



Edition 1.0 2016-07

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard –

Part 052-6: Single-mode fibre non-connectorized fixed attenuator – Category O in outside plant environment





## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2016 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 3, rue de Varembé Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

CH-1211 Geneva 20 info@iec.ch Switzerland www.iec.ch

#### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

### **About IEC publications**

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

### IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

### IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

### IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

### Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

### IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

65 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

### IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.



Edition 1.0 2016-07

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard –

Part 052-6: Single-mode fibre non-connectorized fixed attenuator – Category O in outside plant environment

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 33.180.20 ISBN 978-2-8322-3547-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

### CONTENTS

FΟ	REWO	ORD	3
		De	
2		native references	
3			
4		report	
5		ormance requirements	
	5.1	Sample size, sequencing and grouping	
	5.2	Dimensions	6
	5.3	Test details and requirements	6
An atte	nex A enuato	(normative) Test sequencing for single-mode non-connectorized fixed ors, category O	1
Bib	liogra	phy	12
Tal	ble 1 -	- Test details and requirements	7
Tal	ble A.	1 – Test sequence for single-mode non-connectorized fixed attenuators, O	

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

## Part 052-6: Single-mode fibre non-connectorized fixed attenuator – Category O in outside plant environment

### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61753-052-6 had 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/3995/FDIS	86B/4010/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.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61753 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard*, can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

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

## FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

## Part 052-6: Single-mode fibre non-connectorized fixed attenuator – Category O in outside plant environment

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic attenuator satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of single-mode fibre non-connectorized fixed attenuator devices used in outside plant environments. IEC 60869-1 contains the generic specification of the optical attenuator.

Optical performances specified in this document relate only to non-connectorized optical attenuators.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60793-2-50, Optical fibres – Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres

IEC 60794-2-50, Optical fibre cables – Part 2.50: Indoor cables – Family specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in terminated cable assemblies

IEC 61300-2-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-1: Tests – Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 61300-2-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-4: Tests – Fibre/cable retention

IEC 61300-2-5, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-5:Tests – Torsion

IEC 61300-2-9, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-9: Tests – Shock

IEC 61300-2-14, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-14: Tests – High optical power

IEC 61300-2-19, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-19: Tests – Damp heat (steady state)

IEC 61300-2-22, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-22: Tests – Change of temperature

IEC 61300-2-42, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-42: Tests – Static side load for strain relief

IEC 61300-2-44, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-44: Tests – Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices

IEC 61300-2-48, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-48: Tests – Temperature-humidity cycling

IEC 61300-3-2, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-2: Examination and measurements – Polarization dependent loss in a single-mode fibre optic device

IEC 61300-3-3, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-3: Examinations and measurements – Active monitoring of changes in attenuation and return loss

IEC 61300-3-7, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements – Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components

### 3 Test

All test methods are in accordance with the IEC 61300 series. Tests validate performance over the required operating wavelength and power range. The samples shall be terminated onto single-mode fibres as per IEC 60793-2-50, type B1.1 or B1.3 or B6 in either coated fibres (primary and secondary) or reinforced cable format as per IEC 60794-2-50.

### 4 Test report

Fully documented test reports and supporting evidence shall be prepared and shall be available for inspection as evidence that the tests have been carried out and complied with.

### 5 Performance requirements

### 5.1 Sample size, sequencing and grouping

The sample size to be used for the tests shall be as defined in Annex A.

### 5.2 Dimensions

Dimensions shall comply with those given in appropriate manufacturer's drawings.

### 5.3 Test details and requirements

Table 1 defines the performance requirements and test details for single-mode non-connectorized fixed attenuators, category O.

