

HUBER+SUHNER

Hollow-Core Fiber: *Nothing* is Better Than Glass?

Hollow Core Fiber



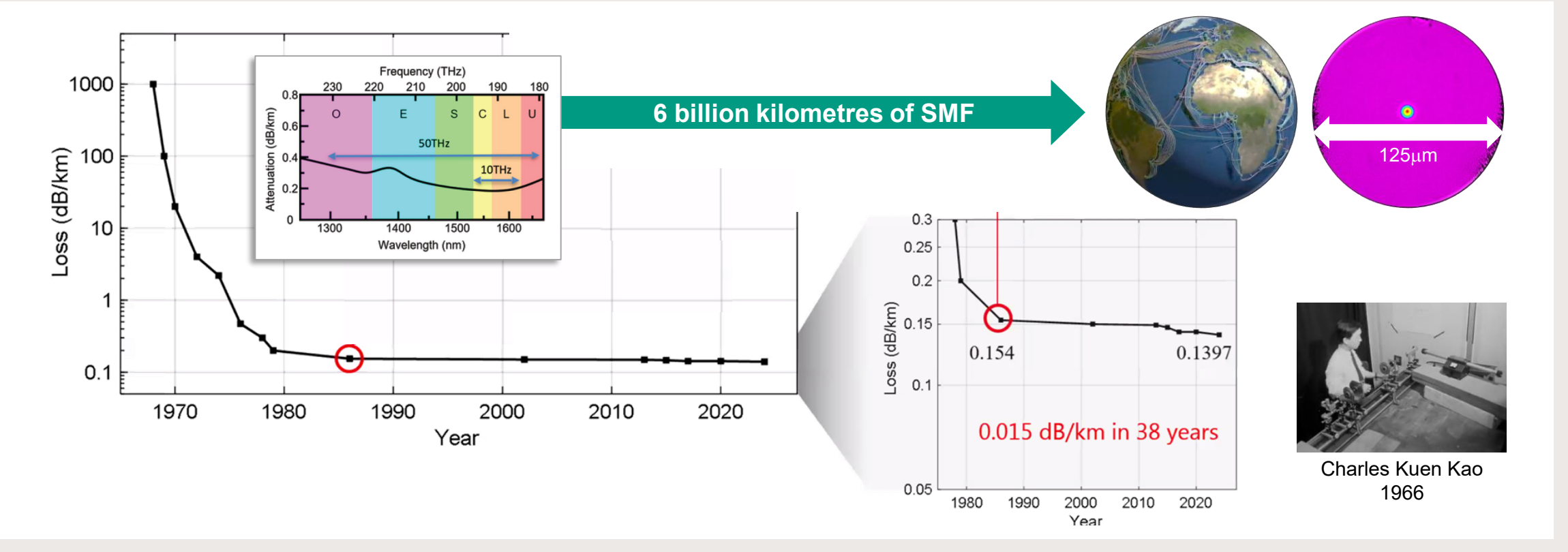
“Nothing is better than glass for guiding light”

Francesco Poletti, ORC

50 years of single mode optical fiber deployment

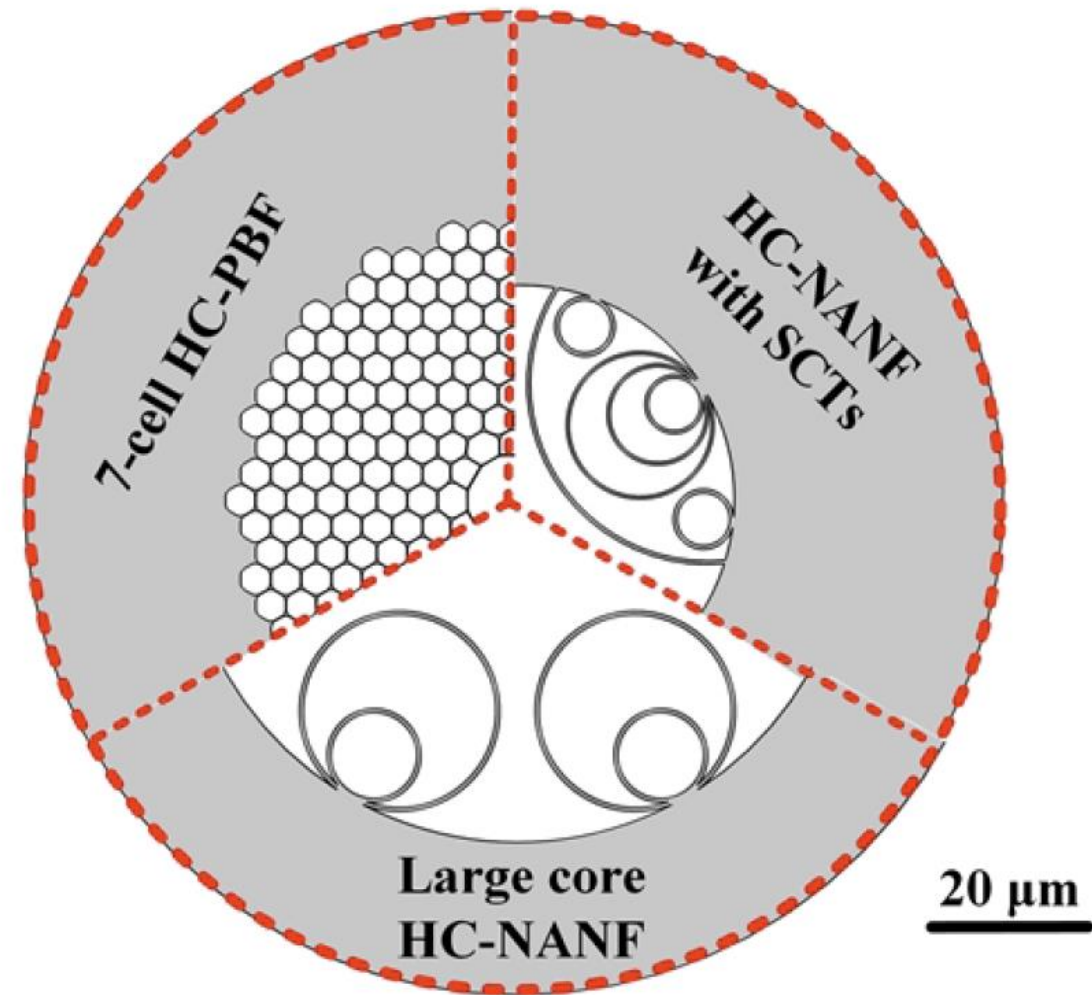
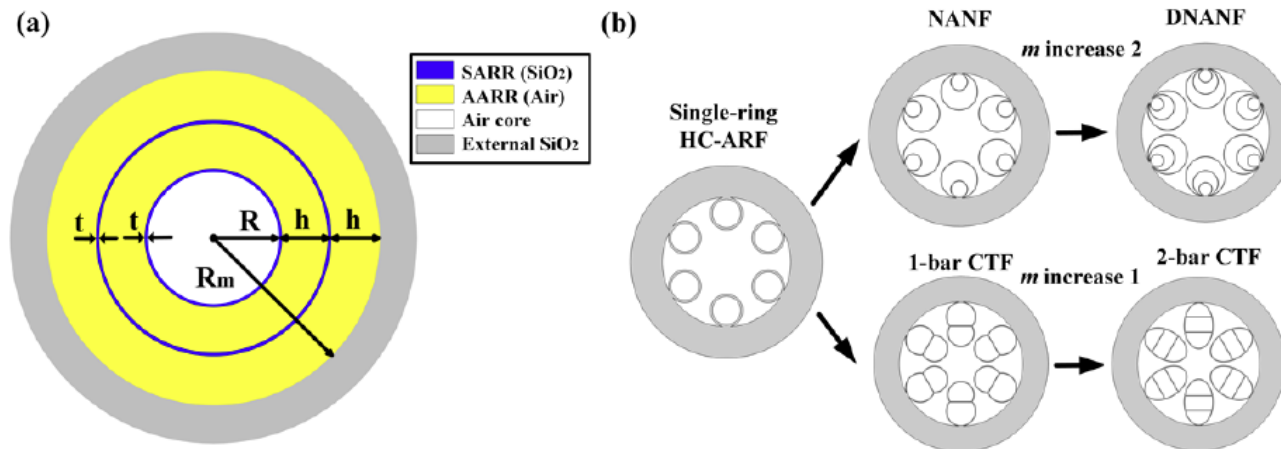
6 billion kilometres of telecom-grade single mode fiber installed worldwide

