BS EN 50377-8-10:2010



BSI Standards Publication

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems — Product specifications

Part 8-10: Type LSH-APC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre with titanium composite ferrule for category C

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National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee GEL/86, Fibre optics, to Subcommittee GEL/86/2, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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April 2010

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Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications -

Part 8-10: Type LSH-APC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre with titanium composite ferrule for category C

Jeux de connecteurs et composants d'interconnexion à utiliser dans les systèmes de communication par fibres optiques - Spécifications de produits - Partie 8-10: Type LSH-APC simplex raccordé sur des fibres unimodales de catégorie B1.1 et B1.3 de la CEI 60793-2-50, avec férule en composite de titane, pour utilisation en catégorie C

Steckverbindersätze und
Verbindungsbauelemente
für LichtwellenleiterDatenübertragungssysteme Produktnormen Teil 8-10: Bauart LSH-APC-Simplex
zum Anschluss an Einmodenfasern
der Typen B1.1 und B1.3 nach
IEC 60793-2-50 mit Titanium-Komposit-Stift
für die Kategorie C

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Foreword

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 86BXA, Fibre optic interconnect, passive and connectorised components. It was submitted to the formal vote and approved by CENELEC on 2010-04-01.

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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)	2011-04-01
_	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-04-01

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems – Product specifications

Part 8-10: Type LSH-APC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 single mode fibre with titanium composite ferrule for Category C

Desc	ription	Performance		
Coupling mechanism:	latched push-pull	Application:	For use in Category C (controlled environment)	
Configuration:	plug/adaptor/plug	Attenuation grades:	B: ≤ 0,12 dB mean	
Fibre category	EN 60793-2-50	(random mate)	≤ 0,25 dB for > 97 % of measurements	
type B1.1 & B1.3			C: ≤ 0,25 dB mean ≤ 0,50 dB for > 97 % of measurements	
Cable type:	see Table 3	Return loss grade:	1: ≥ 60 dB (mated) ≥ 55 dB (unmated)	

Related documents:

EN 60794-2 Optical fibre cables – Part 2: Indoor cables – Sectional specification (IEC 60794-2)

EN 61300 (series) Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and

measurement procedures (IEC 61300 series)

EN 61753-1 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard –

Part 1: General and guidance for performance standards (IEC 61753-1)

EN 61754-15 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector

interfaces – Part 15: Type LSH connector family (IEC 61754-15)

EN 61755-1 Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 1: Optical interfaces for single mode

non-dispersion shifted fibres – General and guidance (IEC 61755-1)

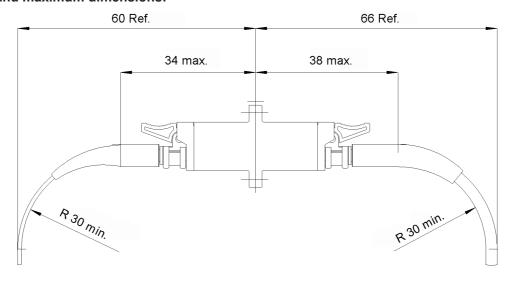
EN 61755-3-8 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector

optical interfaces – Part 3-8: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter

cylindrical 8 degrees angled-APC composite ferrule using titanium as fibre surrounding

material, single mode fibre (IEC 61755-3-8)

Outline and maximum dimensions:



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1 Scope

1.1 Product definition

This standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve LSH-APC 8° simplex connector set (plug-adaptor-plug), adaptor and patchcord must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.5.

1.2 Intermateability

Although all products conforming to the requirements of this standard will intermate, the resulting level of random attenuation performance will only be ensured in accordance with Table 1. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product.

When intermating plug variants having different attenuation grades, the resulting level of attenuation cannot be assured to be any better than the worst attenuation grade.

The intermating of a grade C plug with a grade B plug will result in an uncertain level of random attenuation performance.

Plug variant/Attenuation grade C B
C C C

C

В

В

Table 1 - Ensured level of random attenuation

1.3 Operating environment

The tests selected combined with the severities and durations are representative of a Category C environment as defined in EN 61753-1.

1.4 Reliability

Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognised reliability assessment programme.

1.5 Quality assurance

Compliance with this standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme.

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.

EN 60793-2-50 Optical fibres –

Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode

fibres (IEC 60793-2-50)

EN 61300-2-1 Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test

and measurement procedures -

Part 2-1: Tests – Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC 61300-2-1)

EN 61300-2-2 Part 2-2: Tests – Mating durability (IEC 61300-2-2)

