

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic passive power control devices –
Part 1: Generic specification**

**Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs fibroniques – Dispositifs fibroniques passifs de contrôle de la puissance –
Partie 1: Spécification générique**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE
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International Standard IEC 60869-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC TC 86: Fibre optics.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the terms and definitions have been reviewed;
- b) the requirement concerning the IEC Quality Assessment System has been reviewed;
- c) the clause concerning quality assessment procedures has been deleted;
- d) Annex G, relating to technical information on variable optical attenuators, has been added.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/4139/FDIS	86B/4144/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – FIBRE OPTIC PASSIVE POWER CONTROL DEVICES –

Part 1: Generic specification

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60869 applies to fibre optic passive power control devices. These have all of the following general features:

- they are passive in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements;
- they have two ports for the transmission of optical power and control of the transmitted power in a fixed or variable fashion;
- the ports are non-connectorized optical fibre pigtails, connectorized optical fibres or receptacles.

This document establishes generic requirements for the following passive optical devices:

- optical attenuator;
- optical fuse;
- optical power limiter.

This document also provides generic information including terminology for the IEC 61753-05x series. Published IEC 61753-05x series documents are listed in Bibliography.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60027 (all parts), *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology*

IEC 60050-731, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication* (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60617, *Graphical symbols for diagrams* (available at <http://std.iec.ch/iec60617>)

IEC 60695-11-5, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance*

IEC 60825 (all parts), *Safety of laser products*

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

IEC TS 62627-09, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Vocabulary for passive optical devices*

ISO 129-1, *Technical product documentation (TPD) – Presentation of dimensions and tolerances*

ISO 286-1, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) – ISO code system for tolerances on linear sizes – Part 1: Basis of tolerances, deviations and fits*

ISO 1101, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) – Geometrical tolerancing – Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out*

ISO 8601, *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-731, IEC TS 62627-09 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Component terms

3.1.1

fibre optic passive power control device

passive optical device (component) which controls a transmittance with a designed wavelength-independent transfer coefficient

Note 1 to entry: The transfer coefficient may be controlled for all intensity of input power or for input power over a threshold power.

3.1.2

optical attenuator

passive optical device (component), which produces a wavelength-independent controlled signal attenuation in an optical fibre transmission line

Note 1 to entry: An attenuator is intended to be wavelength independent.

3.1.3

fixed optical attenuator

optical attenuator in which attenuation is constant

3.1.4

variable optical attenuator

VOA

optical attenuator in which attenuation is controllable

Note 1 to entry: Attenuation values of variable optical attenuators are generally controlled by manual or electric means.

Note 2 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

3.1.5

optical fuse

fibre optic passive power control device, which produces controlled, permanent, signal blocking for higher optical power than a predetermined power threshold in an optical fibre transmission line