

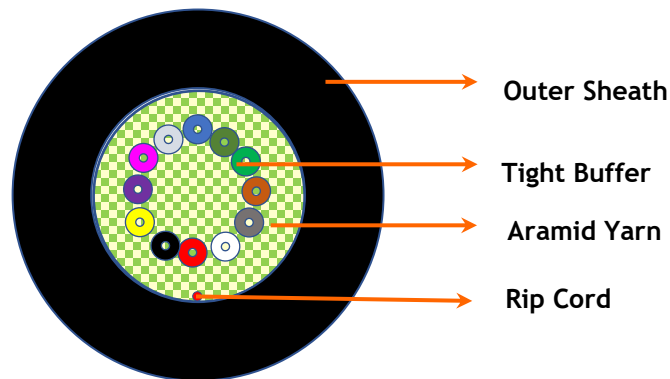
# TIGHT BUFFER CABLE

## Construction Details

Tight buffered Riser cables are the Integral part of end-to-end fibre optic Solutions. Tight buffered Fibre are reinforced with aramid yarns and sheathed with Low Smoke Zero Halogen (LSZH). The cable is suitable for both Indoor and Outdoor Applications with standard commercial type of connectors.

## Product Applications

These cables are specially designed for Indoor/Outdoor applications, manly used in Ultra building backbone, routing between telecommunications rooms and as a riser cable in multi levels of buildings.



## Features

- 900µm Tight Buffered fibers supports fast field installations.
- Reduce Installation time & Cost
- Easy Jacket removal standard tools.
- Flexible and Fire Retardant Outer sheath with aramid yarns as Tensile Elements helps in easy installation in space constrained area.
- Small cable diameter and Light weight.
- LSZH sheath makes cable suitable for higher fire safety requirement.

## Specifications

| Fiber Count | Cable Diameter (mm) | Cable Weight (Kg/Km) Nominal | Tensile Strength (N) | Crush Resistance (N/10cm) |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 04F         | 5.1 ± 0.4           | 25                           | 500                  | 300                       |
| 06F         | 5.5 ± 0.4           | 30                           | 500                  | 300                       |
| 12F         | 6.4 ± 0.4           | 40                           | 500                  | 300                       |

## Environmental Specifications(Temperature)

Operation and Storage: -40°C to +70°C

Installation: -20°C to +70°C

## Standards Compliant

- ITU-T
- IEC 60793 & 60794
- Telcordia GR-20
- EIA/TIA

## Product Options

- Available with all kinds of Single Mode and Multimode Fibres.
- Length Option of 1.0, 2.0, 4.0 Km.

## Ordering Code : AFOC-TBC-XXX-YYY-KM

- XXX = OS1, OS2, OM1, OM2, OM3, OM4 (Type of Fiber)
- YYY = 04F, 06F, 12F (No. of Fibers)
- KM = Length in Kilo Meters (Example: 20 for 2 Kilo Meters)