C2 AOM Modules

Comprehensive Ordering Guide







Overview

C2 Advanced Optical Modules (AOMs) provide a diverse modular offering to support any aspect of your network. From a dedicated Base-8 Architecture to a standard Base-12, AOMs offer complete solution for your network needs. The modules are deployed in either the C2E or C2X chassis.

Key Benefits:

- Specific modules to support any architecture
- Total front access options available (TFA)
- Configurable to support Base-12 or Base-8 architecture
- Can be deployed in C2E or C2X chassis' options to match the type of environment
- Diverse offering supporting MPO, SC, or LC connectors
- Symmetrical single-width module can be installed forward or reverse

Available Configurations:

- MPO Base-12
- MPO Base-8
- TAPs
- · Patch and Splice
- Pre-terminated
- Splitters
- DWDMs



Fig: HX2-ML-24LCUA

Deployment Options:

- This C2 AOM technology can be installed in multiple chassis options
- See the datasheet for the chassis that is appropriate for your application
 - C2E (Base-8 or Base-12) 144f/1RU
 - o C2X (Base-12) 96f/1RU Requires the C2X Tray



BASE-12 MPO Modules (10G or 40G connectivity)

MPO modules in the C2 family can increase fiber density and decrease your fiber footprint. With single-mode or multimode (OM3 or OM4) versions available, the C2E and C2X can aide network architects in migrating to the 40/100 gigabit ethernet. The modules offer a 12-fiber MPO input on the rear which are terminated internally and routed to the LC duplex on the front. For optimal cable management, a 2 mm MPO bend insensitive fiber should be used.

C2 MPO modules come in either a standard type A or B polarity. "A" polarity uses straight-through type A backbones (pin1 to pin1) and type A (key-up to key-down) MPO adapters. "B" polarity uses cross-over type B backbones (pin1 to pin12) and type B (key-up to key-up) MPO adapters. However, type B adapters are used differently on the two ends (key-up to key-up versus key-down to key-down), which may require more planning effort and/or potential expense initially.



Fig: HX-ML-12LC4A

Single MPO Breakout Modules:

| Part Number | Description |
|--------------|---|
| HX-ML-12LCUA | 12-FIBER MPO, LC/UPC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA LOW LOSS |
| HX-ML-12LCAA | 12-FIBER MPO, LC/APC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA LOW LOSS |
| HX-ML-12LC4A | 12-FIBER MPO, LC, MM (OM4), BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA LOW LOSS |
| HX-ML-12LC4B | 12-FIBER MPO, LC, MM (OM4), BREAKOUT CASSETTE, B POLARITY, ULTRA LOW LOSS |



Dual MPO Breakout Modules:

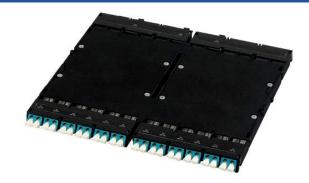


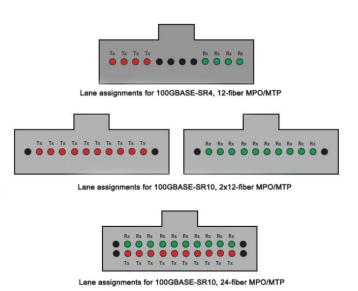
Fig: HX2-ML-24LC4A

| Part Number | Description |
|---------------|--|
| HX2-ML-12SCUA | DUAL C2 AOM: 12F MPO, SC/UPC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-12SCAA | DUAL C2 AOM: 12F MPO, SC/APC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-12SCUB | DUAL C2 AOM: 12F MPO, SC/UPC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, B POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-12SCAB | DUAL C2 AOM: 12F MPO, SC/APC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, B POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-24LCUA | DUAL C2 AOM: 24F MPO, LC/UPC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-24LCUB | DUAL C2 AOM: 24F MPO, LC/UPC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, B POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-24LCAA | DUAL C2 AOM: 24F MPO, LC/APC, SM, BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-24LC4A | DUAL C2 AOM: 24F MPO, LC, MM (OM4), BREAKOUT CASSETTE, A POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |
| HX2-ML-24LC4B | DUAL C2 AOM: 24F MPO, LC, MM (OM4), BREAKOUT CASSETTE, B POLARITY, ULTRA |
| | LOW LOSS |



