

Edition 1.0 2020-08

INTERNATIONAL PANDARD

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -

Part 2-56: Tests - Wind resistance of mounted housing

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs fibroniques – Procédures fondamentales d'essais et de mesures -

Partie 2-56: Essais – Résistance au vent des boîtiers installés





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2020 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC -

webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes equivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.



Edition 1.0 2020-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures –

Part 2-56: Tests - Wind resistance of mounted housing

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs fibroniques – Procédures fondamentales d'essais et de mesures –

Partie 2-56: Essais – Résistance au vent des boîtiers installés

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 33.180.20 ISBN 978-2-8322-8731-

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

| FOREW | /ORD | | 4 | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|------------|--|
| INTRO | DUCTION | | 6 | |
| 1 So | ope | | 7 | |
| 2 Normative references | | | | |
| 3 Tei | ms and definitions | | 7 | |
| 4 Ge | neral description | | 7 | |
| | paratus | | | |
| 5.1 | Loading method | | | |
| 5. i 5.1 | | | | |
| 5.1 5.1 | | | | |
| 5.1 5.1 | | | | |
| 5.2 | Force generator | | | |
| 5.3 | Force gauge | | | |
| 5.4 | Holding fixture | | | |
| 5.5 | Force applying device | | | |
| 5.6 | Timer | | 12 | |
| | ocedure | | | |
| 6.1 | General | | | |
| 6.2 | Pre-conditioning | | 12 | |
| 6.3 | Initial examination | | 12 | |
| 6.4 | Initial examination Mounting DUT Conditioning | | 12 | |
| 6.5 | Conditioning | | 13 | |
| 6.6 | Recovery | | 13 | |
| 6.7 | Final examination | | 13 | |
| 7 Se | Recovery | | 13 | |
| 8 De | tails to be specified | | 14 | |
| | A (normative) Testing pole-mounted protective housings | | | |
| applicat | ion | | 15 | |
| A.1 | General | | 15 | |
| A.2 | Method for pole-mounted housing with vertical load a | | | |
| A.3 | Severities | | | |
| Annex E | 3 (informative) Calculation of force resulting from wind lead | | | |
| B.1 | Formula of force resulting from wind load | · (V | 17 | |
| B.2 | Example of force calculation | 0/ | 17 | |
| B.3 | Calculation of factor for frontal load application of pol | | 18 | |
| B.4 | Calculation of factor for lateral load application of pol- | | | |
| B.5 | Calculation of factor for vertical load application of po | | | |
| B.6 | Calculation of factor for frontal load application of gro | | | |
| B.7 | Calculation of factor for lateral load application of gro | und-mounted housing ., | 20 | |
| Bibliogr | aphy | | 21 | |
| 3 | | (| J ' | |
| Figure 1 | I – Dimensions of pole-mounted and ground-mounted ho | ousing | 8 | |
| _ | 2 – Side view of frontal load application | _ | | |
| _ | | | | |
| • | 3 – Front view of frontal load application | | | |
| Figure 4 | 4 – Side view of lateral load application | | 10 | |

| Figure 5 – Front view of lateral load application | 10 |
|---|----|
| Figure 6 – Isometric view of frontal load application | 11 |
| Figure 7 – Isometric view of lateral load application | 11 |
| Figure A.1 – Side view of vertical load application | 15 |
| Figure A.2 – Front view of vertical load application | 16 |
| Figure B1 – Worst-case situation for frontal load application | 18 |
| Figure B.2 Model with wind load on one side only | 18 |
| Figure B.3 – Model for calculation of F_{T} from F_{R} | 19 |
| Table 1 – Recommended severity values for pole-mounted housing | 13 |
| Table 2 – Recommended severity values for ground-mounted housing | 14 |
| Table A.1 – Recommended severity value for pole-mounted housing and vertical load application | 16 |
| Table B.1 – Examples of drag coefficients | 17 |

ric, everit, rad coefficien

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 2-56: Tests – Wind resistance of mounted housing

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61300-2-56 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

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

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|---------------|------------------|
| 86B/4300/FDIS | 86B/4325/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61300 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

cific tenfirme.

Indrawn, replaced by a re amendad.

Ochmony is a breakiew or a breakiew of the control of the

INTRODUCTION

Outdoor protective housings are exposed to wind load. The housing fixings should be able to withstand the force of the wind without damage to or movement of the housing or its fixings. The method defined in this document provides reproducible conditions for testing the wind resistance of protective housings and their mounting hardware, either pole-mounted or ground-mounted, in two different horizontal directions (frontal and lateral). Additionally, the conditions for optional testing the wind resistance of pole-mounted protective housings in vertical direction are given.

Depending on the installation and the location, the wind speed can be very different. Even in the same geographic location, the wind speed can vary considerably with height above the ground (e.g. at the top of a mast). Recommended severities are included in this document and considered as a minimum.

Annex A provides reproducible conditions for testing the wind resistance of pole-mounted protective housings in vertical direction.

doction opposited by Files Annex B provides information for the calculation of the resulting force on the protective housing from wind load.

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

Part 2-56: Tests - Wind resistance of mounted housing

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61300 describes the test procedure to test the wind resistance of a protective housing and its mounting hardware using the fastening parts recommended by the manufacturer. The protective housing is considered to have a cuboid shape.

The applied force in this test procedure simulates a steady wind load from each direction to a protective housing and its mounting hardware fixed to a support.

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 61300-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 1: General and guidance

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61300-1 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

4 General description

The device under test (DUT) is a protective housing and its mounting hardware fixed to a support using the fastening parts recommended by the manufacturer. A force is applied to the DUT at the specified rate until the required load has been reached. The load shall be applied during the specified period.

Two different installation types are considered: pole and ground mounting.

The acceptance criteria for the test shall be stated in the relevant specification. Typical failure modes include cracks, permanent deformation or other damage of the housing and fastening parts as well as movement of the housing in relation to its initial position on the pole or on the ground.