

Shenzhen SDG Information Optical Network Technology Co., Ltd

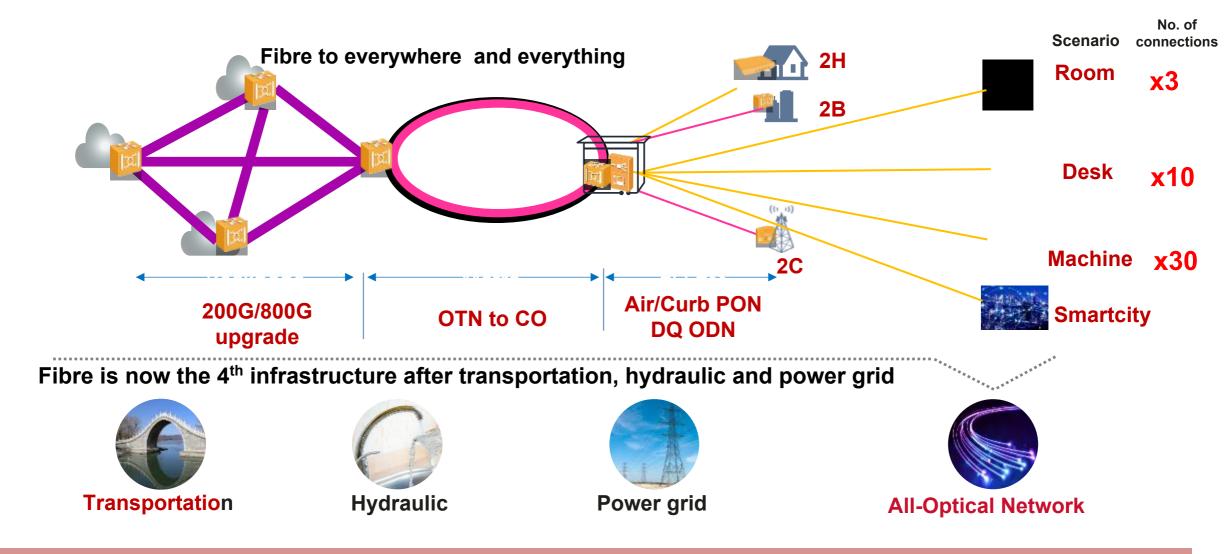
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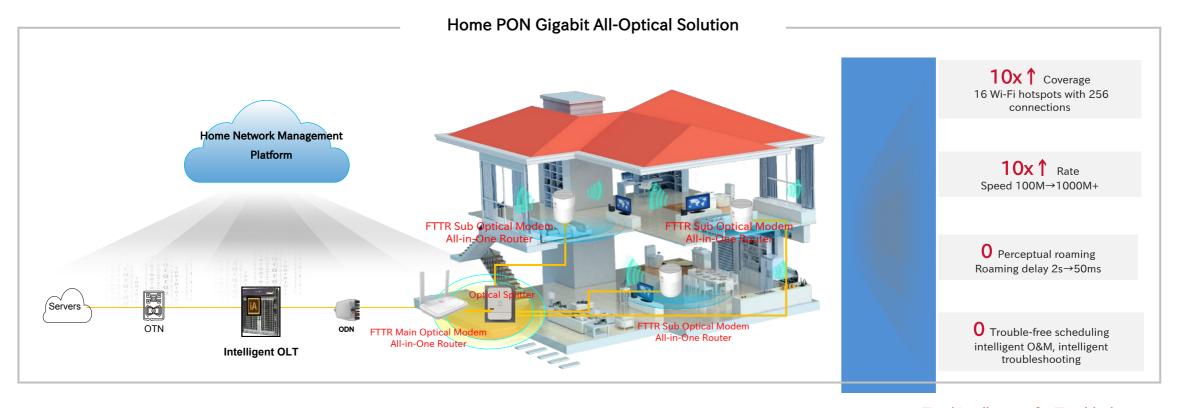
1. Fibre Turns to Be the 4th Infrastructure



FTTR is the last hundred meters of all optical networks and a crucial part of the universal layout cables in households.

