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Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 3745-100:2008

# Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 100: General

## I.S. EN 3745-100:2008

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:*

<i>This standard replaces:</i>	<i>This standard is based on:</i> EN 3745-100:2008	<i>Published:</i> 4 June, 2008	
This Irish Standard was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 6 August, 2008		ICS number: 49.060	
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Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann			

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ICS 49.060

English Version

## Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 100: General

Série aérospatiale - Fibres et câbles optiques à usage  
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Luftfahrzeuge - Prüfverfahren - Teil 100: Allgemeines

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 3745-100:2008) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2008.

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## 1 Scope

This standard defines terms for optical fibres and cable.

## 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 50(731), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary — Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication*.

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1 optical fibre

a dielectric waveguide whose core consists of optically transparent material of low attenuation and whose cladding consists of optical transparent material of lower refractive index than that of the core (see Figure 1)

NOTE In general the optical fibre is furnished with a primary coating (see Figure 1).

### 3.2 core

the central region of an optical fibre through which most of the optical power is transmitted (see Figure 1)

### 3.3 cladding

dielectric material surrounding the core of the optical fibre (see Figure 1)

### 3.4 fibre coating

the first protective coating directly applied to the fibre during its manufacture (see Figure 1)

NOTE Its purpose is to maintain original optical performance of the fibre and to provide minimum mechanical properties.

### 3.5 optical cable

an assembly consisting of optical fibre, inner sheath and where applicable strength members and jacket (see Figure 1)

### 3.6 multiple fibre cable

a construction in which a number of fibres are placed together in a cable

### 3.7 buffer

a material which surrounds and is immediately adjacent to a primary coating and provides mechanical protection (see Figure 1)

### 3.8 strength members

a protective envelope added to the inner sheath when necessary to improve the properties of mechanical resistance (see Figure 1)

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