Fundamental limitations of solid glass fiber now reached: loss, nonlinearity, latency, capacity...



Hollow Core Fiber History

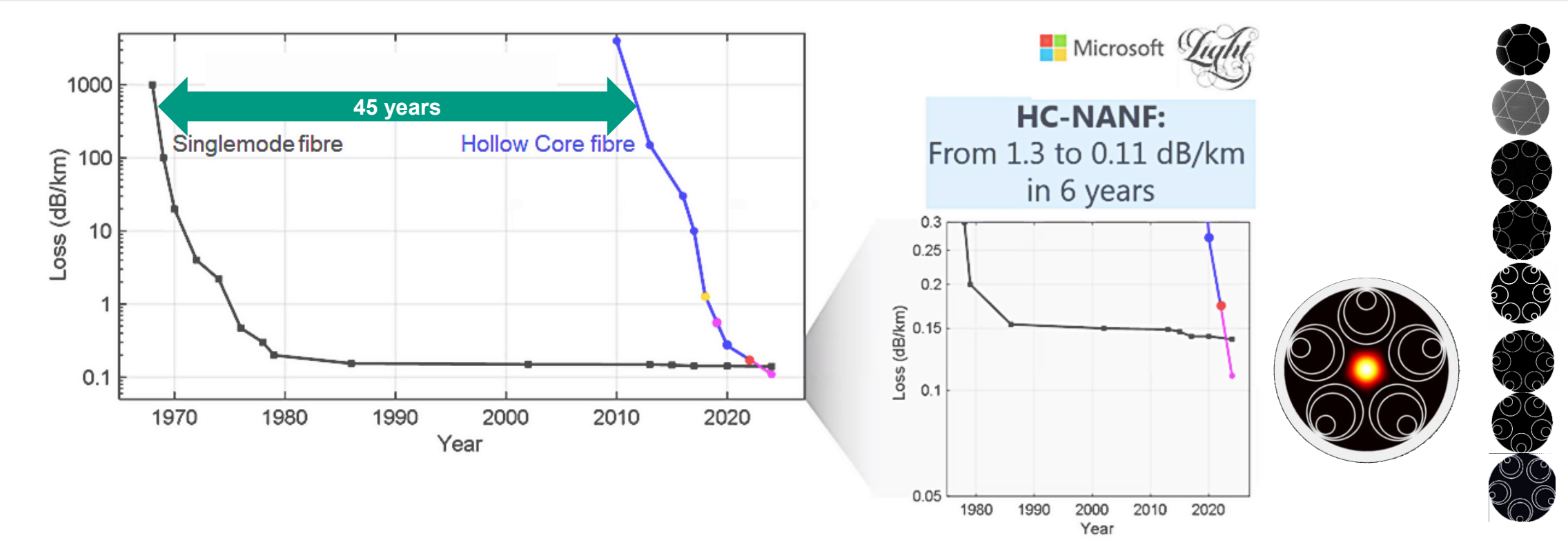
- HC-PBFs: Hollow-Core photonic-bandgap fibers
 - Medium Loss, Narrow Bandwidth
- HC-ARF: Hollow-Core Antiresonant Fibers
 - Medium Loss, Wide Bandwidth
- HC-NANF: Hollow-Core Nested Antiresonant Nodeless Fiber
 - Low Loss, Very Wide Bandwidth
 - With Semi-Circular Tubes
- DNANF: Double Nested Antiresonant Nodeless Fibre



