# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard –

Part 086-2: Non-connectorized single-mode bidirectional 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream WWDM devices for category C – Controlled environment





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IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

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Edition 1.0 2009-09

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE



ISBN 2-8318-1064-0

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

Part 086-2: Non-connectorized single-mode bidirectional 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream WWDM devices for category C – Controlled environment

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International Standard IEC 61753-086-2 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/2892/FDIS	86B/2922/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 of IEC 61753 series, under the general title *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standards*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

Part 086-2: Non-connectorized single-mode bidirectional 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream WWDM devices for category C – Controlled environment

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial performance, test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic pigtailed 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream wide wavelength division multiplexing (WWDM) passive optical network (PON) device must satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category C (controlled environments), as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1.

Annex B of this standard provides information concerning the function of the 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream WWDM.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. 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 61300 (all parts), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures

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 61300-2-9, 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 – Optical power handling and damage threshold characterization

IEC 61300-2-17, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-17: Tests – Cold

IEC 61300-2-18, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-18: Tests – Dry heat – High temperature endurance

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 connectors

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 61300-3-2, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-2: Examinations and measurements – Polarization dependence of attenuation in a single-mode fibre optic device

IEC 61300-3-6, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-6: Examinations and measurements – Return loss

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

IEC 61300-3-20, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-20: Examinations and measurements – Directivity of fibre optic branching devices

IEC 61300-3-29, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-29: Examinations and measurements – Measurement techniques for characterizing the amplitude of the spectral transfer function of DWDM components

IEC 61753-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard – Part 1: General and guidance for performance standard

#### 3 Test

Unless otherwise specified, all test methods are in accordance with the relevant part of IEC 61300 series.

Each test defines the number of samples to be evaluated. The samples used for each test are intended to be previously unstressed new samples but may also be selected from previously used samples if desired. The samples shall be terminated onto single-mode fibres as per IEC 60793-2-50, Type B 1.1, in either coated fibres (primary and secondary) or reinforced cable format. All measurements shall be carried out at normal room conditions, unless otherwise stated.

All tests shall be carried out over the optical wavelength bands of 1 260 nm to 1 360 nm, 1 480 nm to 1 500 nm, and 1 550 nm to 1 560 nm, unless otherwise specified.

NOTE  $\,$  1 310 nm, 1 490 nm and 1 550 nm are the peak or centre wavelengths, stated for the bands 1 260 nm to 1 360 nm, 1 480 nm to 1 500 nm and 1 550 nm to 1 560 nm.

#### 4 Test report

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

#### 5 Performance requirements

#### 5.1 Reference components

The testing for these components does not require the use of reference components.

#### 5.2 Dimensions

Dimensions shall comply with either an appropriate IEC interface standard or with those given in appropriate manufacturers drawings, where the IEC interface standard does not exist or cannot be used.

#### 5.3 Sample size

Sample sizes for the tests are defined in Annex A of this standard.

#### 5.4 Test details and requirements

Table 1 - Test details and requirements

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
1	Attenuation IEC 61300-3-7	≤ 0,8 dB  Attenuation shall be met over the operating wavelength ranges	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
		operating wavelength ranges	Source type:	Unpolarised
			Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre
			Other requirements:	Test results shall be obtained under measurement uncertainty of ± 0,1 dB
2	Total channel isolation	≥ 18 dB between wavelength ranges 1 480 nm to 1 500 nm and 1 550 nm to 1 560 nm;	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-7;	≥ 30 dB between wavelength ranges 1 260 nm to 1 360 nm and 1 550 nm	Source type:	Unpolarised
	IEC 61300-3-29	to 1 560 nm	Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre
			Other requirements:	Test results shall be obtained under measurement uncertainty of ± 1 dB
3	Directivity	≥ 50 dB Grade U	Source:	Laser diode (LD)
	IEC 61300-3-20	Directivity shall be met over the specified wavelength ranges	Other requirements:	Test results shall be obtained under measurement uncertainty of ± 1 dB
				All ports not under test shall be terminated to avoid unwanted reflections contributing to the measurement
				The directivity shall be measured between any pair of input or output ports

