

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Optical fibres -- Part 1-20: Measurement methods and test procedures - Fibre geometry

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÖNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 60793-1-20:2014 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN 60793-1-20:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60793-1-20:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 60793-1-20:2014.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 21.11.2014.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 21.11.2014.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 37.020

Standardite reproduutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60793-1-20

November 2014

ICS 33.180.10

Supersedes EN 60793-1-20:2002

English Version

Optical fibres - Part 1-20: Measurement methods and test
procedures - Fibre geometry
(IEC 60793-1-20:2014)

Fibres optiques - Partie 1-20: Méthodes de mesure et
procédures d'essai - Géométrie de la fibre
(CEI 60793-1-20:2014)

Lichtwellenleiter - Teil 1-20: Messmethoden und
Prüfverfahren - Fasergeometrie
(IEC 60793-1-20:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-11-14. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 86A/1562/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 60793-1-20, prepared by SC 86A "Fibres and cables" of IEC/TC 86 "Fibre optics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60793-1-20:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2015-08-14 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2017-11-14

This document supersedes EN 60793-1-20:2002.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60793-1-20:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated :

IEC 60793-1-45 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60793-1-45.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60793-2-10	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres	EN 60793-2-10	-
IEC 60793-2-20	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-20: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A2 multimode fibres	EN 60793-2-20	-
IEC 60793-2-30	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-30: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A3 multimode fibres	EN 60793-2-30	-
IEC 60793-2-40	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres	EN 60793-2-40	-
IEC 60793-2-50	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres	EN 60793-2-50	-
IEC 60793-2-60	-	Optical fibres - Part 2-60: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category C single-mode intraconnection fibres	EN 60793-2-60	-
IEC 61745	-	End-face image analysis procedure for the calibration of optical fibre geometry test sets	-	-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
INTRODUCTION	7
1 Scope	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	8
4 Overview of method	10
4.1 General	10
4.2 Scanning methods	10
4.2.1 General	10
4.2.2 One-dimensional scan sources of error	11
4.2.3 Multidimensional scanning	12
4.3 Data reduction	13
4.3.1 Simple combination of few-angle scan sets	13
4.3.2 Ellipse fitting of several-angle or raster data sets	13
5 Reference test method	13
6 Apparatus	13
7 Sampling and specimens	13
7.1 Specimen length	13
7.2 Specimen end face	13
8 Procedure	13
9 Calculations	14
10 Results	14
11 Specification information	14
Annex A (normative) Requirements specific to Method A – Refracted near-field	15
A.1 Introductory remarks	15
A.2 Apparatus	15
A.2.1 Typical arrangement	15
A.2.2 Source	15
A.2.3 Launch optics	15
A.2.4 XYZ positioner (scanning stage)	16
A.2.5 Blocking disc	16
A.2.6 Collection optics and detector	17
A.2.7 Computer system	17
A.2.8 Immersion cell	17
A.3 Sampling and specimens	17
A.4 Procedure	17
A.4.1 Load and centre the fibre	17
A.4.2 Line scan	18
A.4.3 Raster scan	18
A.4.4 Calibration	18
A.5 Index of refraction calculation	18
A.6 Calculations	20
A.7 Results	20
Annex B (normative) Requirements specific to Method B – Transmitted near-field	21
B.1 Introductory remarks	21

