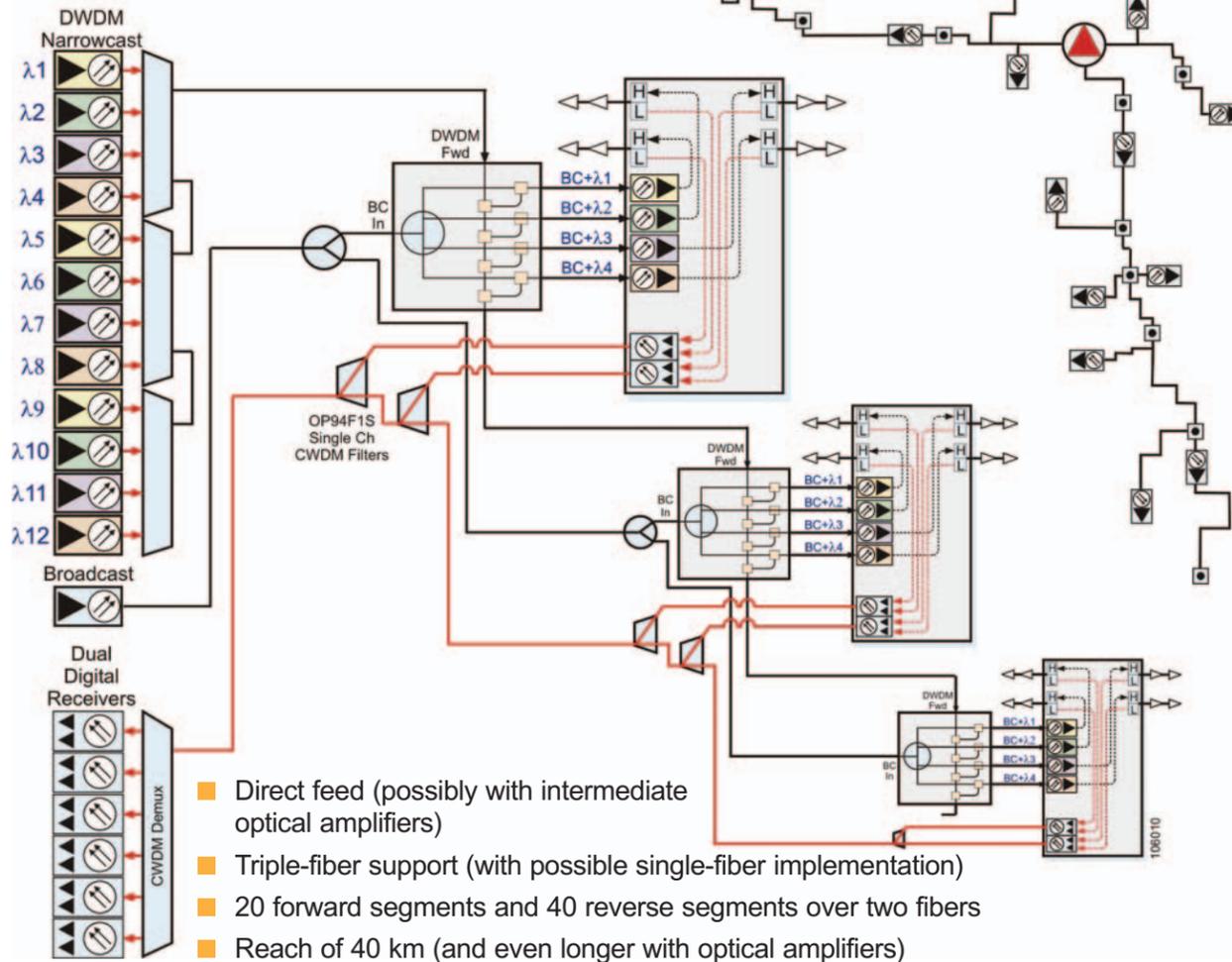


### D<sup>2</sup>WDM — for long trunk line topologies with node chains

For network topologies that are a trunk line distribution rather than a typical star architecture, Aurora has customized field-hardened passives to implement D<sup>2</sup>WDM (Distributed DWDM) segmentation. D<sup>2</sup>WDM is a node-addition segmentation strategy for an existing fiber route, minimizing fiber construction.

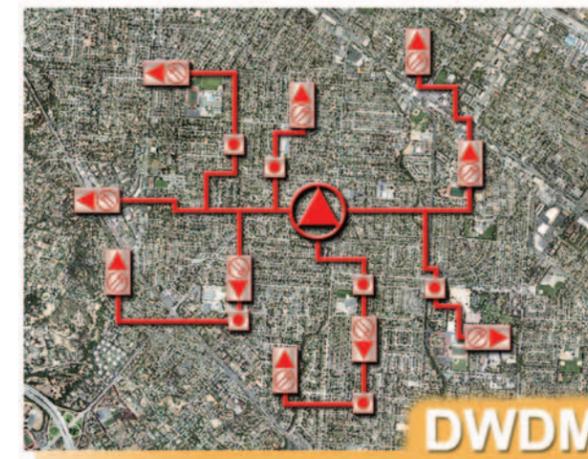


### Return Segmentation

Each type of forward segmentation technology can have digital returns that:

- Use a mixture of 15 CWDM and 40 DWDM wavelengths to achieve reaches up to 200 km
- Can be concatenated to reduce costs for initial deployments and incremental builds
- Can support Ethernet services and monitoring with the return traffic
- Can have two return paths time division multiplexed on a single wavelength.

