

**Identification / designation code for Datwyler fibre optic cables according to DIN EN 60794-1-1 Bbl 1 (VDE 0888-100-1 Bbl 1) : 2012-11**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						<p><b>Optical quality / Transmission properties</b></p> <p><b>A</b> Attenuation coefficient (dB/km) and bandwidth (MHz x 100 m) at wavelength about 650 nm</p> <p><b>B</b> Attenuation coefficient (dB/km) and bandwidth (MHz x 100 m) at wavelength about 850 nm</p> <p><b>F</b> Attenuation coefficient (dB/km) and bandwidth (MHz x km) or dispersion (ps/(nm * km)) at wavelength about 1300 nm or 1310 nm</p> <p><b>H</b> Attenuation coefficient (dB/km) and dispersion (ps/(nm * km)) at wavelength about 1550 nm</p> <p><b>Optical fibre</b></p> <p><b>E</b> Singlemode fibre (glass core/glass cladding)</p> <p><b>G</b> Multimode graded index fibre (glass core/glass cladding)</p> <p><b>GK</b> Multimode graded index fibre (glass core/polymer cladding)</p> <p><b>K</b> Multimode step index fibre (glass core/polymer cladding)</p> <p><b>P</b> Multimode step index fibre (polymer core/polymer cladding)</p> <p><b>S</b> Multimode step index fibre (glass core/glass cladding)</p> <p><b>Fibre dimensions:</b> Core or field diameter in µm (nominal par) Cladding diameter in µm (nominal par)</p> <p><b>Number of optical fibres / number of loose tubes x number of fibres per tube</b></p> <p><b>Sheath or secondary coating</b></p> <p><b>H</b> made of halogen-free material</p> <p><b>M</b> made of lead</p> <p><b>Y</b> made of PVC</p> <p><b>2Y</b> made of PE</p> <p><b>4Y</b> made of PA</p> <p><b>5Y</b> made of PTFE</p> <p><b>6Y</b> made of FEP</p> <p><b>7Y</b> made of ETFE</p> <p><b>9Y</b> made of PP</p> <p><b>11Y</b> made of TPE-U (PUR)</p> <p><b>12Y</b> made of TPE-E</p> <p><b>Construction details (from left to right, in the cable: from inside to outside)</b></p> <p><b>B</b> Armouring</p> <p><b>1B</b> Armouring with one layer steel band</p> <p><b>2B</b> Armouring with two layers steel band</p> <p><b>F</b> Cable core filled</p> <p><b>OF</b> Cable core filled with solids</p> <p><b>Q</b> Dry swelling materials in cable core</p> <p><b>(L)</b> Plain, overlapping aluminium foil</p> <p><b>(R...)</b> Armouring made of round wires; ... wire diameter in mm</p> <p><b>S</b> Metal stranding element</p> <p><b>W</b> Steel braids</p> <p><b>(ZN)</b> Non-metallic strain-relief elements</p> <p><b>(ZS)</b> Metallic strain-relief/supporting elements in cable core</p> <p><b>Type</b></p> <p><b>B</b> Loose tube, unfilled</p> <p><b>D</b> Loose tube, filled</p> <p><b>DA</b> Loose tube made of aluminium, filled</p> <p><b>DC</b> Loose tube made of copper, filled</p> <p><b>DS</b> Loose tube made of steel, filled</p> <p><b>H</b> Single-fibre loose tube, unfilled</p> <p><b>V</b> Tight buffer</p> <p><b>W</b> Single-fibre loose tube, filled</p> <p><b>Product / Application</b></p> <p><b>A</b> Outdoor cable</p> <p><b>AT</b> Outdoor cable, divisible</p> <p><b>B</b> Loose tube, unfilled</p> <p><b>D</b> Loose tube, filled</p> <p><b>F</b> Fibre</p> <p><b>H</b> Single-fibre loose tube, unfilled</p> <p><b>J</b> Indoor cable</p> <p><b>U</b> Universal cable (indoor &amp; outdoor)</p> <p><b>V</b> Tight buffer</p> <p><b>W</b> Single-fibre loose tube, filled</p>