

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN IEC 61315:2019

01-julij-2019

Nadomešča:  
SIST EN 61315:2006

---

### Umerjanje optičnih vlakenskih merilnikov moči (IEC 61315:2019)

Calibration of fibre-optic power meters (IEC 61315:2019)

Kalibrierung von Lichtwellenleiter-Leistungsmessern (IEC 61315:2019)

Etalonnage de wattmètres pour dispositifs à fibres optiques (IEC 61315:2019)

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

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN IEC 61315:2019**

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cb6c1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019>

---

#### **ICS:**

33.140	Posebna merilna oprema za uporabo v telekomunikacijah	Special measuring equipment for use in telecommunications
33.180.10	(Optična) vlakna in kabli	Fibres and cables

**SIST EN IEC 61315:2019**

**en**

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

SIST EN IEC 61315:2019

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019>

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN IEC 61315**

May 2019

ICS 33.140; 33.180.10

Supersedes EN 61315:2006

English Version

**Calibration of fibre-optic power meters  
(IEC 61315:2019)**

Étalonnage de wattmètres pour dispositifs à fibres optiques  
(IEC 61315:2019)

Kalibrierung von Lichtwellenleiter-Leistungsmessgeräten  
(IEC 61315:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-05-03. 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.

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

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019>



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

**EN IEC 61315:2019 (E)****European foreword**

The text of document 86/533/CDV, future edition 3 of IEC 61315, prepared by IEC/TC 86 "Fibre optics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61315:2019.

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) 2020-02-03
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-05-03

This document supersedes EN 61315:2006.

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

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

### Endorsement notice

[SIST EN IEC 61315:2019](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbf1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbf1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019)

[cbf1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbf1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019)

The text of the International Standard IEC 61315:2019 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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

IEC 61040:1990	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61040:1992 (not modified)
IEC 60793-1-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60793-1-1
IEC 60793-1-43:2015	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60793-1-43:2015 (not modified)
IEC 60825-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60825-1
IEC 60825-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60825-2
IEC 61280-4-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61280-4-1
IEC 61300-3-2:2009	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61300-3-2:2009 (not modified)
IEC 60359:2001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60359:2002 (not modified)
ISO/IEC 17025	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO/IEC 17025

## Annex ZA

(normative)

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

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE 1 Where 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](http://www.cenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60793-2	-	Optical fibres - Part 2: Product specifications - General	EN 60793-2	-
IEC/TR 61931	1998	Fibre optic - Terminology	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-	-

[SIST EN IEC 61315:2019](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019>

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

SIST EN IEC 61315:2019

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019>



IEC 61315

Edition 3.0 2019-03

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

Étalonnage de wattmètres pour dispositifs à fibres optiques

[SIST EN IEC 61315:2019  
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b239f0b9-6c20-4dc0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019)

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 33.140; 33.180.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-6640-3

**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

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions.....	7
4 Preparation for <i>calibration</i> .....	15
4.1 Organization.....	15
4.2 <i>Traceability</i> .....	15
4.3 Advice for measurements and <i>calibrations</i> .....	15
4.4 Recommendations to users.....	16
5 Absolute power <i>calibration</i> .....	16
5.1 <i>Calibration</i> methods.....	16
5.2 Establishing the <i>calibration conditions</i> .....	17
5.3 <i>Calibration</i> procedure.....	18
5.4 <i>Calibration</i> uncertainty.....	19
5.4.1 General.....	19
5.4.2 Uncertainty due to the setup.....	19
5.4.3 Uncertainty of the <i>reference meter</i> .....	20
5.4.4 <i>Correction factors</i> and uncertainty caused by the change of conditions.....	21
5.4.5 Uncertainty due to the <i>spectral bandwidths</i> .....	24
5.5 Reporting the results.....	25
6 Measurement uncertainty of a calibrated power meter.....	26
6.1 Overview.....	26
6.2 Uncertainty at <i>reference conditions</i> .....	26
6.3 Uncertainty at <i>operating conditions</i> .....	26
6.3.1 General.....	26
6.3.2 Determination of dependences on conditions.....	27
6.3.3 Ageing.....	28
6.3.4 Dependence on temperature.....	28
6.3.5 Dependence on the power level ( <i>nonlinearity</i> ).....	28
6.3.6 Dependence on the type of fibre or on the beam geometry.....	29
6.3.7 Dependence on the connector-adaptor combination.....	30
6.3.8 Dependence on wavelength.....	31
6.3.9 Dependence on <i>spectral bandwidth</i> .....	32
6.3.10 Dependence on polarization.....	32
6.3.11 Other dependences.....	33
7 <i>Nonlinearity calibration</i> .....	33
7.1 General.....	33
7.2 <i>Nonlinearity calibration</i> based on superposition.....	33
7.2.1 General.....	33
7.2.2 Procedure.....	34
7.2.3 Uncertainties.....	35
7.3 <i>Nonlinearity calibration</i> based on comparison with a calibrated power meter.....	36
7.3.1 General.....	36
7.3.2 Procedure.....	36