Aurora's patented digital return technology provides long return reaches and multiple return path segmentation options. Operators can choose to segment only the return path, increasing just their reverse bandwidth.



## Service Area Segmentation xWDM Solutions for Every Community



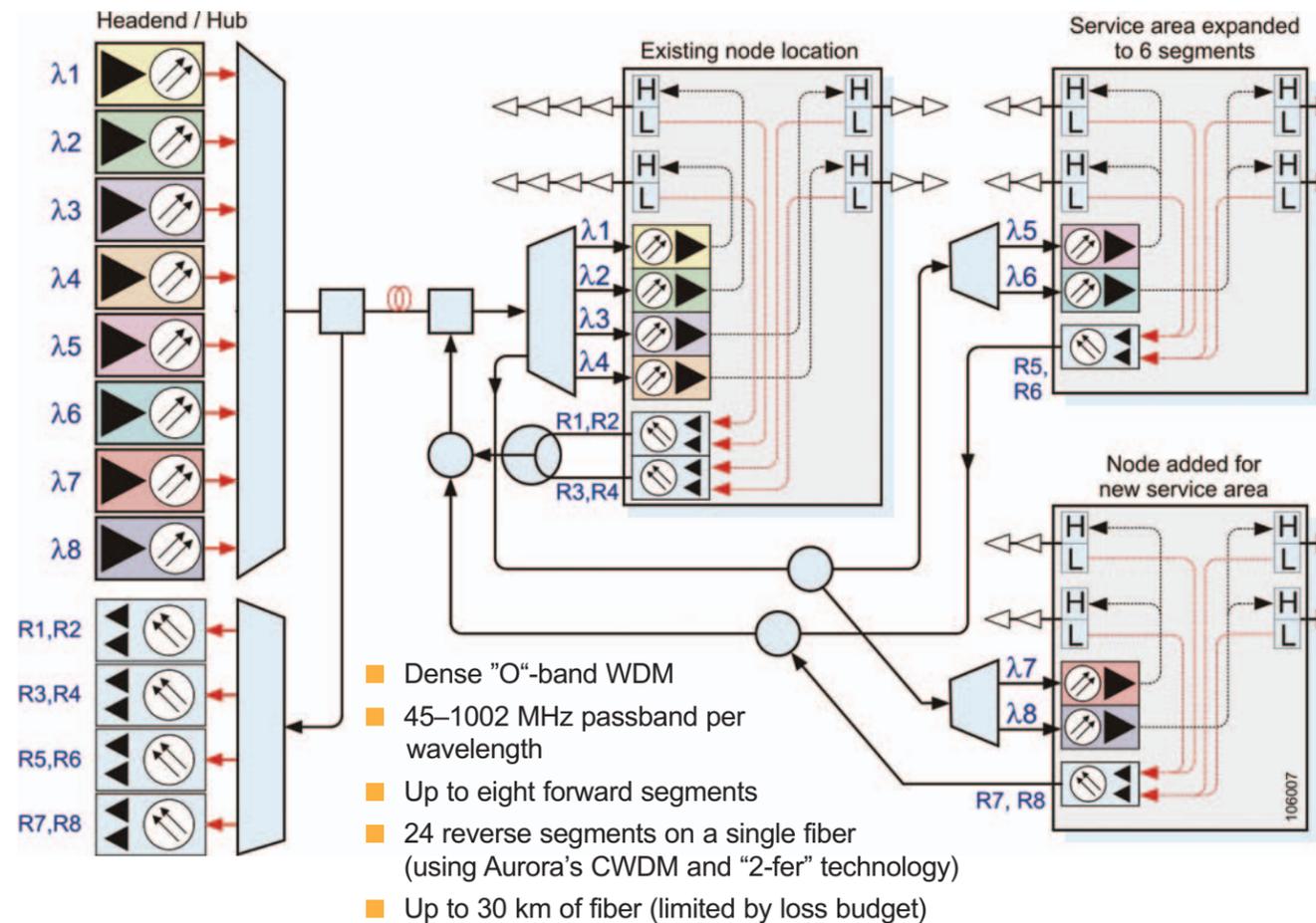
*A whole new light, growing brighter!*

Operators are looking for forward path segmentation architectures to meet their customer's demands for increased bandwidth. Aurora has developed a "best fit" approach that offers multiple tools for implementing forward segmentation.

- Lowest cost for local reaches — LcWDM®
- Largest number of wavelengths per fiber — DWDM
- Optimized for trunk line distribution — D<sup>2</sup>WDM
- Longest possible reach — DWDM

Highly engineered, modular components make node segmentation an easy, two-step process: (1) add transmitters and a mux to the headend, and (2) add a demux (or filters) and receivers in the node. Segmenting a node from an initial 1x1 to a full 4x4 configuration quickly quadruples forward and return bandwidths with no extra fiber construction required.

