

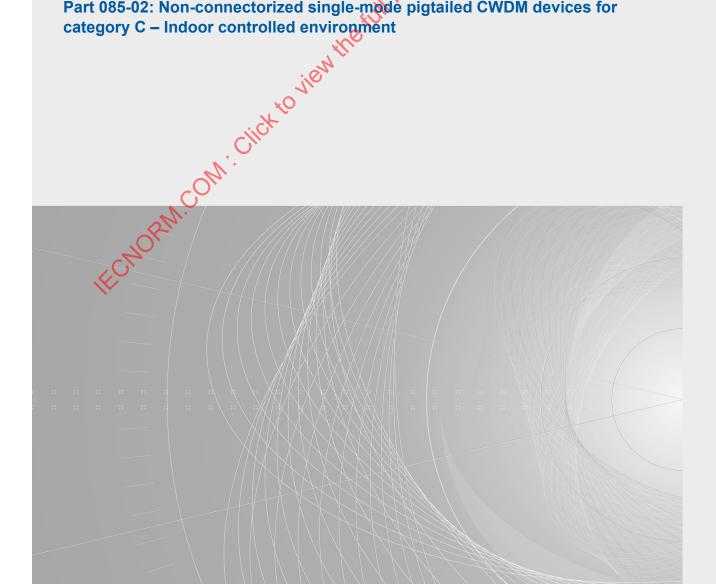
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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

1EC 61753.085.02:2021 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard -

Part 085-02: Non-connectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment

EC 61753-085-02:2021-07(en)





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Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard –

Part 085-02: Non-connectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C – Indoor controlled environment

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

Part 085-02: Non-connectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C – Indoor controlled environment

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IEC 61753-085-02 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is an International Standard.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 61753-085-2 published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following specific technical change with respect to IEC 61753-085-2: change of test conditions harmonizing with IEC 61753-1:2018.

-4 -

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting	
86B/4319/CDV	86B/4377B/RVC	

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplementavailable at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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.

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

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

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – PERFORMANCE STANDARD –

Part 085-02: Non-connectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C – Indoor controlled environment

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre-optic pigtailed coarse wavelength division multiplexing (CWDM) device satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of category C (indoor controlled environment), as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2018. CWDM is defined in IEC 62074-1.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 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 2-12 Tests – Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 61300-2-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-4: Tests – Fibre or 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 61300-2-17, 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 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 61300-3-2, 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 61300-3-6, 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: Examination and measurements — Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components

IEC 61300-3-29, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-29: Examinations and measurements – Spectral transfer characteristics of DWDM devices

IEC 61753-1:2018, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Performance standard – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 62074-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic WDM devices – Part 1: Generic specification

IEC TS 62627-09, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Vocabulary for passive optical devices

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 62074-1 and IEC TS 62627-09 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

4 Test

All test methods are in accordance with a specific IEC 61300 series standard. The parts applicable to this document are mentioned in 6.4 (see Table 2).

The samples shall be terminated onto single-mode fibres as per IEC 60793-2-50 category B-652.B, B-652.D or B-657 in either coated fibres (primary and secondary) or reinforced cable format as per IEC 60794-2-50.

Table 1 is intended to provide guidance on the wavelength ranges of the various spectral bands. It is not intended for specification. All tests shall be carried out over the wavelength range defined by the customer's application; wavelengths, the complete CWDM wavelength range or a wider wavelength range such as from 1 250 nm to 1 650 nm may be used. Values of operating wavelength used in performance verification shall be as agreed between the customer and supplier or shall be as defined in the manufacturer's specification.

Table 1 - Single-mode spectral bands

Descriptor	Range
	nm
Original	1 260 to 1 360
Extended	1 360 to 1 460
Short wavelength	1 460 to 1 530
Conventional	1 530 to 1 565
Long wavelength	1 565 to 1 625
Ultralong wavelength	1 625 to 1 675
	Original Extended Short wavelength Conventional Long wavelength

Source: ITU-T G.Supplement 39.

5 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.

6 Performance requirements

6.1 Reference components

The performance testing in this document does not require the use of reference components.

6.2 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.

6.3 Sample size

Sample sizes are defined in Table A.1.

6.4 Test details and requirements

The requirements are given only for pigtailed CWDM devices. For connectorized components, the connector performances shall be in compliance with IEC 61753-1.

A minimum length of fibre or cable of 2,0 m per port shall be used for all tests.

