

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 61269-1:1997

01-december-1997

Fibre optic terminus sets - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 1269-1:1994)

Fibre optic terminus sets -- Part 1: Generic specification

Kontakteinsätze für Lichtwellenleiter -- Teil 1: Fachgrundspezifikation

Jeux d'embouts pour fibres optiques -- Partie 1: Spécification générique

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: (standards.iteh.ai)
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Fibre optic interconnecting

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM EN 61269-1

February 1997

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English version

Fibre optic terminus sets
Part 1: Generic specification
(IEC 1269-1:1994)

(ILC 1203-1.1334

Jeux d'embouts pour fibres optiques Partie 1: Spécification générique (CEI 1269-1:1994)

Kontakteinsätze für Lichtwellenleiter Teil 1: Fachgrundspezifikation (IEC 1269-1:1994)

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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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# **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

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#### **Foreword**

The text of the International Standard IEC 1269-1:1994, prepared by SC 86B, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61269-1 on 1996-10-01 without any modification.

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) 1997-09-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 1997-09-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard. Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only. In this standard, annex ZA is normative and annex A is informative. Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

#### **Endorsement notice**

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The text of the International Standard IEC 1269-1:1994 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification. Iteh. al

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#### Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE: When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC QC 001001	1986	Basic rules of the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ)	-	-
IEC QC 001002	1986	Rules of procedure of the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ)	-	-
IEC 27	series	Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology and ards. iteh.ai	W HD 245	series
IEC 68	series https:	Environmental itesting 1269-1:1997 //standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f643be2e-acfd-4555	EN 60068 -8HD 323	series series
IEC 410	1973	b706b1fe3ca9/sist-en-61269-1-1997 Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes	-	-
IEC 617	series	Graphical symbols for diagrams	EN 60617	series
IEC 695-2-2	1991	Fire hazard testing Part 2: Test methods Section 2: Needle-flame test	EN 60695-2-2	1994
IEC 874-1	1993	Connectors for optical fibres and cables Part 1: Generic specification	-	-
IEC 1300	series	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures	-	-
ISO 129	1985	Technical drawings - Dimensioning General principles, definitions, methods of execution and special indications	-	-
ISO 286-1	1988	ISO system of limits and fits Part 1: Bases of tolerances, deviations and fits	EN 20286-1	1993
ISO 370	1975	Toleranced dimensions - Conversion from inches into millimetres and vice versa	-	<b>-</b>

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<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	Year
ISO 1101	1983	Technical drawings - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerancing of form, orientation, location and run-out - Generalities, definitions, symbols, indications on drawings	<del>-</del>	-
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# NORME INTERNATIONALE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CEI IEC 1269-1

QC 780000

Première édition First edition 1994-09

## Jeux d'embouts pour fibres optiques -

Partie 1: Spécification générique

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Fibre optic terminus sets -

Part 1: SIST EN 61269-1:1997

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### FIBRE OPTIC TERMINUS SETS -

#### Part 1: Generic specification

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international cooperation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the IEC on technical matters, prepared by technical committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 3) They have the form of recommendations for international use published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.

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International Standard IEC 1269-1 has been prepared by sub-committee 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:

. DIS	Report on Voting
86B(CO)148	86B(CO)173

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

IEC 1269 consists of the following parts, under the general title: Fibre optic terminus sets

- Part 1: 1993, Generic specification;
- -. Part 1-1: 1993; Blank detail specification.

Annexe A is for information only.

The QC number that appears on the front cover of the publication is the specification number in the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ).

#### FIBRE OPTIC TERMINUS SETS -

#### Part 1: Generic specification

#### 1 General

#### 1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 1269 applies to fibre optic terminus sets for all types, sizes and structures of fibres and cables. It includes:

- terminus set requirements;
- quality assessment procedures.

#### 1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 1269. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 1269 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

## (standards.iteh.ai)

IEC QC 001001: 1986, Basic Rules of the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ) https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f643be2e-acfd-4555-8124-

IEC QC 001002: 1986, Rules of Procedure of the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ)

IEC 27: Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology

IEC 68: Environmental testing

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

IEC 617: Graphical symbols for diagrams

IEC 695-2-2: 1991, Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 2. Needle-flame test

IEC 874-1: 1993, Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 1300: 199X, Basic measurement and test procedures for passive fibre optic components (under consideration)

ISO 129: 1985, Technical drawings – dimensioning – General principles, definitions, methods of execution and special indications

ISO 286-1: 1988, ISO system of limits and fits - Part 1: Bases of tolerances, deviations and fits

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ISO 370: 1975, Toleranced dimensions – Conversion from inches into millimetres and vice versa

ISO 1101: 1983, Technical drawings — Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out — Generalities, definitions, symbols, indications on drawings

#### 1.3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of IEC 1269, the following definitons apply.

- 1.3.1 terminus: An optical component which terminates an optical fibre within a connector and which is both removable from and replaceable in the connector. A specific terminus may be used in a wide variety of connector styles (e.g. circular, rectangular, rack and panel, hybrid, etc.) which may be qualified under other specification systems (e.g. specifications for electrical connectors).
- 1.3.2 **terminus set:** The two mateable termini. Generally, a set consists of a terminus pin and a terminus socket.
- 1.3.3 mechanically intermateable termini: Termini which are capable of being mechanically mated. Performance or intermountability are not requirements for intermateability.

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- 1.3.4 **interchangeable termini:** Termini which meet the same assessed performance specification and are intermountable. Interchangeability applies to a terminus set only since individual termini are not necessarily intermateable.
- 1.3.5 **intermountable termini:** Termini which have identical mounting parameters. Intermateability or interchangeability are not requirements for intermountability.
- 1.3.6 **termini control dimensions:** Those termini dimensions which control intermateability and intermountability.

#### 1.4 Abbreviations

NSI: National Supervising Inspectorate;

QPL: Qualified Products List.

#### 2 Requirements

#### 2.1 Qualification

Components covered by this specification shall be authorized by the NSI for listing on the QPL under the qualification procedure in accordance with 11.3.1 of QC 001002.