48cores, Max.2tray
SH-OC-207B-I	395mm(L)*160MM(W)*78MM(H)	Bundle cable capacity: 24cores, banded cable 72cores, Max.3tray
SH-OC-208B	495mm(L)*200MM(W)*130MM(H)	2inlet and 2 outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 24cores, banded cable 144cores, Max.6tray
SH-OC-208B-I	495mm(L)*200MM(W)*130MM(H)	2inlet and 2 outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 24cores, banded cable 144cores, Max.6tray
SH-OC-208B-4	515mm(L)*205MM(W)*140MM(H)	4inlet and 4outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 24cores, banded cable 144cores, Max.6tray
SH-OC-209B	460mm(L)*168MM(W)*98MM(H)	2inlet and 2 outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 24cores, Max.96cores ,Max.5tray
SH-OC-209-22	360mm(L)*185MM(W)*80MM(H)	3inlet and 3 outlet, Bundle cable capacity: 12cores, Max.48cores, Max.4tray

OPTICAL SPLITTER DISTRIBUTION BOX WITH 12 CORES OR 24 CORES

The optical splitter distribution box mainly refers to the interface device for connecting the trunk optical cable and the distribution optical cable in the outdoor, the corridor or the indoor, and is often used for connecting the optical cable through the optical splitter and the butterfly-shaped household optical cable to meet the high-speed bandwidth of the user. The requirement for service opening is an important optical access point device in the ODN network.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Indoor type)、 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Outdoor type)
- Humidity: $\leq 85\%$ ($+30^{\circ}\text{C}$) (Indoor type)、 $\leq 85\%$ ($+30^{\circ}\text{C}$) (Outdoor type)
- Atmospheric pressure: 70~106kPa

Features and technical parameters

- Suitable for a variety of use scenarios: indoor, outdoor, wall hanging, hanging poles, new and old real estate
- Molded box body, installation back plate design, beautiful and compact shape, convenient and quick installation, easy for large-scale construction;
- The serialized inserts can be combined into blocks, which is convenient to expand and save investment;
- The drop cable is designed with a special card slot. It can be inserted into the box with a live connector. It is reliable and easy to deploy.;
- For high quality, low cost and rapid deployment;
- At normal atmospheric pressure, the insulation resistance between the high-voltage protective ground and the box is not less than $1000\text{M}\Omega/500\text{V}$ (DC);

Specifications and materials

- Model: 12 cores (SH-OFDB101-12A) or 24 cores (SH-OFDB101-24A)
- Dimensions: 260*220*95mm
- Material: ABS+PC

OPTICAL SPLITTER DISTRIBUTION BOX WITH 16 CORES

The passive optical splitter products mainly complete the installation, wiring and management of the indoor optical fiber splitter for EPON and GPON access, and can realize 1X2, 1X4, 1X8, 1X16, 1X32, 1X64, 1X128 and 2X4, 2X8, 2X16, 2X32, 2X64, 2X128 and other optical splitter installations with different split ratios, and also provide installation interfaces and fiber coiling and management functions of various types of adapters (FC, SC, LC, MU), which can completely complete the splitting of indoor optical fibers and wiring management functions.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storage relative humidity: $\leq 75\%$
- Atmospheric pressure: 62Kpa~106Kpa
- Storage temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Relative working humidity: $\leq 95\%$ ($+30^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Features and technical parameters

- Insertion loss: $IL \leq 0.2\text{dB}$ (PC type); $IL \leq 0.3\text{dB}$ (APC type);
- Return loss: $RL \geq 55\text{dB}$ (PC type); $RL \geq 55\text{dB}$ (UPC type); $RL \geq 60\text{dB}$ (APC type);
- Interchangeability: $\leq 0.2\text{dB}$
- Repeatability: $\leq 0.1\text{dB}$
- Service life: > 1000 times

