



Specialty Fiber

DrakaElite™ High Temperature Optical Fiber products

The alliance of state-of-the-art high temperatures coating with Draka glass excellence



DrakaElite™ is the specialty optical fiber product line of the Prysmian Group. It utilizes the experience of the world wide leader of the cable industry in material for harsh environment and offers a range of state-of-the-art coatings for operations at extreme temperatures.

The range of coatings includes High Temperature Acrylate coating (150°C*), Silicone coating (200°C*) and Polyimide coating (300°C**/**). It brings a suite of valuable solutions to the specific needs of any industries; medical, sensor, aerospace as well as oil and gas.

These coatings are associated with Draka brand of optical fiber with decades of proven reliability and leading performances in telecom and datacom solutions.

For specific application these coatings can be combined with Draka's specialized optical fiber including RadHard or SuperRadHard fibers for radiations exposed applications or Draka's HP&HT solutions for resistance under high hydrogen pressure and high temperature environments.

These high temperature fibers can be used in all cable constructions, including loose tube, tight buffered, ribbon and central tube designs.

- * maximum long term operating temperature
- ** also operating at very low temperature

Features	Advantages
High temperature resistant coatings	Supports application in environments with both constant high temperature and fluctuating temperature
Industrial process	Superior geometry, uniformity and homogeneity
Draka's leadership in telecom and datacom	State-of-the-art transmission performances
Innovative glass design	Fiber available with bend insensitive feature
Draka's proprietary PCVD process (Plasma activated Chemical Vapor Deposition Process)	Coatings can be combined with radiation hardened or hydrogen tolerant glass structure

Did you know?



Prysmian Group is the world wide leader of single mode fibers and multimode fibers for telecom and datacom. DrakaElite, its specialty fiber product line, takes the best of this technology and adds specific building blocks to offer the performance of optical fibers to the most demanding applications. High temperature fibers are an illustration of it; combining top glass performances with the most suitable coating for the environmental conditions.

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Optical fiber selection guide

The first parameter to consider when choosing fiber for harsh environment is obviously the type of technology selected for the application, whether it is **single mode technology** (9 μm nominal core fibers) or **multimode technology** (50 μm and larger core fibers). Single mode fibers are mostly used for communication for multiple kilometer distances, but this technology is also needed in Rayleigh, Acoustic, Raman or Bragg grating based sensing technology. Multimode fibers are used for data transmission on shorter distances (Graded Index Multimode Fibers), power transportation (Step index Multimode Fibers) or Raman based sensing.

For both single mode and multimode fibers, Draka has developed specific trench-assisted lightguide designs that dramatically reduce the optical losses due to macro- or micro- bends, while remaining fully back-ward compatible with existing standards. Known as Draka's **BendBright**[®] technology, it is especially recommended when tight fiber bends ($R \leq 15 \text{ mm}$) are to be expected. Furthermore, it makes sense in harsh environment in order to protect the optical power budget by reducing the variation of the attenuation with the temperature. Main available products are, for single mode: **BendBright**[®]-**XS** and **BendBright**[®]-**Elite** and for multimode: **MaxCap**[®]-**BendBright**[®].

Optical fiber can be as well adapted to other demanding environments. Draka has developed specific optical fiber for radiation exposed applications; **RadHard** fibers for low to medium irradiative environments; **SuperRadHard** fibers for more exposed environments. Draka has as well developed specific optical fiber (**HP&HT** fibers) for high pressure and high temperature environments typically found in gas & oil industries. These fibers offer far lower attenuation increase when exposed to radiation or to high hydrogen pressure.

Coating selection guide

Despite their high strength, optical fibers require coatings to protect and maintain their intrinsic strength during installation and operation. Draka has developed three coatings for medium high (150°C) to very high (300°C) temperatures, so as to provide the most appropriate answer for demanding applications.

The high temperature polyacrylate (**HTA**) is able to cope with temperature up to **150°C** on long duration and up to **180°C** short term*. Its other characteristics are very close to those of the urethane acrylate coatings used for the telecom market. Therefore, advantage could be taken of all the techniques developed for this mass deployment market; cable construction and stripping tools included.

The **silicone** coating is capable of **200°C/230°C**, long/short term*. It is easy to strip mechanically, offers very low microbending loss and is resistant to many chemicals.

