

ASEAN Ten Countries ADSS Optical Cable G 654



Overview

ITU-T Recommendation databaseAlso, in this version a note has been added for cable cut-off wavelength when ITU-T G.654.E fibre is used at central frequenci.

Key Takeaways

ADSS optical cables using G. 654 fiber are high-performance, all-dielectric cables designed for long-haul, high-capacity terrestrial networks across ASEAN countries.

Overview of ADS

S CablesADSS (All-Dielectric Self-Supporting) cables are aerial fiber optic cables that do not require metallic support or grounding, making them ideal for installation on power lines, poles, or towers. They are designed to withstand mechanical stress, UV exposure, and weathering, while providing high tensile strength through aramid yarns and a glass-reinforced plastic (GRP/FRP) central strength member. Installation methods include air-assisted blowing, water pressure-floating, or manual pulling, suitable for both urban and rural deployments.

G. 654 Fiber CharacteristicsG. 654 fibers are single-mode fibers optimized for long-haul and high-speed networks.

The main variants relevant to terrestrial ADSS cables are G. 654. C and G.

654. E: G. 654.

C Fiber: Optimized for terrestrial long-haul networks, offering low attenuation (slightly higher than G. 654. E) and a moderate effective area ($\sim 100\text{--}110\ \mu\text{m}^2$), balancing performance and cost.

G. 654. E Fiber: Features ultra-low attenuation (≤ 0.168 dB/km at 1550 nm) and a larger effective area ($\geq 110\ \mu\text{m}^2$), reducing nonlinear effects, ideal for ultra-long-haul or submarine networks. Both fibers are designed for durability, micro-bending resistance, and high mechanical reliability, making them suitable for ADSS aerial deployment.

168 dB/km at 1550 nm) and a larger effective area ($\geq 110\ \mu\text{m}^2$), reducing nonlinear effects, ideal for ultra-long-haul or submarine networks. Both fibers are designed for durability, micro-bending resistance, and high mechanical reliability, making them suitable for ADSS aerial deployment.

Cable Construction

Typical ADS

S G. 654 cables include: Loose buffer tubes filled with thixotropic gel to protect fibers from moisture and mechanical stress. Dual-layer thermoplastic (PC-PBT) tubes for thermal and hydrolysis resistance.

Black UV-resistant HDPE outer jacket for abrasion, scratch, and weather resistance. Aramid yarns for tensile strength and a GRP/FRP central strength member to prevent buckling. Water-blocking compounds and tapes to prevent water ingress.

Each fiber is made of high-purity silica doped with germanium, coated with UV-cured acrylate layers for micro-bending resistance and easy splicing.

Applications in ASEANADS

S G. 654 cables are widely deployed in ASEAN countries for: Long-haul terrestrial backbone networks connecting cities and data centers.

High-capacity DWD

M systems supporting 400G/800G coherent transmission. Power line communications, where metallic cables are unsuitable. Their all-dielectric design ensures safety near high-voltage lines, while the low attenuation and large effective area of G.

654 fibers support high-speed, long-distance optical transmission. SummaryADSS optical cables with G. 654 fiber provide a robust, high-performance solution for ASEAN telecom networks.

G. 654. C is cost-effective for terrestrial long-haul, while G.

654. E is preferred for ultra-long-haul or high-capacity deployments. The combination of mechanical strength, UV resistance, and low-loss fiber ensures reliable operation in diverse environmental conditions across the region.

Article Content

ITU-T Recommendation database

Also, in this version a note has been added for cable cut-off wavelength when ITU-T G.654.E fibre is used at central frequencies for applications specified in Recommendation ITU-T G.698.2.

ITU-T Rec. G.654 (07/2010) Characteristics of a cut-off shifted, single ...

Version 7.0 changed the notation of PMD in order to make it consistent with that of Recommendation ITU-T G.652. It is intended to maintain the continuing commercial success of this fibre in the evolving

ITU-T G.654.E Fiber, PureAdvance for Terrestrial Long-Haul Networks

core area G.654 fibers have been widely used in submarine cables. G.654.E was introduced in 2016 as a new category of G.654 in order to significantly improve the optical signal-to-noise ratio (OSNR)

Ultra-low loss terrestrial long-haul fibers PureAdvance™ series

Ultra-low loss (ULL) optical fibers, PureAdvance™ series compliant with G.654.E, support high-capacity long-haul terrestrial networks. Employing pure silica core technologies, we promise to contribute to

G.654.E Fibre Cable

Given that fibre infrastructure is expected to remain in service for decades, hybrid cables that combine both G.652.D and G.654.E fibres offer a practical and future-proof solution.

fibernetworkap

Thanks to its lower attenuation coefficient and larger effective area, G.654.E fibres boost launch power while reducing nonlinear effect, dramatically improving optical signal-to-noise ratio (OSNR),

Application of G.654.E Fiber for High-Capacity Long

By the end of 2021, Chinese telecom operators had implemented G.654.E fiber in projects totaling approximately 41,000 km of cable, focusing on

Terrestrial Long-Haul

To explore a new proposal for long-haul optical network cables that aims to overcome the limitations of data transmission and meet the increasing demands

ITU-T G.654-2024

This Recommendation describes a single-mode optical fiber and cable with zero dispersion wavelength around 1300 nm, minimum loss and shifted cutoff wavelength at 1550 nm, and optimized for use in

What Is The Difference Between G.654E and G.654C

As a leading fiber optic manufacturer with 21 years of experience, GL FIBER specializes in producing high-performance G.654 fiber, including G.654.E

ADSS Fiber Optic Cable Specifications Explained

Explore the complete specifications of ADSS fiber optic cables, including structure details, mechanical performance, optical characteristics, and

G.654.E Ultra-Low-Loss Fiber: Revolutionizing Long-Haul and High

Compatibility with hardware such as cable storage brackets, brackets, and hooks for ADSS cable ensures secure and durable installations in diverse conditions.

Applications of G.654.E

ITU-T Rec. G.654 (07/2010) Characteristics of a cut-off shifted, single ...

Summary Recommendation ITU-T G.654 describes the geometrical, mechanical and transmission attributes of a single-mode optical fibre and cable which has the zero-dispersion wavelength around

Microsoft PowerPoint

The analysis of broadband markets and infrastructure in the ASEAN-9 sub-region and adjoining provinces revealed that low-cost, high-speed, and high-quality broadband services are concentrated

Optical cable with ITU-T G.654.E fibre removes barriers to delivering ...

28 May 2025 - A new proposal for long-haul optical network cables will "break through the glass ceiling" of data transmission limits to ensure the ever-growing demands of data centres can be supplied.

Single Mode Fibres | Prysmian

When it comes to premium and cutting-edge cables, our modeling and design expertise, together with our technology and production processes, is reflected in a complete portfolio of four mainstream

ADSS Cable Specifications G652D Fiber | PDF | Optical Fiber ...

This document provides specifications for an all dielectric self-supporting aerial cable (ADSS cable) produced by Shenzhen KSD Cable Co., Ltd. The cable uses single-mode G.652D optical fibers in

ITU-T standards For Fiber Optic Cable

What are the ITU-T standard types for optical fibers? What are the similarities and differences among them? ITU-T standards, also known as ITU-T Recommendations, describe the

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