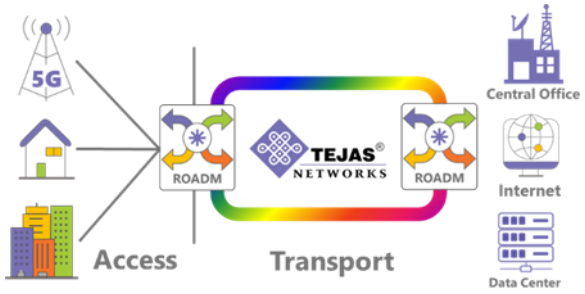
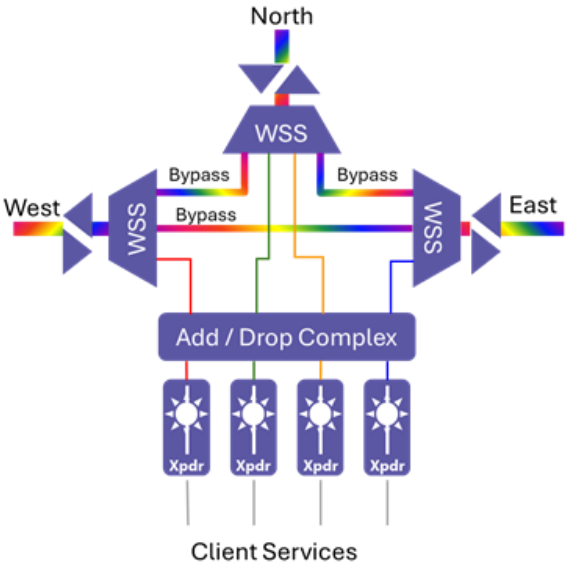
Tejas Muxponder Decision Tree

An Optical Transport system allows a Communication Service Provider (CSP) to efficiently and economically transport large volumes of data over long distances using optical fiber while serving as the foundation of nearly every CSP network.



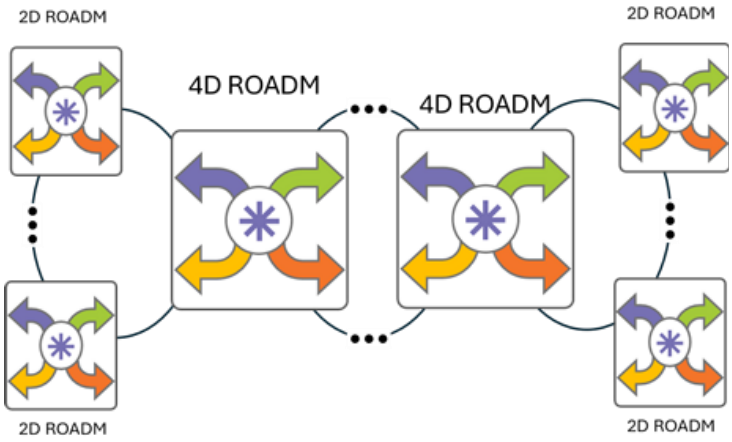


Multiplexers (ROADMS) automates the configuration by automatically and remotely adding and dropping wavelengths throughout the network. The ROADM network includes components like Wavelength Selective Switches (WSS) to route optical signals, along with transponders and muxponders, amplifiers, and a system to on-ramp and off-ramp optical signals, known as an add/drop complex.

