

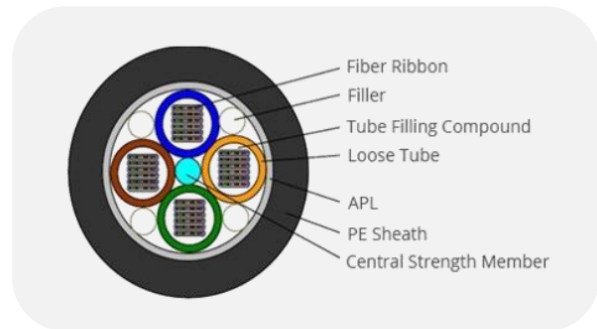
# MapleArashi

Fiber Optic Cable Manufacturer

Armored Aerial Cable-  
GYDTA



Inner Structure -  
GYDTA



## GYDTA Outdoor Stranded Loose Tube Ribbon Fiber Optic Cable

**Stranded Loose Tube | Ribbon Fiber Structure | APL Moisture Barrier | PE Outer Sheath**

GYDTA is an outdoor stranded loose tube ribbon fiber optic cable designed for high fiber-count backbone, trunk, and data center interconnect applications. The ribbon fiber structure enables significantly higher fiber density compared to standard loose tube cables.

<b>Product</b>	GYDTA
<b>Model</b>	GYDTA
<b>Category</b>	Outdoor Fiber Cables - Ribbon Fiber Cables
<b>Structure</b>	Stranded Loose Tube - Ribbon Fiber with APL Moisture Barrier

*This specification is for reference only. Final cable design parameters are subject to project requirements and manufacturing feasibility.*

# 1. Product Information

<b>Product</b>	GYDTA
<b>Model</b>	GYDTA
<b>Category</b>	Outdoor Stranded Loose Tube Ribbon Fiber Optic Cable
<b>Structure</b>	Stranded loose tube - ribbon fiber with APL moisture barrier
<b>Fiber Type</b>	Single-mode G.652D or G.657A1; subject to project requirements
<b>Number of Fibers</b>	Commonly available from 12 to 288, depending on ribbon count and tube layout
<b>Sheath Material</b>	PE (polyethylene)
<b>Moisture Barrier</b>	APL (aluminum-polyethylene laminated tape)

## 2. Company Profile

Maplearashi Technology, with 20 years of expertise in fiber optic communication, manufactures GYDTA ribbon fiber cables in our facility located in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Ribbon fiber technology enables high fiber count in a single cable. Compliance documents available upon request.

## 3. Product Overview

GYDTA is a stranded loose tube ribbon fiber optic cable designed for high fiber-count outdoor trunk, backbone, and data center interconnect applications. Ribbon fibers are placed inside filled loose tubes stranded around a central metallic strength member. APL aluminum-polyethylene moisture barrier with PE outer sheath provides mechanical protection and environmental sealing. The ribbon fiber structure enables significantly higher fiber density compared to standard loose tube cables.

## 4. Key Features

- > Ribbon fiber structure for high-density fiber deployment
- > Filled loose tube construction with full water-blocking protection
- > APL aluminum-polyethylene moisture barrier for environmental sealing
- > PE outer sheath for mechanical and UV protection
- > Suitable for duct and outdoor access routes
- > Standardized loose tube stranding for stable fiber performance

## 5. Technical Specifications

### 5.1 Cable Structure

Layer	Description
Optical Fiber	Ribbon fibers (12-fiber ribbons or per project requirement)
Loose Tubes	Filled loose tubes stranded around CSM
Tube Filling	Water-blocking filling compound
Cable Core Filling	Water-blocking material in cable core interstices
Central Strength Member	Subject to final cable design; GYDTA typically metallic
Wrapping	Water-blocking tape/binder
Moisture Barrier	APL (aluminum-polyethylene laminated tape)
Outer Sheath	PE (polyethylene)

### 6. Applications

- > Outdoor duct routes for backbone and trunk networks
- > Data center interconnect (DCI) outdoor campus links
- > Metropolitan area network (MAN) feeder cables
- > Subscriber aggregation for high-density FTTx scenarios
- > Telecommunication cable vault and conduit systems
- > Lightweight non-armored outdoor routes where high fiber-count is required

### 7. Design Notes

- > Ribbon fiber structure may require specialized splicing equipment
- > Fiber count and ribbon count configurable per project requirements
- > Mechanical parameters subject to final cable design
- > Not designed for direct-buried installation (see GYDTA53 for armored variant)

### 8. Fiber Options

G.652D	Standard single-mode fiber - ITU-T G.652.D compliant
G.657A1	Bend-insensitive fiber - ITU-T G.657.A1 compliant
Custom	Other fiber types available per project requirements

### 9. Installation Guidance

- > Installation temperature and pulling tension subject to project-specific cable design
- > Minimum bend radius during installation: refer to project-specific datasheet
- > Ribbon fiber handling requires appropriate tooling and technician training
- > For aerial installation with external support (messenger wire or lashed to existing strand)
- > Not designed for self-supporting aerial spans

## 10. Model Comparison & Reference

### GYDTA vs GYTA53

Parameter	GYDTA	GYTA53
Fiber Structure	Ribbon fiber	Individual fibers
Armor	No (APL only, non-53)	Steel tape + double sheath (53)
Application	Duct / outdoor access	Direct burial / harsh environments

### GYDTA vs GYFTY

Parameter	GYDTA	GYFTY
Strength Member	Usually metallic (steel wire)	Non-metallic (FRP)
Moisture Barrier	APL	None
Fiber Structure	Ribbon fiber	Standard individual fibers

## 11. Customization Options

- > Fiber type and count per project requirements
- > Ribbon count and fiber-per-ribbon configuration
- > Sheath marking, meter marking, and cable color
- > Alternative sheath materials subject to project requirements

## 12. Mechanical & Environmental Parameters

Tensile strength, crush resistance, bend radius, and temperature range are subject to final cable design. Please consult project-specific datasheets or contact our engineering team.

## 13. Compliance

Compliance documentation can be provided upon request where required. Cable design and testing may be referenced against relevant industry standards.

**MapleArashi | [maplearashi.com](http://maplearashi.com)**

Email: [sales@maplearashi.com](mailto:sales@maplearashi.com) | WhatsApp: +86 189 9307 0653

Shenzhen Maplearashi Technology Co., Ltd. | Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, China

Compliance documentation available upon request.