2. FTTR fiber network experience

2.1 Home PON: Building an Ultimate All-optical FTTR Gigabit Experience



Full Fiber Connection

- Fiber extends from the doorway to each room
- Whole-house fiber connection

Full Gigabit Coverage

- Wi-Fi6 160MHz bandwidth
- Measured speeds of over a gigabit in all rooms

Full Wi-Fi Roaming

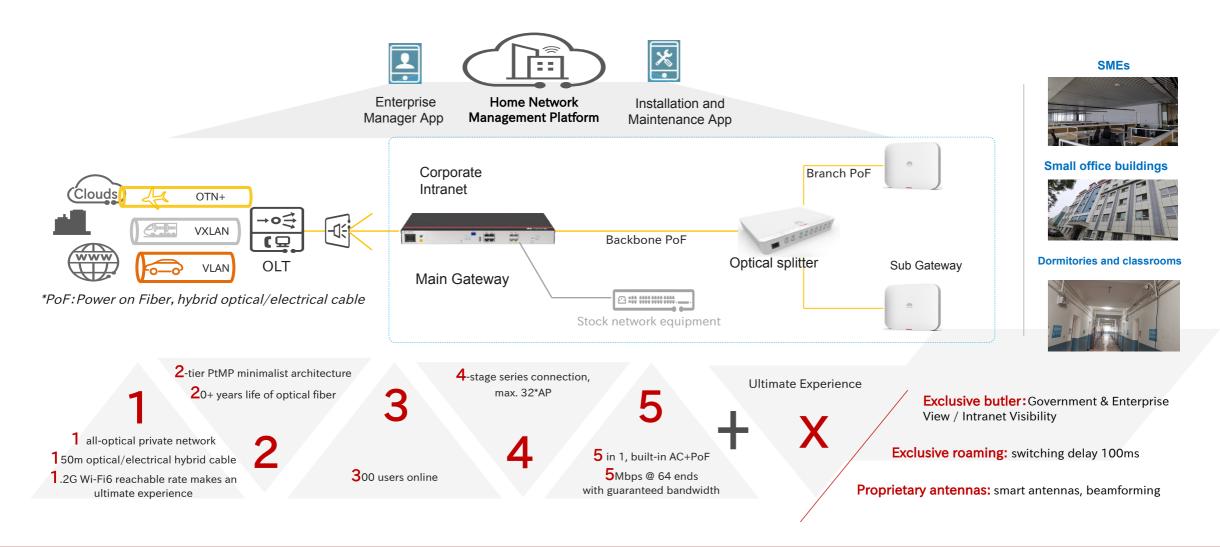
- AC+AP architecture for seamless
 roaming throughout the house
- Switching without perception,
 time delay <50ms

Total Intelligence for Troubleshooting

- Intelligent O&M platform, visible and manageable
- Automatic identification and analysis of network faults

Home FTTR fiber network achieves the ultimate experience of true gigabit, low latency, and full coverage.

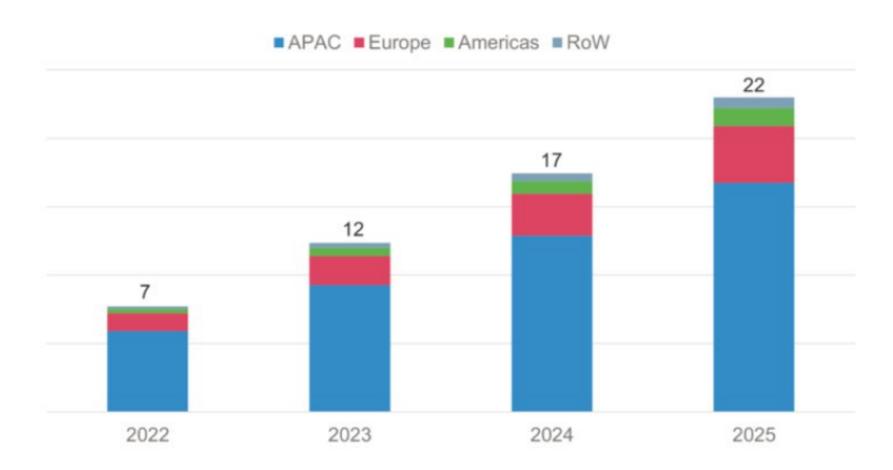
2.2 Business PON: Re-create an Indoor Gigabit Optical Network to Build a Digital Base for the Enterprise



Enterprise FTTR fiber network achieves the seamless experience of true gigabit, multi connection, and full coverage.