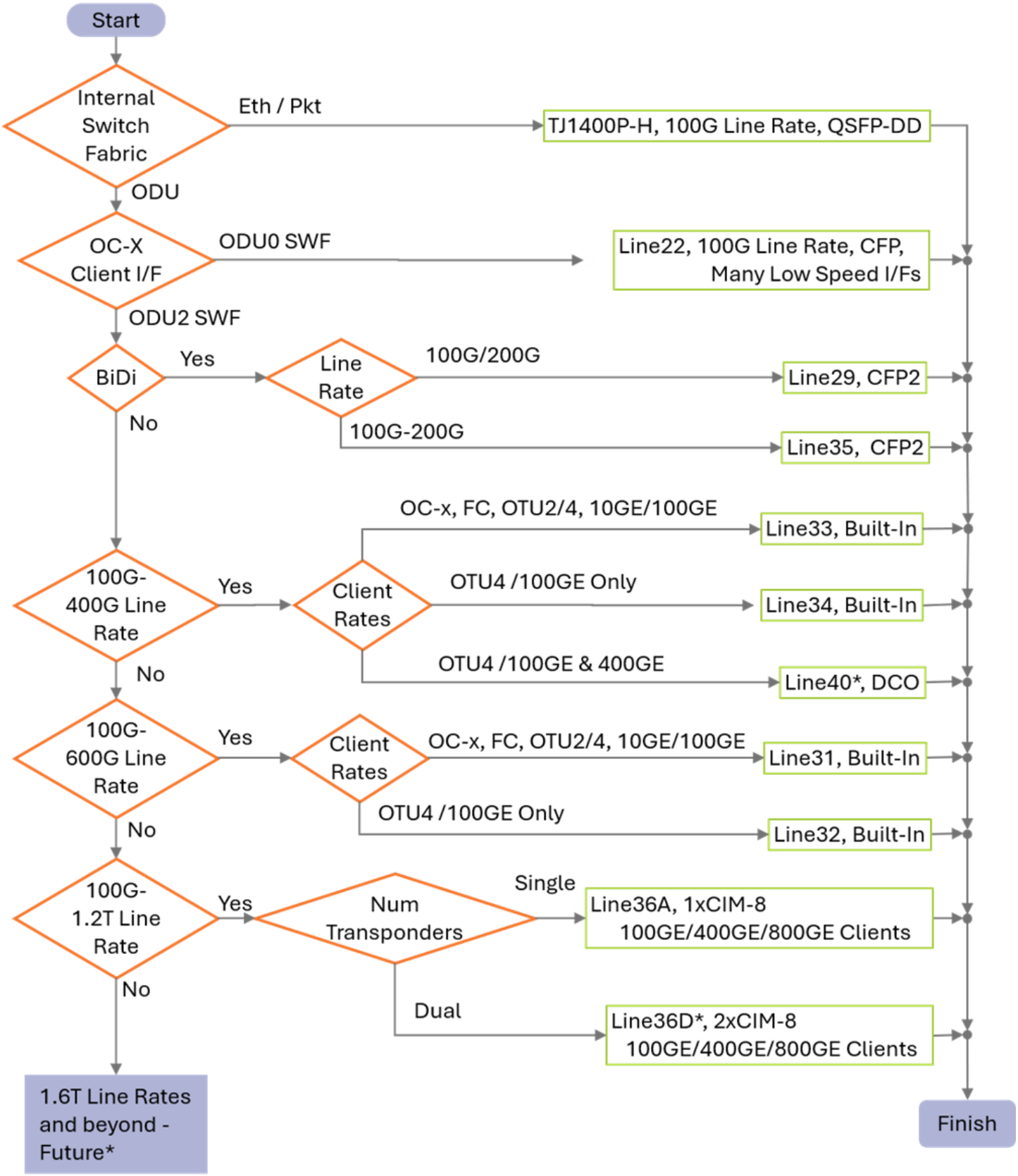
A 2D ROADM has 2 WSS, a 3D ROADM has 3 WSS and so forth, up to 8D ROADMs

The optical transport system, based on Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop

The flexible nature of the ROADM allows an endless number of deployment scenarios from small networks to large metro/regional optical networks. An optimum network can be achieved by carefully combining the right set of muxponders with the appropriatly feature-laden line system.



The Tejas Optical Transport Solution provides a number of muxponders that can be used in an optical network. Each of these transponders has differing characteristics that allow the service provider to get the best cost / performance in each situation. It is equally important to pick the best muxponder for your situation. A decision tree leading to the best muxponder is shown on the next page.



Tejas offers a unique and wide range of muxponders that. when judiciously chosen, can yield the most cost-effective solution