Rapid advances in hollow-core fiber development

Micro-structured glass fibers confine light to a hollow air core

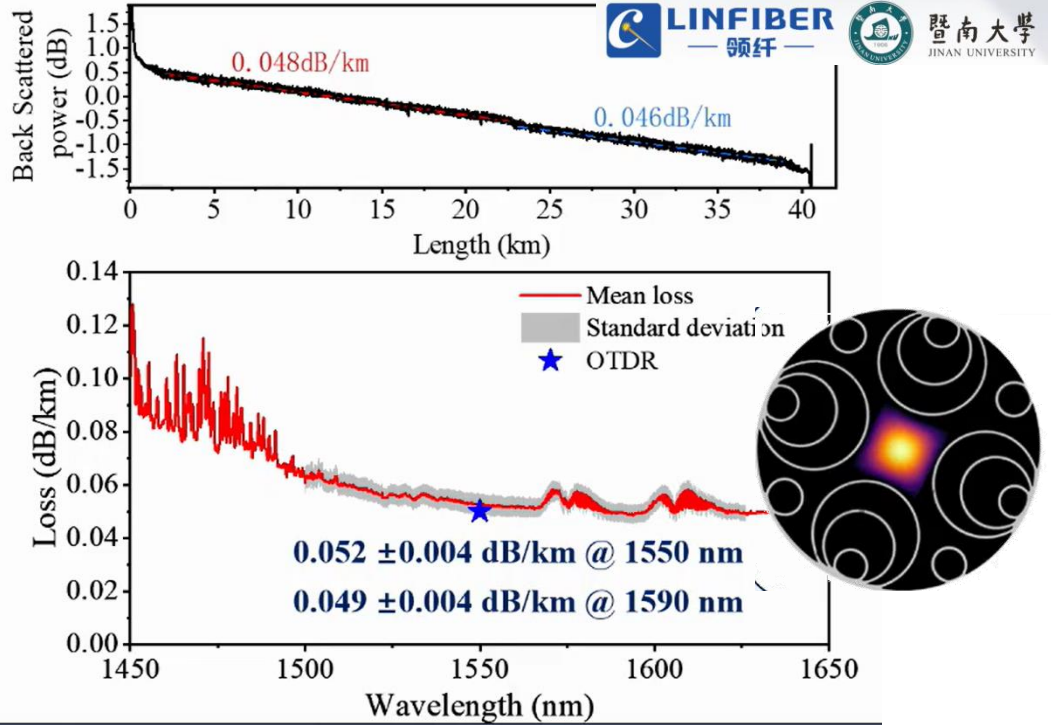
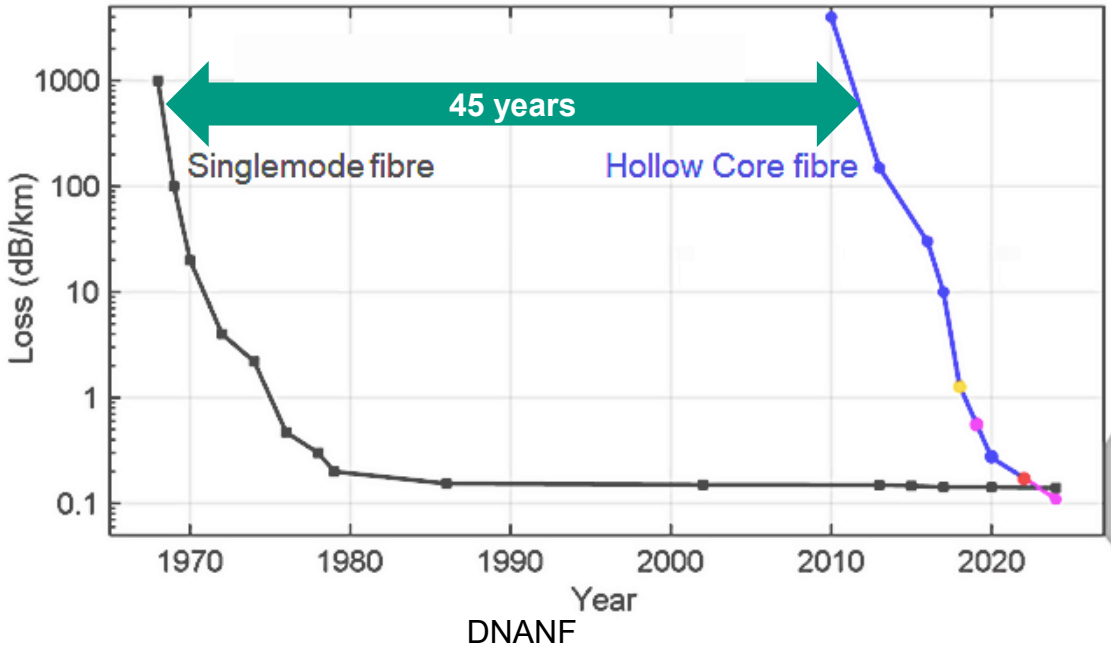
Loss below silica glass in optical fiber first achieved by Microsoft and Southampton University in 2023. HC-NANF



