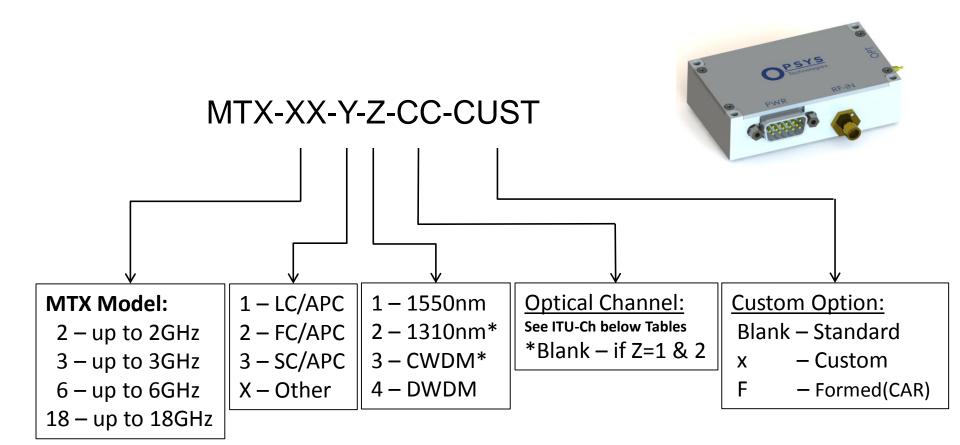


#### **RF Links Product Ordering Guide**

1246316-A04

23-Feb-17

#### **OPSYS MTX Ordering Information**







1113597-A02\_Ops :ch\_MTX6\_Product



1278123-A00\_Ops ch\_MTX18\_Produc



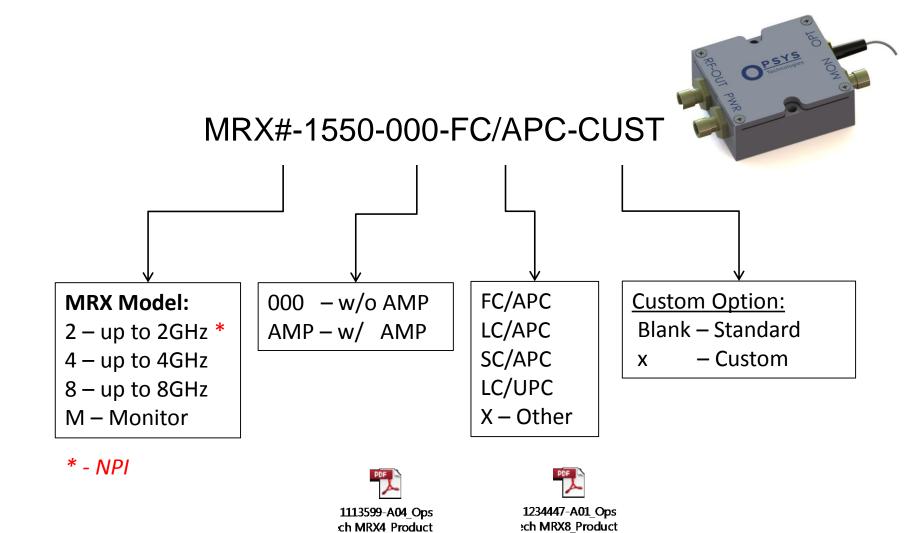
# OPSYS MTX & WTX Ordering Information DWDM/CWDM ITU Channels

DWDM ITU Grid Channels (100 GHz Spacing)							
Channel	ITU Frequency [GHZ]	Center Wavelength [nm]	Channel	ITU Frequency [GHZ]	Center Wavelength [nm]		
15	191.5	1565.5	40	194	1545.32		
16	191.6	1564.68	41	194.1	1544.53		
17	191.7	1563.86	42	194.2	1543.73		
18	191.8	1563.05	43	194.3	1542.94		
19	191.9	1562.23	44	194.4	1542.14		
20	192	1561.42	45	194.5	1541.35		
21	192.1	1560.61	46	194.6	1540.56		
22	192.2	1559.79	47	194.7	1539.77		
23	192.3	1558.98	48	194.8	1538.98		
24	192.4	1558.17	49	194.9	1538.19		
25	192.5	1557.36	50	195	1537.4		
26	192.6	1556.56	51	195.1	1536.61		
27	192.7	1555.75	52	195.2	1535.82		
28	192.8	1554.94	53	195.3	1535.04		
29	192.9	1554.13	54	195.4	1534.25		
30	193	1553.33	55	195.5	1533.47		
31	193.1	1552.52	56	195.6	1532.68		
32	193.2	1551.72	57	195.7	1531.9		
33	193.3	1550.92	58	195.8	1531.12		
34	193.4	1550.12	59	195.9	1530.33		
35	193.5	1549.32	60	196	1529.55		
36	193.6	1548.51	61	196.1	1528.77		
37	193.7	1547.72	62	196.2	1527.99		
38	193.8	1546.92	63	196.3	1527.22		
39	193.9	1546.12					

CWDM					
Channel	Center Wavelength [nm]				
43	1430				
45	1450				
47	1470				
49	1490				
51	1510				
53	1530				
50	1550				
57	1570				
59	1590				
61	1610				

