SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 61300-2-23:1999

01-maj-1999

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-23: Tests - Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices (IEC 61300-2-23:1995)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-23: Tests - Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Grundlegende Prüf- und Meßverfahren -- Teil 2-23: Prüfungen: Dichtheit bei nicht druckfesten Lichtwellenleiter-Bauteilen

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques - Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures -- Partie 2-23: Essais - Etanchéité pour les boîtiers non pressurisés de dispositifs à fibres optiques

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 61300-2-23:1997**

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33.180.20	Povezovalne naprave za optiļ na vlakna	Fibre optic interconnecting devices

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61300-2-23

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English version

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-23: Tests - Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices (IEC 61300-2-23:1995)

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures Partie 2-23: Essais - Etanchéité pour les boîtiers non pressurisés de dispositifs à fibres optiques (CEI 61300-2-23:1995)

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Grundlegende Prüf- und Meßverfahren Teil 2-23: Prüfungen: Dichtheit bei nicht druckfesten faseroptischen Bauteilen (IEC 61300-2-23:1995)

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 61300-2-23:1997 E

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-2-23:1995, 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 61300-2-23 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 61300-2-23:1995 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 60068-2-17	1978	Basic environmental testing procedures Part 2: Tests - Test Q: Sealing	HD 323.2.17 S4[1)]	1990

1) HD 323.2.17 S4 is superseded by EN 60068-2-17:1994, which is based on IEC 60068-2-17:1994.

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Partie 2-23:
Essais – Etanchéité pour les boîtiers non pressurisés de dispositifs à fibres optiques

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

Part 2-23:
Tests – Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 2-23: Tests – Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices

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 1300-2-23 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/550/DIS	86B/630/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 2-23: Tests – Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices

1 General

1.1 *Scope and object*

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to evaluate the effectiveness of seals, the integrity of hermetic seals and the integrity of seals when subjecting the fibre optic device to immersion in water.

1.2 *General description*

This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 68-2-17. Three methods are described in the test procedure.

Method 1 is conducted in accordance with IEC 68-2-17, test Qa. The specimen is mounted on the lid of a pressurized test chamber which is submerged in a liquid. If the specimen leaks, the air escaping is collected. The amount of air collected per unit time is a measure of the air leakage. Method 1 contains two test types. Type A applies the pressure in the direction specified in the detail specification. Type B applies the pressure in both directions.

Method 2 is conducted in accordance with IEC 68-2-17, test Qf. The specimen is immersed either in a water tank at a specified depth or in a pressure water chamber to achieve the specified pressure head.

Method 3 is conducted in accordance with IEC 68-2-17, test Qk. This procedure contains two test types. Type A consists of impregnating the specimen with helium under pressure. The leak rate of the specimen is then measured under vacuum with a mass spectrometer and the equivalent standard leak rate deduced. This method is only applicable to specimens which do not contain gas retention surfaces such as joints or organic materials as they may impair the results. Type B is similar to Type A except that the impregnation phase is omitted. It is intended for specimens that were filled during manufacture with a mixture containing a large portion of helium. This method is not suitable for general hermetic testing such as that required at the end of environmental tests.

1.3 *Normative reference*

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 1300. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 1300 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent