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Generic Specification: Connector sets for optical fibres and cables - Part 1: Requirements, test methods and qualification approval procedures

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Fachgrundspezifikation: Steckverbinderstze fr Lichtwellenleiter und Lichtwellenleiterkabel -- Teil 1: Anforderungen, Prfverfahren und Bauartzulassungsverfahren

Spcification gnrique: Jeux de connecteurs pour fibres et coles optiques -- Partie 1: Exigences, mthodes d'essais et procdures d'homologation

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33.180.20 Ú[ç^: [çæ]} ^Á,æ] ¦æç^Áæ Fibre optic interconnecting [] æ devices

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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**English version** 

### Generic Specification:

# Connector sets for optical fibres and câbles Part 1: Requirements, test methods and qualification approval procedures

Spécification Générique:

Jeux de connecteurs pour fibres et câbles optiques

Partie 1: Exigences, méthodes d'essais et procédures d'homologation

Fachgrundspezifikation:

Steckverbindersätze für Lichtwellenleiter und Lichtwellenleiterkabel

Teil 1: Anforderungen, Prüfverfahren und Bauzartzulassungsverfahren

This European Standard was approved by the CENELEC Electronic Components Committee (CECC) on 26 March 1993. 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.

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### CECC

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 Contents The CENELEC Electronic Components Committee Page (CECC) is composed of those member countries of Foreword the European Committee for Electrotechnical Foreword Standardization (CENELEC) who wish to take part **Preface** in a harmonized System for electronic components of assessed quality. CECC specification system The object of the System is to facilitate international Section 1. General trade by the harmonization of the specifications and 1 General quality assessment procedures for electronic 1.1 Scope components, and by the grant of an internationally 1.2 Related documents recognized Mark, or Certificate, of Conformity. The components produced under the System are thereby Definitions 1.3 acceptable in all member countries without further Section 2. Requirements testing. 2 Requirements 10 This European Standard was prepared by CECC 2.1 Classification 10 WG 26, Fibre Optic Connectors. 2.1.1 Type 11 The text of the draft based on document 2.1.2 Arrangement 11 CECC 86000-1 Issue 1:1992 was submitted to the formal vote for conversion to a European Standard; 2.1.3 Style 11 together with the voting report, circulated as 2.1.4 Variant 11 document CECC (Secretariat) 3306 it was approved 2.1.5 Climatic category 12 by CECC as EN 186000-1 on 26 March 1993. 2.1.6 Environmental category 12 The following dates were fixed: 2.1.7 Assessment level 16 - latest date of 2.2 Documentation 17 announcement of the EN at national level (doa) 1993-08-08 2.2.1 Symbols 17 2.2.2 Specification system - latest date of publication Sectional specifications of an identical national Blank detail specifications standarda (dop) 1994-02-08 Detail specifications 17 latest date of withdrawal 2.2.3 Drawings of conflicting national Projection system standardsa (dow) 1995-02-08 Dimensional system a National standard (excluding national implementation of Intermateability (in preparation) 18 IECQ specifications). 2.2.4 Measurements iTeh STANDARI Measurement method Reference components (standards.i@algesai 18 2.2.5 Test data sheets 18 SISTEN 12/2)60-Instructions for use 19 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/stan2a3ds/sisDesigndandsconstruction-19 fcc984adacdd/sis2:3:186Materials9 Corrosion resistance Non-flammable materials 19 2.3.2 Workmanship 19 2.4 Quality 19