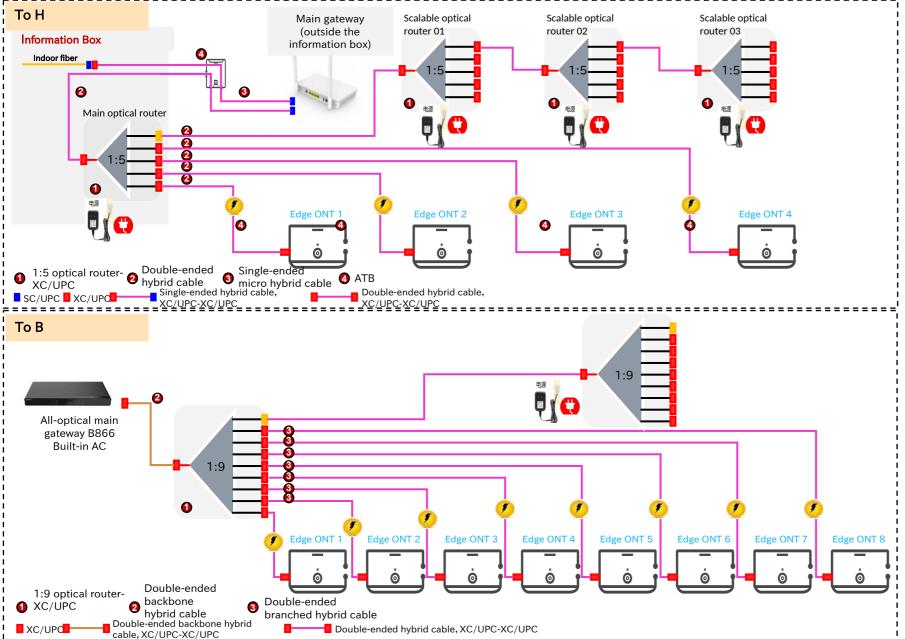
2.3 The Global Development Assessment of FTTR

WORLDWIDE FTTR HOUSEHOLDS' DEPLOYMENTS (MILLIONS)



FTTR fiber networks are developing rapidly worldwide, with mature technology and broad application prospects.

3. FTTR@2H&2B FTTR Structured Cabling solution



Indoor unequal networking

- Up to 16 APs
- Single-core tandem networking, avoiding duplicate cabling and reducing construction difficulties.
- Good scalability: each splitter supports 8 APs, 1:9 expandable splitter, maximum 32 APs

Power supply splitter + hybrid cable + edge ONT, build the whole network stickiness

- Adopt micro hybrid cable and own interface, remove the optical fiber, local free power extraction, build the whole network stickiness, support pre-installation in front installation market
- Eliminate ATB node products to enhance the overall competitiveness

■ Easy to pass through pipe, no fusion

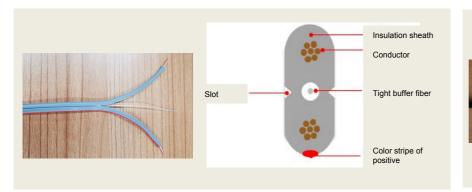
- Smallest photoelectric connector in the industry.
 Innovative process and design reduces the size of the small micro-connector by 50%, allowing for easy traction and fusion-free construction
- Low friction, with a coefficient of 0.25 for optical cables, helping to improve passing pipe performance

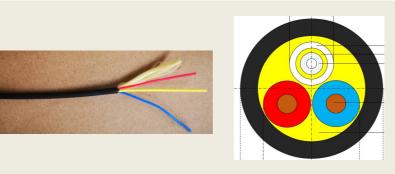
■ Scalable and widely available, while ONT not require independent power connection

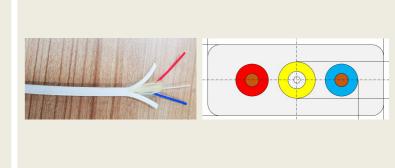
- Using the main gateway for remote power supply, the panel ONT does not require independent external power connection, greatly enhancing customer perception and satisfaction
- The indoor cabling distance exceeds the 100m distance limit and can support up to km level.