EN 61300-2-4	Part 2-4: Tests – Fibre/cable retention (IEC 61300-2-4)
EN 61300-2-6	Part 2-6: Tests – Tensile strength of coupling mechanism (IEC 61300-2-6)
EN 61300-2-12	Part 2-12: Tests – Impact (IEC 61300-2-12)
EN 61300-2-17	Part 2-17: Tests – Cold (IEC 61300-2-17)
EN 61300-2-18	Part 2-18: Tests – Dry heat – High temperature endurance (IEC 61300-2-18)
EN 61300-2-19	Part 2-19: Tests – Damp heat (steady state) (IEC 61300-2-19)
EN 61300-2-22	Part 2-22: Tests – Change of temperature (IEC 61300-2-22)
EN 61300-2-42	Part 2-42: Tests – Static side load for connectors (IEC 61300-2-42)
EN 61300-2-44	Part 2-44: Tests – Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices (IEC 61300-2-44)
EN 61300-3-6	Part 3-6: Examinations and measurements – Return loss (IEC 61300-3-6)
EN 61300-3-10	Part 3-10: Examinations and measurements – Gauge retention force (IEC 61300-3-10)
EN 61300-3-15	Part 3-15: Examinations and measurements – Dome eccentricity of a convex polished ferrule endface (IEC 61300-3-15)
EN 61300-3-16	Part 3-16: Examinations and measurements – Endface radius of spherically polished ferrules (IEC 61300-3-16)
EN 61300-3-23	Part 3-23: Examination and measurements – Fibre position relative to ferrule endface (IEC 61300-3-23)
EN 61300-3-28	Part 3-28: Examination and measurements – Transient loss (IEC 61300-3-28)
EN 61300-3-34	Part 3-34: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation of random mated connectors (IEC 61300-3-34)
EN 61300-3-42	Part 3-42: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation of single mode alignment sleeves and or adaptors with resilient alignment sleeves (IEC 61300-3-42)
EN 61753-1	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard – Part 1: General and guidance for performance standards (IEC 61753-1)
ISO 8015	Technical drawings – Fundamental tolerancing principle

3 Description

The LSH-APC connector is a single position plug connector set of plug adaptor plug configuration characterised by a cylindrical, spring loaded butting ferrule of 2,5 mm nominal diameter and a latched push-pull coupling mechanism. The optical alignment mechanism of the connectors is of a resilient sleeve style.

3.1 Plug

The plug features a cylindrical composite ferrule using titanium as fibre surrounding material and a pushpull mechanism. It has a single male key which is used to limit and may be used to orientate, the relative rotation between mated connectors. The plug has mechanical and colour coding.

3.2 Adaptor

The adaptor has a zirconia ceramic resilient alignment sleeve. The mounting style can be:

- square flange 2 hole fixing;
- square flange side clip fixing;
- square flange top bottom clip fixing.

Covers (dust caps) shall be provided to protect each port of the adaptor. The adaptor has a mechanical colour coding.

3.3 Materials

Materials which are not specified or which are not specifically described are left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

3.4 Dimensions

Outline dimensions and other dimensions necessary to ensure intermateability or which affect performance are specified. All other dimensions are left to the discretion of the manufacturer. Where the mating face limit dimensions are not in agreement with an EN Interface Standard this is clearly stated.

3.5 Colour and marking

Marking of the product shall be in the following order of precedence:

- identification of manufacturer;
- manufacturing date code: year/week;
- manufacturers part number;
- variant identification number.

The following colour scheme is preferred:

Table 2 - Preferred colour scheme

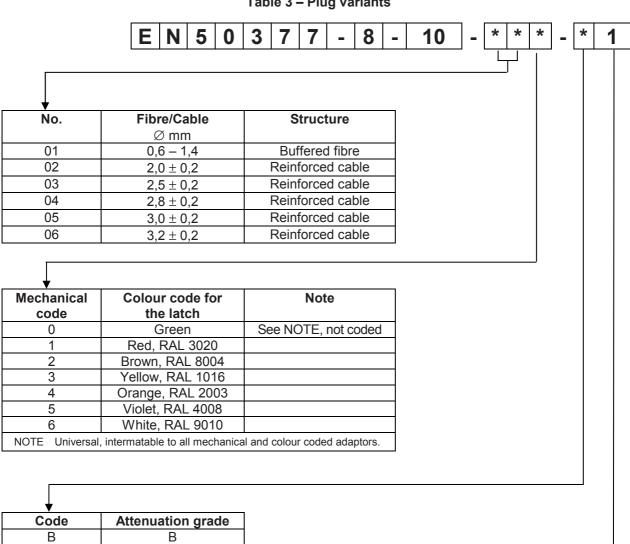
Adaptor		Delatch housing		
Green		Green		
	Preferred RAL number 6018.			

Variants

Terminated plug

The following variants are permitted:

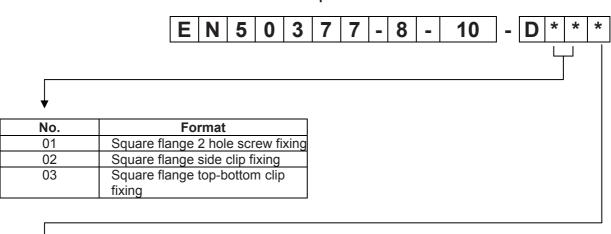
Table 3 - Plug variants



Code	Return loss grade
3345	rtotain iooo graac
1	1
	I I

The following variants are permitted:

Table 4 - Adaptor variants



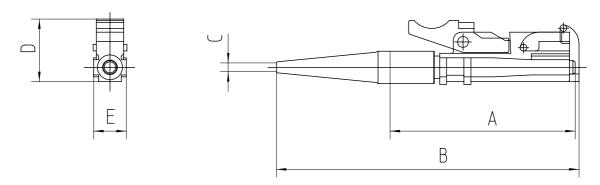
Mechanical code	Colour Code for the frame	Note			
0	Green	See NOTE, not coded			
1	Red, RAL 3020				
2	Brown, RAL 8004				
3	Yellow, RAL 1016				
4	Orange, RAL 2003				
5	Violet, RAL 4008				
6	White, RAL 9010				
NOTE Universal	NOTE Universal, intermatable to all mechanical and colour coded plugs.				