Specifications and materials

- Model: 16 cores
- Dimensions: 340*265*120mm
- Material: ABS+PC

OPTICAL SPLITTER DISTRIBUTION BOX WITH 32 CORES

The passive optical splitter products mainly complete the installation, wiring and management of the indoor optical fiber splitter for EPON and GPON access, and can realize 1X2, 1X4, 1X8, 1X16, 1X32, 1X64, 1X128 and 2X4, 2X8, 2X16, 2X32, 2X64, 2X128 and other optical splitter installations with different split ratios, and also provide installation interfaces and fiber coiling and management functions of various types of adapters (FC, SC, LC, MU), which can completely complete the splitting of indoor optical fibers and wiring management functions.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} - +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storage temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} - +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storage relative humidity: $\leq 75\%$
- Relative working humidity: $\leq 95\%$ ($+30^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Atmospheric pressure: 62Kpa-106Kpa

Features and technical parameters

- Insertion loss: $IL \leq 0.2\text{dB}$ (PC type); $IL \leq 0.3\text{dB}$ (APC type);
- Return loss: $RL \geq 55\text{dB}$ (PC type); $RL \geq 55\text{dB}$ (UPC type); $RL \geq 60\text{dB}$ (APC type);
- Interchangeability: $\leq 0.2\text{dB}$;
- Repeatability: $\leq 0.1\text{dB}$;
- Service life: $> 1000\text{times}$;

Specifications and materials

- Model: 32 cores
- Dimensions: 420*320*125mm
- Material: ABS+PC

OPTICAL SPLITTER DISTRIBUTION BOX WITH 36 CORES OR 48 CORES

The optical splitter distribution box mainly refers to the interface device for connecting the trunk optical cable and the distribution optical cable in the outdoor, the corridor or the indoor, and is often used for connecting the optical cable through the optical splitter and the butterfly-shaped household optical cable to meet the high-speed bandwidth of the user. The requirement for service opening is an important optical access point device in the ODN network.

The optical splitter distribution box is composed of a box body, internal structural parts, a fiber optic movable connector, an optical



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} - +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storage temperature: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} - +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storage relative humidity: $\leq 75\%$
- Relative working humidity: $\leq 95\%$ ($+30^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Atmospheric pressure: 62Kpa-106Kpa

Features and technical parameters

- Suitable for a variety of use scenarios: indoor, outdoor, wall hanging, hanging poles, new and old real estate;
- Molded box body, installation back plate design, beautiful and compact shape, convenient and quick installation, easy for large-scale construction;
- The serialized inserts can be combined into blocks, which is convenient to expand and save investment;
- The drop cable is designed with a special card slot. It can be inserted into the box with a live connector. It is reliable and easy to deploy;
- For high quality, low cost and rapid deployment;
- At normal atmospheric pressure, the insulation resistance between the high-voltage protective ground and the box is not less than 1000M Ω /500V (DC);

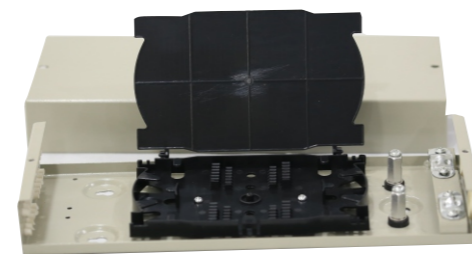
Specifications and materials

- Model: 36 cores (SH-OFDB111-36M) or 48 cores (SH-OFDB111-48M)
- Dimensions: 460*400*120mm
- Material: Cold-rolled steel

FIBER OPTIC TERMINAL BOX - 12 CORES OR 24 CORES

The fiber optic terminal box is a rectangular parallelepiped casing, and one end of the box is a cable entry hole and a branch hole (according to customer requirements), and the other end is an outlet hole of the movable connector pigtail. The terminal box is composed of a bracket, an optical fiber connection tray and a pigtail bead.