Transceiver Basics and Fiber Architecture

Today's fiber architecture can be complex, troubleshooting and solving connectivity issues can be costly and time consuming. Using a simplified architecture of MPO and MPO jumper cables is a must. Knowing the basics of connecting Server-to-Switch, Switch-to-Switch, or Cross Connect or Interconnect is very important. The table below explains some basic standards of the transceivers used when deploying or migrating your connectivity:



| Specifications | 1G | 10G | 25G | 40G | 100G | 400G |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Transceiver Type/Size | SFP | SFP+ | SFP28 | QSFP+ | QSFP28 (SR/LR4) CFP (SR/LR10) | OSFP or QSFP 28 |
| Lane Options | 1x 1G | 1x 10G | 1x 25G | 4X 10G | 4x 25G | 8x25G 4x 50G |
| Architecture Terminology | BASE-12 | BASE-12 | BASE12 | BASE-8 | BASE-8 | BASE-8/16 |
| Connectors Used | LC/SC | LC/SC | MPO 12/24 | MPO 8 | MPO 8 | MPO 8/16 |

Base-8 MPO Architecture (SR4, LR4)

Base-8 architecture still uses the MPO style connector, but only uses 8 of the 12 connections. Conventionally a Base-12 system has been used in the Data Center environment, but with the increasing need to increase bandwidth and decrease deployment and operational costs, an 8-fiber architecture has become a standard in environments where bandwidth is 40G+. Migration to using an 8-fiber architecture is the most important factor: Using as much existing infrastructure at as close to 100% efficiency is paramount.



Base-8 modules in either a dedicated Base-8 AOM module or a dual AOM module are available, with the capability to be deployed in the same chassis as the Base-12 architecture.



Base-8 Modules:







Fig: HX8-ML-08LCUA

| Part Number | Description |
|---------------|---|
| HX8-ML-08LC4A | AOM BASE 8,MPO:MM 8F MPO, LC/UPC,8-PORT,METHOD A POLARITY, SR4 |
| HX8-ML-08LC4B | AOM BASE 8,MPO:MM 8F MPO, LC/UPC,8-PORT,METHOD B POLARITY, SR4 |
| HX8-ML-08LCUA | AOM BASE 8,MPO:SM 8F MPO, LC/UPC,8-PORT,METHOD A POLARITY, PSM4 |
| HX8-ML-08LCUB | AOM BASE 8,MPO:SM 8F MPO, LC/UPC,8-PORT,METHOD B POLARITY, PSM4 |

Standard footprint Base8 Modules:

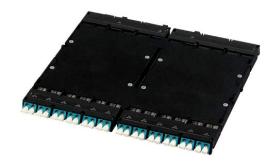


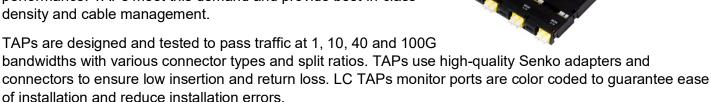
Fig: HX2-C23SR4-LCUA

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| HX2-C2PSM4-LCUA | DUAL C2 AOM: PSM4, 3 MPO TO 24F LC/UPC SINGLEMODE,UNIV |
| HX2-C23SR4-LCUA | DUAL C2 AOM: SR4, 3 MPO TO 24F LC/UPC MM OM4,UNIV |
| HX-C22X3-MPO1-SM | AOM, BASE8, PSM4, SM, MPO,TYPEB,2X3,CONVERSION MODULE |
| HX-C22X3-MPO1 | AOM, BASE8, SR4, MM, MPO,TYPEB,2X3,CONVERSION MODULE |
| HX2-C2LR10-20LCUA | DUAL C2 AOM: PSM10, 24F MPO TO 20F LC/UPC SM, UNIV |
| HX2-C2SR10-20LCUA | DUAL C2 AOM: SR10, 24F MPO TO 20F LC/UPC OM4, UNIV |



TAPs (10G, 40G, 100G, 400G)

