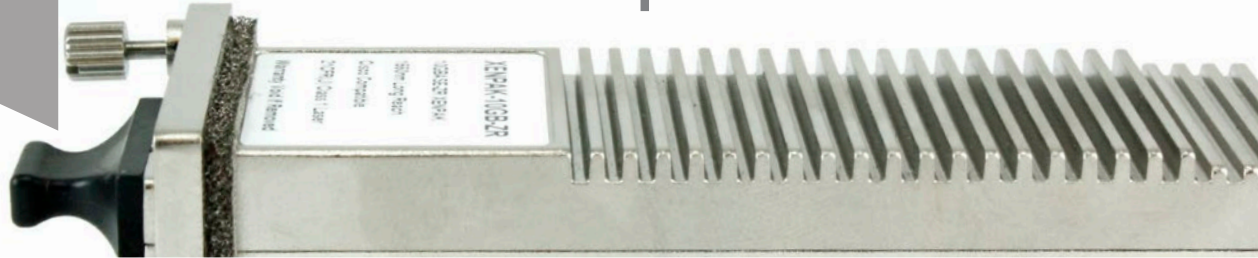




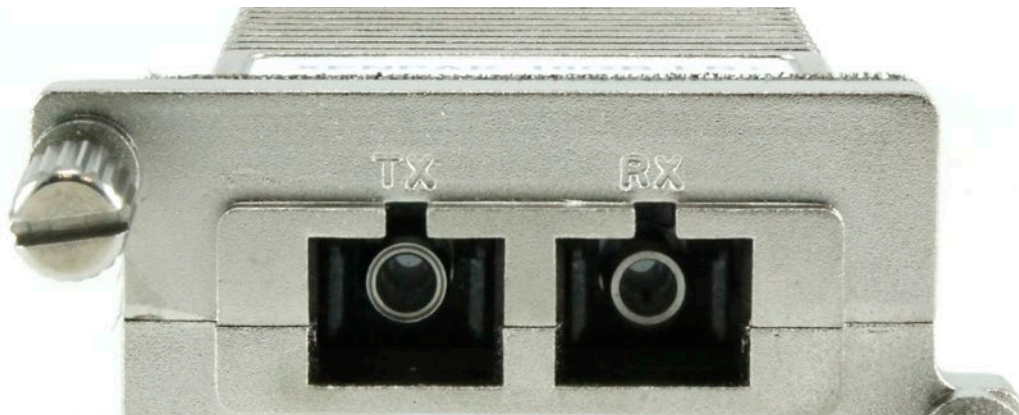
What is a XENPAK?

The Impact of XENPAKs



The History:

The XENPAK was the first published form-factor capable of 10G speeds when the Multisource Agreement (MSA) was published in March 2001. This transceiver received early support as companies wanted to enhance their networks to reach higher speeds. Reaching these new speeds required the XENPAK to be relatively large in order to dissipate the heat created.

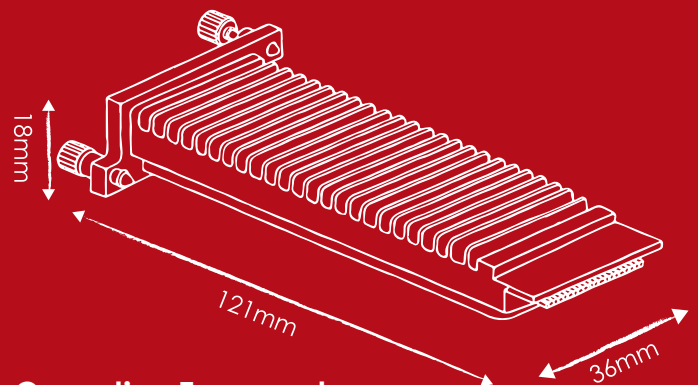


What Can They Do?:

XENPAK transceivers are 10G modules that are designed for high-speed data networks. These hot-swappable transceivers provide a bandwidth of up to 10Gbps and reach up to 80km. Interfaces for these modules come in two types: CX4 Infiniband for copper connections and SC connectors for fiber connections. CX4 can reach distances up to 15m, and SC fiber can range in distance from 100m to 80km. XENPAK modules are available for use with standard duplex Ethernet, CWDM, and DWDM.

Dimensions:

(D x W x H): 121 x 36 x 18 mm. Xenpaks typically weigh 300 grams or less



Operating Temperature:

- Commercial temperature range (COM): 0 to 70°C (32 to 158°F)
- Extended temperature range (EXT): -5°C to 85°C (23 to 185°F)
- Industrial temperature range (IND): -40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)



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XENPAK details

Wavelengths and Optimal Reach Classifications

- Copper** - CX4 supports lengths up to 15m
- SR** - 850nm Multi-Mode Fiber up to 550m
- LRM** - 1310nm, MMF up to 220m or SMF up to 300m
- LR** - 1310nm Single-Mode Fiber up to 10km
- ER** - 1310nm or 1550nm Single-Mode Fiber up to 40km
- ZR** - 1550nm Single-Mode Fiber up to 80km

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- CWDM** - 18 possible wavelengths from 1270nm to 1610nm over Single-Mode Fiber up to 80km
 - DWDM** - 32 possible channels from CH21 (1560.61nm) to CH59 (1530.33nm) over Single-Mode Fiber up to 80km.