The fiber optic terminal box is mainly used for fixing the optical cable terminal, splicing the optical cable and the pigtail, and accommodating and protecting the residual fiber. It is a box for protecting the optical cable and pigtail splicing in the cable laying terminal. It is mainly used for the straight-through force connection and branch connection of the indoor optical cable and the fixing of the cable terminal, and functions as a pigtail disk storage and protection joint.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: -5°C ~ +40°C (Indoor type)
-20°C ~ +60°C (Outdoor type)
- Relative humidity: 25%~75% (+30°C) ;
- Atmospheric pressure: 70~106Kpa;

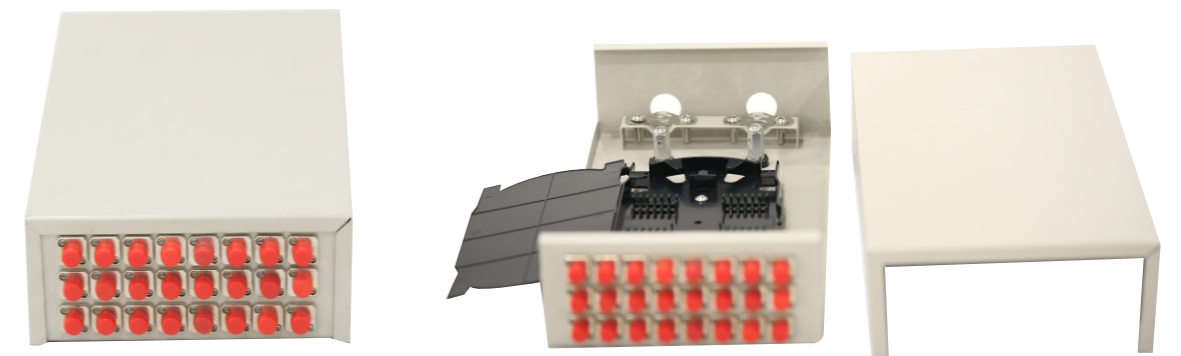
Features and technical parameters

- No: SH-4012-M/SH-4024-M
- Connector loss (including insertion, interchange, repetition) ≤ 0.4dB;
- Insertion loss: ≤ 0.2dB;
- Return loss: PC ≥ 40 dB、UPC ≥ 50dB、APC ≥ 60 dB;
- Stretch: Can withstand axial tensile force of ≥ 500N between the box and any cable ;
- Pressure: Can withstand ≥ 200N vertical static pressure ;
- Insulation resistance: Between the metal members, between the metal members and the ground
≥ 2 × 10⁴ MΩ (500V / DC);
- Dielectric strength: 15KV (DC) between the metal components and between the metal components and the ground for 1 min without breakdown, no arcing,
- Service life: > 20 years

FLANGED FIBER OPTIC TERMINAL BOX -12 CORES OR 24 CORES

The terminal box is a rectangular parallelepiped casing, and one end of the box is a cable entry hole and a branch hole (according to customer requirements), and the other end is an outlet hole of the movable connector pigtail. The terminal box is composed of a bracket, an optical fiber connection tray and a pigtail bead.

The fiber optic terminal box is mainly used for fixing the optical cable terminal, splicing the optical cable and the pigtail, and accommodating and protecting the residual fiber. It is a box for protecting the optical cable and pigtail splicing in the cable laying terminal. It is mainly used for the straight-through force connection and branch connection of the indoor optical cable and the fixing of the cable terminal, and functions as a pigtail disk storage and protection joint.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: -5°C ~ +40°C (Indoor type)
-20°C ~ +60°C (Outdoor type)
- Relative humidity: 25%~75% (+30°C) ;
- Atmospheric pressure: 70~106Kpa;