Rapid advances in hollow-core fiber development

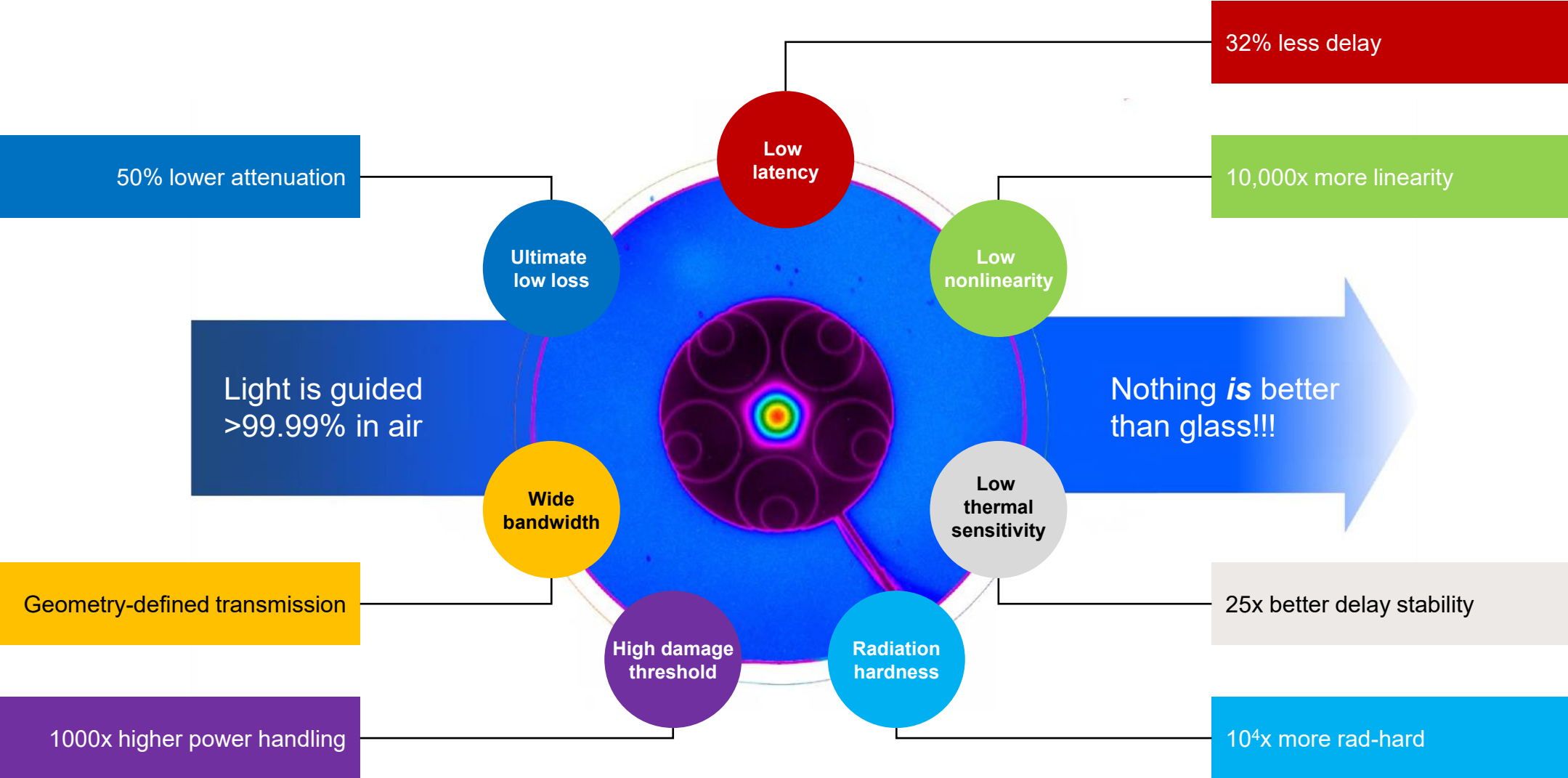
Micro-structured glass fibers confine light to a hollow air core

Lowest ever loss in any waveguide recently reported by Linfiber at ECOC 2025: **0.05dB/km** over 40km of HCF.



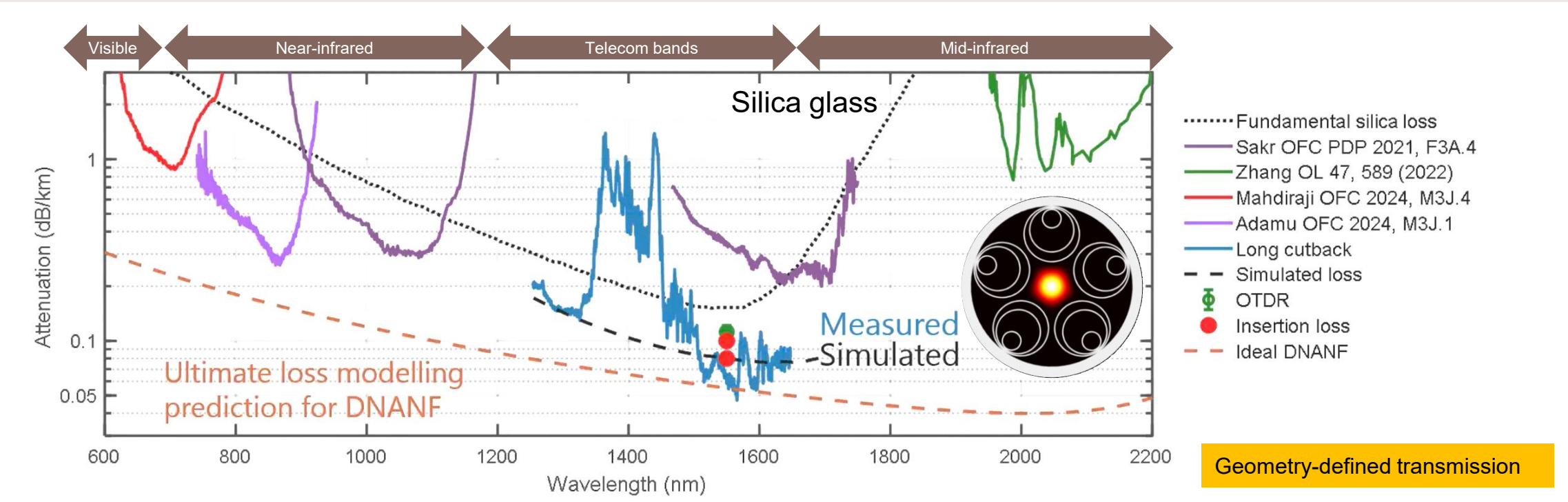
0.11 dB/km @ 1550 nm
0.13 dB/km @ 1020 nm

Performance benefits of hollow-core fiber



Hollow-core fibers can work at any wavelength

HCF transmission windows defined by **microstructure geometry**, not material properties
DNANF fibres fabricated with **loss below silica** across the visible and mid-infrared bands
Even **lower attenuation** possible at longer telecom wavelengths



