



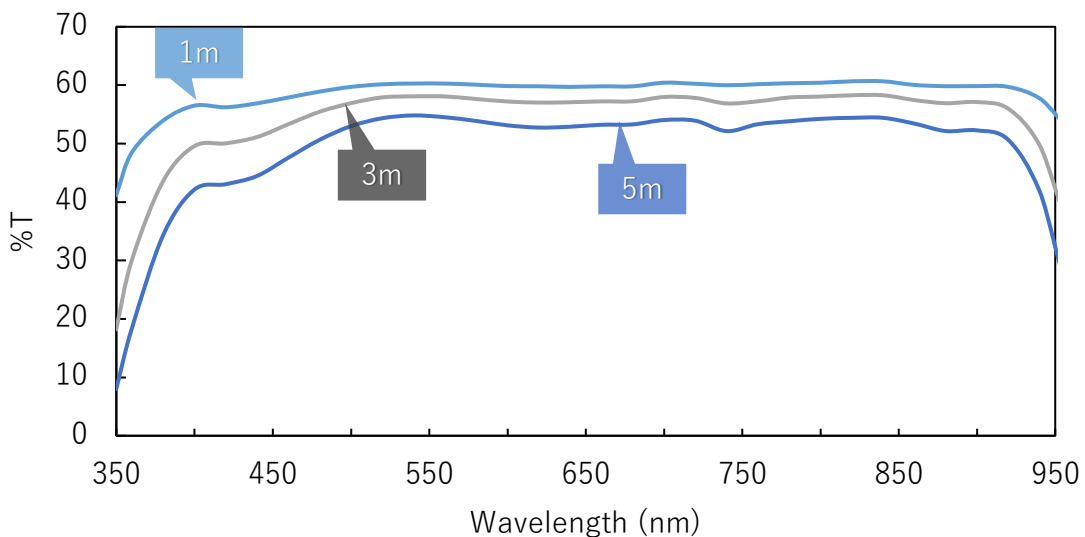
ST365-35 multi-component glass fibers can be used at 365 nm and above (UVA-Vis). Compared to typical silica fibers, ST356-35 fibers are thin and highly flexible, allowing the fiber bundles to be assembled in complex shapes and randomized. The ST365-35 boasts high NA, enabling efficient light collection.

RoHS compliant. Free of harmful substances like lead and arsenic. Suitable for medical application.

Technical Data		
Fiber Type	A multimode/step index optical fiber	
Numerical Aperture	0.32 @587nm	
Opening angle	38° @587nm	
Optical Attenuation <small>* Reference value</small>	1.00 dB/m @365nm	
Heat Resistance	< 200 °C	
Single Fiber Diameter	30 μm, 50 μm ± 3 μm	
Chemical Resistance	Core Glass	Cladding Glass
Acid Resistance	4 *	2 *
Water Resistance	3 *	2 *

* Class according to JOGIS (Japanese Optical Glass Industrial Standard)

