

Cabling in Buildings Optical Fiber Cable

Specializing in designing, manufacturing cables and providing customized services for our customers



Optical Fiber Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for cabling vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTxnetworks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers.

Features:

Good flame-retardant performance ensuring communication under fire conditions Small size and light weight, allowing large transmission capacity in limited space Good mechanical performance, including anti-bending and good tensile performances Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly Allowing branching, easy for connection

Product Series:

GJJA	0.9mm Tight buffer
GJFJH	Duplex Tight buffer Fibers with Aramid yarns
GJFJBV	Flat Duplex Tight buffer Fibers with Aramid yarns
GJPFJV	Multi-core Tigh buffer Bundle with Aramid yarns
GJBFV-I	Multi-core Branch with CSM
GJBFJV-II	Multi-core Branch without CSM
GJBFVH	Large Fibre Count Mixed Branch with CSM
GJPFH	Micro-tube Breakout with CSM
GJPFXJH	Breakout Tight Buffer fibers with FRP Strength
GJPFWQH	Micro-tube Breakout with FRP Strength



GJJA

Indoor Fishing-line 0.9mm Tight buffer Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

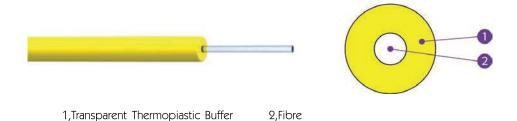
Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers.

Features:

Using G657B3/G657A2 optical fibres, with excellent anti-bending performance Small size, precisely controlled route Transparent, suitable for indoor application Compatiable with G.652D and G.657A2 optical fibres

Cross Section:



Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJJA	0.9	0.7	3.0/6.0	100/500	60/30

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:



GJFJH

Indoor Duplex Tight buffer Fibers with Aramid yarns Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers. The duplex cable uses two 900 µ m or 600 µ m tight buffered fibres as optical transmission medium, covered with aramid yarns as the strength member, then aLSZH sheath is extruded. Other sheath materials are available on request.

Features:

Tight buffered fibres with excellent strippability Good flame-retardant performance Aramid yarns providing excellent tensile performance Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly

Cross Section:



Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJFJH-2Xn	3.5	12.6	400/800	500/1000	60/30

3, Aramid Yarn

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:



GJFJBV

Indoor Flat Duplex Tight buffer Fibers with Aramid yarns Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

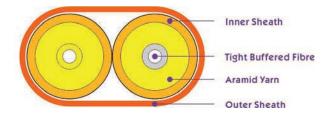
Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers. The duplex flat optical cable uses two 900 μ m or 600 μ m tight buffered fibres as optical transmission medium, covered with aramid yarns as the strength member. A PVC inner sheath is extruded on each fibres, then a flat PVC outer sheath is extruded. Other sheath materials are available on request.

Features:

Tight buffered fibres with excellent strippability
Good flame-retardant performance
Aramid yarns providing excellent tensile performance
Compact arrangement of fibers due to flat structure
Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly

Cross Section:





Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJFJBV-2Xn	3.0*5.4	13.8	100/200	100/500	60/30
GJFJBV-2Xn	3.8*7.0	20	100/200	100/500	80/40

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:



GJPFJV

Indoor Multi-core Tigh buffer Bundle with Aramid yarns Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

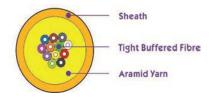
Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers. The multi-core bundle optical cable uses several 900 μ m or 600um tight buffered fibres as optical transmission medium, covered with aramid yarns as the strength member, then a PVC sheath is extruded. Other sheath materials are available on request.

Features:

Tight buffered fibres with excellent strippability
Good flame-retardant performance
Aramid yarns providing excellent tensile performance
All dielectric design, applicable to lightning prone areas
Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly

Cross Section:





Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJPFJV-4Xn	5.2	16.2	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFJV-6Xn	5.5	20	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFJV-8Xn	6.2	26	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFJV-12Xn	6.5	31.5	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:



GJBFJV-I

Indoor Multi-core Branch with CSM Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers.

The multi-core branch cable luses several simplex optical cables (made of 900 μ m tight buffered fibre and aramid yarns) as optical sub-units. Sub-units are stranded around a non-metallic central strength member to form a cable core. Then a PVC sheath is extruded on the core. Other sheath materials are available on request.