Table 1 (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
4	Return loss	≥ 50 dB Grade U	Source:	LD
	IEC 61300-3-6	Return loss shall be met over the specified wavelength ranges	Other requirements:	Test results shall be obtained under measurement uncertainty of ± 1 dB
				All ports not under test shall be terminated to avoid unwanted reflections contributing to the measurement
5	Polarisation dependent loss (PDL)	≤ 0,2 dB	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-2	Polarisation dependent loss shall be met over the specified	Source type:	LD
		wavelength ranges	Other requirements:	Test results shall be obtained under measurement uncertainty of $\pm~0.05$ dB
6	Optical power handling and damage threshold	≥ 300 mW (sum of power at the	Source type	LD
	characterization	three wavelength ranges at the same time)  During and on completion of the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Max. power to be applied at wavelength range 1 550 nm to 1 560	300 mW (+ ~25 dBm)
		After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met  During and on completion of the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	nm:  Max. power to be applied at wavelength ranges 1 480 nm to 1 500 nm and 1 260 nm to 1 360 nm:	10 mW (+ 10 dBm)
			Power increments:	3 dB
			Test duration:	0,5 h at each power level
			Other requirements:	Test results shall be obtained under attenuation measurement uncertainty of $\pm$ 0,1 dB
				Test results shall be obtained under return loss measurement uncertainty of ± 1 dB
7	Cold	During and on completion of the	Temperature:	- 10 °C ± 2 °C
	IEC 61300-2-17	test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Duration of the exposure:	96 h
		After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met  During and on completion of the	Maximum sampling interval during the test:	1 h
		test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before, during and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test

Table 1 (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
8	Dry heat – High temperature endurance	During and on completion of the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Temperature:  Duration of the exposure:	+ 60 °C ± 2 °C 96 h
	12.0 01300-2-10	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met  During and on completion of the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Maximum sampling interval during the test:  Measurements required:	1 h  Attenuation shall be measured before, during and after the test  Return loss shall be measured before, during
9	Change of temperature	During and on completion of the test the attenuation limits of test	High temperature:	and after the test + 60 °C ± 2 °C
	IEC 61300-2-22	No. 1 shall be met  After the test the isolation limits	Low temperature:	- 10 °C ± 2 °C
		of test No. 2 shall be met  During and on completion of the	Number of cycles:	5
		test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Rate of temperature change:	1 °C/min
			Duration at extreme temperatures:	1 h
			Maximum sampling interval during the test:	0,5 h
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before, during and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test
10	Damp heat	During and on completion of the	Temperature:	+ 40 °C ± 2 °C
	(steady state)	test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Humidity:	93 % RH ± 2 % RH
	IEC 61300-2-19	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met	Duration of the exposure:	96 h
		During and on completion of the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Maximum sampling interval during the test:	1 h
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before, during and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test

#### Table 1 (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
11	Vibration	After the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Frequency range:	10 Hz – 55 Hz
	IEC 61300-2-1	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met	Constant vibration amplitude:	0,75 mm
		After the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Number of cycles:	15
			(10 Hz - 55 Hz -10 Hz):	
			Frequency change:	1 octave/min
			Number of axes:	3 orthogonal
			Duration per axis:	0,5 h
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test
12	Shock	After the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Acceleration force:	500 G
	IEC 61300-2-9	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met	Number of axes:	3 main axes, perpendicular on each other
		After the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Duration shock:	1 ms
			Pulse:	Half sine
			Number of shocks:	2 per axis (one in each direction)
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before, after each axis and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test

