

## ISO/IEC 14763-3

Edition 1.1 2011-02

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD





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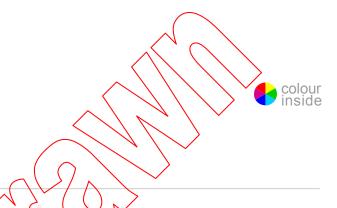
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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling –

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

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### CONTENTS

	REWORD	
IN	FRODUCTION	9
1	Scope	10
2	Normative references	10
3	Definitions and abbreviations	11
	3.1 Definitions	11
	3.2 Abbreviations	13
	3.3 Symbols	14
4	Conformance	14
5	General requirements	14
	5.1 Test system	14
	5.2 Normalisation and calibration	15
	5.3 Environmental conditions	15
	5.3.1 Protection of transmission and terminal equipment	15
	5.3.2 Contamination	15
	5.3.3 Use of test equipment	16
	5.3.4 Relevance of measurement	_
	5.3.5 Treatment of marginal test results	
	5.4 Documentation	
6	Test equipment	17
	6.1 LSPM	17
	6.1.1 General	
	6.1.2 Light sources	
	6.1.3 Power meters	
	6.1.4 Test system stability	
	6.2 OTDR	
	6.2.1 General	
	6.2.2 OTDR characterization using a launch cord only	
	6.2.3 OTDR characterization using a launch cord and a tail cord	
	6.3 Cabling interface adapters	
	6.3.1 Connecting hardware at test interfaces	
	6.3.3 MMF test cords	
	6.3.4 SMF test cords	
	6.4 MMF launched modal distribution (LMD)	
	6.5 SMF launched modal distribution (LMD)	
7	Inspection equipment	
-	7.1 Connecting hardware end-face	
	7.1.1 General	
	7.1.2 Optical, direct vision microscope	
	7.1.3 CCD microscope	
8	Cabling under test	
	8.1 Channels and permanent links	
	8.1.1 General	

		8.1.2 Reference planes	
		8.1.3 Wavelength of measurement	28
		8.1.4 Direction of measurement	28
9	Testi	ng of installed cabling	28
	9.1	Attenuation/insertion loss	28
		9.1.1 LSPM	28
		9.1.2 OTDR	33
	9.2	Propagation delay	38
		9.2.1 Test method	38
		9.2.2 Treatment of results	38
	9.3	Length	38
		9.3.1 Test method	38
		9.3.2 Measurement uncertainty	38
		9.3.3 Treatment of results	38
1	0 Testi	ng of cabling components within installed cabling	39
	10.1	Attenuation/insertion loss (optical fibre cable)	39
		10.1.1 Test method	39
		10.1.2 Measurement uncertainty	39
		10.1.3 Treatment of results	
	10.2	Attenuation/insertion loss (local and remote test interfaces)	41
		10.2.1 Test method	41
		10.2.2 Test system measurement uncertainty	
		10.2.3 Treatment of results.	41
	10.3	Insertion loss (connecting hardware)	43
		10.3.1 Test method	43
		10.3.2 Treatment of results	43
	10.4	Return loss (connecting hardware)	44
		10.4.1 Test method (in accordance with IEC 61300-3-6, method 2)	ea147. <b>44</b> 3-20
		10.4.2 Treatment of results.	45
		10.4.3 Measurement uncertainty	46
	10.5	Optical fibre length	46
		10.5.1 Test method	46
	<	10.5.2 Measurement uncertainty	
		10.5.3 Treatment of results	48
	10.6	Attenuation/insertion loss (cords)	48
		10.6.1 Test method	48
		10.6.2 Treatment of results	49
	10.7	Return loss (cords)	49
1	1 Inspe	ection of cabling and cabling components	50
	11.1	Optical fibre continuity	50
		Cabling polarity	
		Optical fibre cable length	
		Inspection of optical fibre end-faces	
		Optical fibre core size	

	-Distribution of optical power within a MMF	
<del>A.2</del> —	-Modal transfer function	<del></del> 51
<del>A.3</del> —	MPD (modal power distribution)	<del></del> 52
	A.3.1—General	52
	A.3.2 Requirements	<del></del> 53
<del>A.4</del> —	-CPR (coupled power ratio)	53
	A.4.1—General	<del></del> 53
	A.4.2—Test system	54
	A.4.3—Test method	<del></del> 54
A.1	General	56
A.2	Description	56
A.3	Background on multimode launch conditions	<u></u> 56
A.4	Test source launch	56
	A.4.1 General	56
	A.4.2 Encircled flux	57
	A.4.3 EF template example	57
	A.4.4 EF target of the multimode launch condition for attenuation measurement.	
A.5	Adjustments to the raw near field data	
A.6	Target launch and upper and lower tolerance bands for attenuation measurements	
Α.υ	of multimode optical fibre cabling	59
	of multimode optical fibre cabling	59
	A.6.2 Limits on encircled flux	59
Anne	x B (normative) Visual inspection criteria for connectors	
B.1		
stand	Connector end-face definitions	-147661
	B.1.2 End-face zone definitions	
	B.1.3 Modified inspection criteria	
B.2	Inspection of terminated optical fibre	
	B.2.4 General	
	B.2.2 Scratch and pit defects	
	B.2.3 Chip defects	
	B.2.4 Cracks	
Anne	x C (informative) Optical time domain reflectometry	64
C.1	Operational capability	64
	C.1.1 Effective characterization	64
	C.1.2 Dynamic range	64
	C.1.3 Pulse width	64
	C.1.4 Integration or sample count	64
C.2	Limitations of OTDR capability	65
	C.2.1 Minimum lengths of operation	65
	C.2.2 Ghosting	66
	0.2.2 Chooling	