5 Dimensional requirements

5.1 Outline dimensions

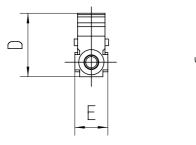
5.1.1 Plug variants

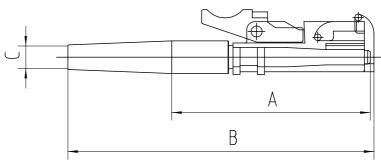
Variant No. 01* (*, third digit related to mechanical coding)



Ref.	Dimensions			Note		
	min.	mm	max.			
Α	-		34	See NOTE		
В	-		60			
С	0,7		1,4			
D	-		13,05			
E	5,95		5,98			
NOTE Rigid leng						

Variant No. 02*/03*/04*/05*/06*



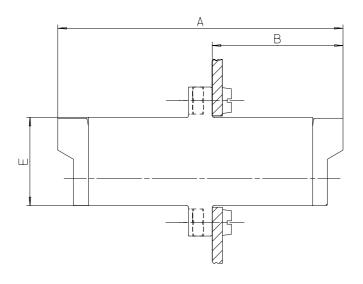


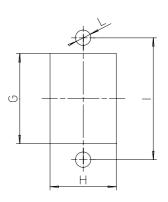
Ref.	Dimensions		Note			
	min.	mm	max.			
А	-		38	See NOTE		
В	-		60			
С	1,8		3,5			
D	-		13,05			
E	5,95		5,98			
NOTE Rigid ler	NOTE Rigid length.					

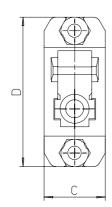
Figure 1 - Outline dimensions - Plug

5.1.2 Adaptor variants

Variant No. D01* (*, fourth character related to mechanical coding)



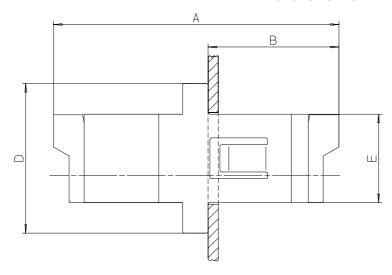


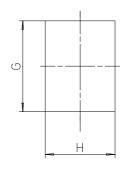


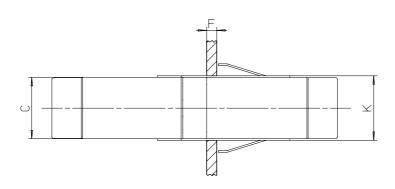
Ref.	Dimensions			Note
	min.	mm	max.	
Α	41,7		42,5	
В	19,0		19,4	
С	-		9	
D	-		22,1	
E	-		13,05	
G	13,1		13,5	
Н	9,6		10,0	
I	17,9		18,1	
L	2,2		2,4	Diameter

Figure 2 – Outline dimensions – Adaptor

Variant No. D02*



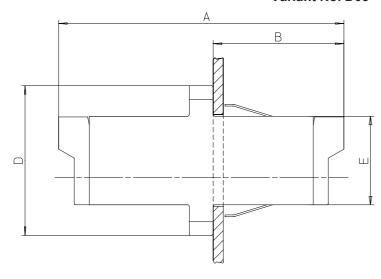


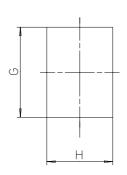


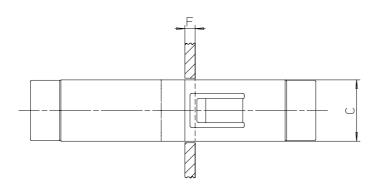
Ref.	Dimensions		Note
	min. m	ım max.	
Α	41,7	42,5	
В	19,0	19,4	
С	-	9	
D	-	22,2	
E	-	13,1	
F	1,3	1,6	
G	13,1	13,5	
Н	9,6	10,0	
K	-	9,6	

Figure 2 – Outline dimensions – Adaptor (continued)

Variant No. D03*





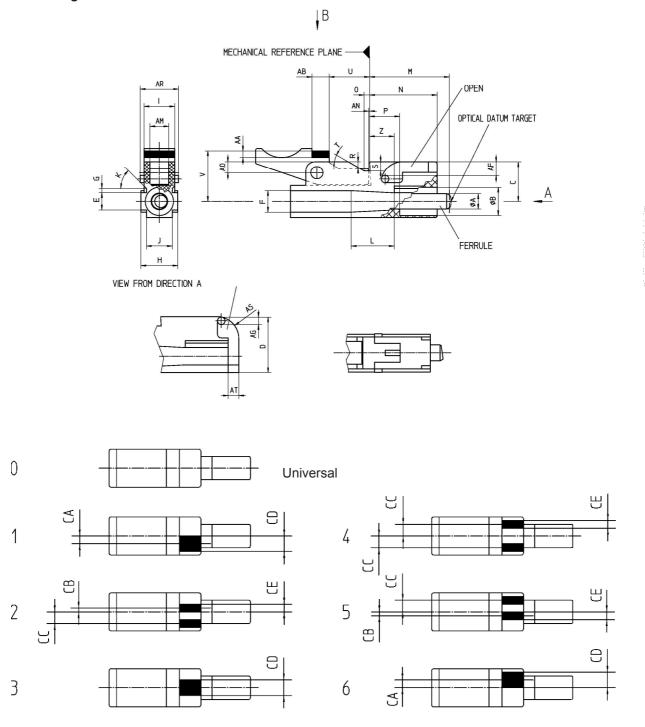


Ref.		Dimensions	Note	
	min.	mm	max.	
Α	41,7		42,5	
В	19,0		21,4	
С	-		9	
D	-		22,2	
Е	-		13,1	
F	1,3		1,6	
G	13,1		13,5	
Н	9,6		10,0	

Figure 2 – Outline dimensions – Adaptor (continued)

5.2 Mating face and other limit dimensions

5.2.1 Plug



View from direction B (mechanical colour coding according to Table 2) only latch.

