

# FutureFLEX<sup>®</sup> Air-Blown Fiber for your LAN



## The Fiber Optic Infrastructure Of The World's Foremost Enterprise Networks...

*ESPN, Pentagon, Johns Hopkins University, CNN, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Cardinals Stadium, McCarran International Airport - Las Vegas, Mayo Clinic, Con Edison, Ford Motor Company... and more.*

*Unlike conventional fiber optic infrastructures, FutureFLEX Air-Blown Fiber enables you to scale your network immediately, provide bandwidth on demand, control network capacity in real-time, and quickly upgrade, expand, or reconfigure your network at the exact pace of emerging technology...while saving significant time and budget dollars. **FutureFLEX...empowering your network infrastructure with a continuously renewable and sustainable optical fiber life cycle.***

## Comparison Between Air-Blown Fiber and Conventional Cabling Infrastructures

	<b>Air-Blown Fiber<sup>®</sup></b>	<b>Conventional Cabling</b>
<b>Network Moves, Adds, &amp; Changes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Fiber on Demand” for immediate scalability by quickly blowing any type of fiber bundle</li> <li>• Keeps exact pace of emerging technology</li> <li>• Blow out fiber and reuse anywhere in your network</li> <li>• At speeds of up to 150 feet per minute, install any fiber type anytime and anywhere for easy and quick upgrades in a matter of minutes or hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires installation of additional cable, often taking weeks or months to plan and install</li> <li>• Risk of dark fiber becoming obsolete</li> <li>• Once dark fiber is laid, it is not reusable... wasting investment dollars</li> <li>• Upgrades reported to take up to “12 times longer and 10 times the cost” of the air-blown fiber solution</li> </ul>
<b>Capacity Control &amp; Allocation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximizes conduit space and fiber pathways, providing almost limitless flexibility and expansion capacity</li> <li>• Eliminates the need for ever laying additional conduit</li> <li>• Tube cables provide simple demarcation of network components, destinations, and ownership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumes conduit space, limiting network expansion, fiber count, and potential capacity</li> <li>• Leads to congested conduit, requiring installation of additional conduit</li> <li>• Difficult to define and allocate capacity ownership for current and future applications</li> </ul>
<b>Planning &amp; Budgeting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliminates forecasting future technology requirements</li> <li>• Pay-As-You-Go budgeting</li> <li>• Fast and easy installation reduces planning time, increases responsiveness with quick project turnarounds, and controls recurring costs for positive ROI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires guessing future network growth and other unpredictable variables</li> <li>• Investment in dark fiber</li> <li>• Extensive project planning slows turnaround, especially for emergencies and network restoration. High installation costs increase recurring costs, inhibiting ROI</li> </ul>
<b>Work Environment &amp; Operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blowing fiber results in no work site disruption and reduces or eliminates network downtime</li> <li>• Air-blown fiber can be “blown” easily anywhere at any time, including restricted access areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulling of cables requires construction work and installation crews disrupting the work environment and network operations</li> <li>• Difficulties, disruption, and additional expense when installing in restricted access or hazardous areas</li> </ul>
<b>Network Integrity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous point-to-point, splice-free connectivity between and within buildings reduces attenuation for better transmission and signal integrity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Necessitates splicing and connection at various points between and within buildings, adding further labor costs, increasing attenuation, and points of failure</li> </ul>
<b>Time &amp; Labor Savings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,000 feet of fiber can be blown in 30 minutes with only 2 installers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It typically takes one-8 hour day with a minimum of 4 skilled installers to pull 3,000 feet of fiber optic cable</li> </ul>