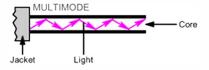
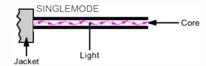
Understanding Multimode & Singlemode Cable

Fiber Cable Mode Types

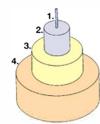
MULTIMODE: Best used for short distance transmission. Typically for general data / voice and data center applications.

SINGLEMODE: Best used for long-haul network / broadcast connections spread out over extended areas.





CABLE CONSTRUCTION



1. CORE

Physical medium that transports optical data signals

2. CLADDING

Thin Layer that surrounds the fiber core causing refraction

3. BUFFER

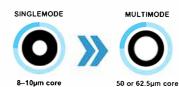
Plastic layer surrounding and reinforcing the core and cladding

4. JACKET

Outer Layer of cable. Color coded based on application

SIGNAL DISTANCE

Singlemode cable provides 50 times more distance than multimode cable as well as



higher bandwidth due to the smaller core diameter.



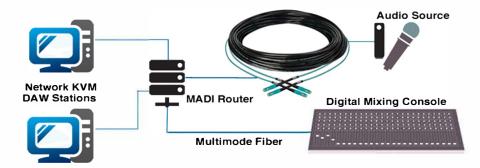
Typical Applications

OUTSIDE BROADCAST / ENG / SPORTING & LIVE EVENTS



Tactical Singlemode Fiber Optic Cables meet the robust needs for broadcast applications requiring an outdoor rated crush and impact resistant design. Long distance signal transmission and tough Polyurethane Core-Locked design is perfect for any situation where ordinary PVC jacket cables do not provide adequate protection in the field.

KVM / ETHERNET & MADI DIGITAL AUDIO



Multimode Fiber Optic Cable is popular with Data, KVM and Ethernet structures as well as MADI digital audio over fiber systems to transmit up to 64 lossless audio channels over a distance without the technical problems of the standard multicore cables such as cable loss, stray pick-up, aging, high weight, cumbersome handling etc.