Figure 3 - Mating face and other limit dimensions - Plug

Ref.	Dimer	nsions	Note
	min. m	m max.	
А	-	-	Diameter See NOTES 2 and 3, Table in Figure 5
В	4,45	4,55	Diameter
С	6,25	6,29	
D	8,82	8,9	
E	2,75	2,79	
F	2,95	2,99	
G	0,67	1,0	
Н	5,95	5,98	
1	4,93	4,98	
J	4,13	4,18	
K	45	60	Angle in degrees
L	6,1	6,5	
M (free)	12,05	-	See NOTE 1
M (mated)	11,9	-	See NOTE 1
N	10,9	11,1	
0	0,9	1,5	
Р	4,5	5,1	
R	1,2	1,5	
S	1,25	1,35	
Т	25	36	Angle in degrees
U	6,8	7,2	
V	8,2	8,4	
Z	3,9	4,1	
AA	0,95	-	
AB	2,5	2,8	
AF	2,2	2,3	
AG	1,15	1,2	
AM	3,0	3,2	
AN	0,1	0,3	
AO	1,5	2,0	
AR	-	6,2	
AS	2,8	3,5	
AT	1,65	1,8	
CA	0,99	1,01	
СВ	0,49	0,51	
СС	1,49	1,51	
CD	1,96	2,04	
CE	0,95	1,05	

NOTE 1 Dimension M (free) refers to the plug in the unmated condition. Dimension M (mated) varies according to the axial compression generated when mated. The axial compression force shall be between 7,8 N and 11,8 N when dimension M (mated) is between 12,0 mm and 11,9 mm.

NOTE 2 Envelope condition in accordance with ISO 8015.

NOTE 3 Surface roughness $Ra \le 0.1 \mu m$.

Figure 3 – Mating face and other limit dimensions – Plug (continued)

5.2.2 Ferrule endface geometry and fibre core position after termination

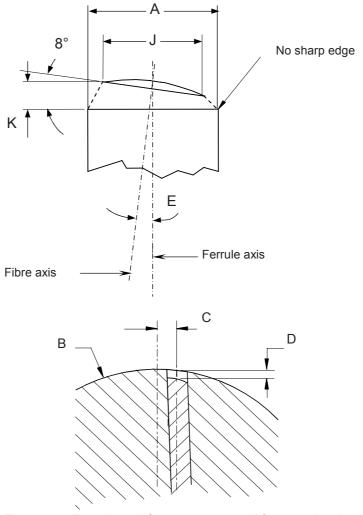


Figure 4 – Ferrule end face geometry – After termination

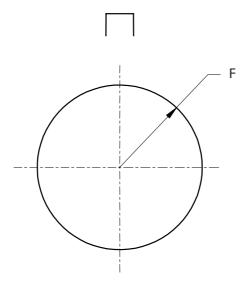


Figure 5 - Positioning of fibre core

Table 5 - Geometrical parameters

Ref.		Parameter values				
	Gra	de B	Gra	ade C		
	min . m	m max.	min.	mm max.		
Α	2,499 0	2,499 5	2,498 5	2,499 5	Diameter	
В	7	20	7	20	See NOTE 4, Radius	
С	0	50	0	50	See NOTE 3, µm	
D	- 200	see Figure 6	- 200	see Figure 6	See NOTES 1 and 2, nm	
Е	0	0,6	0	0,8	Degrees	
F	0	0,000 15	0	0,000 3	Radius	
J	0,8	-	0,8	-		
K	-	1,8	-	1,8		

NOTE 1 Contact force 4,9 N minimum. Ferrule material: titanium. Nominal material physical constant values: Young's Modulus, E = 105 GPa, Poisson's Ratio, v = 0.34.

NOTE 2 A negative value indicates fibre protrusion.

NOTE 3 The dimension C shall be measured in both extreme positions of the ferrule when the ferrule is rotated in the connector.

NOTE 4 The radius and fibre undercut shall be measured in all directions over a diameter of 0,25 mm.

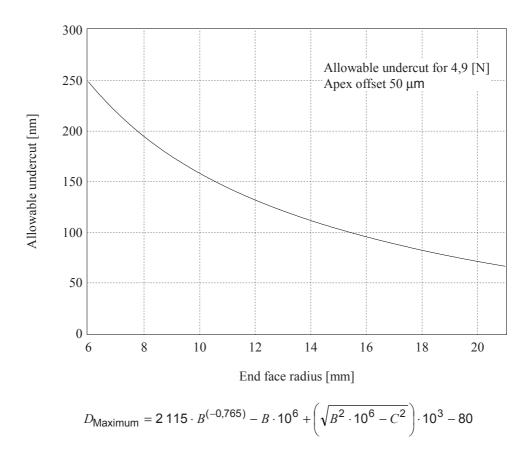


Figure 6 - Ferrule end face geometry - Allowable undercut

5.2.3 Control of fibre core position and axis

Figure 7 shows the relationship between the axis of the fibre and the position of the fibre core relative to the optical datum (see 5.2.2).

