HUBER+SUHNER

OPTIPACK JUMPER CABLES MTP-MTP

FIBRE MTP®-MTP® PATCH CABLING

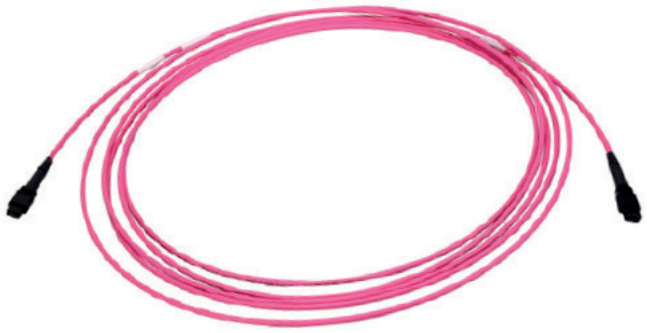
edp Distribution

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Jumper cables are used to make the final connection from patch panels to transceivers, or they are used in the centralised cross-connect as a means of connecting two independent backbone links.

Generally, jumper cables are short length assemblies because they only connect two devices within the same rack. However, in some cases jumper cables can be longer, such as middle-of-row or end-of-row distribution architectures.

HUBER+SUHNER manufactures jumper cables which are optimised for the in-rack environment. Jumper cables are smaller and more flexible than conventional assemblies and connectivity is designed to allow highest packing density as well as easy and fast access. All of HUBER-SUHNER's jumper cables contain bend-optimised fibre for enhanced performance under tight bending conditions, and their connectors are colour-coded and identified based on base type and fibre type.



Characteristics

- Colour-coded connector boots by fibre count.
- Ultra compact cable diameter.
- Bend-optimised fibre and flexible construction.
- Available as Base-8, -12 or Base-24 types.
- Robust construction.

8 Optipack Base-8 MTP® Jumper Cables

Base-8 MTP® jumpers are used to connect fibre optic patch panels with servers and switches in 4-lane parallel architectures. They can also be used to connect two independent trays or modules within centralised cross-connects. Base-8 is the most common interface for 40G data rates and new developments in transceiver technology which means that Base-8 could also satisfy 100G, 200G and 400G in the future.

Base-8 jumpers are identified by a grey boot at the rear of the connector so that users do not mistake it for a Base-12 assembly with black boot. Base-8 jumpers are fully compatible with Base-12 patch backbone cables and patch panels. However, users should note that 33 % of backbone fibres will be wasted in such a case.

Optipack Base-12 MTP® Jumper Cables

Base-12 MTP® jumpers are used to connect fibre optic patch panels with servers and switches in 4-lane parallel architectures. They can also be used to connect two independent trays or modules within centralised cross-connects. Base-12 jumpers are compatible with Base-8 transceivers, but usage will result in a 33 % fibre wastage because SR4 deployments of 40G only require 8 fibers (4 × lanes).

Base-12 jumpers are identified by a black boot at the rear of the connector so that users do not mistake it for a Base-8 assembly with grey boot. Base-12 jumpers are fully compatible with Base-8 backbone cables and patch panels. However, users should note that 33 % of jumper fibres will be wasted in such a case.

Optipack Base-24 MTP® Jumper Cables

Base-24 MTP® jumpers are used to connect fibre optic patch panels with servers and switches in 10-lane parallel architectures. They can also be used to connect two independent trays or modules within centralised cross-connects. Base-24 jumpers are typically used for 100G data rates over SR10 transceivers and can be identified by a red boot at the rear of the connector.

Technical Data

Cable Diameter (Ø)	2.0 mm, LSFH 8 fibres 2.0 mm, LSFH, 12 fibres (legacy version Ø 3.0 mm) 3.0 mm, LSFH, 24 fibres (legacy version Ø 3.6 mm)
Design acc. to IEC 61754-7 and TIA 604-5 Type MPO	Compliant
Tensile load	50N
Operating temperature	-10 to +60°C
Durability	Min. 100 matings
Material	Flame retardant acc. to UL 94 V-0
RoHS guidelines 2011/65/EU	Compliant

Optical Values

	Measurement method (IL/RL)	IL (dB)	RL (dB)
SM MT Elite (8, 12 and 24 fibre)	IL tested per IEC 61300-3-4 method B	0.10/0.35	>60
	RL tested per IEC 61300-3-6 method B		
MM MT Elite (8, 12 and 24 fibre)	IL tested per IEC 61300-3-4 method B	0.10/0.35	>30
	RL tested per IEC 61300-3-6 method B		

* Note:
Multimode MT elite ferrule as tested with proposed encircled flux launch condition on 50 µm fiber and 850 nm per IEC 61280-4-1
Singlemode MT elite ferrule compliant with IEC 61755-3-31/grade B

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