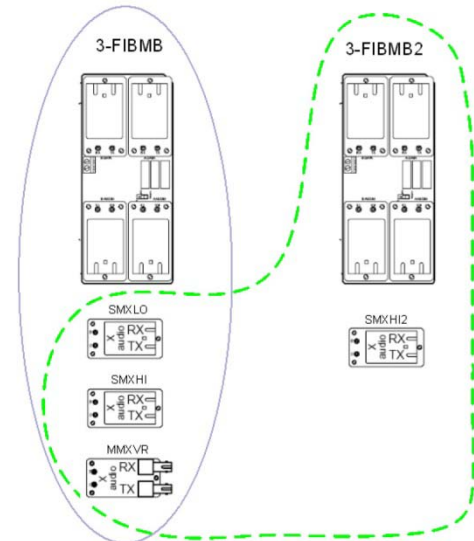


### 3-FIBMB2 Marketing Release Notes

When applying the new 3-FIBMB2 with existing 3-FIBMB there are compatibility considerations that apply to Single Mode fiber drivers.

Compatibility between the fiber driver modules and the mother boards are illustrated below. All new and all existing drivers are compatible with the new 3-FIBMB2. The older 3-FIBMB does not support the new single mode fiber driver SMXHI2.

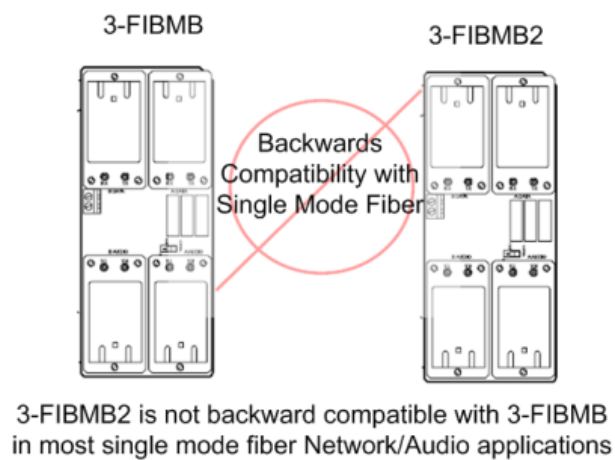


Compatibility	3-FIBMB2	3-FIBMB
<b>SMXHI2 (New!)</b>	Yes	No
<b>MMXVR</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>SMXLO</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>SMXHI (obsolete)</b>	Yes	Yes

When the fiber type used on a network is multimode with the MMXVR, both the 3-FIBMB and 3-FIBMB2 are fully compatible with each other and interchangeable on the network. In existing networks using 3-FIB or 3-FIBA, the 3-FIBMB2 with MMXVR are also compatible if the network contains 3-CPU1 or 3-CPU3 hardware. The 3-FIBMB2 and 3-FIBMB are not compatible with the earlier model, 3-CPU.