Performance

2.6.2 Component marking

Identification and marking

2.6.1 Variant identification number

2.5

2.6

5

5

6

7

7

7

8

19

19

19

20

	1	Page			Page
2.6.3	Package marking	20	4.4.8	Change in transmitted optical power	39
2.7	Packaging	20	4.4.9	Cross talk	41
	n 3. Quality assessment procedures			Ambient light coupling	43
3	Quality assessment procedures	21		Spectral loss	47
3.1	Primary stage of manufacture	21	4.4.12	Return loss	49
3.2	Structural similarity	21	4.5	Environmental test procedures	53
3.3	Qualification approval procedures	21	4.5.1	Vibration (sinusoidal)	54
3.3.1	Fixed sample procedure	21	4.5.2	Effectiveness of fibre or ferrule	
3.3.2	Lot-by-lot and periodic procedure	21		retention	55
3.3.3	Qualifying specimen	22	4.5.3	Static load	56
3.3.4	Counterpart component	22	4.5.4	Cable pulling	57
3.3.5	Sample size	22	4.5.5	Cable torsion	57
3.3.6	Qualification testing	<b>22</b>	4.5.6	Strength of coupling mechanism	58
3.3.7	Qualification failures	22	4.5.7	Bending moment	59
3.3.8	Maintenance of qualification approval	22	4.5.8	Bump	60
3.3.9	Qualification report	22	4.5.9	Shock	60
3.4	Quality conformance inspection	23		Crush resistance	61
3.4.1	Lot-by-lot inspection			Axial compression	62
	Formation of inspection lots	00		Impact	63
0.40	Rejected lots	23		Acceleration	65
3.4.2	Periodic inspection Sample size		4.5.14	-	66
	Preparation of specimens			Coupling proof torque	67
	Periodic inspection			Mould growth	68
	Periodic inspection failures	99	4.5.17		70
0.5	Periodic inspection report Certified test records of released lots	23		Dry heat	70
3.5		24		Damp heat (steady state)	71
3.6	Delayed deliveries	24		Climatic sequence	72
3.7	Delivery release before completion of group B tests	24		Condensation	75
3.8	Alternative test methods	24		Change of temperature	75
3.9	Unchecked parameters	24	4.5.23	Sealing (panel-sealed & barrier	77
	n 4. Measurement and environmental		779 77	sealed connectors)	77
test p	rocedures	ו עו		. ——	77
4	Measurement and environmental	site	4.5.25	Sealing (hermetic) Salt mist	78 70
	test procedures				79
4.1	Standard conditions SIST EN 18600	25 <sub>9</sub>	4.5.27	Dust Industrial atmosphere (Sulphur doxide)	80
4.2	Speciments://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards	s/s <b>i25</b> 17	<b>~4.5.28</b> /a11d49-	Industrial atmosphere (sulphur dioxide)	82
4.3	Cleaning of optical surfaces adacdd/sist-en-	18 <b>25</b> 00	)-1-1999 1-5-20	I our air prossure	82
4.4	Measurement procedures	25	4.5.25	Solar radiation	83
4.4.1	Visual inspection	<b>25</b>		Nuclear radiation	84
4.4.2	Dimensions	26		Mechanical endurance	84
4.4.3	Examination of product	26			85
4.4.4	Gauge retention force	27		High temperature endurance Resistance to solvents and	60
4.4.5	Engagement and separation forces	27	4.5.54	contaminating fluids	86
4.4.6	Flammability (fire hazard)	<b>2</b> 8	4.5.35	Cable nutation	87
4.4.7	Insertion loss	29	1.5.55		01

	Page		Page
Annex A (informative) Size measuremen	ts 90	Figure 39	88
Annex B (informative) Summary of definitions from IEC publications	91	Table 1 — Test sequences for environmental category I	13
Figure 1 — Example of a typical connect set classification	or 10	Table 2 — Test sequences for environmental category II	14
Figure 2 — Insertion loss measurement methods	30	Table 3 — Test sequences for environmental category III	15
Figure 3	32	Table 4 — Four level CECC specification	
Figure 4	33	structure	16
Figure 5	33	Table 5 — List of measurement procedures	25
Figure 6	33	Table 6 — List of environmental test	E 4
Figure 7	34	procedures	54
Figure 8	34		
Figure 9	34		
Figure 10	35		
Figure 11	35		
Figure 12	35		
Figure 13	36		
Figure 14	36		
Figure 15	36		
Figure 16	37		
Figure 17	37		
Figure 18	37		
Figure 19	38		
Figure 20	40		
Figure 21 — Cable without connector	42		
Figure 22 — Cable with connector set	42		
Figure 23	44		
Figure 24	45		
Figure 25	46		
Figure 26	46		
Figure 27 iTeh S	TAN 48 A	ARD PREVIEW	
	ston (49)	rds itah ai)	
Figure 29	50	rds.iteh.ai)	
Figure 30	SIST 51	186000-1:1999	
		180000-1:1999 ndards/sist/17a11d49-558f-4754-9f04-	
TREPS//Starkards.ite		st-en-186000-1-1999	
Figure 33	52		
Figure 34	52		
Figure 35	53		
Figure 36	64		
Figure 37	67		
Figure 38	81		
* *Parc 00	01		

#### Foreword

The CENELEC Electronic Components Committee (CECC) is composed of those member countries of the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC) who wish to take part in a harmonized System for electronic components of assessed quality.

