# DIGITUS Installation Cable Indoor/Outdoor A/I-DQ (ZN) BH 9/125µ OS2, 8 fibers, CPR Dca, LSZH

DK-39081-U EAN 4016032272182





# FO A-I-DQ(ZN)BH 8E9/125µ, SM, OS2, 8 fibers Indoor/Outdoor, LSZH, Dca, black, length 1 m

Loose tube cable is a design that has high tensile strength and flexibility in a compact cable size. Our loose tube cable provides excellent optical transmission and physical performance. We ensure a continuing level of quality in our cable products through several quality control programs including ISO 9001 and all the materials have passed REACh and ROHS. We ensure product reliability through rigorous qualification testing of each product family. Both initial and periodic qualification testing are performed to assure the cable's performance and durability in the field environments.

#### Future-oriented standards and high-end quality for your network.

- LSZH low smoke zero halogen
- UV-resistant
- Longitudinaly and laterally water-resistant
- Glass yarn armoured
- Non-metal rodent protection
- Metal free
- Attenuation at 1310nm : ≤ max. 0.34 dB/km (before cabling) ; ≤ max. 0.36 dB/km (after cabling)
- Attenuation at 1550nm: ≤ max. 0.21 dB/km (before cabling); ≤ max.
   0.22 dB/km (after cabling)
- Attenuation at 1625nm : ≤ max. 0.23 dB/km (before cabling) ; ≤ max. 0.25 dB/km (after cabling)
- Zero Dispersion Wavelength : 1302 ~ 1324 nm
- Zero Dispersion Slope : ≤ 0.092 ps/nm 2 x km
- PMD Link value ( M= 20 cables Q= 0.01%) max. PMDQ : 0.2 ps/√km
- Cable Cutoff Wavelength ( $\lambda cc$ ) :  $\leq 1260 \text{ nm}$

- Macro bending Loss (100 turns ;  $\Phi$ 50nm) at 1550 nm :  $\leq$  0.05 dB
- Macro bending Loss (100 turns ;  $\Phi$ 50nm) at 1625 nm :  $\leq$  0.10 dB
- Mode Field Diameter at 1310nm : 9.2  $\pm$  0.4  $\mu$ m
- Cladding diameter :  $125 \pm 1 \ \mu m$
- Core/ clad concentricity error :  $\leq$  0.6  $\mu$ m
- Cladding Non-Circularity : ≤ 1.0 %
- Proof stress : ≥ 0.69 Gpa
- Fiber count (OS2 G.652D) : 2-12 pc
- Max. number of loose tube : 1 pc
- Fiber number per tube : 2 12 pc
  Loose tube : 2.0 ± 0.2 mm
- Outher sheath material : LSZH, CPR Dca, EN 50575: 2014+A1: 2016
- Cable outer diameter : 6.5 ± 0.5 mm
- Max. allowable pulling force : 1400 N
- Crush resistance : 1000/200 N/100mm
- Temperature range : transport and storage : 40°C to + 70°C; installation : - 40°C to + 60°C; operation : - 40°C to + 70°C
- Min. bending radius : installation : 20 x OD ; operation : 10 x OD

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## Attributes

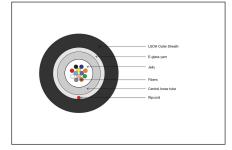
- Application: universal
- Cable jacket: LSOH
- Cable type: U-DQ (ZN) BH X E 9/125µm
- Color cable: black
- Fiber class: OS2
- Fiber diameter: 9/125µ
- Mode: Singlemode
- Number of fibers: 8

Logistics						
	Number (pcs)	Weight (kg)	Depth (cm)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)	cm³
Packaging Unit Carton	2000	118.00	65.00	65.00	43.00	181,675.00
Packaging Unit Inside	1	0.06	100.00	0.50	0.50	25.00
Packaging Unit Single	1	0.06	100.00	0.50	0.50	25.00
Net single without Packaging	1	0.06	100.00	0.50	0.50	0.00

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More images:



#### Safety notes

- Avoid direct contact with light sources: Fiber optic cables, especially those with active light sources such as lasers (e.g. in optical communication systems), can emit dangerous radiation that can damage
- eyes. Take care never to look directly into the light of an optical fiber, even if the light source is invisible to the naked eye.
- When working with fiber optic cables, especially during tests or when working with lasers, protective goggles should always be worn to protect against harmful radiation.
- When plugging and unplugging the cable, only grasp the plug and do not pull directly on the cable.
- Do not kink or crush: Fiber optic cables are sensitive to mechanical stress.
- To protect cables from physical damage, they should be laid in special ducts or with protective materials
- Keep cable connectors clean: Fiber optic cables are sensitive to dust and dirt. Even small particles on the connectors can severely impair the signal quality.
- Cables should not be used in environments with extremely high or very low temperatures. Observe the product information on the maximum operating temperature of the cable
- · Check cables regularly for visible damage such as cracks, kinks or signs of wear. Defective cables should be replaced immediately.

### EU responsible person

EU based economic operator ensuring the product complies with the required regulations.

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