Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -Part 1: General and guidance



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Standard on kättesaadav Eesti	The standard is available from Estonian					
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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61300-1

May 2011

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Supersedes EN 61300-1:2003

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components -Basic test and measurement procedures -Part 1: General and guidance (IEC 61300-1:2011) Dispositifs d'interconne xion et composants Lichtwellenleiter passifs à fibres optiques Verbindungselemente und passive Procédures fondamentales dessais et de Bauteile mesures -Grundlegende Prüf- und Messverfahren -Partie 1: Généralités et lignes di Teil 1: Allgemeines und Leitfaden ectrices (CEI 61300-1:2011) (IEC 61300-1:2011) This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-04-27. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEO nber. This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENERC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. TUS CENELEC European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

English version

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Foreword

The text of document 86B/3112/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61300-1, prepared by SC 86B, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61300-1 on 2011-04-27.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61300-1:2003.

The changes with respect to EN 61300-1:2003 are to reconsider the terms and definitions and multimode launch conditions.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

-	latest date by which at national level by p national standard or	the EN h publication by endor	as to be implemented n of an identical sement	(dop)	2012-01-27			
_	latest date by which with the EN have to	the nation be withdr	awn	(dow)	2012-04-27			
Ar	nex ZA has been add	ded by Cl	Endorsement n	otice				
Th St	The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.							
In	In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:							
	IEC 60068-2-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-1.	(D)				
	IEC 61315	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61315.	20				
	IEC 62614	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62614.	Ĩ.				
	ISO 4288	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 4288.	6				
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Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

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Publication	<u>Year</u>	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-731	-	(rEV) -	-	-
		Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication		
IEC 60617	-	Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components Part 4: IEO reference collection fo standard data element opes and component classes	-	-
IEC 60825-1	-	Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements	EN 60825-1	
IEC 60825-2	-	Safety of laser products Part 2: Safety of optica Give communication systems (OFCS)	EN 60825-2	-
IEC 61280-1-4	-	Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 1-4: General communication subsystems - Light source encircled flux measurement method	EN 61280-1-4	-
IEC 61280-4-1	-	Fibre optic communication subsystem eat procedures - Part 4-1: Installed cable plant - Multimode attenuation measurement	EN 61280-4-1	-
IEC 61300-2	Series	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2: Tests	EN 61300-2	Series
IEC 61300-3	Series	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3: Examinations and measurements	EN 6130-3	Series
IEC 61300-3-1	-	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements - Visual examination	EN 61300-3-1	-
ISO/IEC 17025	-	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	-

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INTRODUCTION

The publications in the IEC 61300 series contain information on environmental testing procedures and measurement procedures relating to fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components. They are intended to be used to achieve uniformity and reproducibility in environmental testing procedures and measurement procedures.

The term "test procedure" refers to procedures commonly known as environmental tests. The expressions "environmental conditioning" and "environmental testing" refer to the environments to which components or equipment may be exposed so that an assessment may be made of their performance under the conditions of use, transport and storage.

The term "measurement procedure" refers to those measurements which are necessary to assess the physical and optical characteristics of a component and may also be used before, during or after test procedure to measure the effects of environmental conditioning or testing. The return loss and attenuation tests are examples of measurement procedures.

The requirements for the performance of components or equipment subjected to the test and measurement procedures described in this standard are not included. The relevant specification for the device under test defines the allowed performance limits.

When drafting a specification or purchase contract, only those tests which are necessary for the relevant components or equipment taking into account the technical and economic aspects should be specified.

The environmental test procedures are contained in the IEC 61300-2 series and the measurement procedures in the IEC 61300 series. Each test or measurement procedure is published as a stand-alone publication so that it may be modified, expanded or cancelled without having an effect on any other test or measurement procedure. However it should be noted that, where practical, reference is made to other standards as opposed to repeating all or part of already existing standards. As an example, the cold test for fibre optic apparatus refers to IEC 60068-2-1, but it also provides other beeded information such as purpose, recommended severities and a list of items to be specified.

Multiple methods may be contained in a test or measurement procedure. As an example, several methods of measuring attenuation are contained in the attenuation measurement procedure.

If more than one method is contained in a test or measurement procedure, the reference method is identified.

The tests in this standard permit the performance of sample components or equipment to be compared. To assess the overall quality of a production lot, the test procedures should be applied in accordance with a suitable sampling plan and may be supplemented by appropriate additional tests, if necessary.

To provide tests appropriate to the different intensities of an environmental condition, some of the test procedures have a number of degrees of severity. These different degrees of severity are obtained by varying the time, temperature or some other determining factor separately or in combination.

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 1: General and guidance

1 Scope 🍃

This part of IEC 61600 contains a series of environmental test and measurement procedures and, in some cases, preferred severities designed to assess the ability of fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components to perform under expected service conditions. Although the severities are primarily intended for land-based communications, the procedures may be used for other applications. The object of this standard is to provide uniform and reproducible environmental test procedures and measurement procedures, for those preparing specifications for fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components.

These test and measurement procedures are designed to provide information on the following properties of components and equipment, such as connectors, splices, switches, attenuators, etc.:

- a) ability to operate within specified limits of temperature, pressure, humidity, mechanical stress or other environmental conditions and certain combinations of these conditions;
- b) ability to withstand storage and transport
- c) ability to meet the specified levels of optical performance.

This standard should be used in combination with the relevant specification which will define the tests to be used, the required degree of severity for each of them, their sequence, if relevant, and the permissible performance limits. In the event of conflict between this basic standard and the relevant specification, the latter will take precedence.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the explication of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-731, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 31: Optical fibre communication

IEC 60617, Graphical symbols for diagrams

IEC 60825-1, Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 60825-2, Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)

IEC 61280-1-4, Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 1-4: General communication subsystems – Light source encircled flux measurement method

IEC 61280-4-1, Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 4-1: Installed cable plant – Multimode attenuation measurement

IEC 61300-2 (all parts), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Tests

IEC 61300-3 (all parts), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Examinations and measurements

IEC 61300-3-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements – Visual examination

ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 test

technical operation that consists of the determination of one or more characteristics of a given product, process or service according to a specified procedure and normally consists of the following steps:

- a) pre-conditioning (where required);
- b) initial examination and measurement (where required);
- c) conditioning;
- d) recovery (where required);
- e) final examination and measurement.

3.2

device under test (DUT)

single component, equipment or other item designated be tested in accordance with the procedures of this standard

3.3

pre-conditioning

treatment of a DUT with the object of removing or partly counteracting the effects of its previous history

NOTE When called for, it is the first step in the test procedure.

3.4

conditioning

exposure of a DUT to environmental conditions in order to determine the effects of such conditions on the DUT

NOTE Where measurements are required during conditioning, this will be stated in the relevant specification.

3.5

recovery

treatment of a DUT after conditioning in order that the properties of the DUT may stabilise before measurement