

Edition 1.0 2010-01

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard – Part 131-3: Single-mode mechanical fibre splice for category U – Uncontrolled environment

https://standards.iteh.ai/



# THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

### Copyright © 2010 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 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 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: 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. Rease make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub</u>

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online\_news/isstpub Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details wice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

 Customer Service Centre: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custory</u> If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> https://sTel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

b42-429b-b5c5-61151be5ddf8/iec-61753-131-3-2010





Edition 1.0 2010-01

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard – Part 131-3: Single-mode mechanical fibre splice for category U – Uncontrolled environment

https://standards.iteh.ai/

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

R

ICS 33.180.20

ISBN 978-2-88910-564-9

# CONTENTS

FO	REWORD	3
INT	TRODUCTION	5
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	6
3	General requirements	7
	3.1 Storage, transportation and packaging	7
	3.2 Marking and identification	7
	3.3 Materials	
	3.4 Test report	8
4	Test	8
	4.1 General	8
	4.2 Test sample preparation	8
	4.3 Test and measurement methods	8
	4.4 Pass/fail criteria	9
5	Performance requirements	9
	5.1 Sample size, sequencing and grouping	
	5.2 Dimensions	9
	5.3 Installation vield reduirement	9
	5.4 Test details and requirements	9
Anı	nex A (informative) Fibre type	16
	nex B (normative) Sample size and product sourcing requirements	
Bib	bliography	
Tat	ble 1 - Test details and requirements 752-131-3-2010	9
	ble A.1 - Fibre type characteristics	
	ble B.1 – Sample size per test	-
i ai		

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

# Part 131-3: Single-mode mechanical fibre splice for category U – Uncontrolled environment

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accondance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC 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.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC 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 undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- https://s5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity 3,201 assessment services and in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is 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 its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees 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, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other 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 IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61753-131-3 had been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/2945/FDIS	86B/2983/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 2.

A list of all parts of IEC 61753 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard,* can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

https://standards.iteh.ai/c

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61753 for mechanical splices defines the requirements for standard optical performance under a set of specified conditions. The standard contains a series or a set of tests and measurements with clearly stated conditions, severities and pass/fail criteria. The series of tests, commonly referred to as an operating service environment or performance category, is intended to be a basis to prove the product's ability to satisfy the requirements of a specific application, market sector or user group.

A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of this performance standard may be declared as complying with this performance standard. Products having the same classification from one manufacturer that satisfy this performance standard, will operate within the boundaries set by the performance standard. There is no guarantee that products from different manufacturers, having the same classification and which conform to the same performance standard, will provide an equivalent level of performance when they are used together.

Conformance with IEC environmental policy according to IEC Guide 109 and concerning the need to reduce the impact on the natural environment of fibre management system products during all phases of their life – from acquiring materials to manufacturing distribution, use, and end-of-life treatment (i.e. re-use, recycling (recovery and disposal)) are not part of this standard, but will be covered in the generic specification.

Conformance to a performance standard demonstrates that a product has passed a design verification test. It is not a guarantee of lifetime assured performance or reliability. Reliability testing are the subject of a separate test schedule, where the tests and severities selected are such that they are truly representative of the requirements of this reliability test programme. Consistency of manufacture should be maintained using a recognised Quality Assurance programme whilst the reliability of product should be evaluated using the procedures recommended in IEC 62005 series.

Tests and measurements are selected from the IEC 61300 series.

2-429b-b5c5-61151be5ddf8/iec-61753-131-3-2010

# FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

# Part 131-3: Single-mode mechanical fibre splice for category U – Uncontrolled environment

# 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a mechanical fibre splice will satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of single-mode fibre splice for use in uncontrolled environments.

# 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.

IEC 60721-3-2, Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Section 2: Transportation

IEC 61073-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Mechanical splices and fusion splice protectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 61300-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 1: General and guidance

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

IEC 61300-2-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-4: Tests – Fibre/cable retention

IEC 61300-2-5, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-5: Tests – Torsion

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

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 – High temperature endurance

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

IEC 61300-2-26, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-26: Tests – Salt mist

61753-131-3 © IEC:2010(E)

IEC 61300-2-27, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-27: Tests – Dust – Laminar flow

IEC 61300-2-33, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-33: Tests – Assembly and disassembly of fibre optic closures

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 2-26: Tests – Salt mist

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 61300-3-7, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements – Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components

IEC 61300-3-28, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-8: Examinations and measurements – Transient loss

## **3** General requirements

### 3.1 Storage, transportation and packaging

The classes of environmental conditions and their severities to which the mechanical splice may be exposed during transportation are defined in IEC 60721-3-2. Normal transportation time is considered to be 30 days or less.

#### https://standards.iteh.ai/ca

The product, in its original packaging, shall be suitable for normal public or commercial transportation and storage in weather protected non-temperature controlled storage environments.

# 3.2 Marking and identification

Marking of the packaging of the mechanical splice shall be according to IEC 61073-1.

Product marking and identification shall survive the storage and transportation.

Each test sample should contain the following information at the minimum:

- manufacturer's identification mark or logo;
- product designation, model or type;
- one of the following: lot number, batch number, date (at least month and year) of production or serial number;
- expiry date (at least year) if the product contains components with a limited shelf life.

#### 3.3 Materials

For all applicable materials, a Material Safety Data Sheet must be made available upon request.

The materials of the mechanical splice shall be compatible with the other materials or solvents that are likely to come into contact with them, for example cable filling compounds and degreasing agents.

All materials that are likely to come in contact with personnel shall meet appropriate health and safety regulations.

Polymeric materials shall not support mould growth.

Metallic elements shall be corrosion resistant. Dissimilar metals shall not be used in contact with each other unless they are suitably finished to prevent electrolytic corrosion.

Materials which are not specified or which are not specifically described are left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

## 3.4 Test report

Conformance to a performance standard shall be supported by a test keport. The test report shall clearly demonstrate that the tests were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the performance standard and provide full details of the tests together with a pass/fail declaration. An analysis of the cause of the failure shall be undertaken and any corrective actions taken shall be described.

If design changes are made, an assessment should be carried out to determine whether full or partial requalification should be done.

### 4 Test

#### 4.1 General

The mechanical and environmental performance of a fibre splice is vital to the optical cabling system. The purpose of testing is to demonstrate that the mechanical splice remains functional under defined environmental conditions, without irreversible or reversible failures.

Optical performance testing is accomplished by subjecting the test specimen to a number of mechanical and environmental conditions and measuring any optical performance deviations at prescribed intervals during and after completion of each test.

# 4.2 Test sample preparation

The test samples are prepared by making a mechanical splice between identical fibres. Optical test samples shall be installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions. The fibres for the optical test samples are single-mode fibres as described in Annex A. The length of the fibres shall be at least 2 m on both sides of the mechanical splice. For each fibre construction (primary and secondary coated) a number of test samples will be prepared as defined in Table B.1.

#### 4.3 Test and measurement methods

All tests and measurements have been selected from the IEC 61300 series.

Unless otherwise stated in the individual test details, all attenuation measurements shall be performed at 1 310 nm  $\pm$  25 nm, 1 550 nm  $\pm$  25 nm and 1 625 nm  $\pm$  25 nm for the environmental optical tests, and at 1 550 nm  $\pm$  25 nm for the mechanical optical tests.

All optical losses indicated are referenced to the initial attenuation at the start of the test.