

Roblon Binder Yarn

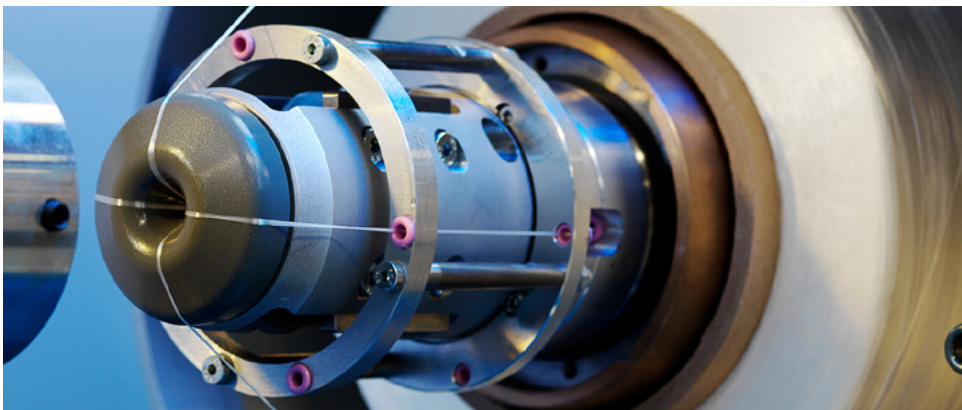
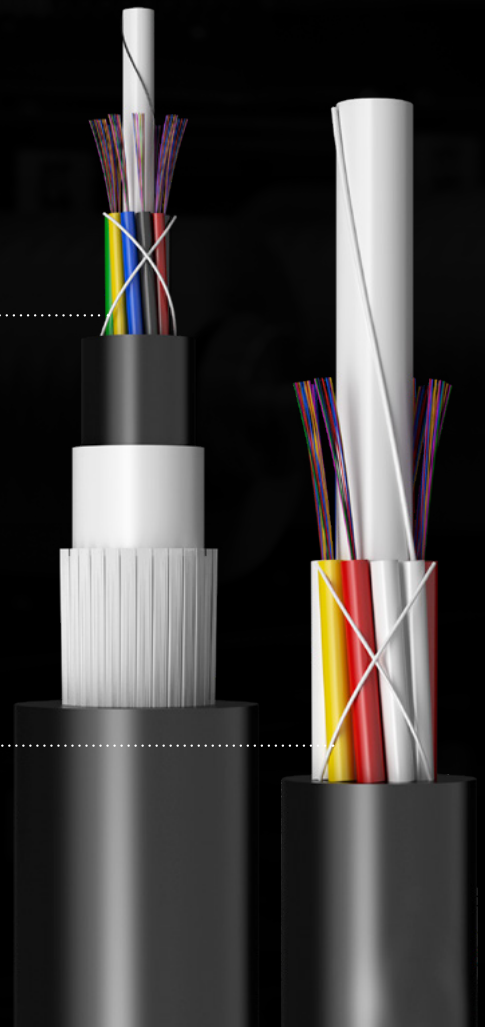
Roblon Binder Yarn is used for binding of SZ-stranded optical fibers at high speed. They are available in Low Shrinkage (LS) and Ultra Low Shrinkage (ULS) versions.

Since optical fiber cable designs are becoming more and more compact, Roblon supplies low shrinkage binder yarn as a standard. The small and compact cables offer little or no margin for material shrinkage and, therefore, Roblon has introduced the ultra low shrinkage binder yarn.

Roblon Binder Yarn is made of high grade polyester which ensures the constant elongation properties required for precise tension control during production. Roblon Binder Yarn can be supplied as dual-end versions. I.e. two parallel yarns are being pulled off at the same time, and this makes it possible to increase the speed by up to 50%.

- High grade polyester
- Spool may exceed 4000 rpm
- Dual-end versions available
- Ultra low shrinkage version available
- Optimal use in Roblon concentric binders

Roblon Binder Yarn
Roblon Binder Yarn



DUAL END



SINGLE END



HIGH SPEED
4000RPM



LOW
SHRINKAGE

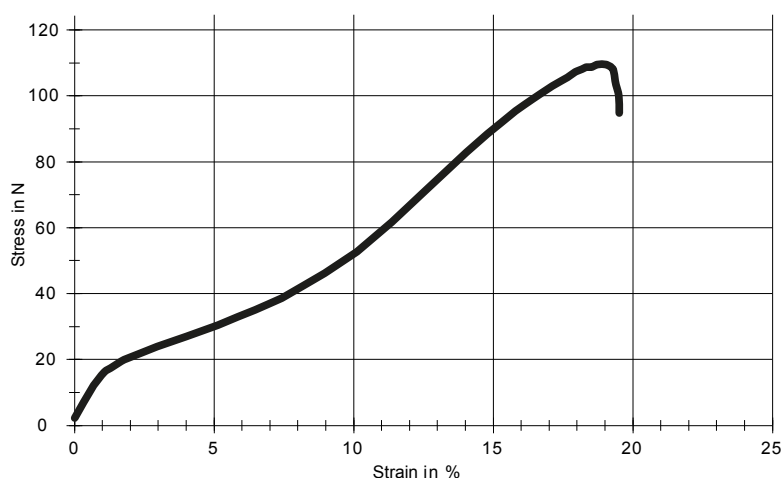


ULTRA LOW
SHRINKAGE

Roblon

Properties	Meter weight	Runnage	Break Strength	Elongation	Shrinkage at 150°C *15 min	Shrinkage at 190°C *15 min
Test method	ASTM D 885	ASTM D 885	ASTM D 885	ASTM D 885	Roblon Method	Roblon Method
Unit	g/m	m/kg	N	%	%	%
1100 dTex LS						
Nom.	0.110	9091	70	20		
Min.	0.105	8658	65	16		
Max.	0.116	9569		24	2.0	4.0
1670 dTex LS						
Nom.	0.170	5882	105	20		
Min.	0.162	5602	95	16		
Max.	0.179	6192		24	2.0	4.0
2200 dTex LS						
Nom.	0.220	4545	140	20		
Min.	0.209	4329	125	16		
Max.	0.231	4785		24	2.0	4.0
1100 dTex ULS						
Nom.	0.110	9091	75	20		0.8
Min.	0.105	8658	65	16		
Max.	0.116	9569		28		1.3
1670 dTex ULS						
Nom.	0.170	5882	105	21		1.0
Min.	0.162	5602	95	16		
Max.	0.179	6192		28		1.6
2200 dTex ULS						
Nom.	0.259	3861	150	20		0.8
Min.	0.233	3509	140	16		
Max.	0.285	4292		28		1.3

Elongation at break: 1670 dTex LS (example)



The use of dual-end yarn makes it possible to significantly increase the line speed and at the same time reduce the binding tension.