Table 1 – Test details and requirements

No.	Tests	Requirements	Details	
1	Attenuation	Operating wavelength	Method:	Method B2.1
	IEC 61300-3-7	range: 1 260 nm to 1 360 nm and/or 1 460 nm to 1 625 nm	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m. Only the fundamental mode shall propagate at the attenuator interface and at the detector.
		For nominal values $\leq$ 5 dB, the tolerance shall be $\leq \pm$ 0,5 dB around the nominal insertion loss	Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
		value.  For nominal values > 5 dB, the tolerance shall be	Optical source wavelength:	Tunable narrowband non polarized source. 1 260 nm to 1 360 nm and 1 460 nm to 1 660 nm
		≤ ± 10 % around the nominal insertion loss value.	Source power stability:	Within $\pm$ 0,05 dB over the measuring period or at least 1 h
		value.	Total uncertainty:	$\leq \pm \ 0.1 \ dB$
2	Return loss	≥ 50 dB	Method:	measurement method 1 OCWR
	IEC 61300-3-7		Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm
				Test every sample with the three wavelengths.
			Other requirements:	This test shall be performed twice, reversing the sample. Both measurements shall be within the specified limits.
			Total uncertainty:	≤ ± 1 dB
3	Polarization	≤ 0,3 dB at 1 550 nm	Method:	
	dependent loss IEC 61300-3-2	The samples shall be terminated onto single-	Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm
		mode fibres as per IEC 60793-2-50	Total uncertainty:	$\leq \pm~0,05$ dB over the dynamic range to be measured
4	High optical	Before, during and after the	Method:	
	power IEC 61300-2-14	test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of	Test temperature:	25 °C ± 2 °C
	160 01300-2-14	test No.1 Before, during and after the	Optical source wavelength:	1 550 nm ± 10 nm
		test, the return loss shall meet the requirements of	Test duration:	1 h
		test No. 2.  During the test, insertion	Power:	For nominal insertion loss ≤ 5 dB: 100 mW continuous power increments
		loss and return loss shall be monitored.		For nominal insertion loss > 5 dB: 10 mW continuous power increments
		During the test, the maximum allowed change in insertion loss is:		The above increments are applied up to the maximum allowed power input of 100 mW.
		$\leq \pm$ 0,5 dB for attenuator $\leq$ 5 dB.		
		$\leq \pm$ 10% for attenuators > 5 dB.		

No.	Tests	Requirements	Details	
5	Damp heat (steady state) IEC 61300-2-19	Before and after the test, the insertion loss requirements of test No. 1 shall be met.	Temperature:	+ 75 °C ± 2 °C
		Before and after the test,	Relative humidity:	> 90 % RH ± 2 % RH
		the return loss requirement of test No. 2 shall be met.	Duration:	168 h
		During the test, the change in Insertion Loss shall be measured by test method IEC 61300-3-3	Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm
				Before and after the test the samples will be measured with three wavelengths. During the test the samples will be measured with one wavelength.
			Maximum sampling interval during the test:	1 h
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
6	Vibration	Before, during and after the		
	IEC 61300-2-1	test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 1. Before and after the test, the return loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 2. During test, the change in insertion loss shall be $\leq \pm 0,5$ dB.	Frequency range:	10 Hz to 55 Hz
			Constant vibration amplitude:	1,52 mm
			Duration per axis:	2 h
			Number of axes:	3 orthogonal
			Sweep rate:	1 octave/min
			Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm
				Before and after the test the samples will be measured with three wavelengths. During the test the samples will be measured with one wavelength.
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
7	Shock IEC 61300-2-9	Before and after the test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 1.	Acceleration force:	5 000 m/s <sup>2</sup>
		Before and after the test the	Number of axes:	3 axes, 2 directions
		return loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 2.	Number of cycles:	2 shocks per direction, 12 shocks total
		requirements of test No. 2.	Duration per axis:	Nominal 1 ms duration, half sine pulse
			Measurements required:	Before, after each axis, and after the test
			Specimen optically functioning:	No
			Optical source Wavelength	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm

No.	Tests	Requirements	Details	
8	Change of	Before, during and after	Method:	Test Nb
	temperature IEC 61300-2- 22	the test, the insertion loss requirements of test No. 1 shall be met.		During the test the change in insertion loss shall be measured by test method IEC 61300-3-3.
		Before and after the test, the return loss requirement of test No. 2 shall be met.	High temperature:	+75 °C ± 2 °C
			Low temperature:	-40 °C ± 2 °C
			Number of cycles:	10
			Rate of	1 °C/min
			temperature change:	Dwell at + 23 °C allowed between temperature extreme.
			Duration at extreme temperatures:	1 h
			Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm
				Before and after the test the samples will be measured with three wavelengths. During the test the samples will be measured with one wavelength.
			Maximum sampling interval during the test:	15 min
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
9	Temperature-	Before, during and after	Method:	Method A
	humidity cycling IEC 61300-2-	the test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 1.		During the test, the change in insertion loss shall be measured by test method IEC 61300-3-3.
	48	Before and after the test, the return loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 2.	Temperature range:	(-40 $\pm$ 2) °C to (+85 $\pm$ 2) °C for primary, secondary coated fibre, and reinforced cables, but limited to: (-40 $\pm$ 2) °C to (+ 75 $\pm$ 2) °C for LSZH cables
			Relative humidity:	$85~\%$ RH $\pm~5~\%$ RH at the maximum temperature
			Duration:	1 h minimum duration at extremes
			Rate of temperature change:	1 °C /min rate of change
			Number of cycles:	42
			Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm
				Before and after the test the samples will be measured with three wavelengths. During the test the samples will be measured with one wavelength.
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes

