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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard –

Part 051-02: Plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators for category C – Controlled environments

<u>51753-051-02:2022</u>

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs fibroniques – Norme de performance – 7b25ae9ba07b/iec-61753-051-02-2022 Partie 051-02: Affaiblisseurs optiques fixes à fibres unimodales de type ficheembase pour la catégorie C – Environnements contrôlés





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IEC Secretariat 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

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Part 051-02: Plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators for category C – Controlled environments

<u>C 61753-051-02:2022</u>

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

Part 051-02: Plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators for category C – Controlled environments

FOREWORD

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IEC 61753-051-02 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is an International Standard.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 61753-051-3 published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61753-051-3:2013:

- a) change the category from U to C and the test items and their conditions according to IEC 61753-1;
- b) change the requirements reflecting the survey results.

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

Draft	Report on voting
86B/4531/CDV	86B/4588A/RVC

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61753 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard*, 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 webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

The performance standard of single-mode plug style optical attenuators has been published in 2001 as IEC 61753-051-3 [1]¹. After publication of the corrigendum in 2004, the second edition, in which test details and requirements were reconsidered, has been published in 2013. In 2019, the market survey of five Japanese suppliers, two Chinese ones and one Swiss has been carried out. As a result of the survey, it was revealed that some suppliers could not comply to the category U requirements. It was decided to withdraw IEC 61753-051-3 and establish this document for category C reflecting the survey result.

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¹ Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

Part 051-02: Plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators for category C – Controlled environments

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators need to satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category C – Controlled environments, as defined in IEC 61753-1:2018, Annex A.

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 60793-2-50, Optical fibres – Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres (Standards.iten.al)

IEC 60869-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic passive power control devices – Part 1: Generic specification 2022

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IEC 61300-2-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-1: Tests – Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 61300-2-2, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-2: Tests – Mating durability

IEC 61300-2-6, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-6: Tests – Tensile strength of coupling mechanism

IEC 61300-2-9, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-9: Tests – Shock

IEC 61300-2-12, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-12: Tests – Impact

IEC 61300-2-14, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-14: Tests – High optical power

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

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

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

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

IEC 61300-3-2, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-2: Examination and measurements – Polarization dependent loss in a single-mode fibre optic device

IEC 61300-3-3, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-3: Examinations and measurements – Active monitoring of changes in attenuation and return loss

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 61300-3-28, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-28: Examinations and measurements – Transient loss

IEC 61753-1:2018, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 61754 (all parts), *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector interfaces*

IEC 61755-2-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connector optical interfaces – Part 2-4: Connection parameters of non-dispersion shifted single-mode physically contacting fibres – Non-angled for reference connection applications

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1f026cc7-64b7-4b3c-ba93-

IEC 61755-2-5, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connector optical interfaces – Part 2-5: Connection parameters of non-dispersion shifted single-mode physically contacting fibres – Angled for reference connection applications

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, terms and definitions given in IEC 60869-1, 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

plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuator

single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuator which has an optical connector plug interface and an optical receptacle interface

3.2

attenuation tolerance

allowable attenuation differences from the nominal attenuation for fixed optical attenuators

Note 1 to entry: The attenuation tolerance is expressed in $\pm x \, dB$.

4 Test conditions

Unless otherwise specified, all test methods are in accordance with the IEC 61300 series. Plugreceptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators used for each test are intended to be previously unstressed new samples but may also be selected from previously used samples if desired. All measurements shall be carried out under standard atmospheric conditions, unless otherwise stated. Before the connection with optical connector plugs and adaptors for the test and the measurements of the optical performances, all optical connector plug end-faces shall be cleaned.

NOTE IEC 61300-3-35 [2] defines the visual inspection of the end-face for optical connector plugs. IEC TR 62627-01 [3] describes the cleaning method of optical connectors.

Table 1 is intended to provide guidance on the wavelength ranges of the various spectral bands. It is not intended to serve as a specification. Values of operating wavelength used in performance verification shall be specified between the customer and the supplier or shall be as defined in the manufacturer's specification.

	Band	Descriptor	Range nm
	O-band	Original	1 260 to 1 360
	E-band	Extended	1 360 to 1 460
	S-band (Sta	Short wavelength	1 460 to 1 530
	C-band	Conventional	1 530 to 1 565
Ī	L-band	Long wavelength 2022	1 565 to 1 625
h	ttps://staU-band.iteh.ai/c	ata Ultralong wavelength	126cc 1 625 to 1 675 -ba93
NOTE This table is based on ITU-T G. Supplement 39 [4].			

Table 1 – Single-mode spectral bands

5 Test report

Fully documented test reports and supporting evidence shall be prepared and be available for inspection as evidence that the tests have been carried out and complied with.

6 Performance requirements

6.1 Dimensions

Dimensions of interfaces of an optical connector plug and an optical receptacle shall comply with the IEC 61754 series as well as those given in appropriate manufacturers' drawings. When implementing this document, be aware that there have been problems when using a rigid interface component (without spring loaded ferrule) with SC plug style adaptors and plugs. See IEC TR 62627-02:2010, Clause 6 [5].