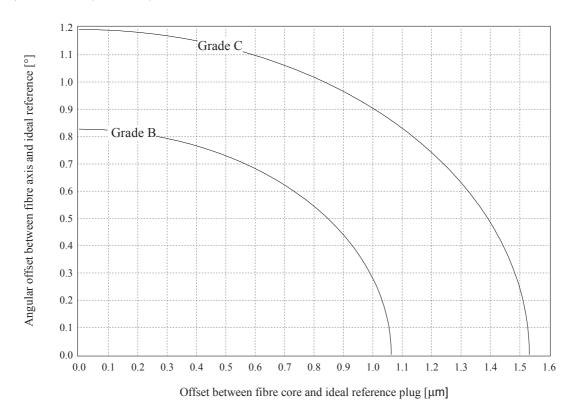


Figure 7 – Requirements for the attenuation grades for the plug fibre core connected to the ideal reference

NOTE Ideal reference plug has zero angular offset and zero lateral offset.

The figure and the values above define the parameters that should be met by an individual plug after termination in order to ensure that the specified random attenuation performance grade will be met. The graph lines for grade B and C give the maximum value for the two parameters to be met by any plug after the manufacturing process. The specified random performance however can only be met with a Raleigh distribution of each of these parameters. The lines are based on a worst case mode field diameter mismatch.

IL (dB) = -10 log
$$\left(\frac{2W_1W_2}{\left(W_1^2 + W_2^2\right)}\right)^2 \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{2(\pi N_1W_1W_2\hat{\tau})^2}{\lambda^2(W_1^2 + W_2^2)} + \frac{2a^2}{\left(W_1^2 + W_2^2\right)}\right)}$$

where

 W_i : mode field radii (µm), i = 1, 2 (calculation for the above curve is done with worst case mode field diameter mismatch $W_1 = 4,45 \, \mu \text{m}$; $W_2 = 4,75 \, \mu \text{m}$);

 N_1 : refractive index between the end faces (in this case it's equal with the refractive index of the core):

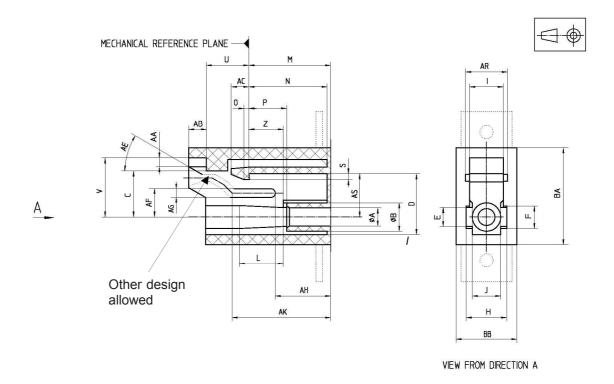
a: fibre core eccentricity (µm);

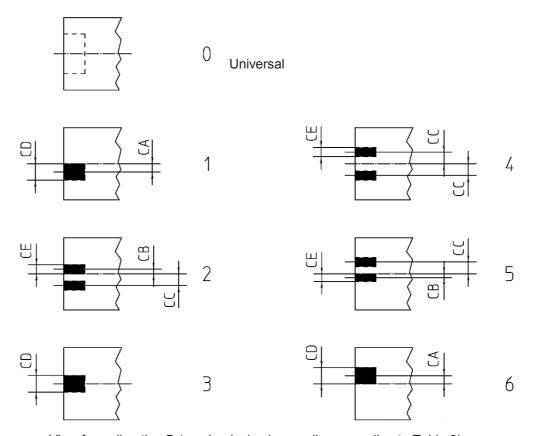
 $\hat{\tau}$: fibre angle (radians);

λ: wavelength

(calculation for the above curve is done with 1 310 nm).

5.2.4 Adaptor





View from direction B (mechanical colour coding according to Table 3)

Figure 8 – Mating face and other dimensions – Adaptor

Ref.	Dimer	nsions	Note
	min. m	m max.	
А	-	-	See NOTE, diameter
В	4,2	4,4	Diameter
С	6,31	-	
D	8,93	8,97	
Е	2,81	2,85	
F	3,02	3,05	
Н	6,0	6,05	
1	5,0	5,05	
J	4,2	4,25	
L	-	6,5	
M	11,9	12,0	
N	11,15	11,5	
0	0,75	0,85	
Р	5,1	-	
S	-	1,2	
U	6,5	6,7	
V	8,45	8,65	
Z	4,8	5,2	
AA	-	0,9	
AB	2,4	2,6	
AC	-	2,9	
AE	30	40	Angle in degrees
AF	4,11	4,2	
AG	1,25	-	
AH	-	8,65	
AK	14,8	-	
AR	6,3	-	
AS	6,31	6,35	
ВА	-	13,05	
ВВ	-	9	
CA	0,99	1,01	
СВ	0,49	0,51	
CC	1,49	1,51	
CD	2,06	2,14	
CE	1,1	1,2	

NOTE The connector alignment feature is a resilient sleeve. The feature must accept a gauge pin to the centre of the adaptor with a force of 2,0 N to 5,9 N under the condition that another gauge pin is inserted into the feature from the other side. The centre of the adaptor is defined by the right side position of the dimension M. The surface roughness of the inside of the alignment sleeve shall be $Ra < 0.3 \mu m$.

Figure 8 – Mating face and other dimensions – Adaptor (continued)

Ref.	Dime	nsions	Note
	min. n	nm max.	
Α	2,499 3	2,499 5	See NOTE 1, diameter
В	12,5	13,5	
С	1,0	1,5	
D	28	32	Angle in degrees

NOTE 1 Envelope condition in accordance with ISO 8015.

