

## ISO/IEC 14763-3

Edition 2.0 2014-06

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling –

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling





# THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2014 ISO/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 ISO/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.

IEC Central Office Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 3, rue de Varembé Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

CH-1211 Geneva 20 info@iec.ch Switzerland 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 corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

#### IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

### IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.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 also once a month by email.

#### Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 14 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

#### IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

More than 55 000 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.

#### 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: csc@iec.ch.



### ISO/IEC 14763-3

Edition 2.0 2014-06

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling –

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

G

ISBN 978-2-8322-1631-6

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

### CONTENTS

	8			
	9			
S	9			
Terms, definitions and abbreviations				
definitions	10			
4 Conformance				
General requirements				
5.1 Test system				
.2 Reference measurement and calibration				
ital conditions	15			
Protection of transmission and terminal equipment	15			
Inspecting and cleaning connectors	15			
Use of test equipment	15			
Relevance of measurement				
Test equipment				
Test cords				
ned modal distribution	22			
6.5 SMF launch condition2				
ıt	22			
Cabling under test – Channels and permanent links				
8.1 General				
8.2 Reference planes				
8.3 Wavelength of measurement				
8.4 Direction of measurement				
eabling	25			
abing				
	25			
	nd abbreviations definitions			

	9.2	Propagation delay		31		
		9.2.1	Test method	31		
		9.2.2	Treatment of results	32		
	9.3	Length		32		
	<b>O</b>	9.3.1	Test method	32		
	70	9.3.2	Measurement uncertainty	32		
	0,	9.3.3	Treatment of results	32		
10	Testing of cabling components within installed cabling					
	10.1 Attenuation of optical fibre cable					
		10.1.1	Test method	33		
		10.1.2	Measurement uncertainty	33		
		10.1.3	Treatment of results	33		
	10.2	Attenuat	ion of local and remote test interfaces	34		
		10.2.1	Test method	34		
		10.2.2	Test system measurement uncertainty	34		
		10.2.3	Treatment of results	35		
	10.3	Attenuat	ion of connecting hardware	36		
		10.3.1	Test method	36		
		10.3.2	Treatment of results	36		
	10.4	Return Id	oss of connecting hardware	37		
		10.4.1	Test method (in accordance with IEC 61300-3-6, method 2)	37		
		10.4.2	Treatment of results	38		
		10.4.3	Measurement uncertainty	39		
	10.5	Optical fi	bre length	39		
		10.5.1	Test method	39		
		10.5.2	Measurement uncertainty			
		10.5.3	Treatment of results	41		
	10.6	Attenuat	ion of cords			
		10.6.1	Test method			
		10.6.2	Treatment of results			
11	Inspection of cabling and cabling components					
	11.1	Optical fibre continuity				
	11.2	Cabling polarity				
	11.3	Optical fibre cable length				
	11.4	Inspection of optical fibre end faces				
	11.5	Optical fibre core size				
			Launch modal conditions for testing multimode optical fibre			
cab	ling			44		
Ann	iex B (no	rmative) \	Visual inspection criteria for connectors	45		
Ann	ex C (inf	ormative)	Optical time domain reflectometry	46		
	C.1	Operatio	nal capability	46		
		C.1.1	Effective characterization			
		C.1.2	Dynamic range			
		C.1.3	Pulse width			
		C.1.4	Integration or sample count	46		
	C.2	Limitatio	ns of OTDR capability			
		C.2.1	Minimum lengths of operation – Attenuation dead zone			
		C.2.2	Ghostina	48		

	C.2.3	Effective group index of refraction	49
	C.2.4	Backscattering coefficient	49
Annex D (no	rmative) In	spection and testing of test and substitution test cords	50
D.1	General re	equirements	50
D.2	Attenuatio	on (test and substitution test cord reference connections)	50
		Enhanced three-test-cord and one-test-cord reference methods el attenuation	52
E.1		e methods for link attenuation	
E.2		cord reference method for link attenuation	
E.3		od for channel attenuation	
Annex F (inf		Quality planning	
F.1		and test schedules	
F.2		spection and testing	
F.3	Stage 2 te	esting	53
	F.3.1	Basic test group	53
	F.3.2	Extended test group	
Annex G (inf	ŕ	Examples of calculations of channel and permanent link limits	
G.1		neasurement	
G.2		it link measurement	
•	•	Cleaning and inspection of fibre optic connections	
Bibliography	'		58
Figure 1 – R	elationship	of related International Standards	8
Figure 2 – T	est system	and the cabling under test	15
Figure 3 – O	TDR chara	cterization using a launch test cord and a tail test cord	18
Figure 4 – A	n example o	of test cord labelling and identification	20
Figure 5 – O	TDR launch	h test cord and/or tail test cord schematic	21
		d permanent links in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 and	23
		permanent link test configuration	
Figure 8 – L	SPM enhan	ced three-test-cord attenuation measurement of installed	
		est cord attenuation measurement of installed permanent links	
Figure 10 –	OTDR meas	surement of installed cabling (channel): 2 point attenuation	
•		surement of installed cabling (permanent link)	
		surement of optical fibre attenuation	
		surement of connection attenuation	
		surement of joint attenuation	
Figure 15 –	OTDR meas	surement of return loss	38
•		on of length using an OTDR	
Figure 17 –	OTDR chara	acterization of a SMF permanent link containing a break	40
Figure 18 –	OTDR char	acterization of a permanent link containing a macrobend	41
Figure 19 – I	Measureme	ent of cord interface attenuation	42
Figure C.1 –	OTDR cha	racterization using different length launch test cords	47
Figure C.2 –	OTDR cha	racterization showing ghost effects	48

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER PREMISES CABLING –

### Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO 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 and ISO member bodies.
- 3) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO 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 and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO, IEC or ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) ISO and IEC do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. ISO or IEC are 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 ISO or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC National Committees or ISO member bodies 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 of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC Publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/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 ISO/IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 14763-3 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006 and its Amendment 1:2009.

