

BS EN 61300-2-1:2009



BSI Standards Publication

# Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components — Basic test and measurement procedures

Part 2-1: Tests — Vibration (sinusoidal)

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### National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 61300-2-1:2009. It is identical to IEC 61300-2-1:2009, incorporating corrigendum January 2010. It supersedes BS EN 61300-2-1:2003 which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by corrigendum is indicated in the text by tags. Text altered by IEC corrigendum January 2010 is indicated in the text by AC1 AC1.

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 subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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ISBN 978 0 580 54392 0

ICS 33.180.20

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2010.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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English version

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components -  
 Basic test and measurement procedures -  
 Part 2-1: Tests -  
 Vibration (sinusoidal)  
 (IEC 61300-2-1:2009)**

Dispositifs d'interconnexion  
 et composants passifs à fibres optiques -  
 Méthodes fondamentales d'essais  
 et de mesures -  
 Partie 2-1: Essais -  
 Vibrations (sinusoïdales)  
 (CEI 61300-2-1:2009)

Lichtwellenleiter -  
 Verbindungselemente  
 und passive Bauteile -  
 Grundlegende Prüf- und Messverfahren -  
 Teil 2-1: Prüfungen -  
 Schwingung (sinusförmig)  
 (IEC 61300-2-1:2009)

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 Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Central Secretariat: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 86B/2862/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61300-2-1, prepared by SC 86B, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC TC 86, Fibre optics, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61300-2-1 on 2009-10-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61300-2-1:2003.

Changes from EN 61300-2-1:2003 are to reconsider the severity and the structure of this standard.

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) 2010-07-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting  
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2010-10-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61300-2-1:2009 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-6	- <sup>1)</sup>	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	2008 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61300-1	- <sup>1)</sup>	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance	EN 61300-1	2003 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61300-3-1	- <sup>1)</sup>	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements - Visual examination	EN 61300-3-1	2005 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61300-3-3	- <sup>1)</sup>	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	EN 61300-3-3	2009 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61300-3-28	- <sup>1)</sup>	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-28: Examinations and measurements - Transient loss	EN 61300-3-28	2002 <sup>2)</sup>

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<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

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# FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

## Part 2-1: Tests – Vibration (sinusoidal)

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61300 evaluates the effects of vibration on fibre optic devices at the predominant frequency ranges and magnitudes that may be encountered during field service.

NOTE Most vibrations encountered in service are not of a simple harmonic nature. However, it has been shown that tests based on vibrations of this type are satisfactory to simulating actual service.

### 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 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 61300-1, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 61300-3-1, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements – Visual examination*

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

### 3 General description

This procedure is derived from IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc. The device under test (DUT) is mounted on a vibration generator and vibrated with a sinusoidal motion. The DUT is exposed to vibration in three mutually perpendicular directions, one of which is parallel to the optical axis. The vibration amplitude is specified either in terms of constant displacement or constant acceleration.

### 4 Apparatus

#### 4.1 General

The apparatus shall be in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc and consists of the following elements.

## 4.2 Vibration generator

A vibration generator capable of generating a sinusoidal excitation and its auxiliary test equipment.

## 4.3 Mounting fixture

A suitable DUT mounting fixture capable of transmitting the vibration conditions specified shall be used. The mounting fixture shall be designed so that the resonant vibration inherent in the fixture shall not have an effect on the specified frequency range. The amplitude and the acceleration of the applied vibration shall be monitored on the test fixture near the DUT mounting points.

## 4.4 Measuring equipment

Unless otherwise specified, measuring equipment specified in IEC 61300-3-3 shall be connected to the DUT for monitoring the optical performances during the test; moreover the transient loss measuring equipment specified in IEC 61300-3-28 shall be used to detect fast variation of attenuation.

# 5 Procedure

## 5.1 Preparation of DUT

Prepare the DUT according to the manufacturer's instructions or as specified in the relevant specification.

## 5.2 Pre-conditioning

Pre-condition the DUT for 2 h at the standard test conditions specified in IEC 61300-1, unless otherwise specified in the relevant specification.

## 5.3 Initial measurement

Complete initial examinations and measurements of the DUT as required by the relevant specification.