NOTE 2 Surface roughness $Ra \le 0.1 \mu m$.

Figure 9 – Pin gauge for adaptor

5.2.5

6 Tests

6.1 Sample size

For the purpose of this specification a sample is defined as a plug-adaptor-plug connector set or a patch cord

All samples shall be randomly selected.

The sample size and product sourcing requirements are given in Annex B.

The length of cable (or fibre) on each side of the connector set shall be 2 m minimum.

The length of the patchcord samples which shall be included in the test chamber together with the two attached connectors is 3 m - 5 m.

6.2 Test and measurement methods

All tests and measurements have been selected from EN 61300 series.

Unless otherwise stated in the individual test details all attenuation measurements shall be performed at both $(1\,310\pm30)\,\text{nm}$ and $(1\,550\pm30)\,\text{nm}$, all return loss measurements shall be performed at $(1\,550\pm30)\,\text{nm}$.

Attenuation change is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values of attenuation measured during the test.

No deviation from the specified test method is allowed.

Attenuation measurement against reference (EN 61300-3-4) is intended to be performed should quality conformance be required. Random attenuation (EN 61300-3-34) is to be used during qualification only to ensure the requirements of the appropriate grade are met.

Reference connector requirements are specified in Annex C.

6.3 Test sequence

All products shall be subjected to Test 1 following which there is no defined sequence in which Tests 2 – 15 must be run. However the end face geometry of each batch of connectors shall be measured before and after the test or tests to which they are subjected.

6.4 Pass/fail criteria

A product will have met the requirements of this standard provided no failures occur in the sample group for any test.

In the event of a failure occurring, the test shall be re run using a sample size double that of the original.

7 Test report

A fully documented test report and supporting data shall be prepared and must be available for inspection as evidence that the tests described in Clause 8 have been carried out in accordance with this standard.

8 Product qualification requirements

8.1 Dimensional and marking requirements

Dimensions and marking of the product, including any associated spring force, shall be in accordance with the requirements of 3.5 and Clause 5, and shall be measured and inspected using the appropriate EN test method.

End face geometry shall be measured before and after the completion of climatic testing and shall meet the requirements as stated in 5.2.2.

The methods to be used are EN 61300-3-15, EN 61300-3-16 and EN 61300-3-23.

8.2 Optical performance requirements

Table 6 - Optical performance requirements

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
1	Adaptor	< 0,10 dB	Method:	EN 61300-3-42
	performance (between matched reference connectors ^a			Place the slit of the sleeve at the positions 12, 3, 6 and 9 o'clock and measure the attenuation of the adaptor between 2 matched reference connectors. Reverse the adaptor between the connectors and measure the attenuation again with the slit at the position 12, 3, 6 and 9 o'clock.
			Source type:	LED
			Peak wavelength:	1 300 nm \pm 30 nm
			Source stability:	\leq ± 0,01 dB over the measuring period or at least 1 h.
			Detector linearity:	Within \pm 0,01 dB over the dynamic range to be measured.
			Launch fibre length:	≥ 2 m – Only the fundamental mode shall propagate at the connector interface to be tested and at the detector.
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
a Ma	atched reference connector	definition is given in Annex	Pre-conditioning procedure:	fundamental mode a propagate at the co- interface to be teste the detector. Clean plug and ada according to manufa

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Table 6 – Optical performance requirements (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
2	Attenuation	Grade C	Method:	EN 61300-3-34
	(random mate)	≤ 0,25 dB mean	Source type:	LED/LD
		\leq 0,50 dB (for > 97 % of measurements)	Peak wavelength:	(1 310 ± 30) nm
		Grade B ≤ 0,12 dB mean ≤ 0,25 dB (for > 97 %	Source stability:	< ± 0,01 dB over the measuring period or at least 1 h.
		of measurements) 20 randomly mated plugs. For	Detector linearity:	Within $\leq \pm 0,01$ dB over the dynamic range to be measured.
		plug/adaptor/plug connector sets, 10 adaptor randomly selected shall be used	Launch fibre length:	> 2 m. Only the fundamental mode shall propagate at the connector interface to be tested and at the detector.
		(100 randomly mated connector sets). Total number of measurements 100 times the number of fibres in each plug.	Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
3	Return loss	> 60 dB	Method:	EN 61300-3-6, Method 1
	(random mate)	20 randomly mated	Source type:	LD
		plugs. For	Peak wavelength:	(1 310 ± 30) nm
		plug/adaptor/plug connector sets, 10 adaptors randomly selected	Source stability:	$<\pm0,05$ dB over the measuring period or at least 1 h.
		shall be used (100 randomly mated connector	Detector linearity:	Within \pm 0,05 dB over the dynamic range to be measured.
	of measuremen 100 times the	number of fibres in	Launch fibre length:	> 2 m. Only the fundamental mode shall propagate at the connector interface to be tested and at the detector.
			Directional coupler: Type:	50/50 fused.
			Directivity:	> 60 dB
			Method:	EN 61300-3-6, Method 1
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.