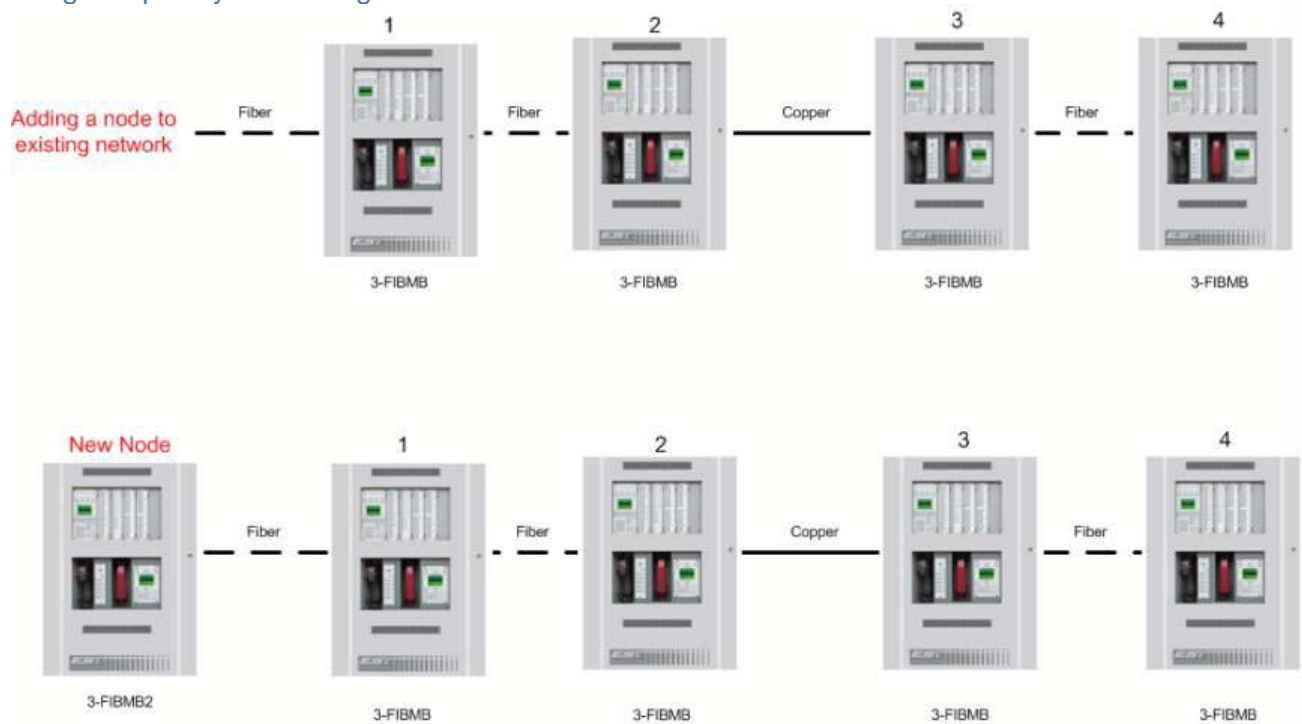
When an existing single mode driver (SMXHI) must be replaced with a new SMXHI2, the 3-FIBMBs must also be updated with the newer 3-FIBMB2 for compatibility. The 3-FIBMB is not compatible with 3-FIBMB2 when using single mode driver modules (SMXLO, SMXHI or SMXHI2), for service replacement and network expansion applications all or some of the 3-FIBMBs may need to be updated to 3-FIBMB2.

Examples are given below of service replacements and network expansions. The compatibility shown applies to both the audio and network data sections of the network. Please refer to installation sheet P/N 3101835 for detailed connection information.



### Example one: Addition to existing network - .Multi-Mode Fiber

In multimode applications, the 3-FIBMB and 3-FIBMB2 are fully backward compatible when using the MMXVR modules. Network systems are expanded in the regular fashion with 3-FIBMB and 3-FIBMB2 being completely interchangeable.