The object of the System is to facilitate international trade by the harmonization of the specifications and quality assessment procedures for electronic components, and by the grant of an internationally recognized Mark, or Certificate, of Conformity. The components produced under the System are thereby acceptable in all member countries without further testing.

This specification has been formally approved by the CECC, and has been prepared for those countries taking part in the System who wish to issue national harmonized specifications for CONNECTOR SETS FOR OPTICAL FIBRES AND CABLES. It should be read in conjunction with the current regulations for the CECC System.

At the date of printing of this specification, the member countries of the CECC are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, and copies of it can be obtained from the addresses shown on the blue fly sheet.

#### **Preface**

This specification was prepared by CECC WG 26.

It is based, whereever possible, on the Publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission, and in particular on IEC 874-1.

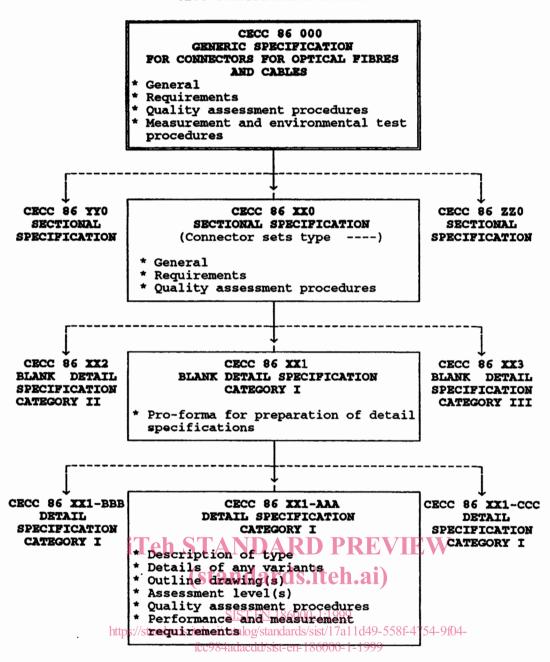
The text of this specification was circulated to the CECC for voting in the document listed below and was ratified by the President of the CECC for printing as a CECC Specification.

DocumentDate of VotingReport on the VotingCECC (Secretariat) 2518May 1990CECC (Secretariat) 2663

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#### CECC SPECIFICATION SYSTEM



NOTE A detail specification is a "completed" blank detail specification.

#### Section 1. General

#### 1 General

#### 1.1 Scope

This specification applies to fibre optic connector sets for optical fibres and cables. It includes

- connector set requirements
- measurement and test procedures for quality assessment of both connector sets and their individual components, such as adaptors, plugs and sockets.

#### 1.2 Related documents

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this specification. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this specification are encouraged to apply the most recent editions of the referenced standards. Members of CECC, IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid international standards.

References made to a specific clause or sub-clause of a standard include all sub-clauses to the reference unless otherwise specified.

CECC 00 114-I, RP14-I:1990, Approval of manufacturers and other organizations.

CECC 00 114-II, RP14-II:1991, Qualification approval of electronic components.

IEC 27:1971, Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology.

IEC 68-1:1982, Basic environmental testing procedures — Part 1: General and guidance.

IEC 68-2-1:1974, Tests A: Cold.

IEC 68-2-2:1974, Tests B: Dry heat.

IEC 68-2-3:1969, Test Ca: Damp heat, steady state.

IEC 68-2-5:1975, Test Sa: Simulated solar radiation at ground level.

IEC 68-2-6:1982, Test Fc and guidance: Vibration (sinusoidal).

IEC 68-2-7:1983, Test Ga and guidance: Acceleration, steady state.

IEC 68-2-9:1975, Guidance for solar radiation testing.

IEC 68-2-10:1984, Test J: Mould growth.

IEC 68-2-11:1981, Test Ka: Salt mist.

IEC 68-2-13:1983, Test M: Low air pressure.

IEC 68-2-14:1984, Test N: Change of temperature.

ICE 68-2-17:1978, Test Q: Sealing.

IEC 68-2-27:1972, Test Ea: Shock.

IEC 68-2-29:1968, Test Eb: Bump.

IEC 68-2-30:1980, Test Db and guidance: Damp heat, cyclic (12 + 12 hours).

IEC 410:1973, Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes.

IEC 617, Graphical symbols for diagrams Cus. Iten. 21)

IEC 695-2-2:1980, Fire hazard tests — Part 2: Test methods — needle-flame test.

IEC 793-1:1987, Optical fibres — Part 1. Generic specification.

IEC 875-1:1986, Fibre optic branching devices — Part 1: Generic specification.