Innex D (normative) Inspection and testing of test and field calibration cords	68
0.1 General requirements	68
0.2 Insertion loss (test and field calibration cord reference connections)	68
nnex E (informative) 3-jumper Three test cord reference method for link and channel	
ttenuation	
.1 Three test cord reference method	
.2 One test cord reference method	70
nnex F (informative) Quality planning	71
.1 Inspection and test schedules	71
.2 Stage 1 inspection and testing	71
.3 Stage 2 testing	72
F.3.1 Basic test group	72
F.3.2 Extended test group	72
BIBLIOGRAPHY	75
igure 1 – Document relationships	9
igure 2 – The test system and the cabling under test	15
igure 4 – OTDR characterization using a launch cold and a tall cord	19
igure 5 – Test cord labelling and identification	21
igure 6 – OTDR launch cord schematic	22
igure 7 – Channels and permanent links in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 and quivalent standards	
igure 8 – Channel and permanent link test configuration	
igure 9 – LSPM 3 jumper SSPM three test cord attenuation measurement of installed abling	
igure 10 – LSPM 1 jumper SSPM one test cord attenuation measurement	00
f installed link capling	31
igure 11 – OTDR measurement of installed cabling (permanent link)	34
igure 12 OTDR measurement of installed cabling (channel)	
igure 13 – OTOR measurement of optical fibre attenuation	
igure 14 – OTDR measurement of interface connection insertion loss	
igure 15 – OTDR measurement of joint insertion loss	
igure 16 – OTDR measurement of return loss	
igure 17 – Determination of length using an OTDR	
igure 18 – OTDR characterization of a SMF permanent link containing a break	
igure 19 – OTDR characterization of a 5km permanent link containing a break	
·	
igure 20 – Measurement of cord interface attenuation/insertion loss	
igure A.1 – Example of a characteristic MTF Encircled flux template example	
igure A.2 — Example of a characteristic MPD	
igure A.3 — MPD (modal power distribution) specification	
igure A.4 – CPR measurement method	
igure B.1 – Connector end-face region definitions	61
igure B.2 – Polishing defects and cracks	63

Figure C.1 – OTDR characterization using different length launch cords	. 65
Figure C.2 – OTDR characterization showing ghost effects	. 66
Figure C.3 – OTDR characterization showing complex ghost effects	. 67
Figure D.1 – Measurement of field calibration cord interface attenuation/insertion loss	. 68
Figure E.1 – Example of cabling and test cord configuration with 3-jumper test method	70
Table 1 – MMF light source characteristics	. 17
Table 2 – SMF light source characteristics	
Table 3 – Non-SC reference connector requirements	
Table 4 – Connecting hardware insertion loss	
Table A.1 – EF target for 50 μm core fibre at 850 nm (see Figure A.1)	.58
Table A.2 – EF target for 50 μm core fibre at 1 300 nm	. 58
Table A.3 – EF target for 62,5 μm fibre at 850 nm.	. 58
Table A.4 – EF target for 62,5 μm fibre at 1 300 nm	.58
Table A.5 – EF requirements for 50 μm core fibre at 850 nm (For threshold = 0,08 dB)	. 59
Table A.6 – EF requirements for 50 μm core fibre at 1 300 nm (For threshold = 0,12 dB)	. 59
Table A.7 – EF requirements for 62,5 µm fibre calling at 850 nm	
(For threshold = 0,10 dB)	. 59
Table A.8 – EF requirements for 62,5 μm hbre cabling at 1 300 nm (For threshold = 0,15 dB)	.60
Table B.1 – Connector end face regions	. 61
Table B.2 – Requirements for visual end-face inspection	. 62
180/AC \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Table C.1 – Default effective group IOR values	.63 <u>-</u> 3-200
Table C.2 – Default scattering coefficient values	

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

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (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. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations ligising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.
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This consolidated version of ISO/NEC 14763-3 consists of the first edition (2006) and its amendment 1 (2009). It bears the edition number 1.1.

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendment and has been prepared for user convenience. A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through.

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

This International Standard replaces ISO/IEC TR 14763-3, first edition, published in 2000, and constitutes a technical revision.

This standard incorporates innovations and recent developments including guidance in the proper use of uni-directional and bi-directional OTDR testing, the three-jumper method as default test method, fibre end-face inspection and criteria for scratches, return loss values for SC and non-SC connectors and the normative use of reference connectors. However, the most substantial change is the application of the 2 parameters which are used to determine the two repeatable multimode launch conditions "modal power distribution" and "coupled power ratio".