Hyperscalers accelerating investments in hollow-core fiber

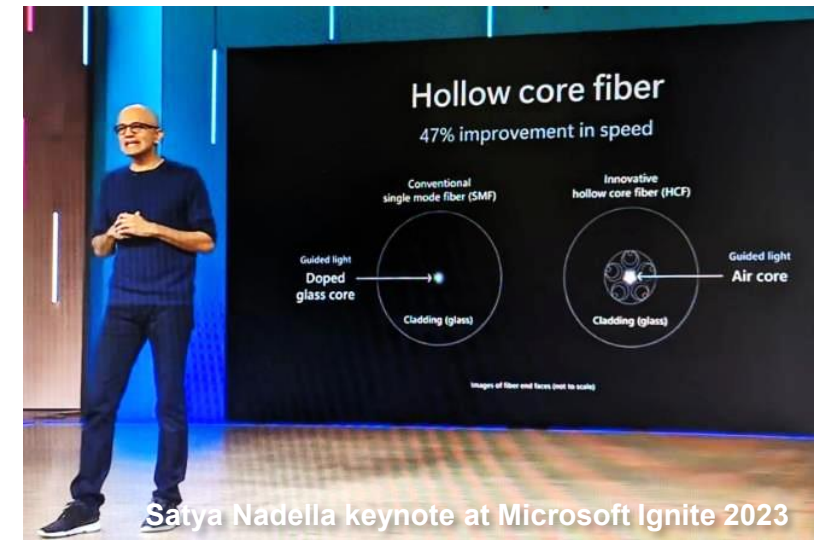
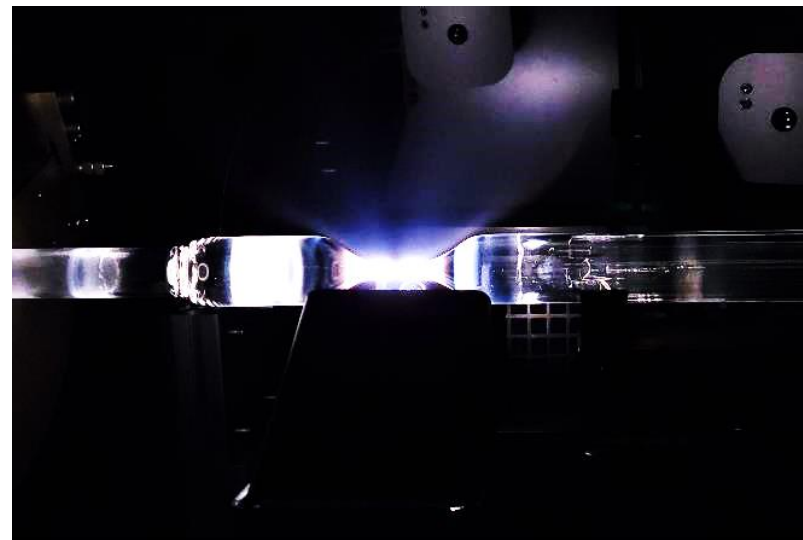
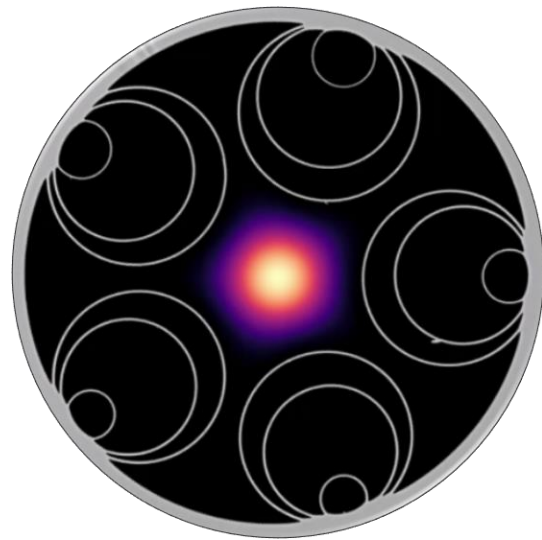
Microsoft acquired Lumenisity in 2022 and is now **scaling HCF fab capacity** with vendors Corning and Heraeus

Hollow-core fiber can provide long-term **sustainable differentiation** for datacenter networks

Brings servers, data centers and - ultimately - continents closer together for **latency-critical services**

H+S seen as **trusted partner** for HCF datacenter interconnect cables

Further opportunities for HCF patch cords to reduce latency in high performance **AI compute clusters**



Drivers for HCF deployment in datacenter networks

32% faster transmission

50% lower attenuation

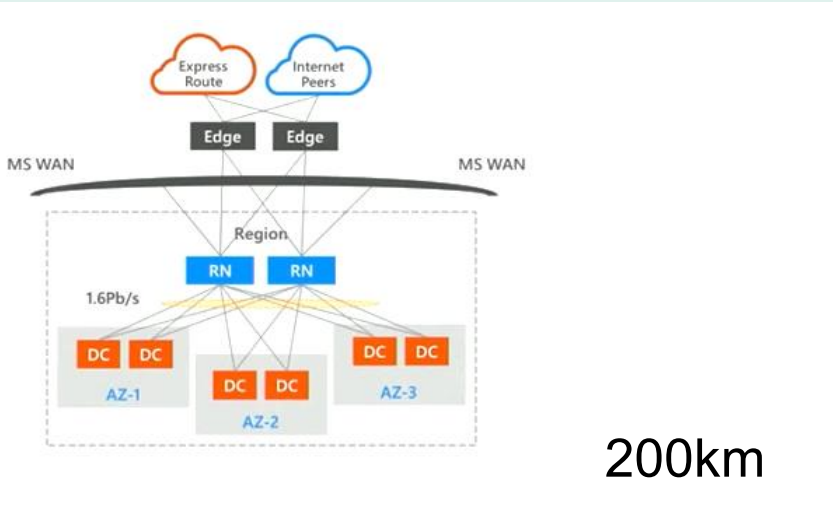
1000x higher power

10,000x more linearity

Metro/regional data center interconnect

- Low latency improves service response speeds
- Wideband links with **200km** reach and **no amplifiers**
- Linear transmission properties allow high launch power