## LcWDM®: Turning single forward fiber paths into 8-wavelength superhighways

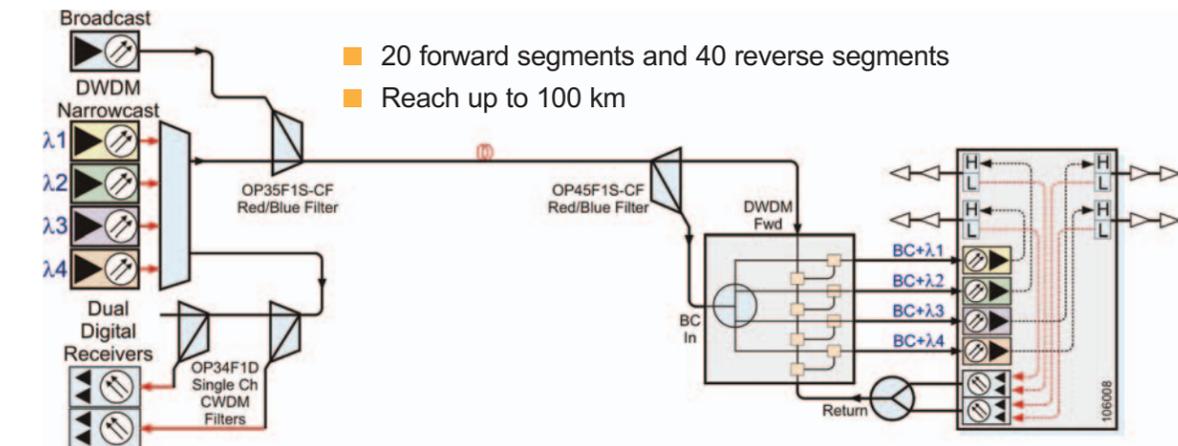


With LcWDM transmitters and passives, customers can easily upgrade existing 1310 nm single forward transmission architectures to multiwavelength designs with minimal hardware changes and, best of all, without any changes to the fiber plant. Cable operators also can use LcWDM with CWDM and DWDM return wavelengths on a single fiber.

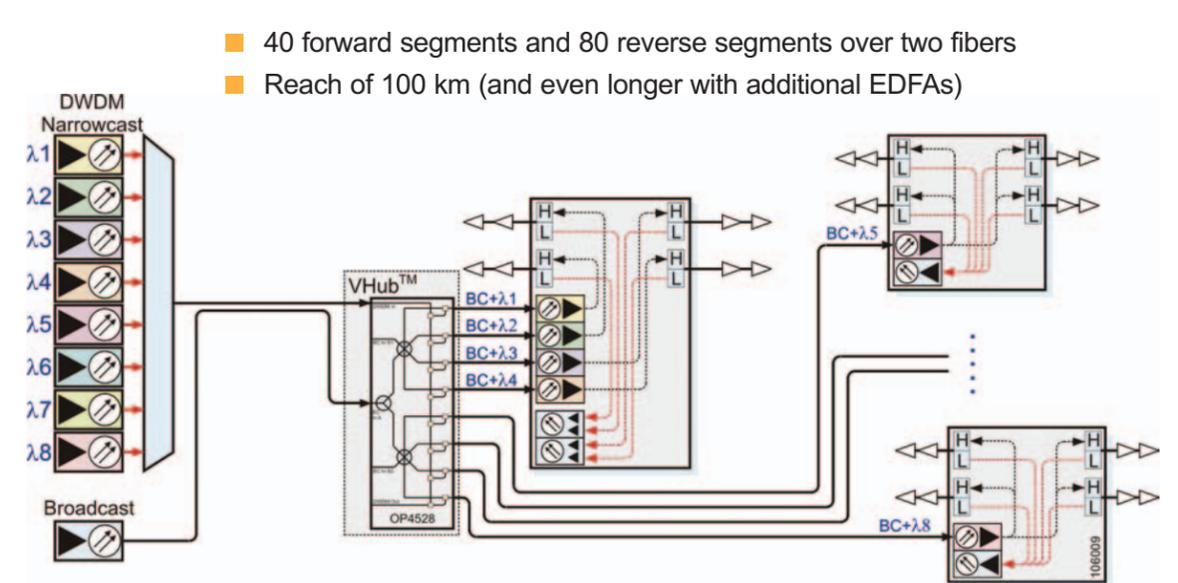
## DWDM Architectures

Aurora is a leader in DWDM systems, offering hardware that provides the densest packaging of chassis-mounted equipment supported in the industry today. Also available for either chassis or optical node installation are DWDM combiners and Aurora's Light-Plex™ modules (that provide splitting of BC input signals followed by combining of BC/NC output signals, for which the output power levels can be remotely managed, in a single-width module).

### DWDM — over a single fiber to a single node



### DWDM with a Virtual Hub — over two fibers to multiple nodes



Aurora's VHub™-based products easily allow operators to manage and control large numbers of wavelengths. Modular components for both chassis and nodes enable "pay-as-you-grow" segmentation.