6.2 Sample size

Sample sizes shall be accordance with Annex A. Number of samples for each test is described in Table A.1.

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6.3 Test details and requirements

The requirements are given only for plug-receptacle style single-mode fibre fixed optical attenuators. The test details and requirements for category C are shown in Table 2.

No	Tests	Requirements	Details	
1	Attenuation tolerance	Deviation of attenuation from the nominal attenuation shall be:	Launch fibre length	≤ 2,0 m
	IEC 61300-3-4, insertion method	-0,75 dB ≤ deviation of attenuation from the nominal attenuation ≤ +0,75 dB for the nominal attenuation: ≤ 0 dB and ≤ 5 dB. -15 % dB of the nominal attenuation ≤ deviation of attenuation from the nominal attenuation ≤ +15 % dB of the nominal attenuation for the nominal attenuation: > 5 dB and ≤ 20 dB.	Source wavelength Measurement uncertainty Optical connector plugs for measurement	1 310 nm and 1 550 nm ≤ 0,2 dB Fibre shall comply with IEC 60793-2-50, B-652. Optical connector plugs shall be the reference grade defined in IEC 61755-2-4 (physical contact; PC) or IEC 61755-2-5 (angled PC; APC).
2	Return loss IEC 61300-3-6, OCWR method	 ≤ 60 dB (mated) and ≤ 55 dB (unmated) for grade 1 (APC); ≤ 45 dB (mated) for grade 2 (PC); ≤ 35 dB (mated) for grade 3 (PC); ≤ 26 dB (mated) for grade 4 (PC). 	Source wavelength Measurement uncertainty Optical connector plugs for measurement	1 310 nm and 1 550 nm ≤ 1,0 dB Fibre shall comply with IEC 60793-2-50, B-652.
3	Polarization dependent loss (PDL) 11195//Stan IEC 61300-3-2, all polarization method	≤ 0,3 dB for PC and APC753-051-02 dards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/s 7b25ae9ba07b/iec-61753	Launch fibre length Source wavelength Measurement uncertainty	≤ 2,0 m 7-4b3c-ba93- 1 310 nm and 1 550 nm ≤ 0,1 dB

Table 2 – Test details and requirements for category C

No	Tests	Requirements		Details
4	High optical power IEC 61300-2-14	Before and after the test, the attenuation tolerance in test no.1 and return loss in test no.2 shall be met.	Input power	100 mW for the nominal attenuation: ≤ 4,0 dB; 200 mW for the nominal
		During the test, the attenuation change shall be monitored. During the test, the attenuation change from		attenuation: 3,0 dB 300 mW tor the nominal attenuation: 2,0 dB
		that at the starting to input high optical power of the test shall be ^a :		500 mW for the nominal attenuation: 1,0 dB
		−0,3 dB ≤ attenuation change ≤ +0,3 dB for the nominal attenuation of 1 dB;	Source wavelength	1 310 nm and/or 1 550 nm
		-0,5 dB ≤ attenuation change ≤ +0,5 dB for the nominal attenuation: > 1 dB and ≤ 2 dB;	Duration	30 min
			Test temperature	60 °C ± 2 °C
		−1,0 dB ≤ attenuation change ≤ +1,0 dB for the nominal attenuation: > 2 dB and ≤ 10 dB;	Relative humidity	93 % ⁺² % RH
			NOTE	The internal temperature can increase when high
		$-2,0 \text{ dB} \le \text{attenuation change} \le +2,0 \text{ dB for the nominal} \text{ attenuation: } 10 \text{ dB and } \le 20 \text{ dB}.$		optical power is inserted. See IEC TR 62627-03-03 [6].
		After the test, the attenuation change from the initial value shall be:		
	iTe	-0,3 dB ≤ attenuation change ≤ +0,3 dB for the nominal attenuation of 1 dB;	PREVI	EW
		-0,5 dB ≤ attenuation change ≤ +0,5 dB for the nominal attenuation: > 1 dB and ≤ 2 dB;	teh.ai)	
	https://stan	-1,0 dB ≤ attenuation change ≤ +1,0 dB for the nominal attenuation: > 2 dB and ≤ 10 dB;	<u>:2022</u> ist/1f026cc7-64t	7-4b3c-ba93-
		−2,0 dB ≤ attenuation change $≤$ +2,0 dB for the nominal attenuation: > 10 dB and ≤ 20 dB.	-051-02-2022	
		During the test, the return loss shall be monitored. During the test, the return loss in test no.2 shall be met.		
		During the test, the attenuation and the return loss shall be monitored by IEC 61300-3-3.		
5	Mating durability IEC 61300-2-2	Before and after the test, the attenuation tolerance in test no.1 and return loss in test no.2 shall be	Mating times	200 times each for plug side and receptacle side
		met. During the test, the maximum allowed change in attenuation shall be:	Source wavelength	1 310 nm and/or 1 550 nm
		–0,5 dB ≤ attenuators change ≤ +0,5 dB for nominal attenuation: ≤ 5 dB;		
		−10 % dB of the nominal attenuation ≤ attenuation change ≤ +10 % dB of the nominal attenuation for nominal attenuation: > 5 dB and ≤ 20 dB.		