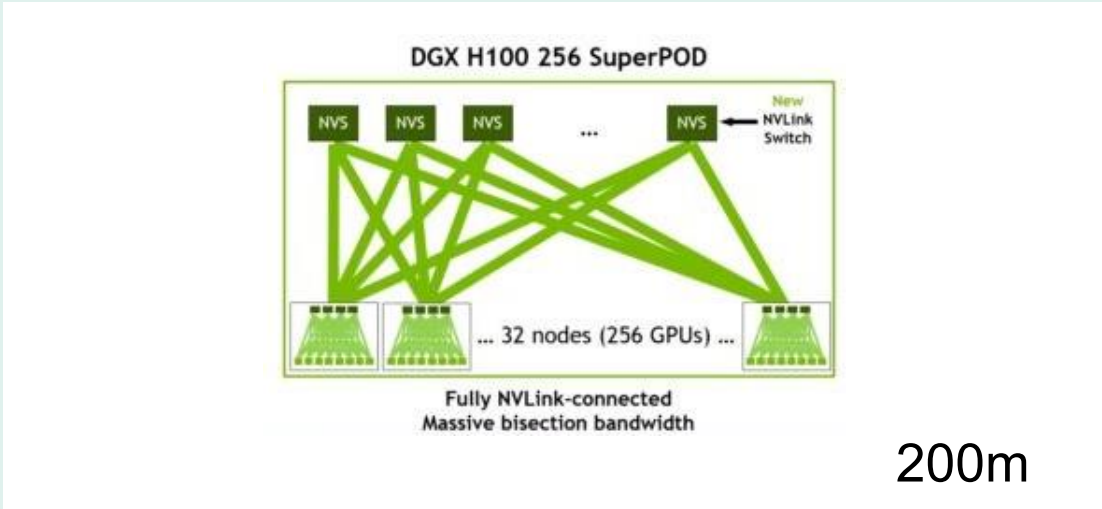
Clear value-add for HCF connectivity solutions



High speed connectivity in AI compute clusters

- Low latency interconnect between GPU arrays
- Allows **faster completion** of LLM algorithms
- Doubles compute capacity within max latency radius

High volume patchcords at commodity prices



HCF Deployment Challenges

- **Production capacity / cost**
- **Operational Practices**
 - Bending radius
 - Splicing
 - Measurements
- **Ecosystem Readiness**
 - No HCF standard
 - Information on HCF durability
 - Existing SMF installed base



Examples of HCF during the manufacturing process (Microsoft)

Hollow-core fiber connectivity challenges

Open fragile core structure

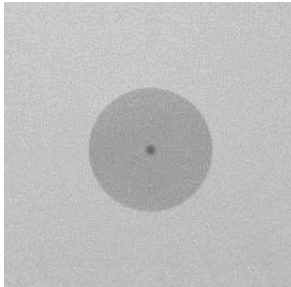
- Not possible to polish – only cleaving of endface
- Open end needs sealing against environment
- Microstructure geometry can vary along fibre length

Mode field diameter is >2x the size of standard SMF

- Mode size conversion is necessary
- Back reflections at interface to SMF need to be suppressed
- Large cladding diameter limits min bend radius to ~75mm