4 Typical products used in FTTR

4.1 FTTR Structured Cabling Core Component I: Optical/Electrical Hybrid Cable





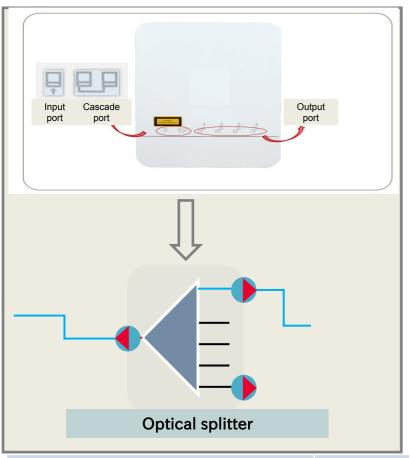


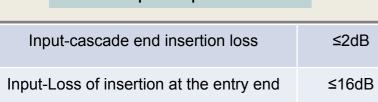
Characteristics:

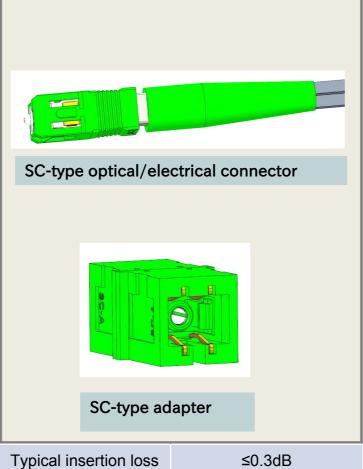
- Optical and electrical integration, providing both data transmission and remote power supply to the equipment
- Network side can be connected to Hybrid SC pigtail cable
- User side can be connected to SC/UPC connectors and wires with RJ45
- Small outer diameter, light weight and minimum space occupied
- Excellent bending performance, good flexibility, and easy construction
- Standardization Progress:
- The draft version of ITU-T SG15/Q5 has been released, and the final version was released in August 2022.
- IEC 62807-2 has been incorporated into SC46B, and the first draft was released in 2022.

Optica fiber	Number of fiber	1 core	
	Type of fiber	G.657A2	
Tight buffer OD (unit:mm)		0.9±0.05	
Conductor	Material	copper	
	Quantity	2	
Insulation sheath	Material	LSZH (Friction coefficient≤ 0.25)	
	Color	Pantone 430U grey or black	
Color stripe of positive	Color	Red	
Cable Size (H x L, unit: mm)		2.2x 5.3; Φ4.3;4.2 x 1.8	
Cable Weight (unit: kg/km)		approx 28	
Cable length (Unit: m)		1km/drum	
Max. transmission power		90W	
Max. transmission voltage		60V	
Max. transmission performance		POE:800m POE+:400m POE++: 200m	

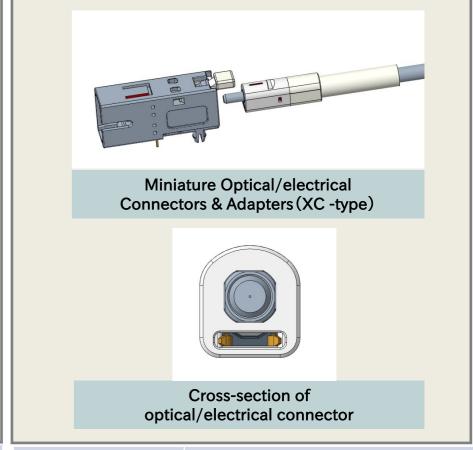
4.2 FTTR Structured Cabling Core Component II: Splitter & Connector







Typical insertion loss	≤0.3dB
Characteristics	Compatible with conventional SC adapters, low resistance



Typical insertion loss	≤0.5dB
Characteristics	Push to unlock, pipeable, extra short XC connector

Standardization Progress:

Splitter:Meet IEC61753-031

Connector: In March 2024, the project was successfully initiated in SC48B/WG3.

4.3 FTTR Structured Cabling Core Component III: Invisible optical cable jumper



Using conventional connectors, strong compatibility, and small outer diameters.