Network test access points (TAPs) are a passive monitoring device that passes traffic from the live network to the monitoring devices and provides a demarcation between the live network and monitoring infrastructure. Enabling organizations to augment their monitoring infrastructure while reducing risk and preserving network performance. TAPs meet this demand and provide best-in-class density and cable management.



| TAP Model | Part Number | Description |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| | HX-TAP3-55SML | AOM,3 TAPS:MON,LC/UPC,50/50,SM |
| | HX-TAP3-64SML | AOM,3 TAPS:MON,LC/UPC,60/40,SM |
| | HX-TAP3-73SML | AOM,3 TAPS:MON,LC/UPC,70/30,SM |
| | HX-TAP3-82SML | AOM,3 TAPS: MON,LC/UPC,80/20,SM |
| Singlemode LC | HX-TAP3-91SML | AOM,3 TAPS: MON,LC/UPC,90/10,SM |
| | HX-TAP2-55SML-FA | AOM,2 TAPS:FRONT ACCESS,LC/APC,50/50,SM |
| | HX-TAP2-73SML-FA | AOM,2 TAPS:FRONT ACCESS,LC/APC,70/30,SM |
| | HX-TAP3-55MML | AOM,3 TAPS: MON,LC/UPC,50/50,MM OM4 |
| | HX-TAP3-64MML | AOM,3 TAPS: MON,LC/UPC,60/40,MM OM4 |
| Multimode LC | HX-TAP3-73MML | AOM,3 TAPS: MON,LC/UPC,70/30,MM OM4 |
| | HX-TAP3-82MML | AOM,3 TAPS: MON,LC/UPC,80/20,MM OM4 |
| | HX-TAP2-55SMM-FA | AOM,2 TAPS:F MON,LC/APC,50/50,MM |
| | HX-TAP2-73SMM-FA | AOM,2 TAPS:F MON,LC/APC,70/30,MM |
| | HX-C2SR4-MPO1 | AOM,2 TAPS, BASE8,OM4, MM,MPO,TYPEB,70/30 |
| Multimode MPO | HX-C2SR4-MPO2 | AOM,2 TAPS, BASE8,OM4, MM,MPO,TYPEB,50/50 |
| (SR4) | HX-C2SR4-MPO1FA | AOM,1 TAP FRONT ACCESS,BASE8,OM4, MM,MPO,TYPEB,70/30 |
| | HX-C2SR4-MPO2FA | AOM,1 TAP FRONT ACCESS,BASE8,OM4, MM,MPO,TYPEB,50/50 |



Pre-terminated Modules

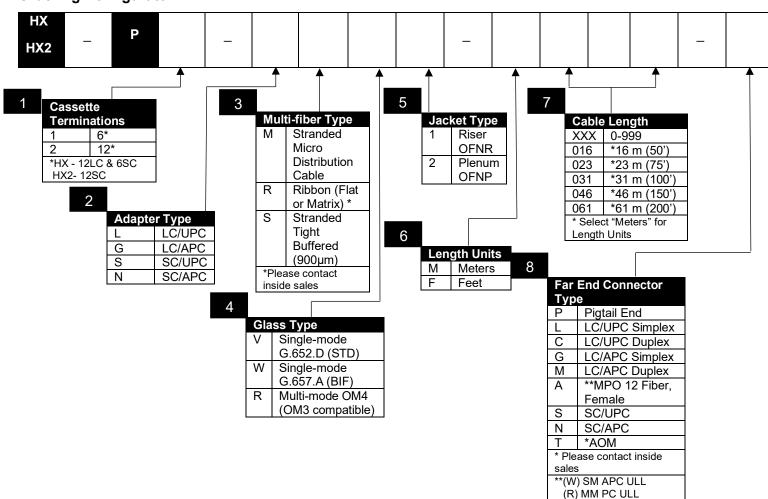
C2 pre-terminated modules save significant time and cost in cable deployments.

Using the LC-cabled module, for example, an installer can route a 24-fiber cable to any access tray in a universal chassis, then rapidly terminate the module's 24-fiber connectors using a single click, rather than installing 24 individual connectors.

Cabled modules are available in LC and SC, single-mode configurations. Individual adapter ports are labeled for easy identification. Two cable options are available with cabled modules, conventional IFC or 24-fiber microcable IFC cable.