7.3.3	Uncertainties.....	37
7.4	<i>Nonlinearity calibration</i> based on comparison with an attenuator.....	37
7.5	<i>Calibration</i> of power meter for high power measurement.....	37
Annex A	(normative) Mathematical basis for measurement uncertainty calculations .....	38
A.1	General.....	38
A.2	Type A evaluation of uncertainty.....	38
A.3	Type B evaluation of uncertainty.....	39
A.4	Determining the combined standard uncertainty.....	39
A.5	Reporting .....	40
Annex B	(informative) Linear to dB scale conversion of uncertainties .....	41
B.1	Definition of decibel.....	41
B.2	Conversion of relative uncertainties .....	41
Bibliography	.....	42
Figure 1	– Typical spectral responsivity of photoelectric detectors.....	13
Figure 2	– Example of a traceability chain.....	14
Figure 3	– Measurement setup for sequential, fibre-based <i>calibration</i> .....	17
Figure 4	– Change of conditions and uncertainty.....	22
Figure 5	– Determining and recording an extension uncertainty.....	27
Figure 6	– Possible subdivision of the optical reference plane into $10 \times 10$ squares, for the measurement of the spatial <i>response</i> .....	29
Figure 7	– Wavelength dependence of <i>response</i> due to Fabry-Perot type interference .....	32
Figure 8	– Measurement setup of polarization dependent <i>response</i> .....	32
Figure 9	– Nonlinearity <i>calibration</i> based on superposition.....	34
Figure 10	– Measurement setup for nonlinearity <i>calibration</i> by comparison.....	36
Table 1	– <i>Calibration</i> methods and correspondent typical power .....	16
Table 2	– Nonlinearity .....	35

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## CALIBRATION OF FIBRE-OPTIC POWER METERS

## 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 or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 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.  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/62391069-6c20-4dc0-8510-c91e19109831/iec-61315-2019>
- 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 61315 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) update of terms and definitions;
- b) update of 5.1, including Table 1 (new type of source);
- c) update of Annex A;
- d) addition of Annex B on dB conversion.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
86/533/CDV	86/540A/RVC

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

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this document, the following print types are used:

– *terms defined in the document: in italic type.*

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document 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 are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6259f0b9-6c20-4de0-8510-cbfe1085f683/sist-en-iec-61315-2019>

## INTRODUCTION

*Fibre-optic power meters* are designed to measure optical power from fibre-optic sources as accurately as possible. This capability depends largely on the quality of the *calibration* process. In contrast to other types of measuring equipment, the *measurement results of fibre-optic power meters* usually depend on many conditions of measurement. The conditions of measurement during the *calibration* process are called *calibration conditions*. Their precise description is therefore an integral part of the *calibration*.

This document defines all of the steps involved in the *calibration* process: establishing the *calibration conditions*, carrying out the *calibration*, calculating the uncertainty, and reporting the uncertainty, the *calibration conditions* and the *traceability*.

The absolute power *calibration* describes how to determine the ratio between the value of the input power and the power meter's result. This ratio is called *correction factor*. The measurement uncertainty of the *correction factor* is combined following Annex A from uncertainty contributions from the *reference meter*, the *test meter*, the setup and the procedure.

The calculations go through detailed characterizations of individual uncertainties. It is important to know that

- a) some uncertainties are type B estimations, experience-based,
- b) a detailed uncertainty analysis is usually only done once for each power meter type under test, and all subsequent *calibrations* are usually based on this one-time analysis, using the appropriate type A measurement contributions evaluated at the time of the *calibration*, and
- c) some of the individual uncertainties are simply considered to be part of a checklist, with an actual value which can be neglected.

Clause 5 defines absolute power *calibration*, which is mandatory for *calibration* reports referring to this document.

Clause 6 describes the evaluation of the measurement uncertainty of a calibrated power meter operated within *reference conditions* or within *operating conditions*. It depends on the *calibration* uncertainty of the power meter as calculated in 5.4, the conditions and its dependence on the conditions. It is usually performed by manufacturers in order to establish specifications and is not mandatory for reports referring to this document. One of these dependences, the *nonlinearity*, is determined in a separate *calibration* (Clause 7).

## CALIBRATION OF FIBRE-OPTIC POWER METERS

### 1 Scope

This document is applicable to instruments measuring *radiant power* emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. These sources include laser diodes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) and fibre-type sources. Both divergent and collimated radiations are covered. This document defines the *calibration* of power meters to be performed by *calibration* laboratories or by power meter manufacturers.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60793-2, *Optical fibres – Part 2: Product specifications – General*

IEC TR 61931:1998, *Fibre optic – Terminology*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC TR 61931 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1

##### **accredited calibration laboratory**

*calibration* laboratory authorized by the appropriate national organization to issue *calibration* certificates with a minimum specified uncertainty, which demonstrate *traceability* to *national standards* (3.14)

#### 3.2

##### **adjustment**

set of operations carried out on an instrument in order that it provides given indications corresponding to given values of the measurand

Note 1 to entry: When the instrument is made to give a null indication corresponding to a null value of the measurand, the set of operations is called zero adjustment.

Note 2 to entry: For more information, see ISO/IEC Guide 99:2007, 3.11.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-03-16, modified – The words "of a measuring instrument" have been deleted from the term, and Note 2 to entry has been added.]