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International Electrotechnical Commission3, rue de Varembé Geneva, SwitzerlandTelefax: +41 22 919 0300e-mail: inmail@iec.chIEC web site http://www.iec.ch



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC CONNECTOR INTERFACES -

Part 7: Type MPO 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.
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- 6) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this International Standard may involve the use of a patent concerning MPO connectors.

The IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

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Intellectual Property Department

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61754-7 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This consolidated version of IEC 61754-7 is based on the first edition (1996) [documents 86B/836/FDIS and 86B/926/RVD], its amendment 1 (1999) [documents 86B/1213/FDIS and 86B/1250/RVD] and amendment 2 (2000) [documents 86B/1324/FDIS and 86B/1372/RVD].

It bears the edition number 1.2.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendments 1 and 2.

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A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until 2004. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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FIBRE OPTIC CONNECTOR INTERFACES -

Part 7: Type MPO connector family

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for type MPO family of connectors.

2 Description

The parent connector for type MPO connector family is a multiway plug connector characterized by a rectangular ferrule normally $6,4 \text{ mm} \times 2,5 \text{ mm}$ which utilizes two pins of 0,7 mmdiameter as its alignment. It is applicable to a joint of multiple fibres up to 12 fibres by arraying them between two pin-positioning holes in the ferrule. The connector includes a push-pull coupling mechanism and a ferrule spring loaded in the direction of the optical axis. The connector has a single male key which may be used to orient and limit the relative position between the connector and the component to which it is mated

Connector interfaces are configured using a female plug without pins, a male plug with pins fixed and an adaptor as shown in figure 1. The female plug is intermateable with the male plug.

Moreover, connector interfaces between the female plug and the male plug are configured by applying a backplane housing and a printed beard housing instead of the adaptor.

Connector interfaces with different numbers of optical datum targets will intermate and will correctly align the lower defined numbers of optical datum targets.

https: 3 Interfaces

This standard contains the following standard interfaces.

Interface 7-1: MPO female plug connector angled interface – Push/pull Interface 7-2: MPO male plug connector angled interface – Push/pull Interface 7-3: MPO adaptor interface – Push/pull Interface 7-4: MPO female plug connector flat interface – Push/pull Interface 7-5: MPO male plug connector flat interface – Push/pull Interface 7-6: MPO backplane housing interface – Self-retaining Interface 7-7: MPO printed board housing interface – Self-retaining

The following standards are intermateable:

Female plugs	Adaptors/housings	Male plugs
61754-7-1	61754-7-3	61754-7-2
61754-7-4	61754-7-3	61754-7-5
61754-7-1	61754-7-6 and 61754-7-7	61754-7-2
61754-7-4	61754-7-6 and 61754-7-7	61754-7-5





Reference	Dimer	Dimensions				
	Minimum	Maximum				
А	0,699 mm	0,701 mm	1			
В	7,9 mm	8,1 mm				
С	4,597 mm	4,603 mm	2			
D	6,3 mm	6,5 mm				
E	8,34 mm	8,54 mm				
F	9,49 mm	9,59 mm				
G	10,85 mm	11,05 mm				
Н	12,19 mm	12,59 mm	\frown			
I	8,8 mm	9,2 mm	3			
J	7,9 mm	8,1 mm 🧹	\sim			
К	1,4 mm	- ^				
L	0,2 mm	0,8 mm	4 and 5			
Μ	2,4 mm	2,6 mm	\land \land \checkmark \checkmark			
Ν	2,8 mm	3,0 mm	$\land \land \land \land$			
Ο	4,89 mm	4,99 mm				
Р	5,59 mm	5.69 mm	\setminus			
Q	5,7 mm		\sim			
R	-	T,T mm	\mathbf{b}			
S	2,9 mm	3, mm				
т	- ^ /	Ø,8 mm				
U	2,4 mm	2,5 mm				
AA	42°	45°				
AB		45°				
AC	(https://stap	45° C . 2				
AD	7,5°	8,5°	- /			
NOTE 1 Each pin-hole shall accept a gauge pin as shown in Figure 2c to a depth of 5,5 mm with a maximum force of 1,7 N. In addition, two pin-holes of a plug shall accept a gauge as shown in figure 2d to a depth of 5,5 mm with a maximum force of 3,4 N.						
NOTE 2 Dimension C is	defined as the distance between	two pin-hole centres.				
NOTE 3 Dimension Lis	given for a fibre endiace centre o	of a plug end when not mated.	It is noticed that a ferrule is			

Table 1a – Dimensions of the MPO female plug connector angled interface

compres ion force and therefore the dimension I is variable. Ferrule compression force a certain a shall be 7,8 N to 11,8 N when a position of the bibre endface from the datum Z is in the range of 8,2 mm to 8,4 mm.

NOTE 4 Coupling sleeve shall be movable by a certain axial compression force. Dimension L is given for a coupling sleeve end when not mated. Coupling sleeve compression force shall be 2,9 N to 6,9 N when a position of the coupling sleeve endface from datum Z is in the range of 0 to 0,1 mm.

NOTE 5 An adaptor coupling part shall be unlocked by a left-direction movement of a coupling sleeve, when it is separate from an adaptor. When the coupling sleeve is moved for unlocking, a position of the coupling sleeve endface shall be larger than 2,0 mm in the left direction from the datum **Z**.



NOTE The optical datum target location diagram is shown in the figure. Here, datum X is defined as the line passing through two pin-hole centres, and datum Y is defined as the line perpendicular to datum X and passing through the midpoint of two pin-hole centres.