

#### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60876-1:2015

01-april-2015

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 60876-1:2012

Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Optična prostorska stikala - 1. del: Rodovna specifikacija (IEC 60876-1:2014)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic spatial switches - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 60876-1:2014)

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Räumliche Umschalter für Lichtwellenleiter Teil 1: Fachgrundspezifikation (IEC 60876-1:2014)

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques - Commutateurs spatiaux à fibres optiques Partie 1: Spécification générique (CEI 60876-1:2014)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60876-1:2014

#### ICS:

31.220.20 Stikala Switches

33.180.20 Povezovalne naprave za Fibre optic interconnecting

optična vlakna devices

SIST EN 60876-1:2015 en

SIST EN 60876-1:2015

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 60876-1:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c641293e-9c18-4a99-93af-2a034e9bd24f/sist-en-60876-1-2015 EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60876-1

October 2014

ICS 33.180.20

Supersedes EN 60876-1:2012

#### **English Version**

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components -Fibre optic spatial switches - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 60876-1:2014)

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques - Commutateurs spatiaux à fibres optiques Partie 1: Spécification générique (CEI 60876-1:2014)

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Räumliche Umschalter für Lichtwellenleiter Teil 1: Fachgrundspezifikation (IEC 60876-1:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-09-26. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

#### SIST EN 60876-1:2015

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslay Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 86B/3713/CDV, future edition 5 of IEC 60876-1, 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 approved by CENELEC as EN 60876-1:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2015-06-26
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2017-09-26

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

This document supersedes EN 60876-1:2012

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

#### iTeh STEndorsement notice EVIEW

The text of the International Standard IEC 60876-1:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

SIST EN 60876-1:2015

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60410	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60410
IEC 60869-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60869-1
IEC 61073-1	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61073-1

#### Annex ZA

(normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60027	Series	Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology	EN 60027	Series
IEC 60050-731	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication	-	-
IEC 60617	Series	Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components	-	Series
IEC 60695-11-5	110	Fire hazard testing Part 11-5 Test flames Needle flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance	EN 60695-11-5	-
IEC 60825-1	https://sta	Safety: of laser products:/sist/c641293e-9c18- Part 12 Equipment classification and 5 requirements	4EN-60825-1	-
IEC 61300	Series	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures	EN 61300	Series
IEC/TR 61930	-	Fibre optic graphical symbology	-	-
IEC 62047-1	-	Semiconductor devices - Micro- electromechanical devices Part 1: Terms and definitions	EN 62047-1	-
ISO 129-1	-	Technical drawings - Indication of dimensions and tolerances Part 1: General principles	-	-
ISO 286-1	-	Geometrical product specifications (GPS) ISO code system for tolerances on linear sizes Part 1: Basis of tolerances, deviations and fits		-
ISO 1101	-	Geometrical product specifications (GPS) Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out	- EN ISO 1101	-
ISO 8601	-	Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times	-	-

SIST EN 60876-1:2015

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 60876-1:2015</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c641293e-9c18-4a99-93af-2a034e9bd24f/sist-en-60876-1-2015



IEC 60876-1

Edition 5.0 2014-08

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic spatial switches tandards.iteh.ai)
Part 1: Generic specification

SIST EN 60876-1:2015

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques – Commutateurs spatiaux à fibres optiques (4876-1-2015)

Partie 1: Spécification générique

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

V

ICS 33.180.20 ISBN 978-2-8322-1791-7

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

#### CONTENTS

Ε(	DREWORD		4
1	Scope		6
2	Normativ	/e references	6
3	Terms a	nd definitions	7
	3.1 Ba	sic terms and definitions	7
		mponent definitions	
		rformance parameter definitions	
4		ments	
	4.1 Cla	assification	12
	4.1.1	General	12
	4.1.2	Туре	13
	4.1.3	Style	16
	4.1.4	Variant	17
	4.1.5	Normative reference extension	17
	4.2 Do	cumentation	18
	4.2.1	Symbols	18
	4.2.2	Specification system	18
	4.2.3	Drawings	20
	4.2.4	Drawings Test and measurement DARD PREVIEW	20
	4.2.5	Test reports (standards itch ai)	21
	4.2.6	Test reports (standards.iteh.ai) Instructions for use	21
	4.3 Sta	andardization systemSIST EN-60876-1:2015	21
	4.3.1	Interface/standards ai/catalog/standards/sist/c641.293e-9c18-4a99-93af-	21
	4.3.2	Performance standards9bd24f/sist-en-60876-1-2015	21
	4.3.3	Reliability standards	22
	4.3.4	Interlinking	22
	4.4 De	sign and construction	24
	4.4.1	Materials	24
	4.4.2	Workmanship	24
	4.5 Qu	ality	24
	4.6 Pe	rformance	24
	4.7 Ide	entification and marking	24
	4.7.1	General	24
	4.7.2	Variant identification number	24
	4.7.3	Component marking	25
	4.7.4	Package marking	25
	4.8 Pa	ckaging	25
	4.9 Std	orage conditions	25
	4.10 Sa	fety	25
Ar	nnex A (info	ormative) Example of magneto-optic effect (MO) switch technologies	27
Ar	nnex B (info	ormative) Example of mechanical switch technologies	28
		ormative) Example of micro-electromechanical system (MEMS) switch	29
	•	ormative) Example of thermo-optic effect (TO) technologies	
	,	ormative) Summary of definitions on switching time	
	,		
	ر		