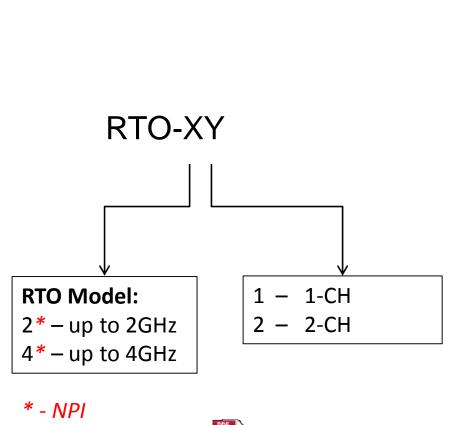


#### **OPSYS MRX Ordering Information**





### **OPSYS RTO Ordering Information**

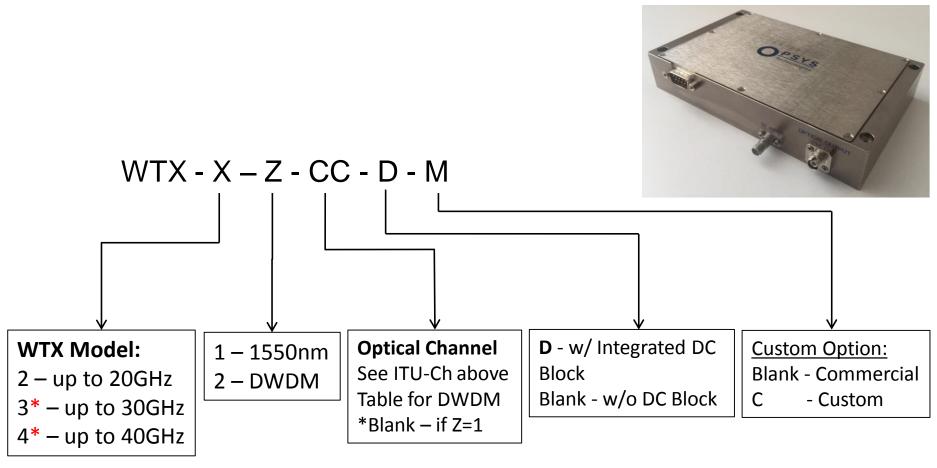








#### **OPSYS WTX Ordering Information**

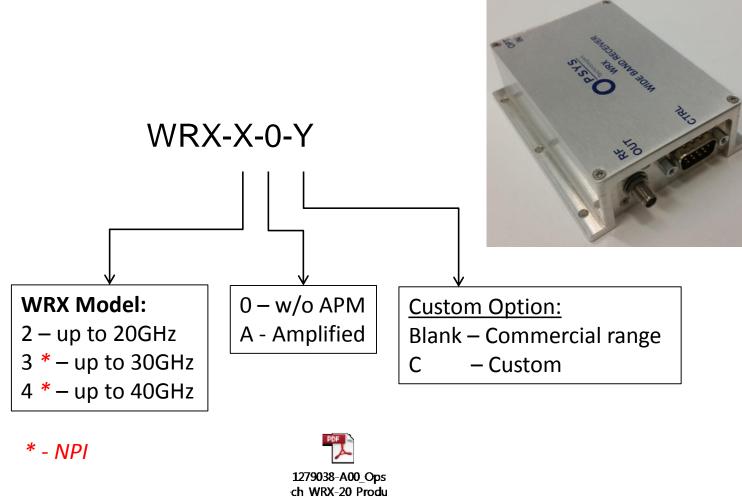


\* - NPI





## OPSYS WRX Ordering Information







#### **OPSYS WRX Ordering Information (RF Conn Mates)**

view All Topics

#### What Mates With What

The outer conductor size of these connectors prevents the mating of incompatible connectors. Connectors in each of the shaded areas below have the same size outer conductor and therefore can safely be mated together.

However, damage to connectors occurs from wear, lack of cleaning, improper connection techniques, and poor handling techniques. When mated, a damaged connector can cause another connector to also become damaged. Therefore, clean and inspect all connectors before mating.

In addition, up to three different grades in each connector type are usually available. Production grade connectors can damage metrology grade connectors when mated. Learn more about connector grades.

The first five connector types in the table below use an air dielectric. The name of a connector (ex: 1.85) is determined by the diameter of the air dielectric. This, along with the notes in the following table, is the easiest way to identify these connector types.

NMD style connectors are precision and also rugged. The NMD connector uses a larger outer mechanical interface to provide a stable connection at the front panel. They are typically used to connect with the VNA test port connectors as connector savers. NMD connectors mate exactly like their non-NMD equivalents

Connector Type	Frequency Range	Mates with	Notes
1.0 mm	To 110 GHz	1.0 mm	Much smaller connector than any of those below.
1.85 mm	To 70 GHz	2.4 mm	The outer thread size of the 1.85 and 2.4 connectors is bigger than SMA, 3.5, and 2.92. This makes the area of the outer conductor mating surface look very large compared to the relatively small air dielectric.
2.4 mm	To 50 GHz	1.85 mm	The 1.85 mm connector that is manufactured at Keysight has a <b>groove</b> in the male nut and female shoulder to distinguish these two connector types.
2.92 mm	To 40 GHz	3.5mm and SMA	These two connectors use the same center pin.
3.5 mm	To 34 GHz	2.92 mm and SMA	
SMA	To 24 GHz	2.92 mm and 3.5 mm	Uses a PTFE dielectric.

Note: SMA connectors are a common and inexpensive type, but their lack of precision affects their durability and performance, and can cause increased wear when mated with other (precision) connectors. SMA connectors are only rated for a very limited number of connection cycles and should be examined before each use.

