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Filling Compounds for Fibre Optic Cables with Extended Temperature Range





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General Functionality - 1

Why are filling compunds being used in telecommunication cables ?

Ensure longitudinal water blocking properties

In case of damage / leakage water can migrate through the holes / voids / interstices of the cable construction

Measures need to be taken in order to avoid further damages by water, such as filling all the remaining interstices / voids





General Functionality - 2

In fibre optic cables we have two applications / locations for filling compounds:

- inside the tubes / modules

- tube filling with thixotropic / pseudoplastic gels
- between / outside the tubes
 - interstice filling compounds with different properties

Today we only want to consider inside tube / module filling !





Consistency

The consistency needs to ensure the following requirements

- keeps the fibre in position when stationairy
- allows the fibre to move, when over a certain limit of external forces

This properties are provdided by gels; they can perform both as solids and liquids, depending on the level of external forces they are exposed to.





Consistency

As parts of gel consistency there are 2 major properties:

Rheology = science about flow property or viscosity behaviour

- → Pseudoplasticity
- → Thixotropy
- → Yield Point

Softness / Hardness = stiffness of the gel

- \rightarrow Cone Penetration
- \rightarrow Temperature Relation





<u>Consistency – Rheology - Pseudoplasticity</u>

Definition: viscosity is decreasing with increasing stress

Consistency – Rheology - Thixtropy

Definition: viscosity is decreasing with time at even stress





Consistency - Rheology - Yield Point

Definition: stress at which the gel turns from solid into liquid also critical yield stress, flow point

Attention: the results of measuring the yield point very much depends on the test method. When comparing figures, make sure same method is being used.





Consistency – Softness / Hardness -01

The softness / hardness is described with the standard test method Cone Penetration; DIN ISO 2137

A defined standard cone is falling for 5 sec into the material; the penetration depth is given in mm/10





Cone Penetration Apparatus







Consistency – Softness / Hardness - 02

Softness / Hardness depends very much on temperature, so you may correlate the low temperature working limits of a gel

To ensure the gel is not effecting the fibre negatively it should have a minimum cone penetration of 150 mm/10

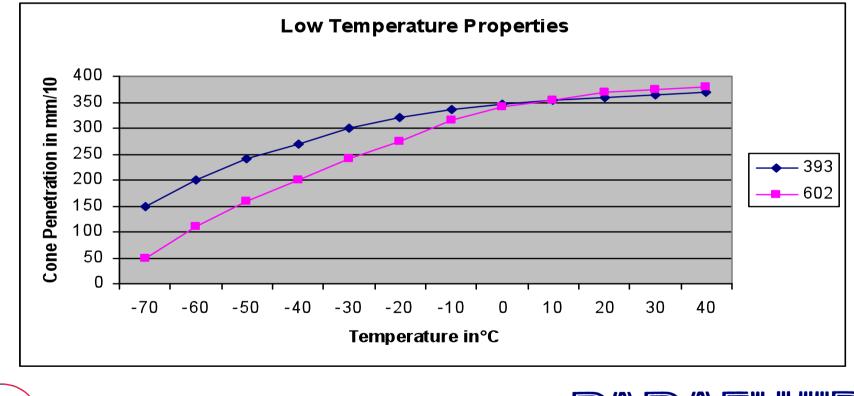
Critical to the fibres is the cristallization of paraffinic parts of the base oil; this cristallization influences the cone penetration dramatically

There is no direct correlation to the Rheology; only the dependance on temperature is similar





Consistency – Softness / Hardness - 02







Tube Filling -- Products - 01

Products – 01 "Standard Product Range"

| Full working temperature range | Full working temperature range |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (< -60°C to +100°C) | (< -60°C to +100°C) |
| Standard Rheology | Special Rheology |
| Normal tube / speed | Small tube / fast speed |
| Limited working temperature range | Limited working temperature range |
| -40°C to +100°C | -40°C to +100°C |
| Standard Rheology | Special Rheology |
| Normal tube / speed | Small tube / fast speed |





Tube Filling -- **Extended Temp Profile**

Extended Temperature Profile – 01

There is a wide difference between the full and the limited working temperature range, technically and commercially.

Innovation with a product, which covers most of the cable specifications regarding low temperature requirement

New product with – 55°C to -60°C minimum working temperature





Tube Filling -- Extended Temp Profile

Extended Temperature Profile – 02

The products have almost same profile as full range product, but pricewise only a little more expensive than the -40°C types

Cone Penetration at -60°C is above 150mm/10

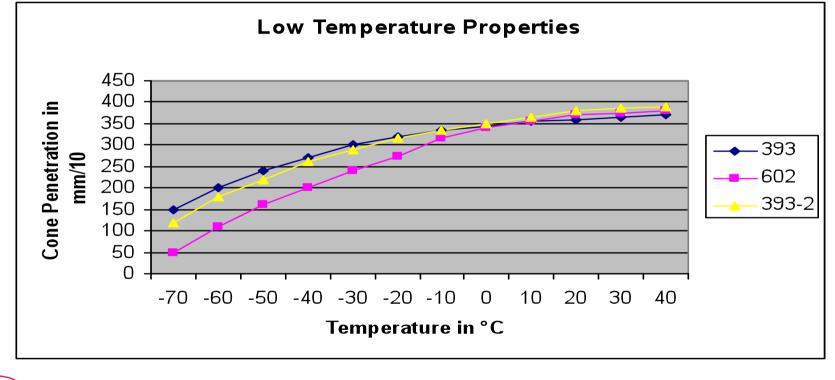
Rheology is at normal standard level





Tube Filling -- Extended Temp Profile

Extended Temperature Profile – 02







Bogdany Petrol, Ltd.

- Located in Hungary
- Factory has more than 100 years of history
- The company Bogdany was established in 2000, taking over the original activity
- Todays activities:
 - Vaselines for Pharma and Cosmetics
 - Special paraffins for wood, poultry, house hold industry
 - Rust preventives
 - Heating oils
 - Cable filling compounds for copper cables
 - New

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- Emulsions for wood, glass wool and stone wool industry
- Optical cable filling compounds LUNECTRA





Parafluid

Parafluid is a more than 100 years old specialist in the petrochemical industry. We are marketing globally:

- Petroleum Jellies for Pharma and Cosmetics
- White Oils for Pharma and Cosmetics
- Technical Jellies and Oils
- Base oils for Lubricants
- Cable Filling Compounds LUNECTRA
- Headquarter in Hamburg
- worldwide distribution network





Conclusion

Bogdany and Parafluid are marketing cable filling compounds under the trademark

LUNECTRA

This business was taken over 3 years ago from HB Fuller, who did this business since the very beginning of the cable industry.

Today we can offer the entire range of products, from standards to specialties.





Conclusion - 02

Lunectra OC

Full working temperature range
Standard RheologyExtended working temperature
range
Standard RheologyLimited working temperature
range
Standard RheologyExtended working temperature
range
LUNECTRA OC 393 - 2LUNECTRA OC 602-2UNECTRA OC 602-2





Thank a lot for your attention !!!



