Metro 1000

The OptiX Metro 1000 can access multiple types of services and can be used at the access layer of metropolitan area networks (MANs) and local transmission networks to access VIP private lines, wireless base stations, and digital subscriber line access multiplexers (DSLAMs).

In the case of Ethernet services, the Metro 1000 supports transmitting services on the following two domains on a network: the traditional time division multiplexing (TDM) domain and the packet transport network domain.

In the case of Ethernet services on the packet domain, the OptiX Metro 1000 provides a small-scale convergence function. Specifically, the equipment converges services from multiple FE ports into one GE port.

In the case that the TDM domain and the packet domain are supported on the same network, a smooth migration from the TDM network to the packet network can be achieved..

Features

The OptiX Metro 1000 has simple architecture and high integration. It supports the TDM and packet universal switch and therefore can be interconnected with the packet switching equipment. In addition, it supports circuit emulation service (CES) services, which realizes direct access of E1 services on the packet domain.

Simple Architecture and High Integration

The OptiX Metro 1000 is a type of case-shaped equipment. The dimensions of the chassis are: 436 mm (W) x 293 mm (D) x 86 mm (H). Except for the power supply module and certain service boards, the cross-connect unit, clock unit, and orderwire units are integrated into the SCB board.

Universal Switch Architecture and Multi-Service Transmission

The OptiX Metro 1000 supports service bearing on the time division multiplexing (TDM) domain and the packet transport network domain. With dual-domain networking, the OptiX Metro 1000 achieves smooth evolution from TDM network to PSN.

Support the CES Technology and Flexible Networking

The OptiX Metro 1000 supports the CES technology. With CES, the OptiX Metro 1000 can directly access E1 TDM services to the pure packet domain. In this context, the TDM domain smoothly evolves into the packet domain.