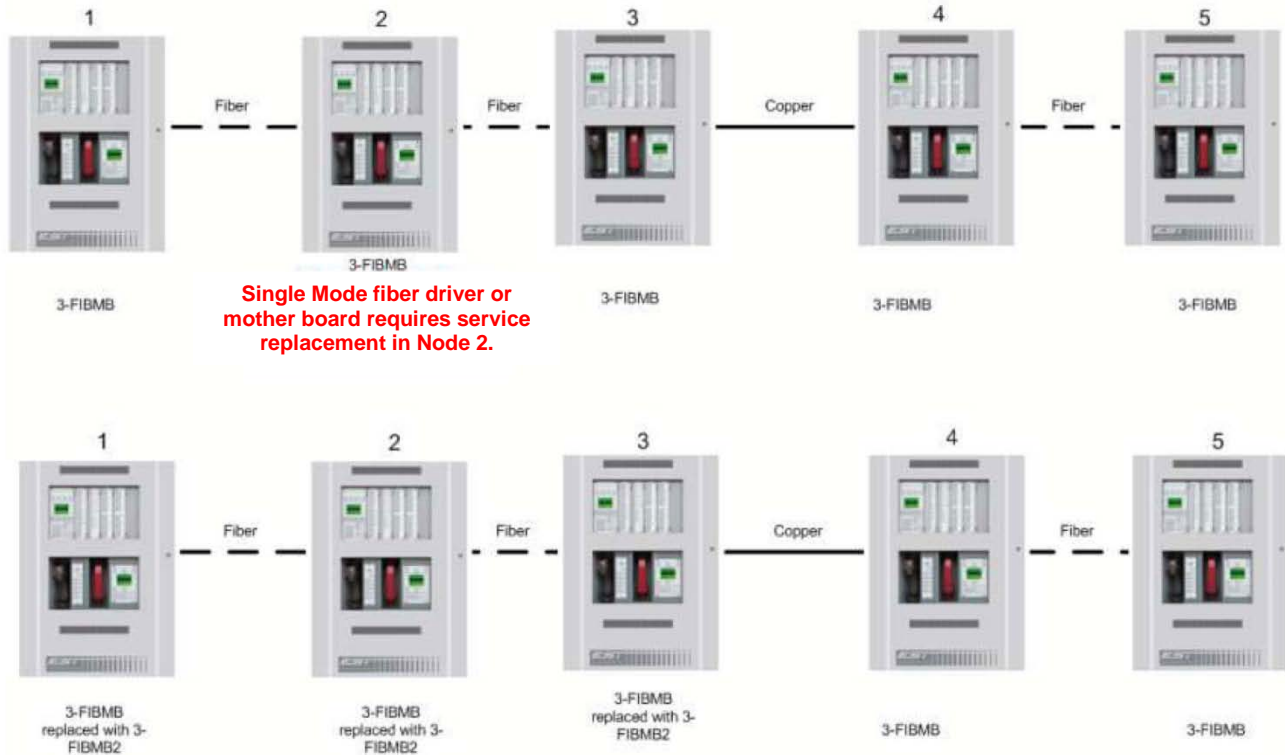


For a Class B or A network, install new node with with 3-FIBMB2 and MMXVR multimode driver(s) as needed. Other fiber modules are compatible and do not require upgrading.

## Example Two: Service replacement on existing networks – Single Mode Fiber

For service replacements of single mode fiber driver modules it is necessary to upgrade 3-FIBMB boards to 3-FIBMB2 boards as shown in the application below.

Single Mode fiber driver or mother board requires service replacement in Node 2.

