

Optična vlakna – 1-32. del: Metode merjenja in preskusni postopki - Lupljivost prevleke (IEC 60793-2-32:2001, spremenjen)*

Optical fibres - Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures - Coating strippability (IEC 60793-2-32:2001, modified)

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English version

Optical fibres
Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures –
Coating strippability
(IEC 60793-1-32:2001, modified)

Fibres optiques
Partie 1-32: Méthodes de mesure
et procédures d'essai –
Dénudabilité du revêtement
(CEI 60793-1-32:2001, modifiée)

Lichtwellenleiter
Teil 1-32: Messmethoden und
Prüfverfahren –
Absetzbarkeit der Beschichtung
(IEC 60793-1-32:2001, modifiziert)

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This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2003-11-01. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 86A/667/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60793-1-32, prepared by SC 86A, Fibres and cables, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60793-1-32 on 2001-10-01.

A draft amendment, prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 86A, Optical fibres and optical fibre cables, was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC for inclusion into EN 60793-1-32 on 2003-11-01.

This European Standard supersedes subclause 3.9 (test method 206) of EN 188000:1992.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2004-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2006-11-01

Compared to IEC 60793-1:1989 and IEC 60793-2:1992, IEC/SC 86A has adopted a revised structure of the new IEC 60793 series: The individual measurement methods and test procedures for optical fibres are published as "Part 1-XX"; the product standards are published as "Part 2-XX".

The general relationship between the new series of EN 60793 and the superseded European Standards of the EN 188000 series is as follows:

EN	Title	supersedes
EN 60793-1-XX	Optical fibres -- Part 1-XX: Measurement methods and test procedures	Individual subclauses of EN 188000:1992
EN 60793-2-XX	Optical fibres -- Part 2-XX: Product specifications	EN 188100:1995 EN 188101:1995 EN 188102:1995 EN 188200:1995 EN 188201:1995 EN 188202:1995

EN 60793-1-3X consists of the following parts, under the general title: Optical fibres:

- Part 1-30: Measurement methods and test procedures – Fibre proof test
- Part 1-31: Measurement methods and test procedures – Tensile strength
- Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures – Coating strippability
- Part 1-33: Measurement methods and test procedures – Stress corrosion susceptibility
- Part 1-34: Measurement methods and test procedures – Fibre curl

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60793-1-32:2001 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below.

COMMON MODIFICATIONS

1 Scope and object

Add at the end of the first paragraph:

In the latter case, however, it must be considered that some coating properties (which can affect the stripping force) need some time to stabilise after any perturbation (e.g. due to water immersion): a recovery time of at least 72 h at $25\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$ and 30 % to 60 % R.H. is suggested when stabilised properties are to be measured.

3 Apparatus

3.2 Add at the end:

The full scale deflection of the load cell and its accuracy shall be such that the measurement accuracy is comparable to 10 % of the upper limit of the stripping force (as stated in the family specifications). For instance, if the upper limit is 5 N, and assuming that the accuracy of the load cell is 1 %, in order to achieve a measurement accuracy of 0,5 N the full scale deflection shall be $\leq 50\text{ N}$; if the accuracy of the load cell is 0,1 %, the full scale deflection shall be $\leq 500\text{ N}$, and so on.

3.4.1 Replace a) by:

- a) Unless otherwise specified in the detail specification, the diameter of the hole in the tool blades or the distance between the blades shall be greater than the diameter of the surface from which the coating is to be stripped in order not to damage this surface. A practical example is a hole or distance which is $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ larger than the diameter of this surface, i.e. where all the coating is to be removed. The surface is the cladding surface; if only the tight buffering is to be removed the surface is the primary coating surface.

5 Procedure

5.3 Delete.

5.6 Replace the first sentence of the second paragraph by:

Observe and record the force required to remove the coating from the fibre.

7 Documentation

7.1 Add after the third indent:

- a) where the primary coating is removed, use approach 1,
- b) where the tight buffering is removed, use approach 2;

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NORME
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CEI
IEC

60793-1-32

Première édition
First edition
2001-07

Fibres optiques –

Partie 1-32:

Méthodes de mesure et procédures d'essai –
Dénudabilité du revêtement

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Optical fibres –

Part 1-32: IEC 60793-1-32:2004

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Measurement methods and test procedures –
Coating strippability

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

OPTICAL FIBRES –

**Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures –
Coating strippability**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60793-1-32 has been prepared by subcommittee 86A: Fibres and cables, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This standard, together with the other standards in the IEC 60793-1-3X series, cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60793-1-3, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86A/667/FDIS	86A/691/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 3.