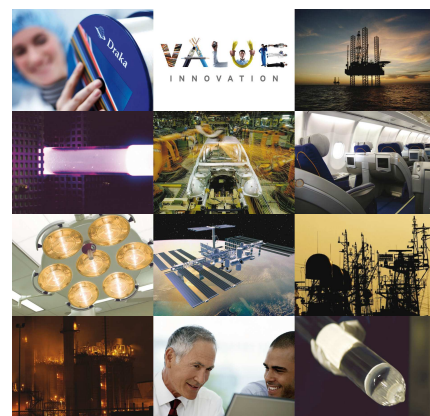
The **polyimide** coating can cope with very high temperature (**300°C/350°C**, long/short term*). Draka polyimide coating offers top-of-the-art adhesion to the optical fiber surface while being compatible with any polyimide chemical or thermal stripping techniques. It is tough enough to be used in demanding, down hole applications.

*short term: ≤ 3 days

How can we be of service to you?

Value Innovation is a way of looking at the world. How can we help our customers do more, make more, save more, achieve more? Take DrakaElite[™]. Based on our proprietary manufacturing process and our control of all technological building blocks, we offer an extensive portfolio of specialized optical fibers that have been designed, developed, manufactured and tested for every environment. Whether you want to guide, amplify, transmit, process, control or sense light, Draka has the fiber you need, whatever your environment. And if for some reason we don't have exactly what you need, well, we'll just make it.

That's Value Innovation in action.





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High temperatures coating types

Coating type	Long term temperature range (min / max)	Short term* max temperature	Coating diameter	Attenuation change with temperature (dB/km)**	Stripping
High Temperature Acrylate (HTA)	-60°C / +150°C	180 °C	242 ± 7 µm	single mode: ≤ 0.05 multimode: ≤ 0.05	Any methods
Silicone**	-60°C / +200°C	230°C	242 ± 15 µm	single mode: ≤ 0.3 multimode: ≤ 0.3	Mechanical stripping
Polyimide**	-60°C / +300°C	350 °C	155 ± 5 µm	single mode: ≤ 0.05 multimode: ≤ 0.05	Thermal or chemical stripping

* short term: ≤ 3 days

** typical max induced attenuation at 1310 and 1550 nm (single mode) or at 850 nm multimode, after 3000 h, at the highest temperature of the long term temperature range

Single Mode Fibers ^{(1) (2)}

Type (ITU-T recommendation)	Operational wavelengths	Attenuation with bending**	Coating	Attenuation (dB/km) 1310 -1625 nm	Attenuation at 1550 nm (dB/km)
SMF (G.652)	1260 nm -1625 nm	Not specified at low radius	HTA: Silicone: Polyimide:	≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.7	≤ 0.3 ≤ 0.3 ≤ 0.6
BendBright*-XS bend-insensitive fiber (G.657.A2)	1260 nm -1625 nm	R=7.5 mm: ≤ 0.1 dB	HTA: Silicone: Polyimide:	≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.7	≤ 0.3 ≤ 0.3 ≤ 0.6
BendBright*-Elite Ultra bend-insensitive (G.657.B3)	1260 nm -1625 nm	R=5 mm: ≤ 0.1 dB	HTA: Silicone: Polyimide:	≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.7	≤ 0.3 ≤ 0.3 ≤ 0.6

* BendBright is a registered trade mark of Draka

** at 1550 nm, 1 full turn

Graded Index Multimode Fibers ^{(1) (2)}

Type (core/clad diameter, µm)	Operational wavelengths	Numerical aperture	OFL bandwidth (MHz.km)	Attenuation	Attenuation with bending**
50 µm GI-MMF (50/125)	850 – 1300 nm	0.20 ± 0.02	≥500 to ≥3500 at 850 nm	≤ 3.0 dB/km at 850 nm	Not specified at low radius
50 µm BI* GI-MMF (50/125)	850 – 1300 nm	0.20 ± 0.02	≥500 to ≥3500 at 850 nm	≤ 3.0 dB/km at 850 nm	≤ 0.2 dB at 850 nm 2 turns, R=7.5 mm
62.5 BI* GI-MMF (62.5/125)	850 – 1300 nm	0.28 ± 0.02	≥500 at 1300 nm	≤ 1.0 dB/km at 1300 nm	≤ 0.6 dB at 1300 nm 2 turns, R=7.5 mm