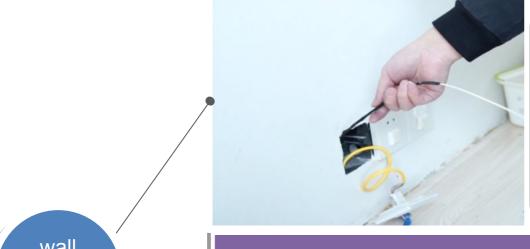
The G.657B3 with excellent bending resistance performance.

The outer sheath uses TPU transparent material to achieve the best stealth effect.

After hot melting, it can self-adhesive, making construction convenient.

5. FTTR construction guide

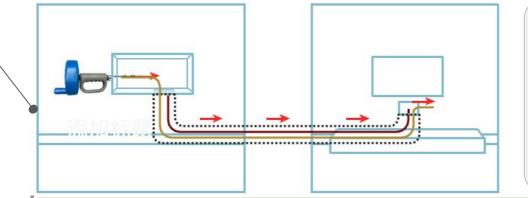
5.1 Hidden-line construction upgrade



This method is frequently used in upgrade and renovation projects. When transitioning from traditional Ethernet or telephone cables to hybrid fiber optic cables or optical cables. In this process, the cables that need to be replaced are temporarily fixed to the existing cables using tape or similar tools. Once the original cables are pulled out, the new cables are simultaneously guided into the conduit to complete the transition.

wall drop cable

Using old cables to pull and install



Threading a spring conduit snake into the conduit, followed by securely wrapping the hybrid cable around the snake. Then, the cable is guided into the conduit, extending it to the other end, thus completing the cabling process.

Installation of bullet head spring piercing device

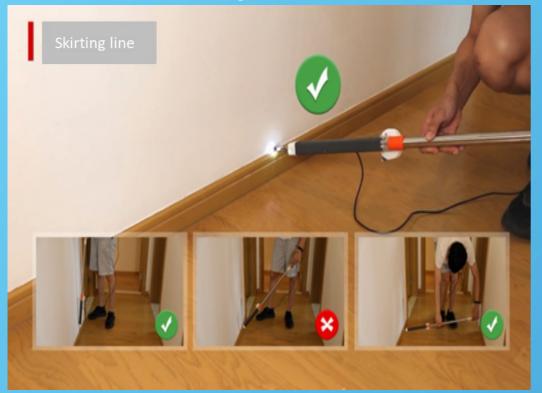
5. FTTR construction guide5.2 Open-line construction wiring

Open-

line

Construction of self-adhesive invisible drop cable

The self-adhesive invisible drop cable construction is convenient and fast, with minimal impact on the original decoration and layout. This makes it the best recommended solution for visible cabling.





6. Research on Key Products and Materials in FTTR

Product classification	Product picture	Product specifications	Product features	SDGI independent production status
Splitter	Proportional splitter	The required number of beam splitting points is relatively small, and the beam splitting is consistent	Υ	
	Unequal ratio splitter	Used for cascading to meet different spectral requirements	Υ	
		Optical splitter	Provide optical signals for grid splitting light	Υ
		Optical/electrical splitter	Provide optical signals and power inputs for sub gateways	Under development
Fiber	G.657.A2	Bending radius less than 7.5mm	Υ	
	G.657.B3	Bending radius less than 5mm	Third party	
Cable	Butterfly cable	Introduced for household use, with ultra-fine and high-strength performance	Υ	
	Invisible cable	Indoor use, with transparent invisibility and built-in hot melt adhesive function	Υ	
	Optical/electrical hybrid cable	A hybrid cable integrating optical fiber and transmission copper wire	Υ	
Connector	Ordinary connector	Mainly SC, FC, LC types	Υ	
	Micro connector	Using small specially designed connectors XC type, it can support the demand characteristics of threading pipes	Υ	
	On site terminal connector	Convenient construction of concealed pipes and control of excess length of optical cables	Υ	
		Optical/electrical connector	Integrated optical/electrical interface	Υ
Routing all-in- one machine	0	Optical/electrical connector interface	Power is taken from the upper level photoelectric splitter through a photoelectric composite cable	Third party
	Optical connector interface	Connect the power cord and power it separately	Third party	