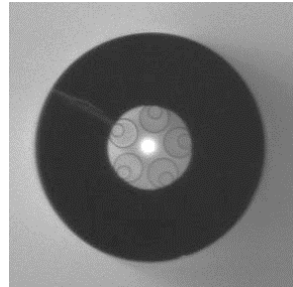
SMF-28e

$\varnothing_{\text{Cladding}} = 125\mu\text{m}$
MFD = $9.2\mu\text{m}$



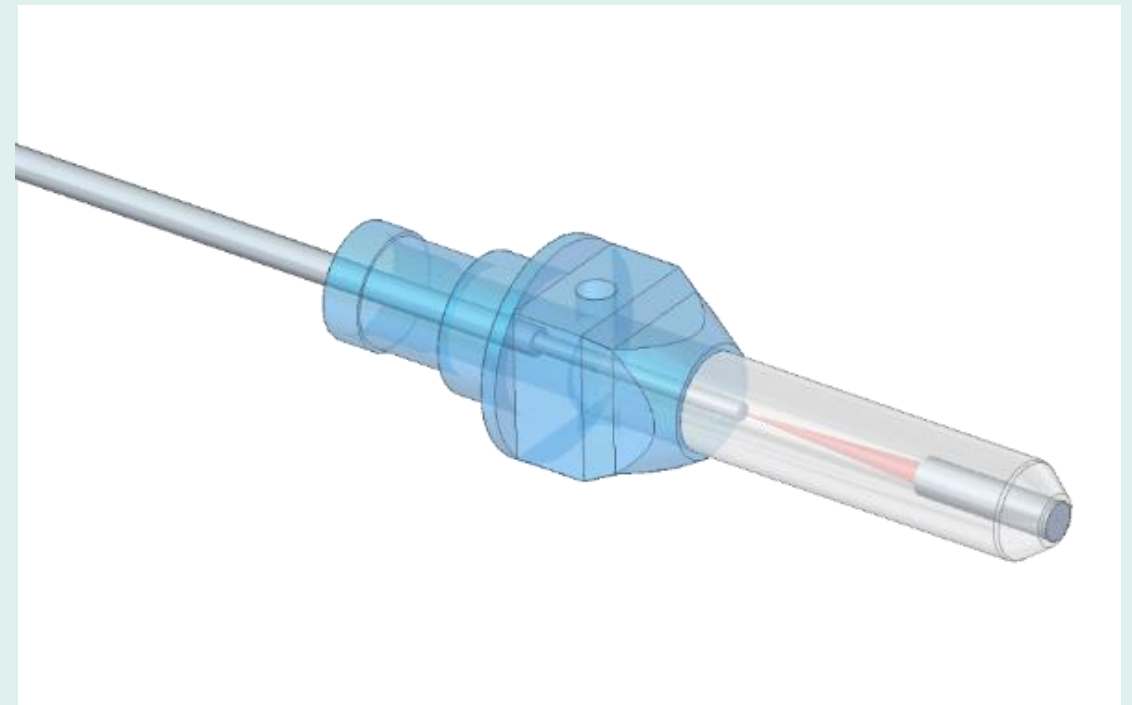
NANF-HCF

$\varnothing_{\text{Cladding}} = 235\mu\text{m}$
MFD = $24\mu\text{m}$

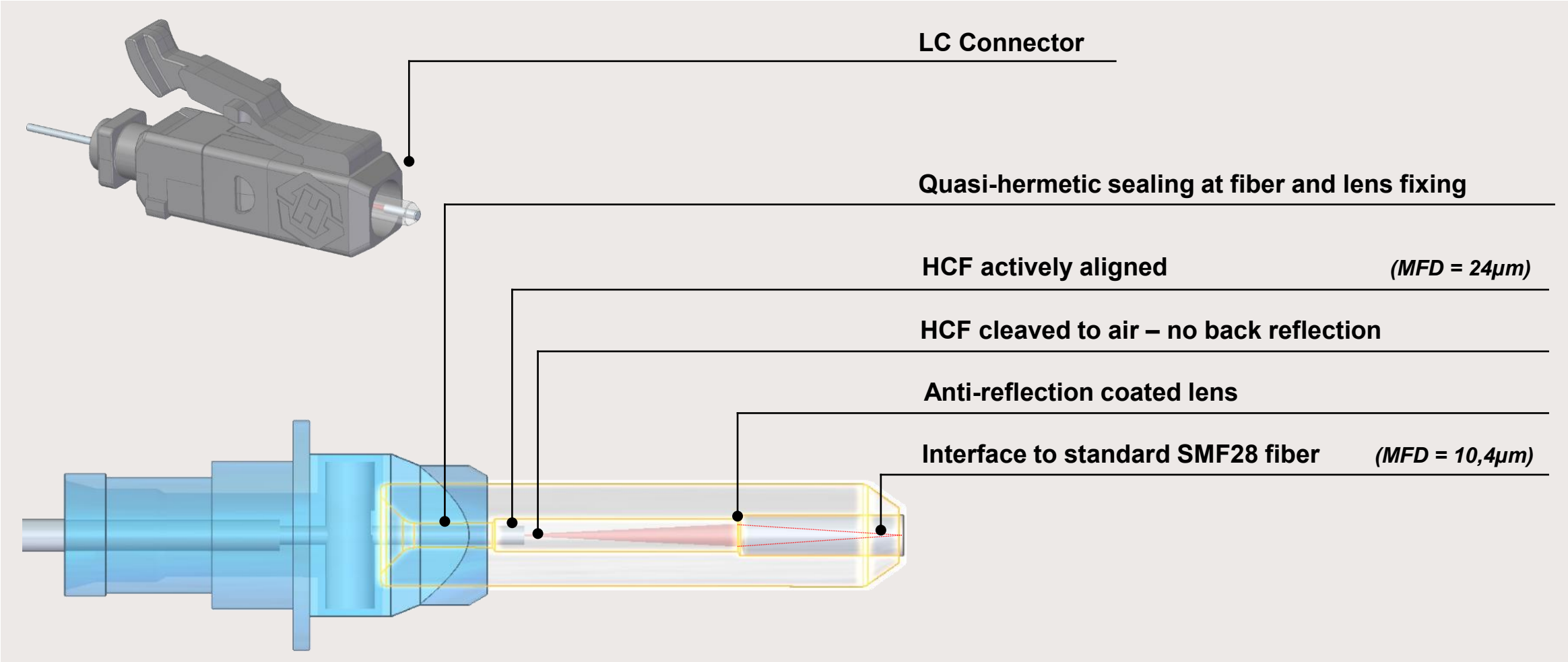


Need for an element to connect to the world of SMF!

- CUBO HCF-Lens-Connector



Patented Mode Converting HCF-LC-Connector



Cabled HCF patchcords with LC/UPC Termination

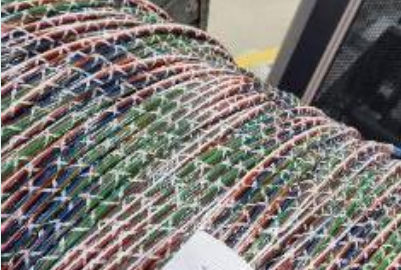


Cable-Side	Ferrule	IL Assembly	IL QC	Return Loss
H1284-1	F006357	-0,36 dB	-0,28 dB	-49,4 dB
H1284-2	F006358	-0,29 dB	-0,30 dB	-51,0 dB
H1285-1	F006359	-0,54 dB	-0,76 dB	-50,1 dB
H1285-2	F006360	-0,24 dB	-0,53 dB	-49,9 dB

Connectors qualified for high optical power handling up to +34dBm at 1550nm

H+S HCF connectivity roadmap

Cable



32/64f MLT



Zip Duplex



Ferrule



LC/UPC



LC/APC



Connector



LC



LC Duplex



VSFF



Q-ODC Mini

Assembly



Patch cords



Breakouts



Outdoor terminations

Management



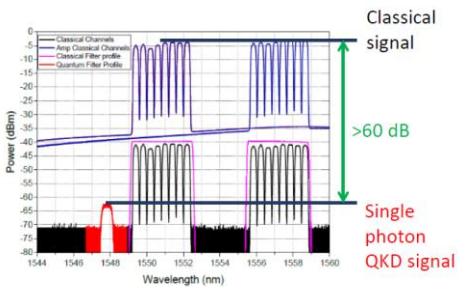
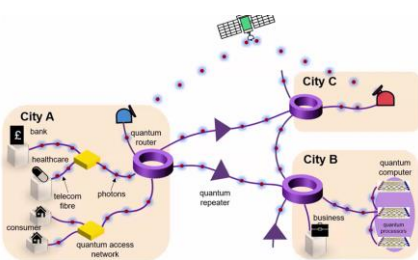
Fiber Mgmt Systems



Connectivity automation

Beyond datacenters: broad applications for hollow core fiber

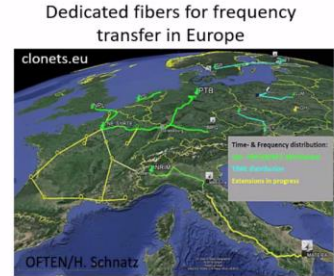
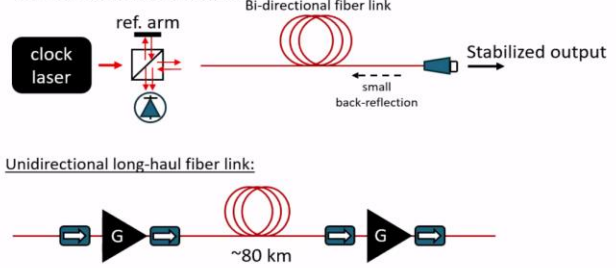
Quantum networks



