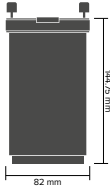
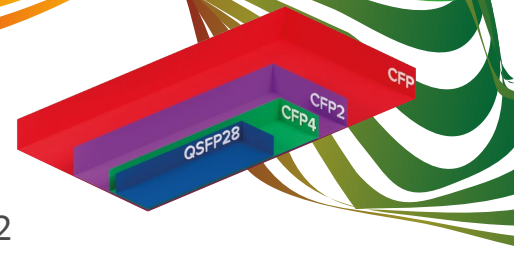


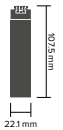
The primary difference between 100G devices is form factors - which in turn informs maximum port density.



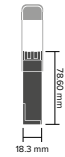
CFP
The first 100G transceiver form factor, CFP's are larger modules, and were based originally on 10 lanes of 10G



CFP2
The successor to the original CFP module, this boasts a higher port density and many transmission options.



CFP4
Further improvements were made to the CFP module, including reductions in power consumption as well as size.



QSFP28
The latest generation of 100G devices, taking the technology and squeezing down to the familiar QSFP form factor.

Connectors

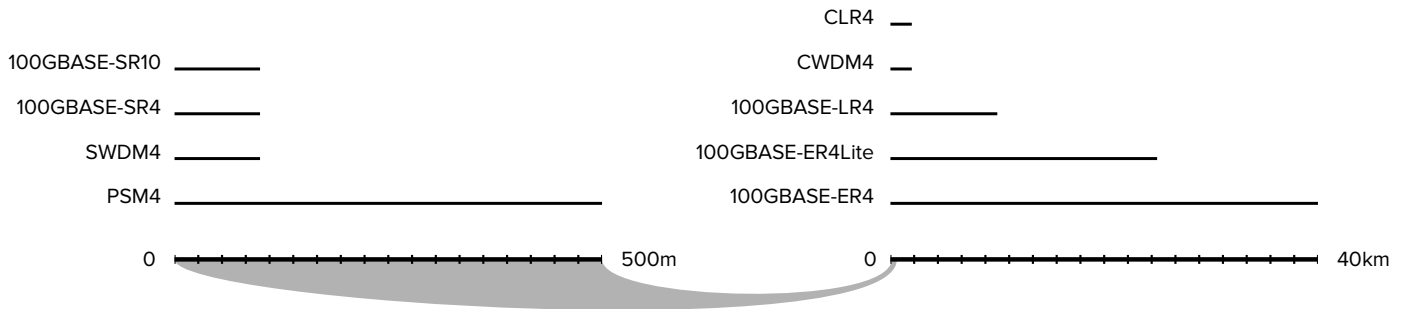


Duplex LC
A fiber for each direction of transmission - in one connector.



MPO 24/12
Many individual fiber strands, for short reach interconnects.

Device Types and Reach



Interface	Reach	Connector	Media	Signaling
100GBASE-SR10	100m	MPO 24	MMF	10 lanes x 10Gbps; 10 Fibers/direction
100GBASE-SR4	100m	MPO 12	MMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 4 Fibers/direction
100GBASE-LR4	10KM	Duplex LC	SMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 1 Fiber/direction
100GBASE-ER4Lite	20-25KM	Duplex LC	SMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 1 Fiber/direction
100GBASE-ER4	40KM	Duplex LC	SMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 1 Fiber/direction
CWDM4	2KM	Duplex LC	SMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 1 Fiber/direction
CLR4	2KM	Duplex LC	SMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 1 Fiber/direction
PSM4	500m	MPO 12	SMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 4 Fibers/direction
SWDM4	100m	Duplex LC	MMF	4 lanes x 25Gbps; 1 Fiber/direction