

SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 61300-2-36:1999**01-maj-1999**

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-36: Tests - Flammability (fire hazard) (IEC 61300-2-36:1995)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-36: Tests - Flammability (fire hazard)

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile - Grundlegende Prüf- und Meßverfahren -- Teil 2-36: Prüfungen - Entflammbarkeit (Brandgefährdung)
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Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques - Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures -- Partie 2-36: Essais - Inflammabilité (risques d'incendie)

SIST EN 61300-2-36:1999
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/sal07425841-4003fac27-5dbb70046296/sist-en-61300-2-36-1999>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61300-2-36:1997

ICS:

33.180.20	Povezovalne naprave za optična vlakna	Fibre optic interconnecting devices
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SIST EN 61300-2-36:1999 **en**

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English version

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components
Basic test and measurement procedures
Part 2-36: Tests - Flammability (fire hazard)
(IEC 61300-2-36:1995)**

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et
composants passifs à fibres optiques
Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et
de mesures
Partie 2-36: Essais - Inflammabilité
(risques d'incendie)
(CEI 61300-2-36:1995)

Lichtwellenleiter - Verbindungselemente
und passive Bauteile - Grundlegende
Prüf- und Meßverfahren
Teil 2-36: Prüfungen: Entflammbarkeit
(Brandgefahr)
(IEC 61300-2-36:1995)

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.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Foreword

The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-2-36:1995, 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 61300-2-36 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 61300-2-36:1995 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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60695-2-2	1991	Fire hazard testing Part 2: Test methods Section 2: Needle-flame test	EN 60695-2-2	1994

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NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

CEI
IEC
1300-2-36

Première édition
First edition
1995-08

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

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
Partie 2-36:
Essais – Inflammabilité (risques d'incendie)
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[SIST EN 61300-2-36:1999](https://standards.iteh.a/standards/61300-2-36-1999-5d1b70046295/sist-en-61300-2-36-1999)
**Fibre optic interconnecting devices
and passive components –
Basic test and measurement procedures –**

**Part 2-36:
Tests – Flammability (fire hazard)**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 2-36: Tests – Flammability (fire hazard)

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 organization 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.

THIS STANDARD IS PREVIEW
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International Standard IEC 1300-2-36 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/565/DIS	86B/652/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 2-36: Tests – Flammability (fire hazard)

1 General

1.1 *Scope and object*

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to verify the flammability of materials

1.2 General description

This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 695-2-2. The specimen is exposed to a flame for a specified period of time and the ability of the material to support combustion is noted.

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 edition of the normative document indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 695-2-2: 1991, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods*¹⁷ – Section 2: Needle-flame test <https://standards.iec.ch/catalog/catalogue/IEC/695-2-2-1991-05-4f-85727-2-Needle-flame-test>

2 Apparatus

The apparatus shall be in accordance with IEC 695-2-2. The apparatus consists of the following elements.

2.1 *Flame generating equipment*

2.2 An appropriate support for the specimen

3 Procedure

Conduct the measurement in accordance with IEC 60529-2-3.

4 Severity

The severity is determined by the duration of the application of the flame.