## Corning ${ }^{\circledR}$ ClearCurve ${ }^{\circledR}$ ZBL Optical Fiber Product Information



## How to Order

Contact your sales
representative, or call
the Optical Fiber Customer
Service Department:
Ph: 1-607-248-2000 (U.S. and Canada)
+44-1244-525-320 (Europe)
Email: cofic@corning.com
Please specify the fiber type, attenuation, and quantity when ordering.

Bend Performance and Compatibility
Corning ${ }^{\oplus}$ ClearCurve ${ }^{\circledR}$ ZBL optical fiber delivers the best macrobending performance in the industry while maintaining compatibility with current optical fibers, equipment, practices and procedures. This full-spectrum single-mode optical fiber, when subjected to smaller radii bends, experiences virtually no signal loss. ClearCurve ZBL fiber exceeds the most stringent bend performance requirements of ITU-T Recommendation G.652.D and the installed base of SMF-28e ${ }^{\oplus}$ and SMF-28e+ ${ }^{\oplus}$ fibers. Now network planners and designers are able to design optical fiber into much more challenging installations and environments; cable designers can offer optical cables with an unmatched ruggedness for easier installation and handling.

## Optical Specifications

| Maximum Attenuation <br> Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Maximum Value* <br> $(\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{km})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1310 | $\leq 0.35$ |
| $1383^{* *}$ | $\leq 0.35$ |
| 1490 | $\leq 0.24$ |
| 1550 | $\leq 0.20$ |
| 1625 | $\leq 0.23$ |

*Alternate attenuation offerings available upon request.
** Attenuation values at this wavelength represent post-hydrogen aging performance.

Attenuation vs. Wavelength

| Range <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Ref. $\lambda$ <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Max. $\alpha$ Difference <br> $(\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{km})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1285-1330$ | 1310 | 0.03 |
| $1525-1575$ | 1550 | 0.02 |

The attenuation in a given wavelength range does not exceed the attenuation of the reference wavelength
$(\lambda)$ by more than the value $\alpha$.

| Macrobend Loss <br> Mandrel <br> Radius <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Number <br> of <br> Turns | Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Induced <br> Attenuation* <br> (dB) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 1 | 1550 | $\leq 0.10$ |
| 5 | 1 | 1625 | $\leq 0.30$ |

*The induced attenuation due to fiber wrapped around a mandrel of a specified diameter.

| Point Discontinuity <br> Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Point Discontinuity <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1310 | $\leq 0.05$ |
| 1550 | $\leq 0.05$ |

Cable Cutoff Wavelength ( $\lambda_{\text {cc }}$ )
$\lambda_{c c} \leq 1260 \mathrm{~nm}$

| Mode-Field Diameter <br> Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | MFD |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ |  |
| 1310 | $8.6 \pm 0.4$ |
| 1550 | $9.65 \pm 0.5$ |


| Dispersion <br> Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Dispersion Value <br> $[\mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \cdot \mathrm{km})]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1550 | $\leq 18.0$ |
| 1625 | $\leq 23.0$ |

Zero Dispersion Wavelength $\left(\lambda_{0}\right): 1304 \mathrm{~nm} \leq \lambda_{0} \leq 1324 \mathrm{~nm}$ Zero Dispersion Slope $\left(\mathrm{S}_{0}\right): \leq 0.092 \mathrm{ps} /\left(\mathrm{nm}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~km}\right)$

Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD)

|  | Value ( $\mathrm{ps} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{km}$ ) |
| :--- | :---: |
| PMD Link Design Value | $\leq 0.06^{*}$ |
| Maximum Individual Fiber PMD | $\leq 0.2$ |

*Complies with IEC 60794-3: 2001, Section 5.5, Method 1, ( $m=20, \mathrm{Q}=0.01 \%$ ), September 2001.

The link design value is a term used to describe the PMD of concatenated lengths of fiber (also known as PMD ${ }_{0}$ ). This value represents a statistical upper limit for total link PMD. Individual PMD values may change when fiber is cabled.

Dimensional Specifications

| Glass Geometry |  |  | Coating Geometry |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fiber Curl | $\geq 4.0 \mathrm{~m}$ radius of curvature |  | Coating Diameter | $242 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |
| Cladding Diameter | $125.0 \pm 0.7 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |  | Coating-Cladding Concentricity | $<12 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |
| Core-Clad Concentricity | $\leq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |

Cladding Non-Circularity $\leq 0.7 \%$

Environmental Specifications

| Environmental Test | Test Condition | Induced Attenuation <br> $1310 \mathrm{~nm}, 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 1625 nm <br> $(\mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Dependence | $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} *$ | $\leq 0.05$ |
| Temperature Humidity Cycling | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $98 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\leq 0.05$ |
| Water Immersion | $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 0.05$ |
| Heat Aging | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 0.05$ |
| Damp Heat | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\leq 0.05$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Reference temperature $=+23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range: $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |

Proof Test
The entire fiber length is subjected to a tensile stress $\geq 100 \mathrm{kpsi}(0.69 \mathrm{GPa})$.*
*Higher proof test levels available.
Length
Fiber lengths available up to $25.2 \mathrm{~km} /$ spool.

## Performance Characterizations

Characterized parameters are typical values.

| Numerical Aperture | $1310 \mathrm{~nm}: 0.14$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Effective Group Index of Refraction $\left(\mathrm{N}_{\text {eff }}\right)$ | $1310 \mathrm{~nm}: 1.4670$ |
|  | $1550 \mathrm{~nm}: 1.4677$ |
| Fatigue Resistance Parameter $\left(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{d}}\right)$ | 20 |
| Coating Strip Force | Dry: $0.6 \mathrm{lbs} .(3 \mathrm{~N})$ |
| Rayleigh Backscatter Coefficient (for 1 ns | $1310 \mathrm{~nm}:-77 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Pulse Width) | $1550 \mathrm{~nm}:-82 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

