

Wavelength (WDM)

Optimizing your network

Fiber-optic technology is able to carry more data further than any other data transmission technology, and Wavelength-Division Multiplexing (WDM) maximizes its carrying ability. WDM uses multiple wavelengths — or colors of light — on the same fiber to increase the quantity of messages that can be transmitted at one time. With Wavelength-Division Multiplexing, different colors carry data over the same channels, causing no interference with one another when they cross.

Features

- ✓ Unique network for route diversity compared to other carriers
- ✓ Wide service geography enables “add drops” throughout the Pacific Northwest
- ✓ Fewer regeneration points, meaning more reliable service at a lower cost
- ✓ Scale at both 10 Gbps and 100 Gbps waves
- ✓ Spectrum options for scalable growth
- ✓ Variety of framing types available
- ✓ Compatible with OTU2, 10-G LAN, 10-G WAN

Service Details

- ✓ 10G, 100G or Spectrum
- ✓ Strong connectivity between Tier 1-5 city markets
- ✓ Targeting major traffic aggregation sites for CAPEX investments
- ✓ Diversity and sub-50 ms protection switching available
- ✓ Option to specify A-Z path, supporting diversity even for routes procured from a different carrier.
- ✓ Flexible network topologies, single or multiple waves
- ✓ Flexibility to specify protocols and security measures
- ✓ LAN PHY and WAN PHY options available
- ✓ Full SLA guarantees and single point of accountability