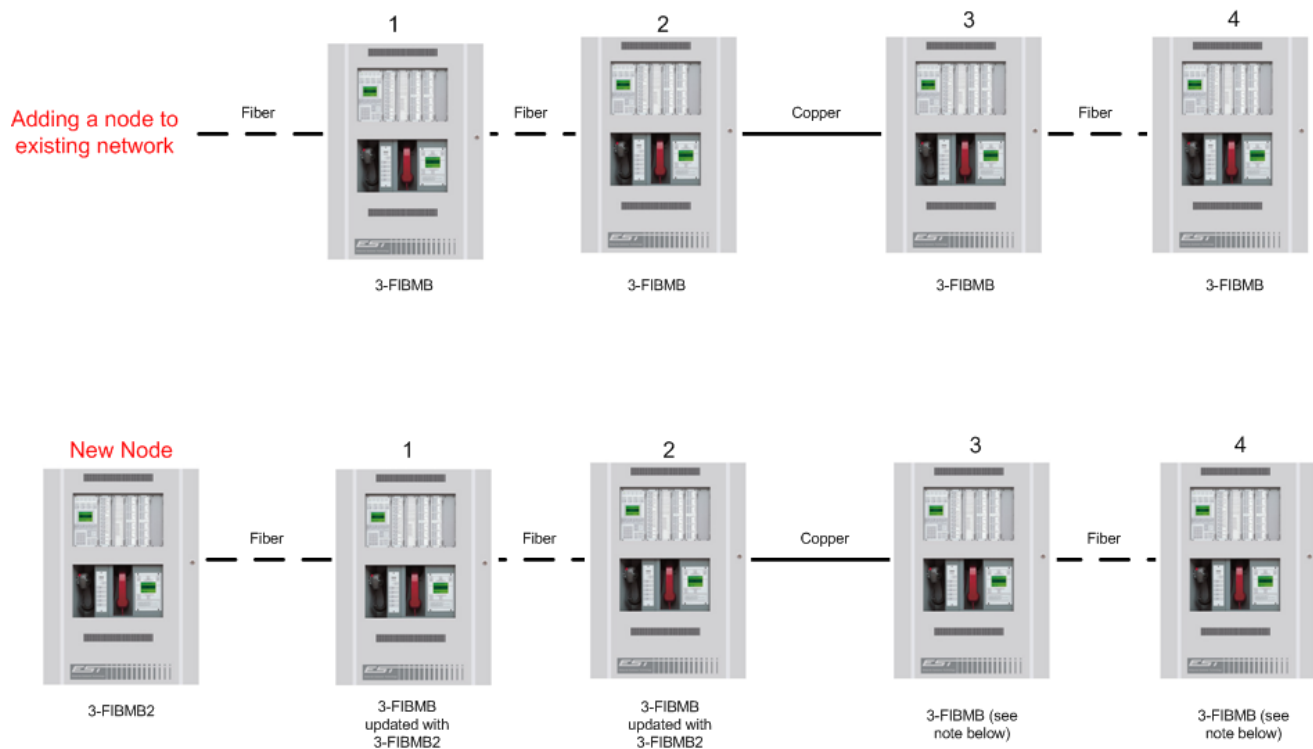


Replace failed 3-FIBMB or SMXHI with appropriate 3-FIBMB2 or SMXHI2 and update all 3-FIBMB boards to 3-FIBMB2. Reuse functioning SMXLO or SMXHI in nodes 1 through 3 for class B. For class A update all 3-FIBMB with 3-FIBMB2 in all nodes containing fiber. (Nodes 1 through 5 in this example).

In Class B, no changes are needed in nodes 4 and 5 because of copper separation between nodes. In Class A all 3-FIBMBs must be upgraded to 3-FIBMB2s.

### Example three: Addition to existing network - .Single Mode Fiber

In single mode applications, 3-FIBMB and 3-FIBMB2 are not backwards compatible. 3-FIBMB must be replaced and upgraded to 3-FIBMB2 as described below.



For a Class B network, update 3-FIBMB with 3-FIBMB2 in existing nodes 1 and 2, reuse the existing SMXLO, SMXHI. Copper network separator mean no additional updates needed downstream.

For Class A networks, update 3-FIBMB with 3-FIBMB2 in all network nodes.

For Class B, no changes are needed in nodes 3 and 4 because of copper separation between nodes 2 and 3.