8.3 Mechanical performance requirements

Table 7 - Mechanical performance requirements

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
4	Vibration	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-1
	(sinusoidal)	(1 550 ± 30) nm: ≤ 0,20 dB change	Frequency range:	10 Hz - 55 Hz - 10 Hz at 1 octave/min
		(initial and final	Vibration amplitude:	0,75 mm
		attenuation must be ≤ specified for	Number of sweeps:	15 sweeps (10 - 55 - 10)
		grade)	No. of axes:	3
		Return loss:	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
		> 60 dB mated	Measurements required:	Before, during and after test (max. sampling interval shall be 2 ms). According to EN 61300-3-28.
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
5	Mating durability	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-2
		(1 550 ± 30) nm: Mechanism cycled:	Mechanism to be cycled:	Plug-Adaptor
	(initial and final Number attenuation must be ≤ specified for	Number of cycles:	500 (only one plug is subjected to successive engagement and separation)	
		grade) Return loss:	Mating speed:	Not less than 3 s between engagements.
		> 60 dB mated	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
		In the event that the attenuation	Measurements required:	After every mating.
		increases above the allowable limit the connector may be cleaned as necessary but not more than 25 times during the course of the test. (The measurement at which the cleaning takes place shall be discounted from the test results.)	Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.

Table 7 – Mechanical performance requirements (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details	
6	Fibre/cable retention	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-4	
		(1 550 ± 30) nm: ≤ 0,20 dB change (initial and final attenuation must be ≤ specified for grade) Return loss:	≤ 0,20 dB change (initial and final state) ≤ 0,20 dB change tensile force:	of application of the	Var. 01*: 5 N ± 0,5 N at 0,5 N/s Var. 02* – 06*: 50 N ± 3 N at 5 N/s.
			Point of application of the load:	> 0,3 m from plug.	
			of the load.	On strength member 0,3 m from plug. The connector	
		> 60 dB mated		shall be rigidly mounted such that the load is applied to the fibre/cable retention mechanism and not to the coupling mechanism.	
			Duration of maximum load:	2 min at 50 N 1 min at 5 N	
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes	
		Measurements required:	Before, during (continuous) and after the test (5 min recovery period).		
		Sampling rate:	Measurements shall be made after the load has been maintained at its maximum level for at least 30 s.		
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.	
7	Strength of coupling	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-6	
	mechanism	(1 550 ± 30) nm:	Magnitude of load:	40 N	
		≤ 0,20 dB change (initial and final attenuation must be ≤ specified for	Duration of the load:	60 s	
			Rate of application of the load:	2 N/s max.	
		grade)	Point of application of the load:	0,3 m from rear of plug.	
		Return loss: > 60 dB mated	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes	
			Measurements required:	Before, during and after the test (5 min recovery period).	
		Sampling rate:	Measurements shall be made after the load has been maintained at its maximum level for at least 30 s.		
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.	

Table 7 – Mechanical performance requirements (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
8	Impact	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-12, Method A
		(1 550 ± 30) nm:	Number of drops:	5
		≤ 0,20 dB change	Drop height:	1,5 m
		(initial and final attenuation must be	Specimen optically functioning:	No (specimen shall be unmated during impact test)
		≤ specified for class) Return loss:	Measurements required:	Before and after the test.
		> 60 dB mated	Pre-conditioning procedure:	Fit dust cap.
			Recovery procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
9	Static side load	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-42
		(1 550 ± 30) nm: ≤ 0,20 dB change	Magnitude of the load (90° to plug axis)	Var. 02* – 06*: 1 N
		(initial and final attenuation must be ≤ specified for grade) Return loss:	Point of application of the load:	0,2 m from rear of plug.
			Method of mounting:	An adaptor shall be mounted rigidly to the mounting fixture.
		> 60 dB mated	Duration of load:	1 h
		> 00 dB mateu	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
			Measurements required:	Before, during (continuous) and after the test.
			Sampling rate:	3 min max. interval
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
10	Flexing strain relief	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-44
	of fibre optic devices	(1 550 ± 30) nm:	Magnitude of the	Var. 02* – 06*:
		≤ 0,20 dB change before and after test	load (90° to plug axis) Point of application of the load:	2 N
		≤ 0,30 dB change during test		0,2 m from rear of plug.
		(initial and final	Method of mounting:	An adaptor shall be mounted rigidly to the mounting fixture.
		attenuation must be ≤ specified for	Number of cycles:	100 (± 90°)
		grade)	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
		Return loss: > 60 dB mated	Measurements required:	Before, during (continuous) and after the test.
			Sampling rate:	(max. sampling interval shall be 2 ms). According to EN 61300-3-28.

Table 7 – Mechanical performance requirements (continued)

No.	Test	Requirement		Details
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
11	Gauge retention	Allowable gauge	Method:	EN 61300-3-10
	force Measured on sleeve	retention force: max. 5,9 N	Gauge dimensions and characteristics:	See Figure 9
	or adaptor	min. 2,0 N	Pre-conditioning procedure:	The gauge and adaptor shall be cleaned according to manufacturers instructions.

8.4 Environmental performance requirements

Table 8 – Environmental performance requirements

No.	Test	Requirements		Details
12	Cold	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-17
		(1 550 ± 30) nm:	Temperature:	-10 °C
		≤ 0,20 dB change (initial and final	Duration of exposure:	96 h
		attenuation must be ≤ specified for grade)	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
		Return loss:	Measurements required:	Before, during (max. interval 1 h) and after the test.
		> 60 dB mated	Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.
			Recovery Procedure:	2 h at normal ambient conditions.
13	Damp heat	Attenuation at	Method:	EN 61300-2-19
	(steady state)	(1 550 ± 30) nm:	Temperature:	+40 °C
		≤ 0,20 dB change (initial and final attenuation must be ≤ specified for	Relative humidity:	$(93 \pm 2) \%$
			Duration of exposure:	96 h
		grade) Return loss:	Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
		> 60 dB mated	Measurements required:	Before, during (max. interval 1 h) and after the test.
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions
			Recovery procedure:	2 h at normal ambient conditions.

