

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Fibre optic active components and devices – Performance standards –
Part 5: ATM-PON transceivers with LD driver and CDR ICs**

**Composants et dispositifs actifs à fibres optiques – Normes de
fonctionnement –
Partie 5: Emetteurs-récepteurs ATM-PON avec programme de gestion LD
et ICs CDR**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES –
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS –****Part 5: ATM-PON transceivers with LD driver and CDR ICs**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62149-5 has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003, and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- Normative references have been updated
- Incorrect "Letter symbols" have been corrected
- Some "Notes" in tables have been revised in order to harmonize with IEC 62150-2 (2004).

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
86C/891/FDIS	86C/916/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts of IEC 62149 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic active components and devices – Performance standards*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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- replaced by a revised edition, or
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INTRODUCTION

Fibre optic transceivers are used to convert electrical signals into optical signals and vice versa. The optical performance criteria are generally well specified for a number of internationally agreed applications areas such as ITU-T Recommendation G.983.1 and IEEE 802.3. This standard aims to assure inter-changeability in performance between fibre optic transceivers for ATM-PON systems supplied by different manufacturers, but does not guarantee operation between fibre optic transceivers.

Manufacturers using the standards are responsible for meeting the required performance and/or reliability and quality assurance under a recognized scheme.

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FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – PERFORMANCE STANDARDS –

Part 5: ATM-PON transceivers with LD driver and CDR ICs

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62149 specifies performance on the transceiver modules for asynchronous-transfer-mode passive optical network (ATM-PON) systems recommended by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in ITU-T Recommendation G.983.1.

2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60068-2-6:2007, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, *Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60825-1:2007, *Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements*

IEC 60950-1:2005, *Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61000-6-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

IEC 61280-1-1:1998, *Fibre optic communication subsystem basic test procedures – Part 1-1: Test procedures for general communication subsystems – Transmitter output optical power measurement for single-mode optical fibre cable*

IEC 61280-1-3:1998, *Fibre optic communication subsystem basic test procedures – Part 1-3: Test procedures for general communication subsystems – Central wavelength and spectral width measurement*

IEC 61280-2-2:2008, *Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 2-2: Digital systems – Optical eye pattern, waveform and extinction ratio measurement*

IEC 61300-2-4:1995, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-4: Tests – Fibre/cable retention*

IEC 61300-2-17:2003, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-17: Tests – Cold*

IEC 61300-2-18:2005, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-18: Tests – Dry heat – High temperature endurance*

IEC 61300-2-19:2005, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-19: Tests – Damp heat (steady state)*

IEC 61300-2-22:2007, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-22: Tests – Change of temperature*

IEC 61300-3-6:2003, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-6: Examinations and measurements – Return loss*

IEC 61753-1:2007, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard – Part 1: General and guidance for performance standards*

IEC 61931, *Fibre optic – Terminology*

IEC 62150-2:2004, *Fibre optic active components and devices – Test and measurement procedures - Part 2: ATM-PON transceivers*

ITU-T Recommendation G.983.1: *Broadband optical access systems based on Passive Optical Networks (PON)*

3 Term, definitions and abbreviations

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

Further terminology concerning related physical concepts, types of devices, general terms, and terms related to ratings and characteristics can be found in IEC 61931.

It is also recommended to refer to ITU-T Recommendation G.983.1.

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

optical access network

OAN

set of access links sharing the same network-side interfaces and supported by optical access transmission systems.

NOTE The OAN may include a number of ODNs connected to the same OLT.

3.1.2

optical distribution network

ODN

apparatus or component that provides the optical transmission means from the OLT to the users, and vice versa. It utilizes passive optical components

3.1.3

optical line termination

OLT

apparatus that provides the network-side interface of the OAN, and is connected to one or more ODNs

3.1.4

optical network unit

ONU

apparatus that provides (directly or remotely) the user-side interface of the OAN, and is connected to the ODN