

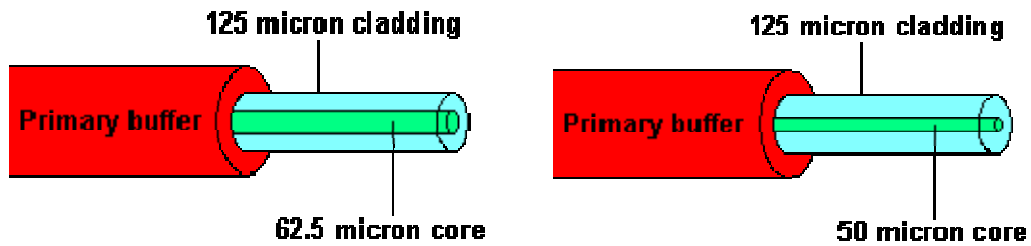


This is a page to illustrate the very basic differences between 62.5 and 50/125 multimode fiber in selecting a patch cable for your existing cable plant.

The key thing to remember is to always use a patch cable of the same type as the cable that you are connecting to.

It is virtually impossible to tell the difference between the two fiber types (62.5 and 50/125) by looking at the bare fiber* or the connectors*.

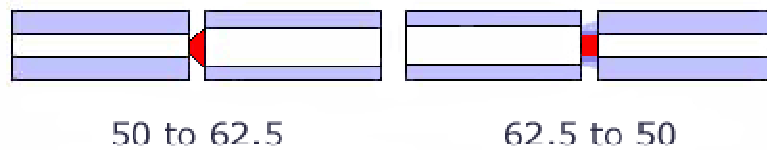
Usually, this information will be written on the cable's jacket.



The photos above illustrate that the outer diameters of the two fiber types are the same. What is different is the size of the center light carrying core of the fiber.

You cannot see the fiber's core without a microscope*. Therefore, you must rely on the writing that is on the fibers jacket to determine what type is.

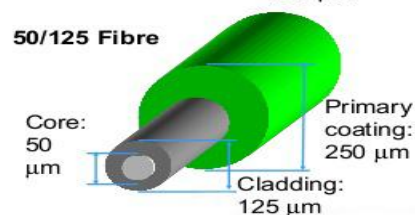
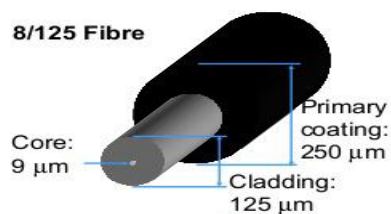
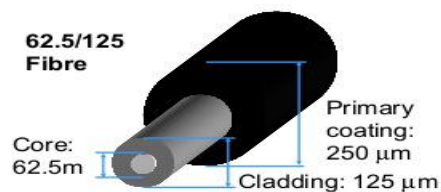
Severe losses of light can occur when you try to match 50/125 and 62.5/125 fiber, as the illustration on the left shows.

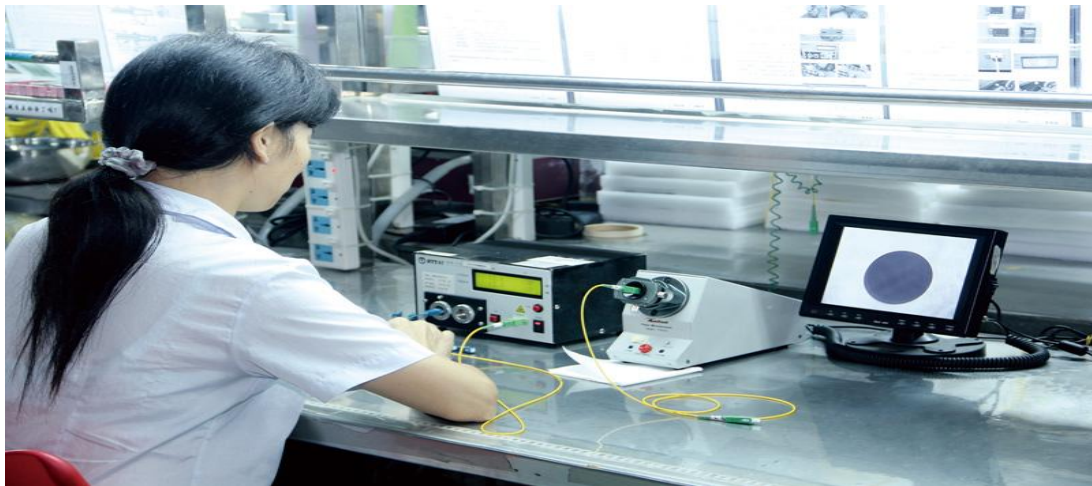


* CAUTION: Never look directly into a fiber cable's end face or into the ferrule of a connector (with fiber present) as there may be dangerous laser light present.

Typical fibre dimensions

- 9/125
- 50/125
- 62.5/125





ACCEPTABLE & UNACCEPTABLE CONNECTOR END-FACE FINISHES

Labels: Ceramic, Cladding, Core, Epoxy Line, Ferrule Contact Zone

Chipped Core Reject	Broken Fiber Reject	Cracked End-face Reject	Deep Scratches Reject
Scratch Re-polish	Debris Re-polish	Chip Outside Limits Re-polish	Epoxy Debris Re-polish
Within Limits Accept	Within Limits Accept	Within Limits Accept	Perfect End-face Accept

Limit Definitions

No visible defects to core or cladding
No imperfection/debris in the ferrule contact zone
No contamination in the epoxy line