Ordering Configurator





Patch and Splice

Patch and splice modules enable splicing within the C2X and C2E panels. The C2 patch and splice module combines splicing of up to 12 fibers within a compact footprint. Pigtails are included with each module.



| Part Number | Adapter Type | Front Adapter Cou | Adapter Color | Pigtail |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| HX-SC-12LCSU-S | Duplex LC UPC | 12 | Blue | Quantity 12 SM 250 μm fibers |
| HX-SC-12LCSU-R | Duplex LC UPC | 12 | Blue | Quantity 1 SM 12 fiber ribbon |
| HX-SC-12LCSA-S | Duplex LC APC | 12 | Green | Quantity 12 SM 250 µm fibers |
| HX-SC-12LCSA-R | Duplex LC APC | 12 | Green | Quantity 1 OM3 12 fiber ribbon |
| HX-SC-6SCSU-R | SC/APC | 6 | Green | Quantity 6 SM 250 µm fibers |
| HX-SC-12LCM4-S | Duplex LC UPC | 12 | Aqua | Quantity 12 OM4 250 µm fibers |
| HX-SC-12LCM4-R | Duplex LC UPC | 12 | Aqua | Quantity 1 12 fiber ribbon |
| HX-SC-12LCM3-S | Duplex LC APC | 12 | Aqua | Quantity 12 OM3 250 µm fibers |
| HX-SC-12LCM3-R | Duplex LC APC | 12 | Aqua | Quantity 1 OM3 12 fiber ribbon |



Patch Modules

Jumper to jumper interconnect or cross-connect is facilitated by 12-fiber LC, six-fiber SC or MPO adapter modules.

Adapter modules easily snap into the trays from the front or back of the chassis.

Duplex LC adapters have been spaced apart to facilitate easier finger access and are aligned straight across the front of each module. This is critical for inspection with a standard fiber inspection scope and probe.



| Part Number | Front Adapter Type | Front Adapter Count | Adapter Color | Fiber Type |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|
| HX-PC-12LCMM | Duplex LC MM | 12 | Aqua | OM3/OM4 |
| HX-PC-12LCSA | Duplex LC/APC | 12 | Green | SM (OS2) |
| HX-PC-12LCSU | Duplex LC/UPC | 12 | Blue | SM (OS2) |
| HX-PC-06SCSU | SC/UPC | 6 | Blue | SM (OS2) |
| HX-PC-06SCSA | SC/APC | 6 | Green | SM (OS2) |
| HX-PC-06SCMM | SC MM | 6 | Beige | OM3/OM4 |
| HX-PC-04MMUD | MPO Type A | 4 | Aqua | OM3/OM4 |
| HX-PC-04MMUU | MPO Type B | 4 | Aqua | OM3/OM4 |
| HX-PC-04MSUD | MPO Type A | 4 | Black | SM (OS2) |
| *HX-PC-06MMUD | MPO Type A | 6 | Aqua | OM3/OM4 |
| *HX-PC-06MMUU | MPO Type B | 6 | Aqua | OM3/OM4 |
| *HX-PC-06MSUD | MPO Type A | 6 | Black | SM (OS2) |

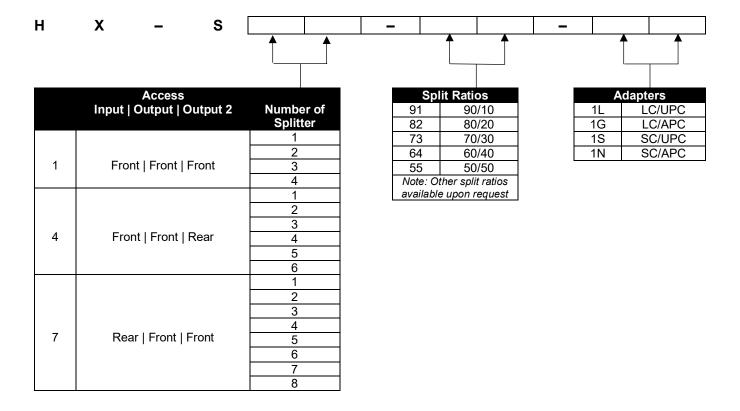
^{*}Not for use in C2LINX



Splitters

Splitters are passive devices and an integral, widely used component in most fiber optic networks. Amphenol Network Solutions splitter modules provide fiber optic networks with vast configurability and flexibility. Fiber optic splitters alone enable a signal on an optical fiber to be distributed among two or more fibers. Capitalize on this by housing them on the C2E high-density optical distribution panel and a market-leading number of splitters that can be loaded on to 1RU, 2RU and 4RU panels.

