SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 61754-9:2004

01-januar-2004

[Not translated]

Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 9: Type DS connector family

Steckgesichter von Lichtwellenleiter-Steckverbindern - Teil 9: Bauart DS Steckverbinderfamilie

Interface de connecteurs pour fibres optiques - Partie 9: Famille de connecteur de type DS

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 61754-9:2001**

ICS:

33.180.20	Povezovalne naprave za optična vlakna	Fibre optic interconnecting devices

SIST EN 61754-9:2004 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 61754-9**

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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2001

ICS 33.180.20

English version

Fibre optic connector interfaces
Part 9: Type DS connector family
(IEC 61754-9:1996, modified)

Interface de connecteurs pour fibres optiques
Partie 9: Famille de connecteur de type DS
(CEI 61754-9:1996, modifiée)

Steckgesichter von Lichtwellenleiter-Steckverbindern
Teil 2: Bauart DS Steckverbinderfamilie
(IEC 61754-9:1996, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1997-03-11. 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, 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

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Foreword

The text of document 86B/837/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61754-9, prepared by SC 86B, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61754-9 on 1997-03-11 with a corrigendum to the text of the International Standard.

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) 2002-07-01

– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2002-07-01

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61754-9:1996 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with the following corrigendum to IEC 61754-9:

Table 2d **Replace** "Surface roughness grade N4 (0,2 µm radius)" by "Surface roughness R_z = 0,2 µm)".

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 1754-9

First edition
1996-12

Fibre optic connector interfaces –

Part 9:
Type DS connector family

Interfaces de connecteurs pour fibres optiques –

Partie 9:
Famille de connecteurs de type DS

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
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Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FIBRE OPTIC CONNECTOR INTERFACES –
Part 9: Type DS connector family

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 co-operation 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 express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.

3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.

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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.

6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 1754-9 has been prepared by subcommittee 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:

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/837/FDIS	86B/927/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.

FIBRE OPTIC CONNECTOR INTERFACES –

Part 9: Type DS connector family

1 Scope

This part of IEC 1754 defines the standard interface dimensions for type DS family of connectors.

2 Description

The parent connector for type DS connector family is a single position plug connector which is characterized by a cylindrical, spring-loaded ferrule of a 2,5 mm nominal ferrule diameter. The optical alignment mechanism of the connectors is of a rigid hole or a resilient sleeve style, and is self-contained within the jack connector.

3 Interfaces

This standard contains the following standard interfaces.

Interface 9-1 : Plug connector interface

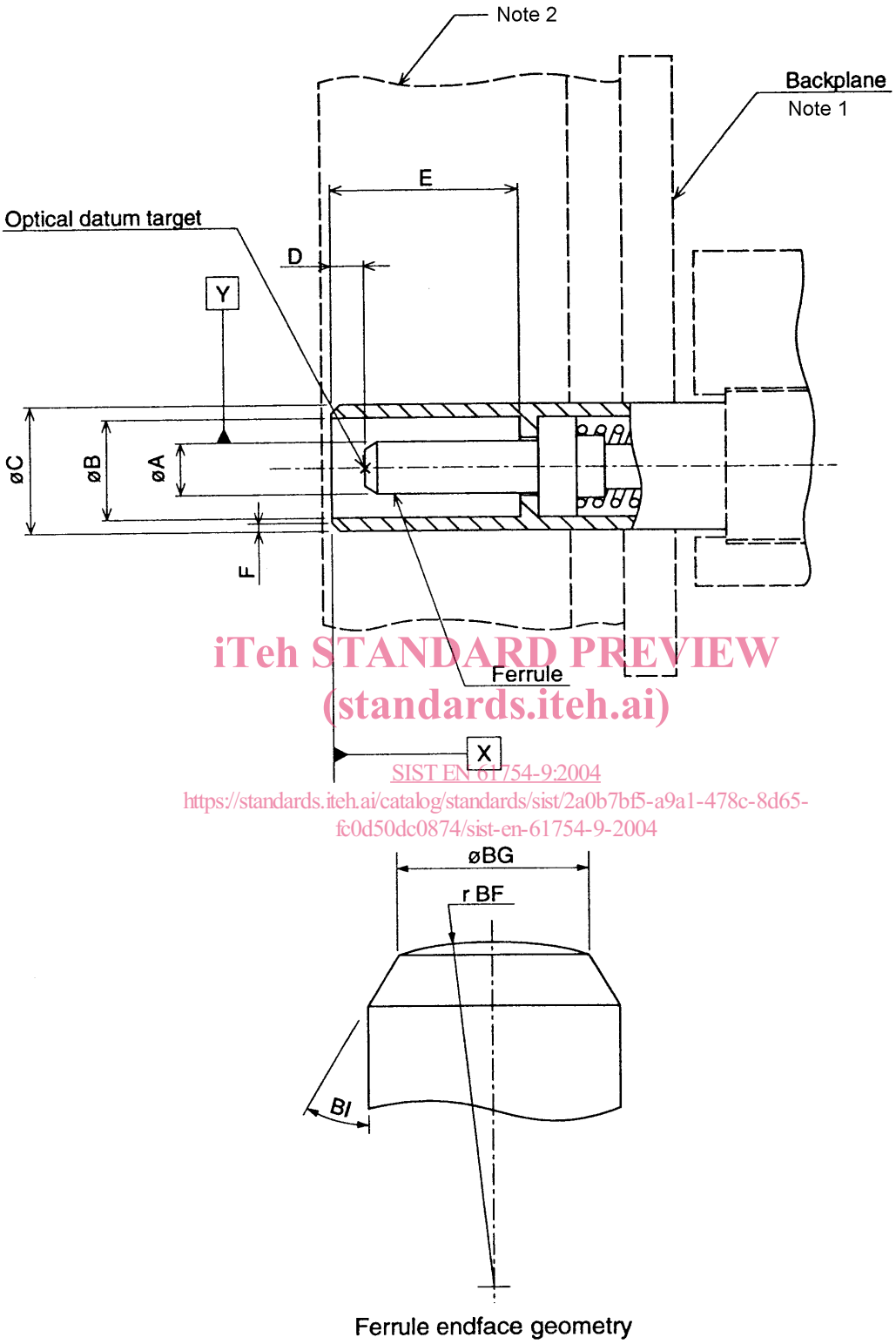
Interface 9-2 : Jack connector interface

The type DS connector family is a connector set of a plug and a jack configuration, and is generally used as a plug-in type backplane connector. The plug is retained to a backplane connector housing which is mounted to a backplane. The jack is retained to a printed board housing which is fixed to a printed board. The plug mates to the jack by plugging the printed board into the backplane.

The plug of interface 9-1 and jack of interface 9-2 have a ferrule with a spherically polished ferrule endface, and make physical contact.

The following standard interfaces are intermateable.

Interface 9-1 mates with interface 9-2.



Ferrule endface geometry

IEC 1107/96

NOTES

1 Allowable thickness of the backplane is maximum 2,5 mm specification.

2 Dashed lines are for information only and represent the backplane, the housing and the outer surface of the plug.

Figure 1 – Plug connector interface