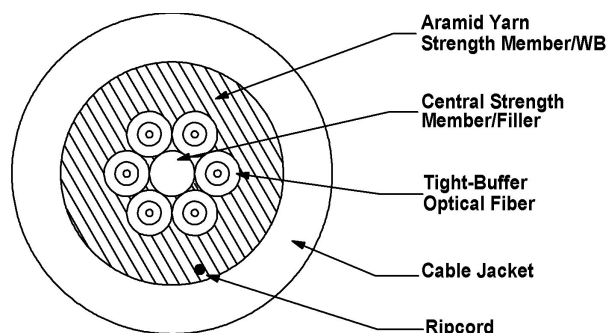


Part #: DX006AALE9KA

6 CHANNEL

DX-Series Distribution – Outside Plant Cables



Laser Ultra-Fox™ Fiber Performance

Fiber Code	ALE
Industry Standard Designation	Laser Optimized OM4 Bend Insensitive ISO/IEC 11801
Core/Cladding Diameter (μm)	50/125
Numeric Aperture	0.20
Wavelength (nm)	850/1310
Gigabit Ethernet Distance (m)	1040/600
10-Gigabit Ethernet Distance (m)	550/300
Maximum Cabled Attenuation (dB/km)	3.0/1.0
Minimum Laser EMB Bandwidth (MHz-km)	4700/500
Minimum OFL LED Bandwidth (MHz-km)	3500/500
Primary Coating Diameter (μm)	245
Secondary Buffer Diameter (μm)	900
Proof Test Level (kpsi)	100

Mechanical and Environmental

Crush Resistance TIA/EIA-455-41A	1500 N/cm
Flex Resistance	1000 cycles
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +85°C
Installation Temperature (actual temp. of cable)	-30°C to +60°C

Cable Characteristics

Jacket Color	
Jacket Material	Polyethylene
Buffer Material	Hard Elastomeric
Cable Weight	29 kg/km (20 lbs/1000')
Cable Diameter	6.3 mm (0.25 in)

Installation and Operating Characteristics

	Installation	Operating
Max Tensile Load	2,670 N (600 lbs)	890 N (200 lbs)
Min Bend Radius	12.6 cm (5.0 in)	6.3 cm (2.5 in)

6 CHANNEL
DX-Series Distribution – Outside Plant Cables

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Standards

OCC's outside plant tight-buffered fiber optic cables meet the functional requirements of the following standards:

- ICEA-S-87-640
- TIA-568
- TIA-598

Applications

- Outdoor distribution cable for duct or aerial lash installations along utility poles for cable television, telecom or other outside plant campus backbone applications

Features

- Tight-buffered construction for easy, direct connector termination or splicing
- Polyethylene outer cable jacket for excellent UV and weather resistance
- High performance tight-buffer on the optical fibers for excellent environmental and mechanical protection
- Wide operating temperature of -40°C to +85°C
- 900µm buffer eliminates the need for costly and time-consuming installation of fanout kits or pigtail splices because connectors terminate directly to the fiber
- All-dielectric design does not require grounding or bonding