ICS 33.180.10
CCS M33

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 13993.3-2014

Replacing GB/T 13993.3-2001

Optical fiber cables for telecommunication-Part 3: Indoor optical fibre cables for generic cabling

通信光缆 第3部分：综合布线用室内光缆

Issued on: December 5, 2014 **Implemented on: April 1, 2015**

Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Foreword

GB/T 13993 "communication cable" includes the following sections.

--- Part 2. Outdoor optical fiber core network;

--- Part 3. Indoor optical fiber cabling;

--- Part 4. Outdoor optical fiber access networks;

This section GB/T 13993 Part 3.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This Part replaces GB/T 13993.3-2001 "communications cable series - Part 3. Indoor optical fiber cabling," and

GB/T 13993.3-2001 compared, in addition to editorial changes, the major technical changes are as follows.

--- Standard name "communications cable series" to "communication cable";

--- Cancel the "Terminology" section (see Chapter 3, 2001 edition);

--- Removed the cable core structure type specific recommendations [see 3.2c), 2001 Edition 4.1c)];

--- Cable water blocking requirements to the trunk cable outdoor section may be applicable to water-blocking material and a suitable water-blocking manner [see 3.2e), 2001 Version 4.1e)];

--- Cable combustion performance requirements in accordance with the wiring to the case may be, shall be by burning test or (and) a single combustion test [see 3.2f), 2001 Version 4.1f)];

May be appropriate protective sheath when --- termite requirements have increased [see 3.2g), 2001 edition 4.1g)];

--- Increased levels of fiber optic cable can microtubule blowoff [see 3.2j), 2001 edition 4.1h)];

--- Increasing the life of at least 15 years of requirements [see 3.2k)];

--- Single-mode fiber optic cable types involved, increasing the B1.3 class and based on ITU-TG.652.2009 specified performance requirements,

B4 class and based on ITU-TG.655.2009 specified performance requirements, B6 and fiber type according to ITU-TG.657.2009

1 Scope

GB/T 13993 provisions of this part of the indoor cable (hereinafter referred to as cable) structure type and suitability requirements, specifications, manufacturing standards

Length, fiber characteristics, mechanical and environmental properties.

This section applies to indoor cabling with fiber optic cable, does not apply to single-wire or metal-containing optoelectronic integrated cable pairs.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein

Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 9771 (all parts) with a single-mode optical fiber communication

GB/T 12357.1 communication with multimode fiber - Part 1. A1 multimode fiber characteristics

GB/T 13993.4 telecommunication cables - Part 4. Outdoor optical fiber access networks YD/T 908 cable type designation Category 3

3.1 General

This section is divided cable types, sizes and preparation of models in accordance with YD/T 908's.

3.2 Type

Specific structure type cable should be specified in the product standard, the general requirements are as follows.

a) fiber optic cable should use discrete optical fibers, the number of large core fiber optic cables and cords can also be used with multi-fiber optical fiber units.

b) discrete fiber coating should adopt sleeve covering structure, a large number of cable core loose tube may also be used in the coating structure. Fiber ribbon coating layer

We should adopt the loose tube coating structure. When using the skeleton or the like, discrete optical fibers or optical fiber ribbon should be no coating layer.

c) the core structure type can be applied both indoors laying in a suitable manner.

d) cable should be used to strengthen the non-metallic components, in addition to the cable cord, it can also be used metal reinforcing member.

Outdoor section should e) trunk cable having water blocking performance, water-blocking material may be suitable and appropriate way water blocking.

f) fiber optic cabling requirements by burning behavior may be, shall be by burning test or (and) a single combustion test.

g) appropriate for the cable sheath LSZH polyolefin sheathed, it may also be a halogen-containing flame retardant or flame-retardant polyethylene sheath PVC

Jacket, cord fiber optic cable can be applied to a single flame retardant PVC jacket or a thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer jacket. Main buildings

Dry cable sheath is preferably a single beam or flame retardant grades of aluminum (or steel) - polyethylene sheath bonded. When rodent or termite requirements should be adopted

Use appropriate protective sheath.

h) campus backbone cable should be adapted to the shaft, the vertical pipes, basements, tunnels, underground pipelines and (or) buried laying, can be used in line with

GB/T 13993.4 specified outdoor optical cable access network.