SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 61300-3-13:1999

01-maj-1999

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements - Control stability of a fibre optic switch (IEC 61300-3-13:1995)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements - Control stability of a fibre optic switch

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Grundlegende Prüf- und Meßverfahren -- Teil 3-13: Untersuchungen und Messungen - Schaltstabilität eines Lichtwellenleiter-Schalters

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques - Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures -- Partie 3-13: Examens et mesures - Stabilité de contrôle d'un interrupteur pour fibres optiques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 61300-3-13:1997**

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33.180.20	Povezovalne naprave za optična vlakna	Fibre optic interconnecting devices

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements Control stability of a fibre optic switch (IEC 61300-3-13:1995)

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures Partie 3-13: Examens et mesures Stabilité de contrôle d'un interrupteur pour fibres optiques (CEI 61300-3-13:1995)

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Grundlegende Prüf- und Meßverfahren Teil 3-13: Untersuchungen und Messungen - Schaltstabilität eines faseroptischen Schalters (IEC 61300-3-13:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1997-07-01. 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.

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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

Ref. No. EN 61300-3-13:1997 E

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-3-13:1995, 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 61300-3-13 on 1997-07-01 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) 1998-06-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 1998-06-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.
In this standard, annex ZA is normative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-3-13:1995 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60875-1	1992	Fibre optic branching devices Part 1: Generic specification	-	-

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

Partie 3-13: Examens et mesures – Stabilité de contrôle d'un interrupteur pour fibres optiques

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures –

Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements – Control stability of a fibre optic switch

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements – Control stability of a fibre optic switch

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.

International Standard IEC 1300-3-13 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/526/DIS	86B/597/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.

IEC 1300 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

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

Part 3-13: Examinations and measurements – Control stability of a fibre optic switch

1 General

1.1 *Scope and object*

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to measure the change in the optical characteristics of a switch in a given state as the activation energy is varied. The measurement is conducted to ensure that the switch states are stable and insensitive to variations in the applied activation energy.

1.2 *General description*

The activation energy is varied about its nominal value while the optical characteristics (attenuation and return loss) are measured. The activation energy is continuously varied between a minimum and maximum level described in the detail specification. The control stability is determined by measuring the optical characteristics of the switch and expressed as a range between the maximum and minimum values for a number of cycles defined in the detail specification. The control stability will, in general, be different for each different switch state.

1.3 *Normative reference*

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this section of IEC 1300-3. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this section of IEC 1300-3 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 875-1: 1992, *Fibre optic branching devices – Part 1: Generic specification*

2 Apparatus

The following apparatus and equipment are required to perform this measurement.

2.1 *Optical source (S)*

The source shall be sufficiently stable over the time required to perform the measurements. The source shall be capable of producing the spectral characteristics defined in the detail specification (both wavelength and spectral width).