

MT-RJ Multimode Fiber Optic Cable



Here is the right cable for making
MT-RJ connections.

FEATURES

- MT-RJ connector has familiar RJ latch for easy, intuitive use.
- Smaller duplex MT-RJ connectors enable more terminations in smaller areas than traditional SC connectors.
- Double current fiber count density.
- Uses industry-leading composite ferrule design.

OVERVIEW

These MT-RJ fiber optic cable interfaces are the most efficient of duplex (two-fiber) connectors. They use only half the space of SC connectors, the traditional interface for fiber optic applications. MT-RJ cables can achieve the same number of connections in a given area as copper—a feature quickly making MT-RJ the standard when it comes to fiber cabling applications.

MT-RJ cables are easy to install in the field, too. Just push the connectors together, and when you hear that familiar “click,” you’re done.

This cable also features an MT-style ferrule, a wrap-around brace located where the connector and the cable meet. By reducing stress at the cable/connector interface, the ferrule prevents breakage and protects the cable from installation stress and bending in tight applications.

Available for multimode applications, these fiber cables are durable. Over 500 cycles, the multimode cable reflects a change of ≤ 0.2 dB. Insertion loss is also low. For multimode fiber, 0.2 dB is typical and < 0.75 dB is the maximum loss.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Perfect for your MT-RJ equipment, including line drivers, switches, muxes, routers, and bridges.

TECH SPECS

Compliance — ISO/IEC 11801, TIA/EIA 568A, ANSI, IEEE

Durability — Over 500 cycles: Multimode: ≤ 0.2 -dB change;

Jack Depth — 2.4 cm (0.9 in.)

Insertion Loss — Multimode: 0.2 dB typical, < 0.75 maximum

Reflectance — Multimode: -20 dB minimum

Technically Speaking

Fiber cable construction.

Fiber optic cable consists of a core, cladding, coating, strengthening fibers, cable jacket, and a ferrule.

- **Core:** A single strand of glass or plastic, this is the physical medium that carries optical data signals from a light source to a receiving device. It is measured in microns (μm) by its outer diameter. Typical diameters are 50, 62.5, and 100 μm .
- **Cladding:** A boundary layer around the core that contains and refracts light waves, allowing data to travel the length of the fiber.
- **Coating:** A plastic layer surrounding the core and cladding. It protects the cable from severe bending, reinforces the fiber core, and protects against shocks.
- **Strengthening fibers:** A layer, made typically of Kevlar®, that prevents the core and cladding from being crushed and reduces cable tension during installation.
- **Cable jacket:** The outer layer of any cable. For fiber, most jackets are orange, but may also be black or yellow.
- **Ferrule:** A flexible brace located at the jack/cable interface. Thickest at the jack, it protects the interface from bends and breaks.

Item	Code
MT-RJ Multimode Fiber Optic Cable, Duplex, PVC, 62.5- μm /125- μm	
MT-RJ-MT-RJ	
1-m (3.2-ft.)	EFP080-001M
2-m (6.5-ft.)	EFP080-002M
3-m (9.8-ft.)	EFP080-003M
5-m (16.4-ft.)	EFP080-005M
10-m (32.8-ft.)	EFP080-010M
Custom Lengths	EFP080
MT-RJ-ST®	
1-m (3.2-ft.)	EFP081-001M
2-m (6.5-ft.)	EFP081-002M
3-m (9.8-ft.)	EFP081-003M
5-m (16.4-ft.)	EFP081-005M
10-m (32.8-ft.)	EFP081-010M
Custom Lengths	EFP081
MT-RJ-SC	
1-m (3.2-ft.)	EFP082-001M
2-m (6.5-ft.)	EFP082-002M
3-m (9.8-ft.)	EFP082-003M
5-m (16.4-ft.)	EFP082-005M
10-m (32.8-ft.)	EFP082-010M
Custom Lengths	EFP082