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results can be obtained from the address given on the title page.

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

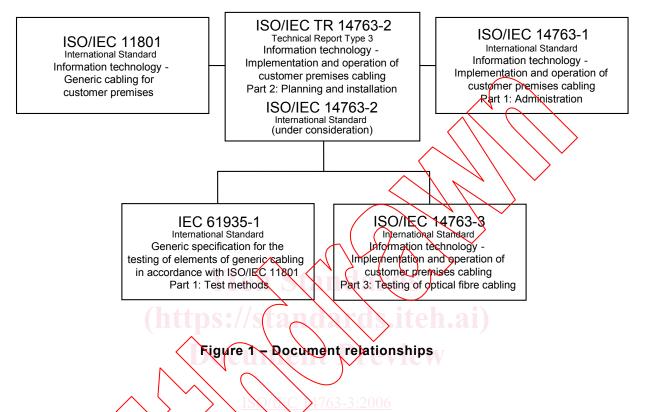
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#### INTRODUCTION

This document is one of three prepared in support of International Standard ISO/IEC 11801.

Figure 1 below shows the inter-relationship between ISO/IEC 11801, these associated Technical Reports/Standards and other related standards.



https://Part 3 of ISO/IEC 14763 details inspection and test procedures for optical fibre cabling -14763-3-2006

- designed in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 and equivalent standards and
- installed according to the requirements and recommendations of ISO/IEC 14763-2 (under consideration).

Users of this International Standard should be familiar with both ISO/IEC 11801 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 (under consideration).

# 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 optical fibre cabling designed in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801 or equivalent standards. The test methods refer to existing standards-based procedures where they exist.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

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

ISO/IEC TR 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation 1

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

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

IEC 60793-1-45, Optical fibres – Part 1-45: Measurement methods and test procedures – Mode field diameter

IEC 60793-2-10. Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

IEC 60793-2-50, Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres

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

IEC 60874-14-1, Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14-1: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type SC/PC standard terminated to multimode fibre type A1a, A1b

IEC 60874-14-2, Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 14-2: Detail specification for fibre optic connector type SC/PC tuned terminated to single-mode fibre type B1

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

IEC 60874-19, Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19: Sectional specification for fibre optic connector – Type SC-D(uplex)

IEC 60874-19-1, 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

<sup>1</sup> ISO/IEC 14763-2 is planned to become an International Standard.

IEC 60874-19-2, Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19-2: Fibre optic adaptor (duplex) type SC for single-mode fibre connectors – Detail specification

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: Cable plant and links – Multimode fibre-optic cable plant attenuation measurement

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

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

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/PAS 61300-3-43, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and pessive components. Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-43: Examination and measurements – Mode Transfer Function Measurement for fibre optic sources

IEC/PAS 62614, Fibre optics – Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation

#### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this document the following definitions apply in addition to those of ISO/IEC 11801 and IEC 60050-731.

#### 3.1.1

#### adapter

device that enables interconnection between terminated optical fibre cables Scid/Iso-Icc-14763-3-2006

#### 3.1.2

#### cabling interface adapter

test cords and other components used to connect test equipment to the cabling under test

#### 3.1.3

#### connection

mated device or combination of devices including terminations connecting two cables or cable elements

#### 3.1.4

#### cable sheath

covering over the optical fibre or conductor assembly that may include one or more metallic members, strength members or jackets

#### 3.1.5

#### coupled power ratio (CPR)

ratio of power coupled in a MMF to the power coupled in SMF which is related to the modal power distribution of the light in MMF

#### fail result

measured value which fails to meet the specified requirement and where the absolute value of the difference between the measured value and the specified requirement is greater than the stated measurement uncertainty

#### 3.1.7

#### field calibration cord

test cord used for referencing when using the 3 jumper three test cord reference test method

#### 3.1.8

#### marginal result

measured value which differs from the specified requirement by an amount not exceeding the stated measurement uncertainty

#### 3.1.9

#### multimode optical fibre (MMF)

optical fibre which supports multiple paths of light transmission

#### 3.1.10

#### optical fibre

any filament made of dielectric materials that guides light

#### 3.1.11

#### optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR)

instrument used to characterise optical fibre cabling by measuring the backscatter and reflection of injected light pulses as a function of time

#### 3.1.12

#### pass result

measured value which meets the specified requirement and where the absolute value of the difference between the measured value and the specified requirement is greater than the stated measurement uncertainty

#### 3.1.13

#### reference connector

tighter tolerances of selected connector component which is used for measuring purposes

NOTE The characteristics or selection procedures are given in the relevant connecting hardware specification. [IEC 60874-1, 1.3.14 modified]

#### 3.1.14

#### relative power distribution

metric used to determine launch conditions in terms that are relative to a light source's overall launched power

#### 3.1.15

#### sheath

see cable sheath

#### 3.1.16

#### single-mode optical fibre (SMF)

optical fibre which supports only one mode of light transmission