



PRODUCT CATALOGUE

Fiber Optic Cables Catalogue

Outdoor, indoor, aerial, buried and drop constructions —
typical class specifications for every family.

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Fiber Optic Cables

Fiber optic cables carry data as pulses of light through hair-thin strands of ultra-pure glass, delivering bandwidth and reach that copper cannot approach. They are the physical foundation of every modern network — from long-haul backbone routes to the final drop that reaches a subscriber's wall.

This catalogue presents the PROSKY fiber-optic cable families by construction class. All figures are typical values for each product class; certified datasheets with guaranteed, lot-tested figures are issued per order through proskytele.com/resources.

Selecting a construction

- **Route:** duct → loose-tube; pole line → ADSS or figure-8; burial without duct → armored; inside buildings → LSZH indoor constructions.
- **Fiber count:** plan feeder counts for end-state demand — re-pulling cable costs far more than spare fibers.
- **Fiber type:** G.652.D as the general-purpose default; G.657.A1/A2 where tight bends are unavoidable (FTTH drops, wall boxes).
- **Environment:** temperature range, UV exposure, rodents and anti-tracking requirements decide the sheath and armor options.

Catalogue products currently published on proskytele.com:

- **ADSS Aerial Cable** — All-Dielectric Self-Supporting aerial cable that spans pole and tower lines without a messenger wire. An aramid-yarn strength system sized per span class, plus a track-resistant sheath option, allow installation directly in energized distribution and transmission corridors.
- **Outdoor Loose-Tube Cable** — Stranded loose-tube optical cable engineered for duct, direct-buried and lashed aerial outside-plant routes. Gel-filled buffer tubes and a full water-blocking system isolate the fibers from moisture and mechanical stress, across fiber counts from 12 to 288 in a compact, duct-friendly diameter.

Additional constructions in each family are supplied to order; the families below define the standard classes.

Outdoor Loose-Tube Cable (duct / aerial)

Gel-filled loose tubes stranded around a central strength member, with a moisture barrier and a weather-resistant PE sheath. The workhorse construction for feeder and distribution routes in ducts and lashed aerial spans.

Parameter	Typical class value
Fiber count	12 – 288 fibers (typical build range)
Fiber type	ITU-T G.652.D single-mode (G.657.A1 on request)
Tensile load (install / long-term)	3000 N / 1000 N typical
Crush resistance	1000 N / 100 mm typical
Bend radius (dynamic / static)	20D / 10D typical
Operating temperature	–40 °C to +70 °C typical

Typical values for this product class — request the certified PROSKY datasheet for guaranteed figures.

- **Applications:** Metro feeder and backbone duct routes; Lashed aerial distribution; Campus and inter-building links.

ADSS All-Dielectric Self-Supporting Cable

Aramid-reinforced, fully dielectric construction that spans between poles without a messenger wire — no bonding or grounding, and safe installation near power lines. Span class is selected against wind and ice loading.

Parameter	Typical class value
Fiber count	12 – 144 fibers (typical build range)
Span length	100 / 200 / 500 m span classes typical
Sheath options	Single or double sheath; AT (anti-tracking) for HV corridors
Tensile load	Per span class engineering table
Operating temperature	–40 °C to +70 °C typical

Typical values for this product class — request the certified PROSKY datasheet for guaranteed figures.

- **Applications:** Pole-line distribution without messenger hardware; Routes sharing power-utility corridors; Fast aerial rollouts.

FTTH Drop Cable (flat / figure-8)

Flat LSZH drop cable with two FRP strength members beside a central G.657 bend-insensitive fiber unit; the self-supporting variant adds a steel or FRP messenger for aerial spans to the subscriber wall.

Parameter	Typical class value
Fiber count	1 – 4 fibers typical
Fiber type	ITU-T G.657.A2 bend-insensitive
Bend radius	≥ 15 mm (installed) typical
Sheath	LSZH, UV-stabilised for outdoor sections
Typical span (self-supporting)	≤ 50 m

Typical values for this product class — request the certified PROSKY datasheet for guaranteed figures.

- **Applications:** Building entry and in-home wiring; Pole-to-wall aerial drops; Riser distribution to floors.

Indoor Distribution & Tight-Buffered Cable

900 µm tight-buffered fibers with aramid strength members under a flexible LSZH jacket — direct connectorisation without splice trays, for risers, equipment rooms and patching environments.

Parameter	Typical class value
Fiber count	2 – 48 fibers typical
Buffer	900 µm tight buffer
Jacket	LSZH, flame-retardant (designed to align with IEC 60332)
Bend radius	10D installed typical

Typical values for this product class — request the certified PROSKY datasheet for guaranteed figures.

- **Applications:** Riser and horizontal building wiring; Central-office and data-hall jumpers; Direct termination at panels.

Armored Direct-Buried Cable

Loose-tube core protected by corrugated steel tape (or double-jacket, double-armor for severe routes) so the cable survives burial, rodents and rocky backfill without ducting.

Parameter	Typical class value
Fiber count	12 – 144 fibers typical
Aarmor	Corrugated steel tape (PSP); double armor on request
Crush resistance	3000 N / 100 mm typical
Water blocking	Gel-filled tubes + water-blocking tape
Operating temperature	–40 °C to +70 °C typical

Typical values for this product class — request the certified PROSKY datasheet for guaranteed figures.

- **Applications:** Direct-buried rural and long-haul segments; Rodent-exposed routes; Lake and river crossings (with appropriate class).

Standards alignment

PROSKY cable classes are designed to align with ITU-T G.652 / G.657 fiber recommendations, IEC 60793 and IEC 60794 cable test methods, and IEC 60332 flame-retardance categories for indoor constructions. Standards named describe design intent for the class — request certified test reports for project compliance files.