



Why wire twice? You need fiber in your home today.

Most integrators settle for traditional copper cabling and that means so does the average homeowner. **Don't settle.** Fiber was designed for demanding audio-visual and network installations, and it will ensure your system's performance for years to come.

Why fiber?

Fiber improves system reliability with a lower cost of ownership.

Fiber is immune to lightning strikes, static electricity, power surges and interference, and fiber-based installations can easily be serviced in the field.

Fiber supports the latest video equipment.

Today's cutting-edge technology supports 8K video and copper simply can't handle the bandwidth. Whether you're upgrading today or tomorrow, you need fiber for native Ultra HD video.

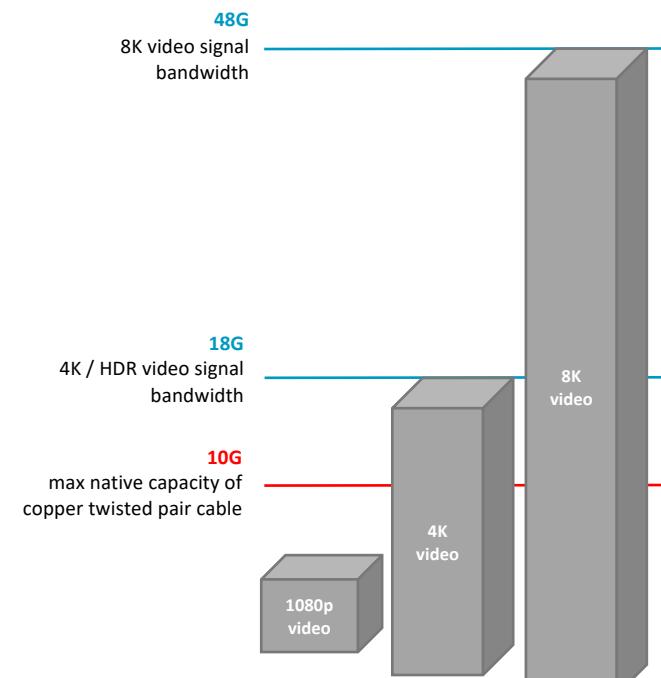
Fiber supports the latest gaming systems.

PlayStation 5 and Xbox Series X support the latest HDR gaming, and you'll need fiber to get the most from your systems.

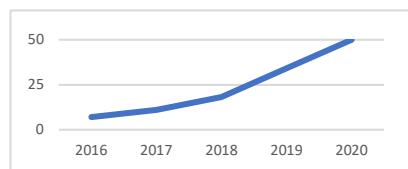
Fiber improves network speeds.

Forget slow internet, buffering and dropouts. Fiber allows virtually unlimited network bandwidth and upgrades without pulling new cable.

Failing to install fiber means compromised system performance and additional material and labor cost tomorrow.



The growing number of connected devices per household demands a faster cable infrastructure.



System speed test. Not all communication cables are created equally. The below worksheet helps calculate your home's bandwidth requirements.

Streaming Network Bandwidth	<u>Number of Network Devices</u>	<u>Minimum Required Bandwidth Per Stream</u>	<u>Total Required Network Bandwidth</u>
	Web-enabled Devices 0.2Mbps per device <hr/>	x	0.2Mbps = <hr/>
	Streaming Music 1Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	1Mbps = <hr/>
	IP Phone 1Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	1Mbps = <hr/>
	Video Doorbell 2Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	2Mbps = <hr/>
	IP Security Camera 3Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	2Mbps = <hr/>
	Online Video Gaming 5Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	6Mbps = <hr/>
	Streaming 1080p Video 5Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	5Mbps = <hr/>
	Streaming 4K Video 25Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	25Mbps = <hr/>
	Streaming 8K Video 60Mbps per stream <hr/>	x	60Mbps = <hr/>
Total:			<hr/>

Point-to-Point Video Bandwidth	<u>Number of HDMI Runs</u>	<u>Required HDMI Bandwidth Per Run</u>	<u>Total Required HDMI Bandwidth</u>
	Extending 1080p Video 4Gbps per run <hr/>	x	4Gbps = <hr/>
	Extending 4K Video 18Gbps per run <hr/>	x	18Gbps = <hr/>
	Extending 8K Video 48Gbps per run <hr/>	x	48Gbps = <hr/>
	Extending 4K120 Video 48Gbps per run <hr/>	x	48Gbps = <hr/>
Total:			<hr/>