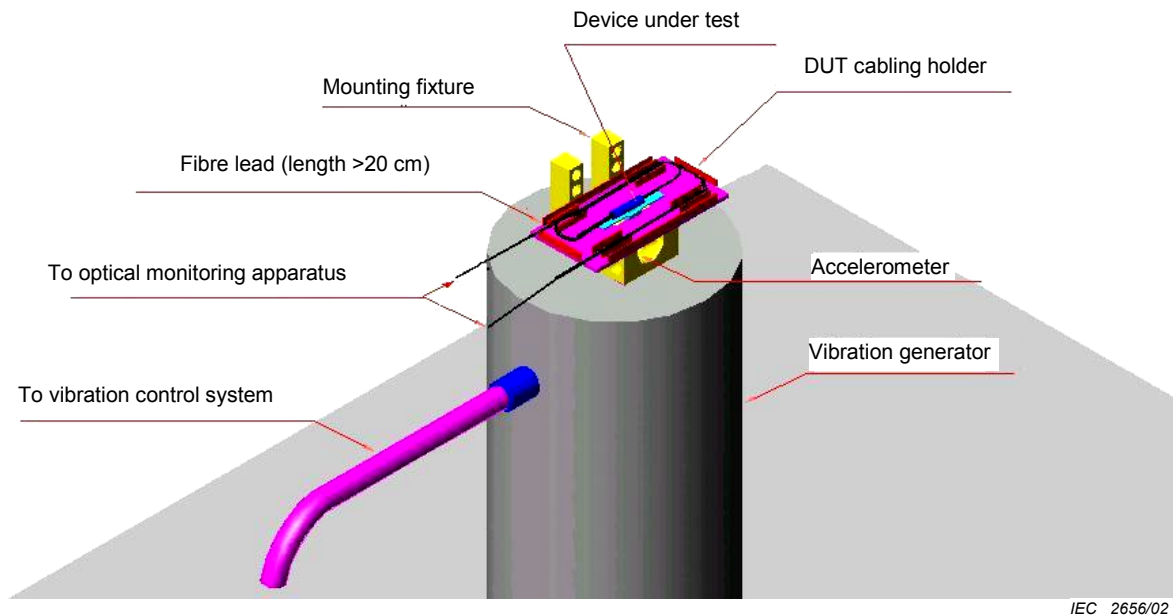
## 5.4 Conditioning

The DUT shall be mounted rigidly to the fixture in a manner that simulates normal mounting as closely as possible. A minimum of 200 mm of optical fibre/cable shall be unsupported on both ends of the DUT and be attached free of tension to the vibrating surface. Conduct the procedure in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc. The DUT shall be vibrated in three mutually perpendicular axes coincident with the principal axes of the device. If the sample has axial symmetry the number of axes to be tested can be reduced to two. The vibration endurance shall be performed by sweeping continuously between minimum and maximum frequency at a specified rate. An example of vibration apparatus test is outlined in Figure 1.

## 5.5 Monitoring

The attenuation and/or return loss of the DUT shall be monitored during the test using an x-y-plotter, an oscilloscope or/and a digital data acquisition system for recording as described in IEC 61300-3-28, unless otherwise specified in the relevant specification. Any change in optical performance shall be within the limit given in the relevant specification.





IEC 2656/02

**Figure 1 – Example of vibration apparatus**

## 5.6 Recovery

Allow the DUT to remain under standard test conditions for 2 h, as defined in IEC 61300-1, unless otherwise specified in the relevant specification. Clean the DUT in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

## 5.7 Final measurements

On completion of the test, remove all fixtures and make final measurements, as defined by the relevant specification, to ensure that there is no permanent damage to the DUT. The results of the final measurement shall be within the limit established in the relevant specification.

Unless otherwise specified, visually examine the DUT in accordance with IEC 61300-3-1. Check for evidence of any degradation in the DUT. This may include, for example:

- broken, loose or damaged parts or accessories;
- breaking or damage to the cable jacket, seals, strain relief, or fibres;
- displaced, bent, broken or chipped parts.

## 6 Severity

The severity consists of the combination of frequency range, vibration amplitude, sweep rate and either number of sweeps or endurance duration per axis. The severity shall be specified in the relevant specification. Recommended values of the test parameters are given below in Table 1 and 2.

**AC1** Table 1 – Connectors and passive components

Category	Parameter	Value
Categories C, U and E	Frequency range	10 Hz– 55 Hz
	Sweep rate	1 oct/min
	Number of sweeps	15/axis
	Amplitude	0,75 mm
Category O	Frequency range	10 Hz – 55 Hz
	Sweep rate	1 oct/min for passive components 45 Hz/min for connectors
	Duration	2 h/axis
	Amplitude	1,52 mm for passive components 0,75 mm for connectors

**Table 2 – Fibre management systems and closures**

Category	Parameter	Value
Categories C, A, G and S	Frequency range	5 Hz – 500 Hz
	Sweep rate	1 oct/min
	Number of sweeps	10/axis
	Amplitude	3,5 mm below 9 Hz
	Acceleration	9,8 m/s <sup>2</sup> above 9 Hz

AC1

## 7 Details to be specified

The following details, as applicable, shall be specified in the relevant specification:

- frequency range;
- vibration amplitude;
- number of sweeps;
- endurance duration per axis;
- frequency change at constant rate;
- initial examinations and measurements and performance requirements;
- examinations and measurements during test and performance requirements;
- final examinations and measurements and performance requirements;
- deviations from test procedure;
- additional pass/fail criteria.



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