B.2 Apparatus	21
B.2.1 Typical arrangement	21
B.2.2 Light sources	22
B.2.3 Fibre support and positioning apparatus	23
B.2.4 Cladding mode stripper	23
B.2.5 Detection	23
B.2.6 Magnifying optics	24
B.2.7 Video image monitor (video grey-scale technique)	25
B.2.8 Computer	25
B.3 Sampling and specimens	25
B.4 Procedure	25
B.4.1 Equipment calibration	25
B.4.2 Measurement	25
B.5 Calculations	27
B.6 Results	27
Annex C (normative) Edge detection and edge table construction	28
C.1 Introductory remarks	28
C.2 Boundary detection by decision level	28
C.2.1 General approach	28
C.2.2 Class A multimode fibre core reference level and k factor	29
C.2.3 Class B and C single-mode fibres	30
C.2.4 Direct geometry computation of one-dimensional data	30
C.3 Assembling edge tables from raw data	31
C.3.1 General	31
C.3.2 Edge tables from raster data	31
C.3.3 Edge tables from multi-angular one-dimensional scans	32
Annex D (normative) Edge table ellipse fitting and filtering	33
D.1 Introductory remarks	33
D.2 General mathematical expressions for ellipse fitting	33
D.3 Edge table filtering	34
D.4 Geometric parameter extraction	35
Annex E (informative) Fitting category A1 core near-field data to a power law model	36
E.1 Introductory remarks	36
E.2 Preconditioning data for fitting	36
E.2.1 Motivation	36
E.2.2 Transformation of a two-dimensional image to one-dimensional radial near-field	36
E.2.3 Pre-processing of one-dimensional near-field data	39
E.2.4 Baseline subtraction	41
E.3 Fitting a power-law function to an category A1 fibre near-field profile	41
Annex F (informative) Mapping class A core diameter measurements	43
F.1 Introductory remarks	43
F.2 Mapping function	43
Bibliography	44
Figure 1 – Sampling on a chord	11
Figure 2 – Scan of a non-circular body	12
Figure A.1 – Refracted near-field method – Cell	16

Figure A.2 – Typical instrument arrangement	16
Figure A.3 – Typical index profile line scan of a category A1 fibre	19
Figure A.4 – Typical raster index profile on a category A1 fibre	19
Figure B.1 – Typical arrangement, grey scale technique	21
Figure B.2 – Typical arrangement, mechanical scanning technique	22
Figure B.3 – Typical 1-D near-field scan, category A1 core	26
Figure B.4 – Typical raster near-field data, category A1 fibre	27
Figure C.1 – Typical one-dimensional data set, cladding only	29
Figure C.2 – Typical graded index core profile	30
Figure C.3 – Raster data, cladding only	31
Figure E.1 – Filtering concept	38
Figure E.2 – Illustration of 1-D near-field preconditioning, typical video line	40

INTRODUCTION

This standard gives two methods for measuring fibre geometry characteristics:

- Method A: Refracted near-field, described in Annex A;
- Method B: Transmitted near-field, described in Annex B.

Methods A and B apply to the geometry measurement of all class A multimode fibres, class B single-mode fibres and class C single-mode interconnection fibres. The fibre's applicable product specifications, IEC 60793-2-10, IEC 60793-2-20, IEC 60793-2-30, IEC 60793-2-40, IEC 60793-2-50 and IEC 60793-2-60, provide relevant measurement details, including sample lengths and k factors.

The geometric parameters measurable by the methods described in this standard are as follows:

- cladding diameter;
- cladding non-circularity;
- core diameter (class A fibre only);
- core non-circularity (class A fibre only);
- core-cladding concentricity error.

NOTE 1 The core diameter of class B and class C fibres is not specified. The equivalent parameter is mode field diameter, determined by IEC 60793-1-45.

NOTE 2 These methods specify both one-dimensional (1-D) and two-dimensional (2-D) data collection techniques and data analyses. The 1-D methods by themselves cannot determine non-circularity nor concentricity error. When non-circular bodies are measured with 1-D methods, body diameters suffer additional uncertainties. These limitations may be overcome by scanning and analysing multiple 1-D data sets. Clause 5 provides further information.

Information common to both methods appears in Clauses 2 through 10, and information pertaining to each individual method appears in Annexes A and B, respectively. Annex C describes normative methods used to find the optical boundaries of the core and the cladding, Annex D describes normative procedures to fit ellipses to sets of detected boundaries. Annex E provides an informative fitting procedure of power-law models to graded-index core profiles. Annex F describes an informative methodology relating to the transformation of core diameter measurements determined with methods other than the reference method to approximate reference method values.