This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- general requirements (Clause 5) have been revised and the concept of normalization has been replaced by reference measurements;
- OTDR characterization (6.2) and requirements for cabling interface adapters (6.3) and test cords have been revised and requirements for single-mode fibre test cords (6.3.4) have been removed:
- enhanced three-test-cord reference method has been introduced (9.1.1.2);
- requirements for the attenuation measurement of cords (10.6) have been revised;
- Annex A "Launched modal distribution (LMD)" has been simplified and the new title now reads "Launched modal conditions for testing multimode optical fibre cabling";
- visual inspection criteria for connectors have been reworked (Annex B);
- information on optical time domain reflectometry (Annex C) has been revised;
- examples of calculations of channel and permanent link limits (Annex G) have been revised:
- and information regarding cleaning and inspection of fibre optic connections have been added (Annex H).

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 14763 series, published under the general title *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

6

#### INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is one of four prepared in support of International Standard ISO/IEC 11801 and other cabling standards.

Figure 1 below shows the inter-relationship between ISO/IEC 11801 and other International Standards and for cabling systems with related standards.

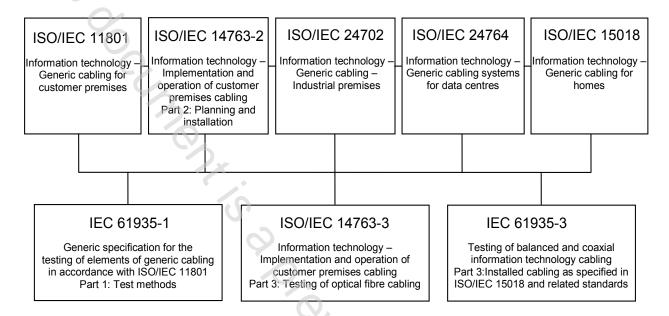


Figure 1 - Relationship of related International Standards

ISO/IEC 14763-3 details the inspection and test procedures for optical fibre cabling,

- a) designed in accordance with premises cabling standards including ISO/IEC 11801, ISO/IEC 24764, ISO/IEC 24702 and ISO/IEC 15018, and
- b) installed according to the requirements and recommendations of ISO/IEC 14763-2.

Users of this International Standard should be familiar with relevant premises cabling standards and ISO/IEC 14763-2.

The quality plan for each installation will define the acceptance tests and sampling levels selected for that installation. Requirements and recommendations for the development of a quality plan are described in ISO/IEC 14763-2.

NOTE JTC 1/SC 25, in cooperation with IEC/TC 86, is currently developing an overall quantitative model to calculate total measurement uncertainty as stated in the reference planes of ISO/IEC 11801. When such a model has been verified, it is expected to be incorporated into this standard in form of an Amendment, thereby removing pertinent clauses currently marked "ffs" (for further study).

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER PREMISES CABLING –

### Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 14763 specifies systems and methods for the inspection and testing of installed optical fibre cabling designed in accordance with premises cabling standards including ISO/IEC 11801, ISO/IEC 24764, ISO/IEC 24702 and ISO/IEC 15018. The test methods refer to existing standards-based procedures where they exist.

#### 2 Normative references

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.

ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises

ISO/IEC 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation

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

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

IEC 60874-14-3, Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14-3: Detail specification for fibre optic adapter (simplex) type SC for single-mode fibre

IEC 60874-19-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19-1: Fibre optic patch cord connector type SC-PC (floating duplex) standard terminated on multimode fibre type A1a, A1b – Detail specification

IEC 61280-1-3, Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 1-3: General communication subsystems – Central Wavelength and spectral width measurement

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 61280-4-2, Fibre optic communication subsystem basic test procedures – Part 4-2: Fibre optic cable plant – Single-mode fibre optic cable plant attenuation

IEC 61300-3-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation

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

IEC 61300-3-35:2009, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-35: Examinations and measurements – Fibre optic connector endface visual and automated inspection

IEC 61300-3-42, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-42: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation of single mode alignment sleeves and or adaptors with resilient alignment sleeves

IEC 61755-3-1, Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 3-1: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia PC ferrule, single mode fibre

IEC 61755-3-2, Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 3-2: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules for 8 degrees angled-PC single mode fibres

IEC 62614, Fibre optics - Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation

IEC 62664-1-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector product specifications – Part 1-1: LC-PC duplex multimode connectors terminated on IEC 60793-2-10 category A1a fibre

#### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of ISO/IEC 11801 and IEC 60050-731 as well as the following apply.

#### 3.1.1

#### adapter

device that enables interconnection between terminated optical fibre cables

#### 3.1.2

#### attenuation

A

reduction in optical power induced by transmission through a medium such as optical fibre, given as  $A = 10 \lg(P_{\text{Out}}/P_{\text{in}})$ , where  $P_{\text{in}}$  and  $P_{\text{Out}}$  are the power, typically measured in mW, into and out of the cabling

Note 1 to entry: The values of A are in decibel (dB).

#### 3.1.3

#### attenuation dead zone

<for a reflective or non-reflective event> region after the event where the displaced trace deviates from the undisturbed backscatter trace by more than a given vertical distance  $\Delta F$ 

Note 1 to entry:  $\Delta F$  is commonly accepted to be a value of 0,5 dB.

[SOURCE: IEC 61746-1:2009, and IEC 61746-2:2010, 3.3, modified — The note has been changed and Figure 1 has not been included.]