Table 1 (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
13	Fibre/Cable retention	After the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Magnitude of the load:	10 N ± 1 N for reinforced cable
	IEC 61300-2-4	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met		5,0 N $\pm$ 0,5 N for secondary coated fibre
		After the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met		2,0 N $\pm$ 0,2 N at 0,5 N/s for primary coated fibre
			Load application point:	0,3 m from the end of device
			Load rate:	5 N/s for reinforced cable
				0,5 N/s for coated fibre
			Duration of the	120 s at 10 N
			load:	60 s at 5 N and 2 N
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test
14	Flexing of the strain Relief of fibre optic	After the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Magnitude of the load:	2,0 N $\pm$ 0,2 N for reinforced cable
	devices IEC 61300-2-44	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met	Rate of load application:	0,5 N/s for reinforced cable
	120 01000 2 44	After the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Load application point:	0,2 m from end of device
			Number of cycles:	30 cycles
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test
15	Static side load	After the test the attenuation limits of test No. 1 shall be met	Magnitude of the load:	1,0 N $\pm$ 0,1 N for reinforced cable
	120 01300-2-42	After the test the isolation limits of test No. 2 shall be met		0,2 N $\pm$ 0,1 N for secondary coated fibres
		After the test the return loss limits of test No. 4 shall be met	Load application point:	0,3 m from the end of device
			Load rate:	0,5 N/s
			Duration of the	1 h at 1N
			load:	5 min at 0,2 N
			Measurements required:	Attenuation shall be measured before and after the test
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test

### Annex A (normative)

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#### Sample size

Table A.1 indicates sample sizes for the tests.

Table A.1 - Sample size

Sequence number	Test	Sample size
1	Attenuation	12
2	Total channel isolation	12
3	Directivity	12
4	Return loss	12
5	Polarization dependent loss	12
6	Optical power handling and damage threshold characterization	12
7	Cold	6
8	Dry Heat - High temperature endurance	6
9	Damp heat (steady state)	6
10	Change of temperature	6
11	Vibration	6
12	Shock	6
13	Fibre / Cable retention	6
14	Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices	6
15	Static side load	6

#### Annex B

(informative)

### General information for 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream PON WWDM devices

The 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream PON WWDM devices are used inside the PON for facilitating the transport of downstream traffic and the separate analogue radio frequency (RF) overlaid video (CATV) signal from the central office (CO) optical line terminal (OLT) with the upstream one from the optical network unit (ONU) installed at the premises. They also can be used to combine and separate the downstream and upstream traffic at the customer ONU.

They multiplex and demultiplex the voice, data and CATV:

- 1 310nm channel for Data/Voice upstream;
- 1 490nm channel for Data/Voice downstream;
- 1 550nm channel for CATV.

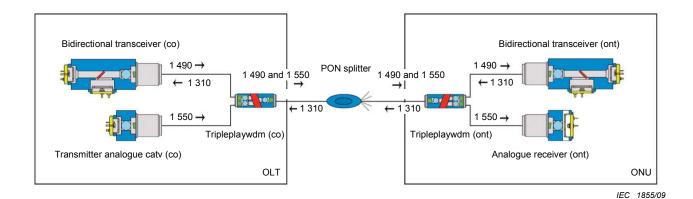


Figure B.1 – Example of 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream WWDM at central office and customer side – Separate video detection inside the ONU

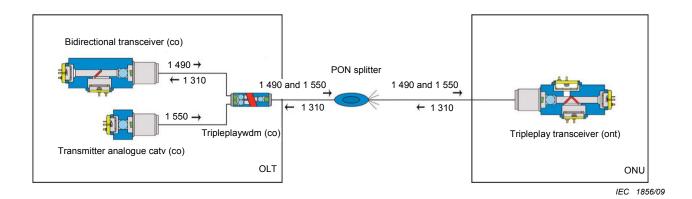


Figure B.2 – Example of 1 490 / 1 550 nm downstream and 1 310 nm upstream WWDM at central office side – Integrated video detection inside the ONU

#### **Bibliography**

IEC 62074-1, Fibre optic WDM devices - Part 1: Generic specification

ITU-T Recommendation G.983.3 – Broadband optical system with increased service capability by wavelength allocation

ITU-T Recommendation G.984.2 – Gigabit-capable Passive Optical Networks (GPON): Physical Media Dependent (PMD) layer specification

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ITU-T & Recommendation & G.671 - Transmission & characteristics & of optical components & and subsystems \end{tabular}$ 

IEEE Std 802.3ah.-2004 – IEEE Standard for Information technology. Telecommunications and information exchange between systems. Local and metropolitan area networks. Specific requirements Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications Amendment: Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layers, and Management Parameters for Subscriber Access Networks

# 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 www.iec.ch