

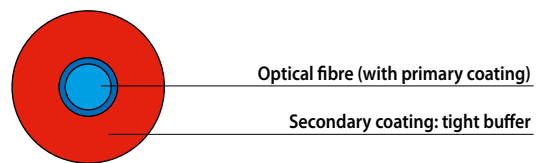
Optical fibre protection & tube construction

There are four different types of fibre optic tube construction - according to the different types of secondary coating that is added to the optical fibres:

- Tight buffer
- Semi tight buffer
- Mini bundle
- Loose tube

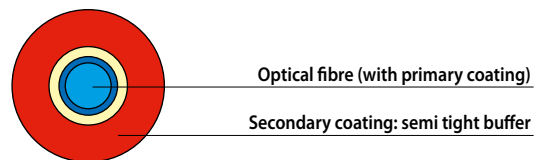
Tight buffer

The fibre is tightly jacketed with a thermoplastic oversheath.



Semi tight buffer

The fibre is loosely jacketed in a tube of a polymer material. The spare room between the fibre and the loose tube is only a few hundredths of a millimeter. The overall diameter of the semi tight buffer is identical with the diameter of the tight buffer.

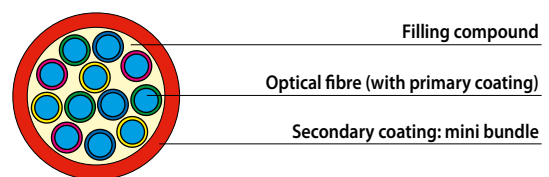


The advantages of the semi tight buffering compared with the tight buffering are:

- The tube can be easily stripped
- Minimal effect of microbending

Micro loose tube

2 to 24 optical fibres are loosely encapsulated. The secondary protection consist of one layer of termoplastic material. The interstices inside the tube are filled with gel. The overall diameter is Approximately 1.45 mm for 12 fibres and 1.95 mm for 24 fibres.



Loose tube

2 to 24 primary coated optical fiber are loosely encapsulated. The tube consist of one or two layers of the same or different materials. The interstices inside the tibe are filled with gel. The overall diameter is 2-4 mm / depending on fibre counts.

