## Corning ${ }^{\circledR}$ SMF-28e $+{ }^{\circledR}$ Optical Fiber Product Information



ColorPro ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Identification Technology

SMF-28e+ fiber is also available in colored and ringmarked variants, variants, enabled by ColorPro ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ identification technology. Corning fibers with ColorPro ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ identification technology deliver better efficiency in cable manufacturing, simplify inventory management, and leverage an enhanced fiber product offering.

## How to Order

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

Built on Corning's solid foundation of quality and proven performance, Corning ${ }^{\oplus}$ SMF-28e+ ${ }^{\oplus}$ optical fiber is the most widely deployed fiber in the world. Optimized for access and metro networks and meeting the demand for high-speed connectivity, SMF-28e+ fiber is compatible and fully compliant with Recommendation ITU-T G.652.D.

## Optical Specifications

## Maximum Attenuation

| 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

| Mandrel <br> Radius <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Number <br> of <br> Turns | Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Induced <br> Attenuation* <br> $(\mathrm{dB})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 1 | 1550 | $\leq 0.03$ |
| 25 | 100 | 1310 | $\leq 0.03$ |
| 25 | 100 | 1550 | $\leq 0.03$ |
| 30 | 100 | 1625 | $\leq 0.03$ |

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

Point Discontinuity

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

Cable Cutoff Wavelength $\left(\lambda_{c c}\right)$
$\lambda_{\text {cc }} \leq 1260 \mathrm{~nm}$
Mode Field Diameter

| Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Mode Field Diameter <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1310 | $9.2 \pm 0.4$ |
| 1550 | $10.4 \pm 0.5$ |


| Dispersion <br> Wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | Dispersion Value <br> $[\mathrm{ps} /(\mathrm{nm} \cdot \mathrm{km})]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1550 | $\leq 18$ |
| 1625 | $\leq 22$ |

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 (ps/Vkm) |
| :--- | :---: |
| PMD Link Design Value | $\leq 0.06^{*}$ |
| Maximum Individual Fiber PMD | $\leq 0.1$ |

*Complies with ITU-T G.650-2 Appendix IV, ( $m=20$, $Q=0.01 \%)$, August 2015.

The PMD link design value is a term used to describe the PMD of concatenated lengths of fiber (also known as $P M D_{Q}$ ). 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 | < $12 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |

## 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 $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\leq 0.05$ |

Operating Temperature Range: $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*Reference temperature $=+23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## 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 are available.

## Length

Fiber lengths available up to $50.4 \mathrm{~km} /$ spool.

## Performance Characterizations

Characterized parameters are typical values.

| Core Diameter | $8.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Numerical Aperture | 0.14 |
|  | NA is measured at the one percent power level of a <br> one-dimensional far-field scan at 1310 nm. |
| Effective Group Index of Refraction $\left(\mathrm{n}_{\text {eff }}\right)$ | $1310 \mathrm{~nm}: 1.4674$ |
|  | $1550 \mathrm{~nm}: 1.4679$ |
| Fatigue Resistance Parameter $\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{d}}\right)$ | 20 |
| Coating Strip Force | Dry: $0.6 \mathrm{lbs} .(3 \mathrm{~N})$ |
|  | Wet, $14-$ day room temperature: $0.6 \mathrm{lbs} .(3 \mathrm{~N})$ |
| Rayleigh Backscatter Coefficient <br> (for 1 ns Pulse Width) | $1310 \mathrm{~nm}:-77 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