10,000x more linearity

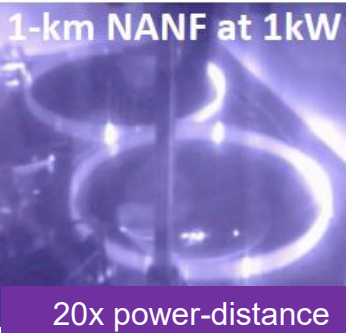
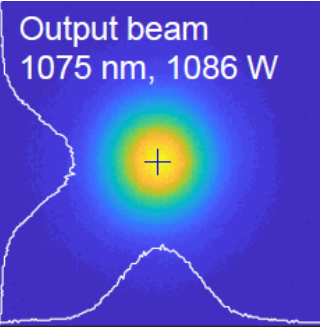
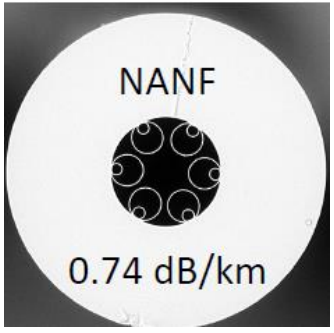
Time synchronisation

- Doppler-canceled fiber links support optical clock level stability across continental distances



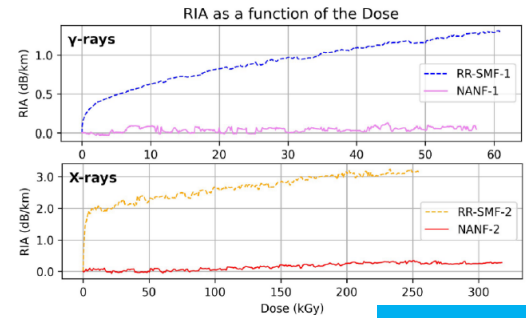
25x delay stability

Power delivery



20x power-distance

Space photonics



10⁴x rad-hardness

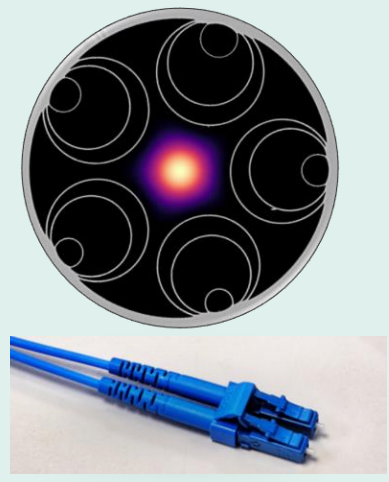
Summary: Hollow Core Fiber Connectivity Solutions

Technology Description

- **Low-loss, low-latency** fiber for ultrafast transmission
- Focus on **AI-data center, metro** and future **6G** networks
- **Record low loss** HCF extends transmission lengths
- **Multiple vendors** exploring novel HCF designs
- **Patented H+S HCF-SMF connector** enables robust connectivity solutions portfolio

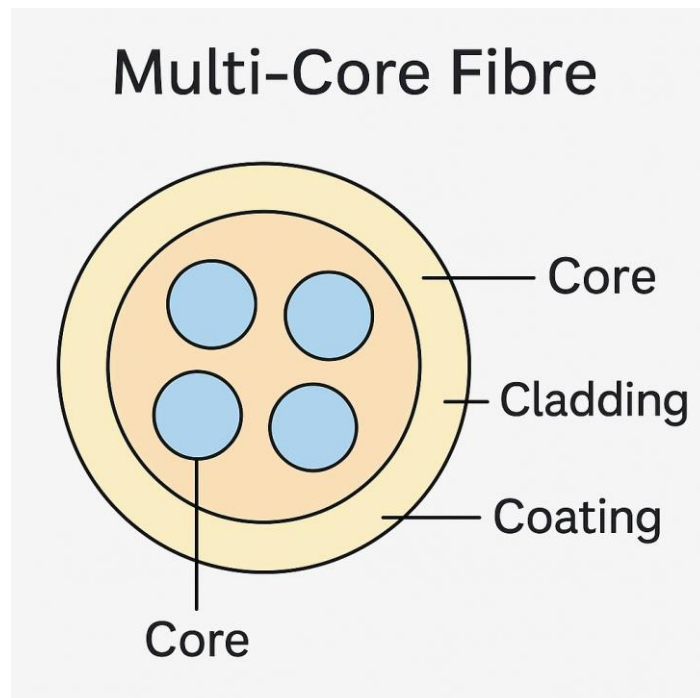
Use case / Customer

- Creating end-to-end low-latency data center networks enables **sustainable differentiation**
- Enables **amplifier-free** metro links
- First applications deployed in DC interconnect networks
- Potential for efficiency benefits in **AI supercomputing**
- **Exploitation beyond DC** in timing, sensors, A&D...



- **Free-space** transmission speed with the flexibility of fiber
- **Standards-compatible** HCF connector allows simple integration with existing singlemode fiber systems
- **Removes** glass **nonlinearities** to create high power links
- Highly stable delay for **precision time** distribution
- Enables **quantum coexistence** with classical comms

What about Multi-Core Fiber?



Why Multi-Core Fiber is useful

Massive capacity increase

Instead of pulling separate fibres, one Multi-core fibre can deliver similar capacity.

Better space efficiency

Ideal where ducts, conduits, or subsea cables are space-limited.

Lower cost per bit (long term)

Shared cladding and installation reduce physical infrastructure overhead.

Energy efficiency

Fewer fibres → smaller cables → reduced amplification and cooling needs.

Key technical challenges

Inter-core crosstalk

Light leaking between cores must be minimised using core spacing and trench designs.

Fan-in / Fan-out devices

Special components are needed to connect MCF to standard single-core equipment.

Ecosystem maturity

Transceivers, splicing, and monitoring tools are still evolving.

Still need *'adaptor'* to connect to high speed 400G, 800G, Terabit transceivers

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The background features a complex network of glowing blue nodes connected by thin, light blue lines. The nodes are scattered across the frame, with some appearing as bright, multi-pointed starbursts. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and digital, set against a dark blue gradient background.

Connecting – today and beyond