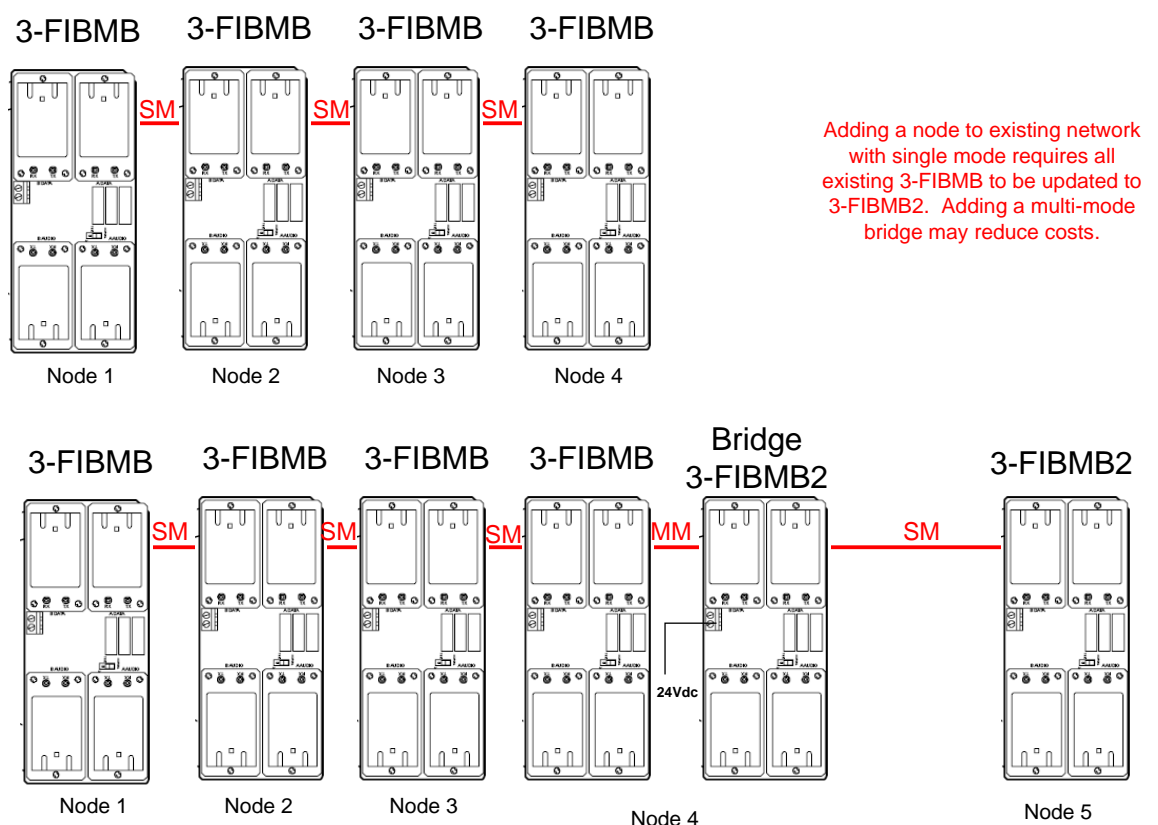
For Class A, 3-FIBMB must be updated with 3-FIBMB2 in all nodes.

**Example four:** Addition to an existing Single mode Class B network- using a Multi-mode bridge

When expanding an existing single mode fiber network with the new 3-FIBMB2 existing 3-FIBMBs are not compatible with the new 3-FIBMB2. All 3-FIBMBs must be replaced and upgraded to 3-FIBMB2 as described above. If the fiber connection is intermixed with copper or multi-mode fiber all 3-FIBMB may not need to be upgraded.

Using this knowledge there are opportunities to reduce cost on system expansions by purposefully incorporating multi-mode fiber within a single node to isolate the older single mode from the new single mode on a network, as illustrated below.

The break even point on cost for this application depends on labor rates, space available in cabinets, single mode fiber type (high output or low output) and so on. As such, the applications break even vary from four nodes to nine or more nodes. Each project must be evaluated on its own to determine if this application will save cost.



Note: The Bridge 3-FIBMB2 in Node 4 does not connect to a CPU and is powered by 24Vdc from the installed node.

SM – Single Mode Fiber  
MM – Multi-mode fiber

**Example five:** Addition to existing Class A network- .Single mode fiber using Multi-mode fiber bridges

When expanding an existing single mode fiber network with the new 3-FIBMB2 existing 3-FIBMBs are not compatible with the new 3-FIBMB2. All 3-FIBMBs must be replaced and upgraded to 3-FIBMB2 as described above. If the fiber connection is intermixed with copper or multi-mode fiber all 3-FIBMB may not need to be upgraded.

Using this knowledge there are opportunities to reduce cost on system expansions by purposefully incorporating multi-mode fiber within nodes to isolate the older single mode from the new single mode on a network, as illustrated below.

The break even point on cost for this application depends on labor rates, space available in cabinets, single mode fiber type (high output or low output) and so on. As such, the applications break even vary from four nodes to nine or more nodes. Each project must be evaluated on its own to determine if this application will save cost.