* BI: Bend Insensitive

Step Index Multimode Fibers ^{(1) (2)}

core/clad diameter, µm	Operational wavelengths	Numerical aperture	Attenuation* (850 nm)	Attenuation* (1300 nm)	Notes
50/125 low NA	650 – 1300 nm	0.12 ± 0.02	≤ 20 dB/km	≤ 10 dB/km	
50/125 medium NA	650 – 1300 nm	0.22 ± 0.02	≤ 6 dB/km	≤ 3 dB/km	
62.5/125	650 – 1300 nm	0.29 ± 0.02	≤ 6 dB/km	≤ 3 dB/km	
105/125 low NA	650 – 1300 nm	0.15 ± 0.02	≤ 20 dB/km	Upon request	
105/125 medium NA	650 – 1300 nm	0.22 ± 0.02	≤ 12 dB/km	Upon request	

* for HTA and silicone, PI under development

(1) glass and coating combinations availability is volume dependant, please contact us for further details

(2) other cladding dimensions upon request



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Radiation Hardened Single Mode Fibers ⁽¹⁾

Type	Operational wavelengths	Radiations	Coating	Attenuation at 1310 nm (dB/km)	Attenuation at 1550 nm (dB/km)
RadHard SMF	1260 nm -1625 nm	<< 100 Gy	HTA:	≤ 0.4	≤ 0.3
SuperRadHard SMF	1260 nm -1625 nm	> 100 Gy	HTA: Silicone: Polyimide:	≤ 0.5 ≤ 0.5 ≤ 0.8	≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.7

Radiation Hardened Gradient Index Multimode Fibers ⁽¹⁾

Type (core/clad diameter, μm)	Operational wavelengths	Radiations	Numerical aperture	OFL bandwidth (MHz.km)	Attenuation
RadHard MMF* (50/125)	850 – 1300 nm	<< 100 Gy	0.200 ± 0.015	≥500 to ≥3500 at 850 nm	≤ 3.0 dB/km at 850 nm
RadHard MMF* (62.5/125)	850 – 1300 nm	<< 100 Gy	0.28 ± 0.02	≥500 at 1300 nm	≤ 1.0 dB/km at 1300 nm
SuperRadHard MMF (50/125)	850 – 1300 nm	> 100 Gy	0.200 ± 0.015	≥500 at 850 and 1300 nm	≤ 3.0 dB/km at 850 nm

* Only available with HTA

Hydrogen Tolerant High Pressure and High Temperature Single Mode Fibers ⁽¹⁾

Type (ITU-T recommendation)	Operational wavelengths	Coating	Attenuation at 1310 nm (dB/km)	Attenuation at 1550 nm (dB/km)	note
HP&HT SMF	1260 nm -1625 nm	HTA: Silicone: Polyimide:	≤ 0.5 ≤ 0.5 ≤ 0.8	≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.7	HP&HT150 SMF HP&HT200 SMF HP&HT300 SMF

Hydrogen Tolerant High Pressure and High Temperature Graded Index Multimode Fibers ⁽¹⁾

Type (core/clad diameter, μm)	Operational wavelengths	Numerical aperture	OFL bandwidth (MHz.km)	Attenuation	note
HP&HT GIMMF (50/125)	850 – 1300 nm	0.200 ± 0.015	≥500 at 850 and 1300 nm	≤ 3.0 dB/km at 850 nm	HP&HT150 MMF HP&HT200 MMF HP&HT300 MMF

Common Specifications - mechanical specifications

Characteristics	Conditions	Specified Values	Units
Proof Test	Off-line, standard	> 0.69 (100)	GPa (kpsi)
	Off-line, upon request	> 1.4 (200)	GPa (kpsi)
Dynamic Tensile Strength (median value)	0.5 meter gauge length, unaged and aged [*]	> 3.8 (550)	GPa (kpsi)
Fatigue Parameter (Typical)	Dynamic fatigue, unaged and aged [*]	n _d > 18	

* aged: 1000 hours at max long term temperature

⁽¹⁾ glass and coating combinations availability is volume dependant, please contact us for further details