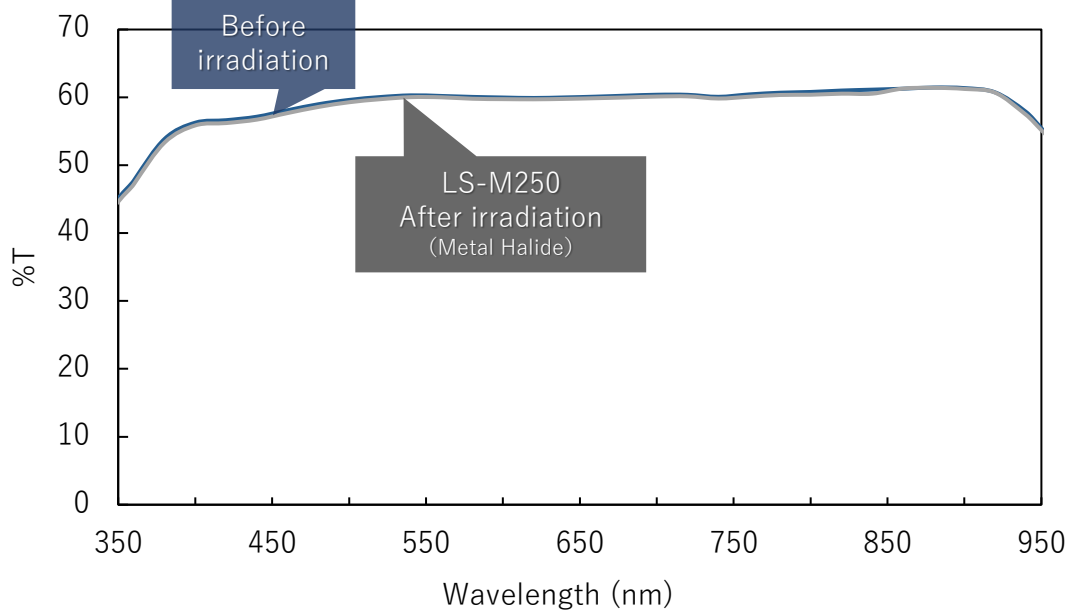
Transmittance



Measurement conditions

Light guide bundle with 5 mm diameter (Single fiber diameter: 50 μm)

Solarization Stability

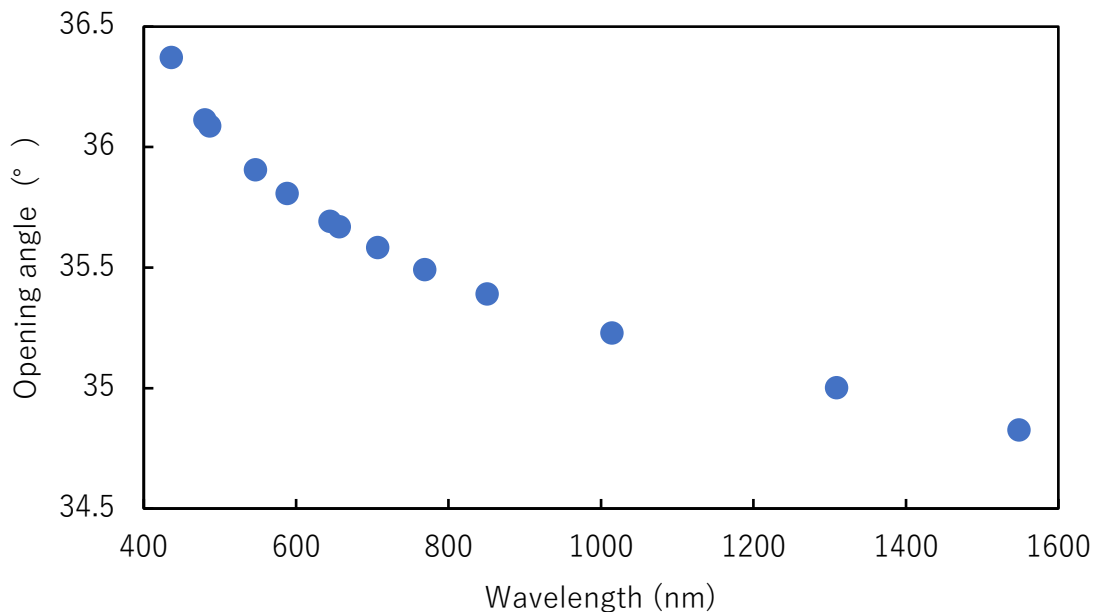


Measurement conditions

A light guide bundle with 5 mm diameter of 1 m length is exposed to Metal Halide Lamp (400 nm Cut Longpass Filter) for 100 hours.

Note: ST365-35 fibers may exhibit solarization depending on the wavelength and intensity of a light source, the operating temperature, etc.

Wavelength dependence of opening angle (calculated from the refractive index)



Measurement conditions

The opening angle varies with wavelength, depending on the wavelength dispersion of the core and cladding glass materials. In the plot above, the opening angle calculated from the refractive indices of the core and cladding glass materials is plotted for each wavelength.