Table 8 – Environmental performance requirements (continued)

14	Change of temperature for connectors and patchcords	Monitoring change of attenuation at (1 550 ± 30) nm:	Method:	EN 61300-2-22
			Low temperature:	-10 °C
			High temperature:	+60 °C
		≤ 0,2 dB change for pigtails /connectors during and after	Duration at temperature extreme:	1 h
		≤ 0,5 dB during and ≤ 0,4 after the test for 3 m – 5 m patchcords with both connectors and the cable in the climatic chamber. Cable coil inside the chamber not smaller than 30 cm.	Rate of change of temperature:	1 °C/min
			Number of cycles:	5
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
			Measurements required:	Before, during (max. interval 10 min) and after the test.
			Pre-conditioning procedure:	2 h at normal ambient conditions. The plug and
		Return loss:		adaptor shall be cleaned with dry lint free material.
		> 60 dB mated	Recovery Procedure:	2 h at normal ambient. conditions.
15	Dry heat	Attenuation at (1 550 ± 30) nm:	Method:	EN 61300-2-18
			Temperature:	+60 °C
		≤ 0,20 dB change (initial and final attenuation must be ≤ specified for grade)	Duration of exposure:	96 h
			Specimen optically functioning:	Yes
		Return loss:	Measurements required:	Before, during (max. interval 1 h) and after the test.
		> 60 dB mated Strength of coupling mechanism (Test 7) shall be performed on completion of test after recovery procedure.	Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers
			Recovery procedure:	instructions. 2 h at normal ambient conditions.

Annex A (normative)

Adaptor matched reference plug details

Table A.1

Ferrule outer diameter	2,499 0 mm – 2,499 5 mm
Eccentricity of spherically polished ferrule end face	≤ 30 µm
Visual examination of fibre end face with ≥ 200 magnification	No defects in core zone
Attenuation between two matched reference plugs in a reference adaptor in all 8 positions at 1 310 nm	≤ 0,03 dB
Visual examination	Every 50 mating

The matched reference plug shall have the same geometrical characteristics as the plug under test and is selected from products meeting the requirements from Annex C.

The visual examination shall be repeated every 50 matings.

Annex B (normative)

Sample size and product sourcing requirements

Table B.1

No.	Test		Sample size		Source
			Plug	Adaptor	
n/a	Dimensional		25	25	New
1	Adaptor attenuation (between matched reference)		NA	20	New
2	Attenuation (random mate)		20	10	New
3	Return loss (random mate)		10	10	Test 2
4	Vibration (sinusoidal)		4	2	Test 2
5	Durability		4	2	Test 2
6	Fibre/cable retention		4	2	Test 2
7	Strength of coupling mechanism		4	2	Test 15
8	Impact		4	2	Test 2
9	Static side load		4	2	Test 2
10	Flexing of strain relief of fibre optic devices		4	2	Test 2
11	Gauge retention force		4	2	Test 2
12	Cold p	igtails	2×4	4	Test 2
13	Damp heat (steady state) p	igtails	2 × 4	4	Test 2
14		igtails atch cords	2×4 4	4 2×4	Test 2
15	Dry heat		2×4	4	Test 2

The above tests are intended to be performed individually in any order on product sourced as defined, although product from a previous test may be used, in which case the number of samples for Test 1 will be reduced.

Annex C (informative)

Reference connector details

C.1 Reference plug

Table C.1

Ferrule outer diameter	2,499 0 mm – 2,499 5 mm
Eccentricity of fibre core centre to ferrule centre	< 0,000 3 mm
Deviation of axis of fibre to axis of ferrule	< 0,2 degree
Eccentricity of spherically polished ferrule end face	< 30 µm
Visual examination of fibre end surface with ×200 magnification	No defects in core zone
Attenuation between two reference plugs at 1 310 nm	< 0,10 dB
Visual examination	every 50 matings

C.2 Test details

Attenuation measurement tests against reference connectors (EN 61300-3-4) are intended to be performed should quality conformance be required. When these measurements are required the following test details are valid.

Table C.2

Attenuation (against	Grade C: ≤ 0,5 dB	Method:	EN 61300-3-4, Method B
reference connector)		Source type:	LED/LD
	Grade B: ≤ 0,25 dB	Peak wavelength:	(1 310 \pm 30) nm and (1 550 \pm 30) nm
		Source stability:	$<\pm0,01$ dB over the measuring period or at least 1 h.
		Detector linearity:	Within $\pm0,05$ dB over the dynamic range to be measured.
		Launch fibre length:	> 2 m. Only the fundamental mode shall propagate at the connector interface to be tested and at the detector.
		Pre-conditioning procedure:	Clean plug and adaptor according to manufacturers instructions.

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EN 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 60794-2-50)
EN 61300 (series)	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures (IEC 61300 series)
EN 61300-3-4	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation (IEC 61300-3-4)
EN 61754-15	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 15: Type LSH connector family (IEC 61754-15)
EN 61755-1	Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 1: Optical interfaces for single mode non-dispersion shifted fibres – General and guidance (IEC 61755-1)
EN 61755-2-2	Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 2-2: Optical interface standard single mode angled physically contacting fibres (IEC 61755-2-2)
EN 61755-3-8	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 3-8: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical 8 degrees angled-APC composite ferrule using titanium as fibre surrounding material, single mode fibre (IEC 61755-3-8)

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