Features and technical parameters

- No: SH-4012SC (FC) -M/4024SC (FC) -M
- Connector loss (including insertion, interchange, repetition) ≤ 0.5dB;
- Insertion loss: ≤ 0.2dB;
- Return loss: PC ≥ 40 dB、UPC ≥ 50dB、APC ≥ 60 dB;
- Stretch: Can withstand axial tensile force of ≥ 500N between the box and any cable ;
- Pressure: Can withstand ≥ 200N vertical static pressure ;
- Insulation resistance: Between the metal members, between the metal members and the ground
≥ 2 × 10⁴ MΩ (500V / DC);
- Dielectric strength: 15KV (DC) between the metal components and between the metal components and the ground for 1 min without breakdown, no arcing;
- Service life: > 20 years

MICRO (ABS) FIBER OPTIC TERMINAL BOX-6 CORES

The terminal box is a rectangular parallelepiped casing, and one end of the box is a cable entry hole and a branch hole (according to customer requirements), and the other end is an outlet hole of the movable connector pigtail. The terminal box is composed of a bracket, an optical fiber connection tray and a pigtail bead.

The fiber optic terminal box is mainly used for fixing the optical cable terminal, splicing the optical cable and the pigtail, and accommodating and protecting the residual fiber. It is a box for protecting the optical cable and pigtail splicing in the cable laying terminal. It is mainly used for the straight-through force connection and branch connection of the indoor optical cable and the fixing of the cable terminal, and functions as a pigtail disk storage and protection joint.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: -5°C ~ +40°C (Indoor type)
-20°C ~ +60°C (Outdoor type)
- Relative humidity: 25%~75% (+30°C) ;
- Atmospheric pressure: 70~106Kpa;

Features and technical parameters

- No: SH-4012SC (FC) -M/4024SC (FC) -M
- Connector loss (including insertion, interchange, repetition) ≤ 0.5dB;
- Insertion loss : ≤ 0.2dB ;
- Return loss : FC/PC ≥ 40 dB、FC/UPC ≥ 50dB、FC/APC ≥ 60 dB ;
- Stretch : Can withstand axial tensile force of ≥ 500N between the box and any cable ;
- Pressure : Can withstand ≥ 200N vertical static pressure ;
- Insulation resistance : Between the metal members, between the metal members and the ground ≥ 2 × 10⁴ MΩ (500V / DC) ;
- Dielectric strength : 15KV (DC) between the metal components and between the metal components and the ground for 1 min without breakdown, no arcing ;
- Service life: > 20 years

RACK TYPE FIBER OPTIC TERMINAL BOX-12 CORES

The terminal box is a rectangular parallelepiped casing, and one end of the box is a cable entry hole and a branch hole (according to customer requirements), and the other end is an outlet hole of the movable connector pigtail. The terminal box is composed of a bracket, an optical fiber connection tray and a pigtail bead.

The fiber optic terminal box is mainly used for fixing the optical cable terminal, splicing the optical cable and the pigtail, and accommodating and protecting the residual fiber. It is a box for protecting the optical cable and pigtail splicing in the cable laying terminal. It is mainly used for the straight-through force connection and branch connection of the indoor optical cable and the fixing of the cable terminal, and functions as a pigtail disk storage and protection joint.



Conditions of Use

- Operating temperature: -5°C ~ +40°C (Indoor type)
-20°C ~ +60°C (Outdoor type)
- Relative humidity: 25%~75% (+30°C) ;
- Atmospheric pressure: 70~106Kpa;

Features and technical parameters

- Connector loss (including insertion, interchange, repetition) ≤ 0.5dB;
- Insertion loss : ≤ 0.2dB ;
- Return loss : FC/PC ≥ 40 dB、FC/UPC ≥ 50dB、FC/APC ≥ 60 dB ;
- Stretch : Can withstand axial tensile force of ≥ 500N between the box and any cable ;
- Pressure : Can withstand ≥ 200N vertical static pressure ;
- Insulation resistance : Between the metal members, between the metal members and the ground ≥ 2 × 10⁴ MΩ (500V / DC) ;
- Dielectric strength : 15KV (DC) between the metal components and between the metal components and the ground for 1 min without breakdown, no arcing ;
- Service life: > 20 years