Minimum test details and requirements are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 – Test details and requirements for category C

No.	Test	Requirement	D	etails
1	Centre wavelength	Centre wavelengths ^a : - channel 1: 1 271nm	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	(CWL)	- channel 2: 1 291nm - channel 3: 1 311nm	Source type:	Unpolarised
	IEC 61300-3-7; IEC 61300-3-29	1 1 4 4 004	Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
			Measurement uncertainty:	0,05 nm
2	Passband	CWL ±6,5 nm	Launch patchcord length:	Ŷ m
	IEC 61300-3-7;	Passband is defined as 0,5 dB bandwidth ^b .	Source type:	Unpolarised broadband light
	IEC 61300-3-29		Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
			Measurement uncertainty:	0,05 nm
3	Insertion loss (attenuation)	Type A: ≤ 1,4 dB (1-channel device) ≤ 2,1 dB (4-channel device)	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-7	≤ 2,8 dB (8-channel device)	Source type:	Unpolarised
		< 0. F dD (40 abanas + 4 vilas)	Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
	COM.C	Type B: ≤ 1,7 dB (1-channel device) ≤ 2,7 dB (4-channel device) ≤ 4,0 dB (8-channel device) ≤ 5,3 dB (12-channel device) ≤ 6,1 dB (16-channel device) ≤ 6,1 dB (18-channel device) c d	Measurement uncertainty:	0,1 dB
4	Total channel isolation	≥ 30 dB	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-7;		Source type:	Unpolarised
	IEC 61300-3-29		Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
			Measurement uncertainty:	1 dB

No.	Test	Requirement	С	Petails
5	Passband ripple IEC 61300-3-7; IEC 61300-3-29	Type A: ≤ 0,3 dB Type B: ≤ 0,5 dB	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
			Source type:	Unpolarised
			Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
			Measurement uncertainty:	0,05 dB
6	Channel non- uniformity		Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-7;		Source type:	Unpolarised
	IEC 61300-3-29		Launch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre
			Measurement uncertainty:	0,1-dB
			Other requirements:	Depending on applications, channel non-uniformity may not be required. This needs then to be agreed between the buyer and the supplier.
7	Out-of-band attenuation	ttenuation wavelength range. (refer to clause 4)	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-7;		Source type:	Unpolarised
	IEC 61300-3-29		Paunch conditions:	The wavelength of the source shall be longer than cut-off wavelength of the fibre.
		liez	Measurement uncertainty:	1 dB
8	Return loss IEC 61300-3-6	≥ 50 dB grade U; over the complete wavelength range	Source:	LD
			Measurement uncertainty:	1 dB
		W.	Other requirements:	All ports not under test shall be terminated to avoid unwanted reflections contributing to the measurement. ^e
9	Polarization dependent loss (PDL)	≤ 0,2 dB	Launch patchcord length:	≥ 2 m
	IEC 61300-3-2		Source type:	LD
			Measurement uncertainty:	0,05 dB
10	High optical	During the test, the insertion loss limits of test no. 3 shall	Source type	LD
	power	be met. Moreover, during and	Max. total optical power to be applied:	300 mW
	IEC 61300-2-14			(sum of the input power for all ports)
			Wavelength:	For each port the desired wavelength from test no. 1
		On completion of the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8	Test duration:	0,5 h
		shall be met. On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.	Measurement uncertainty:	Insertion loss: 0,1 dB Return loss: 1 dB

No.	Test	Requirement	D	Petails
11	Cold	During the test, the insertion	Temperature:	-10 °C ± 2 °C
	IEC 61300-2-17	on completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within	Duration of the exposure:	96 h
			Maximum sampling interval during the test:	1 h
		During the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met.	Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.		Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
12	Dry heat – High	During the test, the insertion loss limits of test no. 3 shall	Temperature:	+60 °C ± 2 °C
	temperature endurance	be met. Moreover, during and on completion of the test, the	Duration of the exposure:	96 h
	IEC 61300-2-18	insertion loss shall be within ±0,3 dB of original value under ambient conditions.	Maximum sampling interval during the test:	1 h 003
		During the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met.	Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.	OFIEC	Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
13	Change of	During the test, the insertion	High temperature:	+60 °C ± 2 °C
	temperature	be met wordever, during and	Low temperature:	-10 °C ± 2 °C
	IEC 61300-2-22	on completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within	Number of cycles:	5
		±0,3 dB of original value under ambient conditions.	Rate of temperature change:	1 °C/min
		During the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met.	Duration at extreme temperatures:	1 h
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of	Maximum sampling interval during the test:	0,5 h
	total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.		Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
		W.		Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
14	Damp heat		Temperature:	+40 °C ± 2 °C
	(steady state)	loss limits of test no. 3 shall be met. Moreover, during and on completion of the test, the	Humidity:	93 % RH + 2 % RH, -3 % RH
•		insertion loss shall be within	Duration of the exposure:	96 h
			Maximum sampling interval during the test:	1 h
		met. On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of	Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.
	test no. 4 shall be met.	test no. 4 shall be met.		Return loss shall be measured before, during and after the test.