IEV 50 (731):1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary, chapter 731: Optical Fibre Communication.

ISO Standard 129, Technical drawings — dimensioning — general principles, definitions, methods of execution and special indications.

ISO/R 286, ISO system of limits and fits — Part 1: General, tolerances and deviations.

ISO Standard 1101, Technical drawings — geometrical tolerancing — tolerancing of form, orientation, location and run-out — generalities, definitions, symbols, indications on drawings.

ISO Standard 2015:1976, Numbering of weeks.

#### 1.3 Definitions

The definitions given in IEV 73, with the following definitions, apply to this specification. They also apply to all sectional and detail specifications written to this specification. See also Annex B.

#### fully intermateable connector set

connector sets from different sources are considered fully intermateable when connector parts from one source will mate with complimentary parts from other sources without mechanical damage and with optical properties maintained within specified limits

#### mechanically intermateable connector set

connector sets from different sources are considered mechanically intermateable when connector components from one source will mate with complimentary components from other sources without mechanical damage but without regard to optical properties

#### fibre optic connector set

all the connector components required to provide for coupling and uncoupling between two or more optical fibre cables

#### connector set component

that part of a connector set which can be individually specified and qualified. Examples are, plug connector, adaptor connector, socket connector and socket receptacle

#### counterpart component

a qualified connector set component required to complete a connector set for qualification testing of a connector set component

#### reference connector set

a precisely made or selected connector set of a particular type used for measurement purposes. Such a connector set may be in the form of a precision jig incorporated in the test equipment. The performance or selection criterion shall be given in the relevant specification

#### reference connector set component

a precisely made or selected connector set component which is used for measuring purposes (e.g. plug, adaptor, etc.). The component may be in the form of a precision jig incorporated in the test equipment

#### plug-adapter-plug configuration

two plug connectors which mate through an adapter. The mechanical coupling takes place between plug connectors and the adapter. A connector set consists of two plugs and one adapter

#### plug-socket configuration

a connector set consisting of one plug and one socket. The mechanical coupling mechanism and optical a connector set consisting of one plug and one state alignment mechanism are self-contained in the two connector halves EVIEW

#### mating face dimensions

the dimensions of the features which determine the mating fit between components of an optical connector set

connector set kit (fibre optics)

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a connector set which is unterminateds.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/17a11d49-558f-4754-9f04-

connector kit (fibre optics)

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an unterminated component of a connector set (a plug or an adaptor)

#### pigtailed connector (fibre optics)

an assembly with a plug or socket connector terminated to a length of optical fibre or cable

#### pigtailed connector set (fibre optics)

two pigtailed connectors with the means of coupling them together

#### patchcord (fibre optics)

an assembly where the cable or fibre is terminated at each end with either a plug or socket connector

#### patchcord connector set (fibre optics)

a patch cord and any additional connector set component necessary for measurement purposes  $\mathbf{variant}$ 

a variation of details for a particular connector set component. Different cable entry sizes or different mounting dimensions are examples of variant

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### Section 2. Requirements

#### 2 Requirements

The requirements for connector sets covered by this specification are specified herein and in the relevant specification.

#### 2.1 Classification

Fibre optic connector sets shall be classified by the following categories:

- type
- arrangement
- -style
- variant
- -- climatic category
- environmental category
- assessment level.

See Figure 1 for an example of a complete connector set classification.

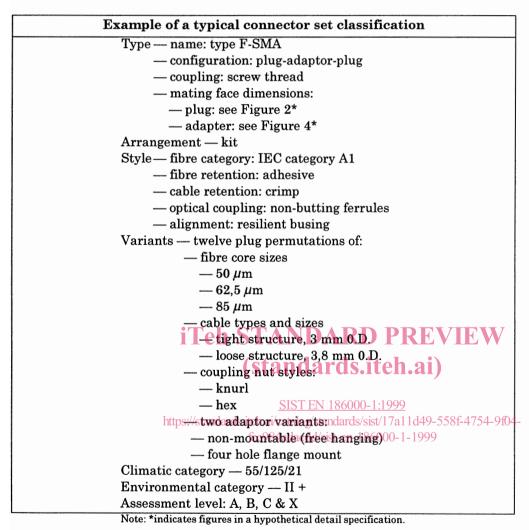


Figure 1 — Example of a typical connector set classification

#### 2.1.1 Type

Connector set types shall be defined by four elements — the type name, the configuration, the coupling mechanism and the mating face dimensions.

Examples of type names:

- type F-SMA
- type BAM.

