

### Features and Benefits

- Available in riser and plenum rated constructions
- Small, flexible constructions
- Easy to strip and terminate
- Easily customized for individual customers

### Applications

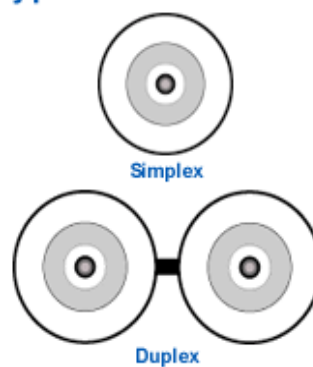
- Cable assemblies—pigtailed and patchcords
- For patching at cross-connects
- Connection to transmission equipment
- Short, interbuilding runs
- Fiber to the desk

## Simplex/Duplex Cables



These Simplex and Duplex Cables are designed for interconnecting equipment. They are easily terminated for use as jumpers for intrabuilding distribution requirements. These cables are available in a variety of custom colors as well as with customer-specified markings. Industry standard colors are available for quick delivery from stock. Ruggedized, round, loose tube or other design variations are available upon request.

### Typical Cross Sections



## SPECIFICATIONS

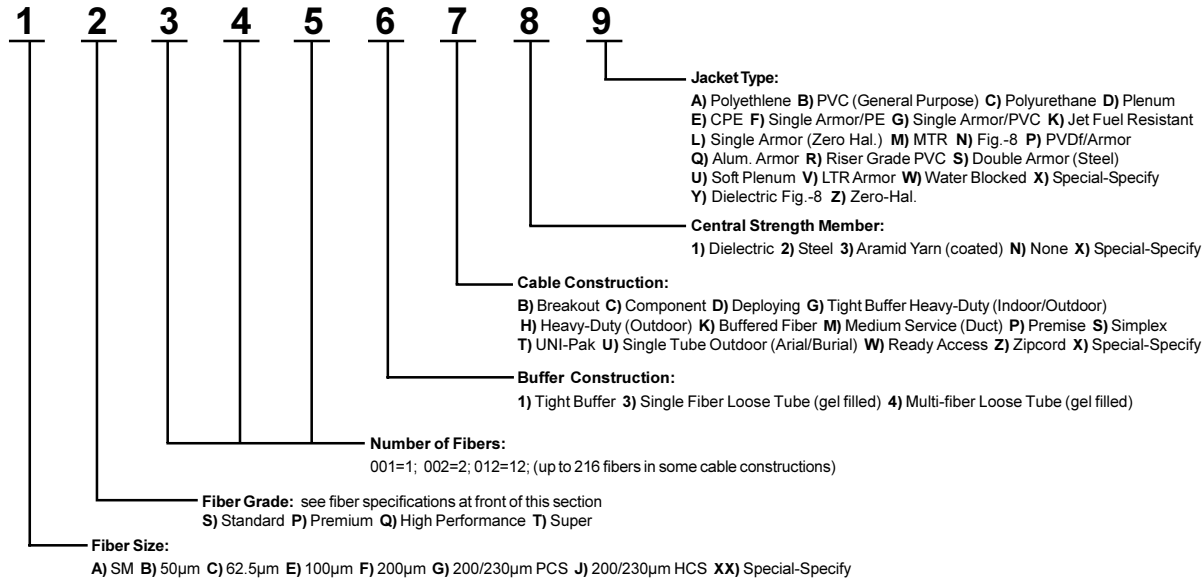
### (SIMPLEX AND DUPLEX UNLESS INDICATED)

Minimum Bend Radius Installation: 2.0 in (5.0 cm) In-Service: 1.2 in (3.0 cm)	Maximum Vertical Rise: 1640 feet (500 meters)
Maximum Crush Resistance: 500 Lbs ft/in (875 N/cm)	For round duplex, see TPR Premise Riser cables.

Fibers	Number	Diameter Inch (mm)	Weight Lbs/1000' (kg/km)	Installation Lbs/f (N)	In-Service Lbsf (N)
<b>SIMPLEX</b>					
1	XX0011SNR	0.118 (3.0)	5.6 (8.3)	110 (490)	65 (290)
1	XX0011SNU	0.118 (3.0)	6.5 (9.7)	110 (490)	65 (290)
<b>DUPLEX (ZIPCORDER)</b>					
1	XX0021ZNR	1.114 x .235 (2.9 x 6.0)	10.3 (15.3)	220 (980)	130 (580)
1	XX0021ZNU	1.114 x .235 (2.9 x 6.0)	12.1 (18.0)	220 (980)	130 (580)
* XX denotes fiber type					

# ORDERING INFORMATION

## Cable Part Numbering System



## Color Coding

All BICC General cables, unless customized, follow the industry standard color code system for easy identification. Cables with 12 or fewer individual components will follow the color sequence: Blue, Orange, Green, Brown, Slate White, Red, Black, Yellow, Violet, Pink, Aqua.

For cables having more than 12 fibers, grouping is done following the same sequence for the subgroup and for the fibers within it. Example: 24 fiber loose tube cable with six fibers in each of four tubes—Tube colors will be blue, orange, green and brown. Each tube will have one each of fibers in the first six colors (blue, orange, green, brown, slate, white). Fibers are then identified by tube color/fiber color—blue/white being the white fiber in the blue tube.

When cables have more than 144 fibers, a black stripe is added to each of the first six colors in order to make 18 recognizable subgroups.

In some cable designs, jacketed subgroups may be numbered for identification in lieu of color coding.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THIS OR OTHER PRODUCTS AND THEIR AVAILABILITY, PLEASE CONTACT FIBER OPTIC CENTER, INC.