No.	Tests	Requirements	Details	
10	Optical fibre cable flexing IEC 61300-2-44	Before and after the test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 1.	Method: Magnitude of the load:	5 N for reinforced cable 2 N for primary and secondary coated fibres
		Before and after the test, the return loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 2.	Angle of deflection per cycle:	± 90°
			Number of cycles:	30
			Specimen optically functioning:	No
			Method of mounting:	The sample shall be rigidly mounted such that the load is only applied to the fibre/cable.
11	Torsion/twist	Before and after the test,	Method:	IEC 61300-2-5
	IEC 61300-2-5	the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 1.	Magnitude of the load:	5,0 N at 0,1 N/s for reinforced cables 2,0 N at 0,1 N/s for primary and secondary coated fibres
		Before and after the test, the return loss shall meet the requirements of test	Rate of load application:	0,1 N/s
		No. 2.	Number of cycles:	10 cycles, ± 180° angular movement
			Specimen optically functioning:	No
12	Static side load <sup>a</sup> IEC 61300-2- 42	Before and after the test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 1. Before and after the test,	Magnitude of the load:	5 N for 5 s for reinforced cable 2,3 N for 5 s for primary and secondary coated fibres
		the return loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 2.	Load application point:	0,3 m from the end of the device and two mutually perpendicular directions as permitted by the product design
			Specimen optically functioning:	No
13	Fibre/cable retention IEC 61300-2-	Before and after the test, the insertion loss shall meet the requirements of		During the test, the change in insertion loss shall be measured by test method IEC 61300-3-3.
	4.	test No. 1.  Before and after the test, the return loss shall meet the requirements of test No. 2.  During the test, the change in insertion loss shall be	Magnitude of the load:	10 N $\pm$ 1 N at 5 N/s for reinforced cables
				5,0 N $\pm$ 0,5 N at 0,5 N/s for secondary coated fibres
				2,0 N $\pm$ 0,2 N at 0,5 N/s for primary coated fibres
		$\leq$ ± 0,5 dB.	Load application point:	0,3 m from point where the fibre/cable exits from the specimen
			Duration of the	120 s duration at 10 N
			load:	60 s duration at 2 N or 5 N
			Method of mounting:	The sample shall be rigidly mounted such that the load is only applied to the fibre/cable retention mechanism.
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
a S			Optical source wavelength:	1 310 nm $\pm$ 10 nm, 1 550 nm $\pm$ 10 nm and/or 1 625 nm $\pm$ 10 nm

Static side load shall be applied in two mutually perpendicular directions as permitted by the product design. For example, a product with a base plate extending beyond the fibre exit may prohibit loading in that direction.

### Annex A

(normative)

## Test sequencing for single-mode non-connectorized fixed attenuators, category O

IEC 60068-1 describes the background for test sequencing. Test sequencing is based on the premise that the effect one test parameter has on a specimen will depend on the previous test conditions to which the specimen has been exposed. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct the tests in a specific order.

The choice of the sequence of tests is a function of the intended objectives and depends upon a number of considerations. It is recognized that it is difficult to provide a standardized type approval test sequence for all types of passive optical components, however, category O attempts to overcome this issue.

The intention is to use certain tests which will reveal damage caused by previous tests and to design a test sequence which would induce significant effects in passive optical components intended for applications in an uncontrolled environment.

The test sequence for passive optical components for category O is given in Table A.1.

Table A.1 – Test sequence for single-mode non-connectorized fixed attenuators, category O

No.	Test	Sample size	Source		
1	Insertion loss	12	New		
2	Return Loss	12	Test 1		
3	Polarization dependence of insertion loss	12	Test 2		
4	High optical power	8	Test 3		
5	Damp heat (steady state)	4	Test 3		
6	Vibration	4	Test 5		
7	Shock	4	Test 6		
8	Change of temperature	4	Test 7		
9	Temperature humidity cycling	4	Test 8		
10	Optical fibre cable flexing	4	Test 9		
11	Torsion/twist	4	Test 10		
12	Static side load	4	Test 11		
13	Fibre/cable retention	4	Test 12		
NOTE Tests 4 to 13 are performed in order; product is sourced as shown in the table.					

### Bibliography

IEC 60068-1, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60869-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic passive power control devices - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 61300 (all parts), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures

IEC 61300-3-28, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-28: Examinations and measurements – Transient loss



# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

3, rue de Varembé PO Box 131 CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel: + 41 22 919 02 11 Fax: + 41 22 919 03 00 info@iec.ch

info@iec.ch www.iec.ch