Figure 1 – Representation of latency time, rise time, fall time, bounce time and switching time	12
Figure 2 – Single-pole, single-throw switch	14
Figure 3 – Transfer matrix for one input port and one output port	14
Figure 4 – Single-pole, throw switch	14
Figure 5 – Transfer matrix for one input port and N output ports	14
Figure 6 – N-port matrix switch	15
Figure 7 – Transfer matrix for <i>N</i> -ports switch	15
Figure 8 – Four-port switch without crossover	16
Figure 9 – Four-port switch with crossover	16
Figure 10 – Configuration A, a device containing integral fibre optic pigtails without connectors	17
Figure 11 – Configuration B, a device containing integral fibre optic pigtails, with a connector on each pigtail	17
Figure 12 – Configuration C, a device containing a fibre optic connector as an integral part of the device housing	17
Figure 13 – Standards	23
Figure A.1 – Example of 1×2 MO switch	27
Figure B.1 – Example of mechanical switch (mirror driving type)	28
Figure B.2 – Example of mechanical switch (fibre driving type)	
Figure C.1 – Example of MEMS switch dards.itch.ai)	29
Figure D.1 – Example of TO switch	30
Figure D.2 – Output power of TO switchSTEN 60876-12015	31
https://standards.isteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c641293e-9c18-4a99-93af- Figure D.3 – Example of switching response of TO switch	31
Figure D.4 – 1 $\times$ $N$ and $N \times N$ examples of TO switch	
Table 1 – Example of a typical switch classification	13
Table 2 – Transfer matrix of a four-port switch without crossover	15
Table 3 – Transfer matrix of a four-port switch with crossover	16
Table 4 – IEC specification structure	19
Table 5 – Standards interlink matrix	24
Table E.1 – Summary of definitions of latency time	33
Table E.2 – Summary of the definitions of rise time	33
Table E.3 – Summary of the definitions of fall time	33

**-4-**

IEC 60876-1:2014 © IEC 2014

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES

AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – FIBRE OPTIC SPATIAL SWITCHES –

#### Part 1: Generic specification

#### **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.
- 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 of degional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

  2a034e9bd24f/sist-en-60876-1-2015
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity 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 60876-1 has been prepared by subcommittee SC86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition that was published in 2012 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of definitions for the terms for "normally-on; "normally-off" and "crosstalk";
- b) addition of a new Annex E.

IEC 60876-1:2014 © IEC 2014

- 5 -

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

CDV	Report on voting
86B/3713/CDV	86B/3788/RVC

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 the parts in the IEC 60876 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic spatial switches* can be found on the IEC website.

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

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which lare considered to be useful for the correct understanding of this contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer. 2a034e9bd24f/sist-en-60876-1-2015

## FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – IBRE OPTIC SPATIAL SWITCHES –

#### Part 1: Generic specification

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60876 applies to fibre optic switches possessing all of the following general features:

- they are passive in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements;
- they have one or more ports for the transmission of optical power and two or more states in which power may be routed or blocked between these ports;
- the ports are optical fibres or fibre optic connectors.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60027 (all parts), Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c641293e-9c18-4a99-93af-

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

IEC 60617 (all parts), *Graphical symbols for diagrams* (available at <a href="http://std.iec.ch/iec60617">http://std.iec.ch/iec60617</a>)

IEC 60695-11-5, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

IEC 60825-1, Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

IEC 61300 (all parts), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures

IEC TR 61930, Fibre optic graphical symbology

IEC 62047-1, Semiconductor devices – Micro-electromechanical devices – Part 1: Terms and definitions

ISO 129-1, Technical drawings – Indication of dimensions and tolerances – Part 1: General principles

ISO 286-1, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) – ISO code system for tolerances on linear sizes – Part 1: Basis of tolerances, deviations and fits

IEC 60876-1:2014 © IEC 2014

**-7-**

ISO 1101, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) – Geometrical tolerancing – Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out

ISO 8601, Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-731, together with the following, apply.

#### 3.1 Basic terms and definitions

#### 3.1.1

#### port

optical fibre or fibre optic connector attached to a passive component for the entry and/or exit of optical power

#### 3.1.2

#### transfer matrix

optical properties of a fibre optic switch can be defined in a  $n \times n$  matrix of coefficients (n is the number of ports)

Note 1 to entry: The T matrix represents the on-state paths (worst-case transmission) and the T° matrix represents the off-state paths (worst-case isolation).

#### 3.1.3

#### (standards.iteh.ai)

#### transfer coefficient

element  $t_{ij}$  or  $t^{\circ}_{ij}$  of the transfer matrix SIST EN 60876-1:2015

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c641293e-9c18-4a99-93af-

Note 1 to entry: Each transfer coefficient  $t_{ij}$  be worst-case (minimum) fraction of power transferred from port i to port j for any state with path ij switched on. Each coefficient  $t_{ij}^{\circ}$  is the worst-case (maximum) fraction of power transferred from port i to port j for any state with path ij switched off.

#### 3.1.4

#### logarithmic transfer matrix

$$a_{ij} = -10 \log_{10} t_{ij}$$

where

 $a_{ij}$  is the optical power reduction in decibels out of port j with unit power into port i, i.e.

 $t_{ii}$  is the transfer coefficient

Note 1 to entry: Similarly, for the off state,  $a_{ij}^{\circ} = -10 \log_{10} t_{ij}^{\circ}$ .

#### 3.1.5

#### switch state

particular optical configuration of a switch, whereby optical power is transmitted or blocked between specific ports in a predetermined manner

#### 3.1.6

#### actuation mechanism

physical means (mechanical, electrical, acoustic, optical, etc.) by which a switch is designed to change between states

#### 3.1.7

#### actuation energy

input energy required to place a switch in a specific state