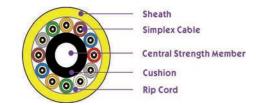
Features:

High tensile strength due to stranded structure and non metallic central strength member All dielectric design, applicable to lightning prone areas

Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly

Cross Section:





Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJBFJV-4Xn	7.2	45.5	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJBFJV-6Xn	9	63	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJBFJV-8Xn	10	84	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJBFJV-12Xn	12.5	148	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:





GJBFJV-II Indoor Multi-core Branch Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers. The multi-core branch cable II uses several simplex optical cables (made of 900 μ m tight buffered fibre and aramid yarns) as optical sub-units. Sub-units are stranded together to form a cable core. Then a PVCsheath is extruded on the core. Other sheath materials are available on request.

Features:

High tensile strength due to stranded structure and non metallic central strength member All dielectric design, applicable to lightning prone areas

Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly

Cross Section:



Technical Characteristics:

Type	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJBFJV-II -12Xn	10.8	115	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:





GJBFJVH

Indoor Large Fibre Count Mixed Branch with CSM Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers.

The large fibre count mixed branchoptical cable uses 6F optical cables (made of 900 μ m tight buffered fibre and aramid yarns) as optical sub-units. Sub-units are stranded around a non-metallic central strength member to form a cable core. Then a PVC sheath is extruded on the core. Other sheath materials are available on request.

Features:

High tensile strength due tp stranded structure and non metallic central strength member

High fiber density, large capacity and compact structure

All dielectric design, applicable to lightning prone areas

Anti-corrosion, water blocking, flame-retardant and environment-friendly

Cross Section:



Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJBFJVH -36Xn	15.6	320	400/1320	300/1000	680/340
GJBFJVH -48Xn	17.6	340	400/1320	300/1000	680/340
GJBFJVH -64Xn	22	360	400/1320	300/1000	680/340
GJBFJVH -72Xn	22.5	650	400/1320	300/1000	680/340
GJBFJVH -96Xn	25.5	680	400/1320	300/1000	680/340

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:





GJPFH

Indoor Micro-tube Breakout with CSM Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

core. Other sheath materials are available on request.

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers. The indoor micro-tube breakout optical cable uses micro-tubes (made of optical fibres and special material) as optical sub-units. Sub-units are stranded around a non-metallic central strength memberto form a cable core. Then a PVC sheath isextruded on the

Features:

Accurate process controlensuring good mechanical and temperature performances Good structure design, easy for branching and splicing Small ize and light weight, easy for installation LSZH sheath ensuring good flame-retardant performance Especially applicable to vertical wiring in buildings

Cross Section:



Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJPFH -12Xn	5.5	25	200/600	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFH -24Xn	7.1	40	200/660	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFH -48Xn	7.6	47	400/1320	300/1000	20D/10D

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:





GJPFXJH

Indoor Breakout Tight Buffer fibers with FRP Strength Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers. Several 900 μ m tight buffered fibres are housed in the LSZH sheath with a special cross section. Two FRPs are placed in parallel as the strength member. An external mark of the sheath indicates the direction of opening.

Features:

Accurate process controlensuring good mechanical and temperature performances Good structure design, easy for branching and splicing Small ize and light weight, easy for installation LSZH sheath ensuring good flame-retardant performance Especially applicable to vertical wiring in buildings

Cross Section:





Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJPFXJH -2-12Xn	8.5	60	200/500	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFXJH -16-24Xn	10.5	125	200/500	300/1000	20D/10D

Note: This specification provides a normative reference. Adjustable outer diameter to suit your budget. Contact us ASAP.

Delivery Length:



GJPFWQH

Indoor Micro-tube Breakout with FRP Strength Fiber Optic Cable for Cabling in Buildings

Introduction:

Optical cables for vertical wiring in buildings, which is a major component of the drop segment in FTTx networks, refer to the drop cables going from ducts in buildings into rooms. Vertical wiring is mainly applied to high-storey buildings, super high-storey buildings, buildings with high-density subscribers and large information processing centers such as data centers.

The indoor micro-tube breakout optical cable uses micro-tube(made of optical fibres and special material) as optical sub-units. Sub-units are housed in the LSZH sheath with a special cross section. Two FRPs are placed in parallel as the strength member. An external mark of the sheath indicates the direction of opening.

Features:

Accurate process controlensuring good mechanical and temperature performances Good structure design, easy for branching and splicing Small ize and light weight, easy for installation LSZH sheath ensuring good flame-retardant performance Especially applicable to vertical wiring in buildings

Cross Section:



Technical Characteristics:

Type	Diameter mm	Weight (kg/km)	Tension(N) Long/short	Crush Resistance Long/short (N/100mm)	Bending Radius Dynamic/static mm
GJPFWQH -12-36Xn	8.5	60	200/500	300/1000	20D/10D
GJPFWQH -48-96Xn	13.5	138	200/500	300/1000	20D/10D

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Delivery Length:





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