SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 61300-3-1:2006

marec 2006

Naprave za medsebojno povezovanje optičnih kablov in pasivne komponente – Osnovni preskusni in merilni postopki – 3-1. del: Pregledi in meritve – Vizualni pregled (IEC 61300-3-1:2005)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements - Visual examination (IEC 61300-3-1:2005) NDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61300-3-1:2006</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3a0b6ce4-d48e-44fc-9d83cc83b953df03/sist-en-61300-3-1-2006

ICS 33.180.20

Referenčna številka SIST EN 61300-3-1:2006(en)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61300-3-1:2006</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3a0b6ce4-d48e-44fc-9d83-cc83b953df03/sist-en-61300-3-1-2006

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61300-3-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2005

Lichtwellenleiter –

Verbindungselemente und passive

ICS 33.180.20

Supersedes EN 61300-3-1:1997

English version

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

(IEC 61300-3-1:2005)

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques -Méthodes fondamentales d'essais

(CEI 61300-3-1:2005)

Bauteile et de mesures Grundlegende Prüf- und Messverfahren Partie 3-1: Examens et mesures ANDARD PTeil 3-1: Untersuchungen und Messungen – Examen visuel

(standards.itel(!5G)61300-3-1:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2005-10-01, 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, 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 86B/2172/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61300-3-1, prepared by SC 86B, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61300-3-1 on 2005-10-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61300-3-1:1997.

It constitutes a technical revision on reference methods and equipments for particular parts of the components.

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) 2006-07-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2008-10-01

iTeh STEndorsement notice EVIEW

The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-3-1:2005 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

SIST EN 61300-3-1:2006

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated: cc83b953df03/sist-en-61300-3-1-2006

IEC 61300-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61300-1:2003 (not modified).

NORME INTERNATIONALE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CEI IEC 61300-3-1

> Deuxième édition Second edition 2005-09

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques – Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures –

Partie 3-1:

Examens et mesures - Examen visuel

(standards.iteh.ai)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – tps://standards.ich.arcatalog/standards/sist/3a0b6cc4-d48e-44fc-9d83-Basic_test_and_measurement procedures –

Part 3-1:

Examinations and measurements – Visual examination

© IEC 2005 Droits de reproduction réservés — Copyright - all rights reserved

Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'éditeur.

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 the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



CODE PRIX PRICE CODE

CONTENTS

FOREWORD			
1	Scope		
2	General description		
3	Apparatus		
	3.1	Visual examination	g
	3.2	Mechanical examination	11
4	Procedure		11
	4.1	Method 1a – Unaided visual examination	
	4.2	Method 1b – Aided visual examination	11
	4.3	Method 2 – Mechanical examination	13
5	Details to be specified		13
Anı	nex A	(informative)	15
Bib	liogra	ohy iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	17
		(standards.iteh.ai)	
		(Stational distribution)	

<u>SIST EN 61300-3-12006</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3a0b6ce4-d48e-44fc-9d83-cc83b953df03/sist-en-61300-3-1-2006

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements – Visual examination

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 accordance 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.

 SISTEN 61300-3-1:2006
- 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.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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 61300-3-1 has been prepared by sub-committee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995. This second edition constitutes a technical revision on reference methods and equipments for particular parts of the components.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/2172/FDIS	86B/2211/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.

IEC 61300 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures*:

Part 1: General and guidance

Part 2: Tests

Part 3: Examinations and measurements

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,

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

- · withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition standards.iteh.ai)
- amended.

SIST EN 61300-3-1:2006

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3a0b6ce4-d48e-44fc-9d83-cc83b953df03/sist-en-61300-3-1-2006

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements – Visual examination

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61300 provides criteria for the visual and mechanical examination of fibre optic piece parts, connectors and passive components. The examination method may be used at any stage of the qualification or quality conformance inspection process, as a stand-alone test, or as required by the relevant specification.

Visual examination of the polished end-face is defined in IEC/PAS 61300-3-35 and does not form part of this document.

2 General description

This standard describes two examination techniques.

- a) Method 1: Visual examination of the specimen to ensure that it is of the proper configuration, that the workmanship is satisfactory and that the marking is correct.
- b) Method 2: Mechanical examination of the specimen to ensure that the dimensions and mass conform to the relevant specification.

NOTE Ensure the sample is un-energised, i.e. it is not transmitting optical power, prior to undertaking a visual examination.

3 Apparatus

The apparatus shall consist of the following elements.

3.1 Visual examination

Where specified in the relevant specification, visual examination shall be undertaken using an optical magnifier and an illuminator.

3.1.1 Optical magnifier

Use an achromatic lens with a magnification power value between $2\times$ and $5\times$. An anti-reflection lens coating is recommended, but not mandatory.

3.1.2 Illuminators

Integral or supplementary magnifier illumination may be utilized. Sources shall produce neutral "white light", temperature-corrected to approximately 3 000 K. Positive ventilation or other illuminator provisions shall prevent deleterious heat transfer to test specimens.