No.	Test	Requirement	Г	etails
15	Vibration	On completion of the tes,t the insertion loss limits of test no. 3 shall be met.	Frequency range:	10 Hz to 55 Hz to 10 Hz
	IEC 61300-2-1		Amplitude:	0,75 mm
		On completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within ±0,3 dB of original value.	Number of cycles:	15
			Sweep rate:	1 octave/min
		On completion of the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met.	Number of axes:	3 orthogonal
			Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before and after the test.
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.		Return loss shall be measured before and after the test.
16	Shock	On completion of the test, the insertion loss limits of test	Acceleration:	5 000 m/s ²
	IEC 61300-2-9	no. 3 shall be met.	Number of axes:	3 main axes, perpendicular on each other
		On completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within	Duration shock:	1 ms
		±0,3 dB of original value.	Pulse:	Half sine
		On completion of the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met.	Number of shocks:	2 per axis and direction (two in each direction)
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.	Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before and after the test.
			" bOx	Return loss shall be measured before and after the test.
17	Fibre or cable retention	On completion of the test, the insertion loss limits of test on. 3 shall be met.	Magnitude and rate of application:	(10 N \pm 1 N) at 5 N/s for reinforced cable
	IEC 61300-2-4 On completion of the test, the	On completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within		(5,0 N \pm 0,5 N) at 0,5 N/s for secondary coated fibre
		±0,3 dB of original value. On completion of the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met. On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.		$(2.0 \text{ N} \pm 0.2 \text{ N})$ at 0.5 N/s for primary coated fibre
			Load application point:	0,3 m from the end of device
			Duration of the load:	60 s
			Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before and after the test.
	JORM.			Return loss shall be measured before and after the test.
18	Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic	On completion of the test, the insertion loss limits of test no. 3 shall be met.	Tensile force:	2,0 N for 1 h for reinforced cable
	devices	On completion of the test, the	Number of cycles:	50
	1EC 01300-2-44 d	insertion loss shall be within ±0,3 dB of original value. On completion of the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met. On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.	Angle:	±90°
			Load application point:	0,3 m from the end of device
			Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before and after the test.
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test.

No.	Test	Requirement	D	etails
19	Static side load IEC 61300-2-42	On completion of the test, the insertion loss limits of test no. 3 shall be met. On completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within ±0,3 dB of original value.	Magnitude of the load:	(1,0 N \pm 0,1 N) for reinforced cable (0,2 N \pm 0,1 N) for secondary coated fibres
		On completion of the test, the	Load application point:	0,3 m from the end of device
		return loss limits of test no. 8 shall be met.	Directions of load:	Two mutually perpendicular directions
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of	Duration of the load:	1 h for reinforced cable
		test no. 4 shall be met.		5 min for secondary coated fibres
			Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before and after the test.
				Return loss shall be measured before and after the test.
20	Torsion	On completion of the test, the insertion loss limits of test	Magnitude of the torsion/twist:	(5,0 N ± 0,2 N) for reinforced cable
	IEC 61300-2-5	no. 3 shall be met. On completion of the test, the insertion loss shall be within ±0,3 dB of original value.	TOTS TOTS TOTS TO THE PARTY OF	(2,0 N ± 0,1 N) for secondary coated fibres
		On completion of the test, the return loss limits of test no. 8	Number of cycles:	10
		shall be met.	Angle:	±180°
		On completion of the test, the total channel isolation limits of test no. 4 shall be met.	Measurements required:	Insertion loss shall be measured before and after the test.
		ien ihe		Return loss shall be measured before and after the test.

- ^a These wavelengths correspond to central wavelengths as specified in ITU-T Recommendation ITU-G.694.2.
- ^b This passband corresponds to a maximum central wavelength deviation of ±6,5 nm as specified in ITU-T Recommendation G.695.
- ^c Type A are CWDM using integrated free space technology. Type B are CWDM using cascaded 1-channel devices. Therefore, the achievable insertion loss is different.
- d Insertion loss (attenuation) is the maximum value of the attenuations within all passbands.
- The buyer and manufacturer may agree to discard it. However, the potential negative effect of this parameter on system performance shall not be neglected.