Part Configurator:





WDM Passives

Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) is an optical technology that increases bandwidth on existing fiber networks by multiplying the number of optical signals transmitted over a single optical fiber. The WDM combines and simultaneously transmits multiple signals at different wavelengths over the same fiber. This allows many channels of data to be transmitted on a single optical fiber, multiplying the network bandwidth. Amphenol Network Solutions offers both Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (DWDM) and Coarse Wavelength Division Multiplexing (CWDM) passive products. Used primarily in long-haul networks, DWDM will be the essential technology in future all-optical networks.

Key Benefits:

- Channel counts up to 48ch
- LC or SC adapter ports
- Optional test ports (Tx, Rx, or both)
- Optional express and upgrade ports
- Custom port configurations
- Single or dual cassettes
- Optional pigtail leads



| DWDM Specifications | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Operating Wavelengths | ITU-T Grid |
| Channel Spacing | 0.8nm (ITU 100GHz) |
| Power Handling | 300mW |
| Connector Type | LC or SC; UPC or APC |
| Operating Temperature | -20 to +65°C |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +85°C |





DWDM Center Wavelengths per ITU-T Grid

| Channel | Wavelength | Channel | Wavelength |
|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 12 | 1567.95 | 39 | 1546.12 |
| 13 | 1567.13 | 40 | 1545.32 |
| 14 | 1566.31 | 41 | 1544.53 |
| 15 | 1565.50 | 42 | 1543.73 |
| 16 | 1564.68 | 43 | 1542.94 |
| 17 | 1563.86 | 44 | 1542.14 |
| 18 | 1563.05 | 45 | 1541.35 |
| 19 | 1562.23 | 46 | 1540.56 |
| 20 | 1561.42 | 47 | 1539.77 |
| 21 | 1560.61 | 48 | 1538.98 |
| 22 | 1559.79 | 49 | 1538.19 |
| 23 | 1558.98 | 50 | 1537.40 |
| 24 | 1558.17 | 51 | 1536.61 |
| 25 | 1557.36 | 52 | 1535.82 |
| 26 | 1556.55 | 53 | 1535.04 |
| 27 | 1555.75 | 54 | 1534.25 |
| 28 | 1554.94 | 55 | 1533.47 |
| 29 | 1554.13 | 56 | 1532.68 |
| 30 | 1553.33 | 57 | 1531.90 |
| 31 | 1552.52 | 58 | 1531.12 |
| 32 | 1551.72 | 59 | 1530.33 |
| 33 | 1550.92 | 60 | 1529.55 |
| 34 | 1550.12 | 61 | 1528.77 |
| 35 | 1549.32 | 62 | 1527.99 |
| 36 | 1548.51 | 63 | 1527.22 |
| 37 | 1547.72 | 64 | 1526.44 |
| 38 | 1546.92 | 65 | 1525.66 |

| CWDM Specifications | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Center Wavelength Range | 1271 to 1611nm (ITU-T) |
| Wavelength Spacing | 20nm |
| Power Handling | 300mW |
| Connector Type | LC or SC; UPC or APC |
| Operating Temperature | -20 to +65°C |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +85°C |

CWDM Center Wavelengths per ITU-T Grid

| Code | Wavelength | Code | Wavelength | Code | Wavelength |
|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|
| 27 | 1271 | 39 | 1391 | 51 | 1511 |
| 29 | 1291 | 41 | 1411 | 53 | 1531 |
| 31 | 1311 | 43 | 1431 | 55 | 1551 |
| 33 | 1331 | 45 | 1451 | 57 | 1571 |
| 35 | 1351 | 47 | 1471 | 59 | 1591 |
| 37 | 1371 | 49 | 1491 | 61 | 1611 |