Examples of configurations:

- plug-adapter-plug configuration
- plug-socket configuration.

Examples of coupling mechanisms:

- screw thread
- bayonet
- push-pull.

#### 2.1.2 Arrangement

The connector set arrangement shall define the delivered connector set form.

Examples of connector set arrangements:

- kit arrangement
- pigtail arrangement
- patch-cord arrangement.

#### 2.1.3 Style

The connector set style shall be defined by four elements, the fibre retention technology, the cable retention technology, the optical coupling technology and the alignment technology.

Examples of fibre retention technologies:

- adhesive fibre retention
- crimp fibre retention.

Examples of cable retention technologies:

- adhesive cable retention
- crimp cable retention.

Examples of optical coupling technologies:

- non-butting ferrules
- butting ferrules
- expanded beam techniques ADARD PREVIEW Examples of alignment technologies :

- clearance fit alignment standards.iteh.ai)
- resilient bushing alignment
- resilient tip alignment SIST EN 186000-1:1999
- spherical alignment ds. itch. ai/catalog/standards/sist/17a11d49-558f-4754-9f04
  - fcc984adacdd/sist-en-186000-1-1999

#### 2.1.4 Variant

The connector set variant defines the variety of structurally similar components (see 3.2).

Examples of feature variables which create variants:

- fibre type (core, cladding)
- cable types and sizes
- mounting schemes
- coupling nut designs (hex, knurl, etc.).

#### 2.1.5 Climatic category

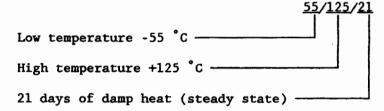
Connector sets shall be classified by climatic category. This category defines, in a generalized way, the climatic conditions of cold temperatures, hot temperatures and damp heat for which a component is suited.

The components shall be subjected to, as a minimum, the environmental tests of Cold (see 4.5.17), Dry heat (see 4.5.18) and Damp heat steady state (see 4.5.19).

Climatic category shall be expressed by a series of three numbers separated by oblique strokes corresponding respectively to the temperatures, low and high, and the number of days of exposure to damp heat (steady state) to which the connector set components are assessed.

- First number: two digits denoting the minimum ambient temperature (- °C)
- Second number: three digits denoting the maximum ambient temperature (+ °C). Two digit values shall be prefixed by the digit "0"
- Third number: two digits denoting the number of days of damp heat (steady state). One (1) digit values shall be prefixed by the digit "0"

Example:



The following are preferred values which may be specified.

Low temperature	High temperature	Damp heat duration	
(°C)	(°C)	(days)	
-5	+ 30	4	
<b>– 10</b>	+ 40	10	
-25	+ 55	21	
- 40	+ 70	56	
<b>- 55</b>	+ 85		
- 65	+ 100		
	+ 125		
	+ 155		
	+ 175		
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#### 2.1.6 Environmental category

The connector set environmental category defines the test sequences used for quality assessment. Sectional specifications shall specify one or more categories.

Three <u>preferred</u> categories appear in Table 1. Table 2 and Table 3 as examples.

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Table 1 — Test sequences for environmental category I

FIXED SAMPLE QUALIFICATION	LOT-BY-LOT INSPECTION
Group 0 — (initialize all specimens)  — Visual inspection (see 4.4.1)  — Dimensions (see 4.4.2)	Group A  — Visual inspection (see 4.4.1)  — Dimensions (see 4.4.2)
Group 1 — (initial optical performance) — Insertion loss (see 4.4.7)  Group 2 — (climatic category)	Group B No tests specified
— Cold (see 4.5.17) — Dry heat (see 4.5.18) — Damp heat (steady state) (see 4.5.19)	PERIODIC INSPECTION
Group 3 — (evaluate construction) — Cable pulling (see 4.5.4) — Axial compression (see 4.5.11)	Group C0 Same as "Group 0" of the fixed sample sequence
— Axial compression (see 4.5.11)  — Cable torsion (see 4.5.5)  roup 4 — (evaluate coupling mechanism)  — Strength of coupling mechanism (fastening mechanism only, see 4.5.6)  — Mechanical endurance (see 4.5.32)	Group C1 Same as "Group 1" of the fixed sample sequence
	Group C2 Same as "Group 2" of the fixed sample sequence
	Group D Repeat all of the fixed sample sequences

Environmental category I is the mildest category. It suggests a protected environment consisting of controlled temperature and humidity conditions and complete protection from the elements. Examples of such environments are offices and buildings with climatically controlled conditions.

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