

Irish Standard I.S. EN 62572-3:2016

Fibre optic active components and devices -Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb C}$  CENELEC 2016  $\hfill No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.$ 

#### I.S. EN 62572-3:2016

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWIFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

*NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.* 

*This document is based on:* EN 62572-3:2016 *Published:* 2016-06-03

This document was published			ICS number:
and comes into effect on:			31.260
2016-06-21			33.180
		NOTE: If bla	nk see CEN/CENELEC cover page
NSAI	T +353 1	807 3800	Sales:
1 Swift Square,	F +353 1	807 3838	T +353 1 857 6730
Northwood, Santry	E standards@nsai.ie		F +353 1 857 6729
Dublin 9	W NSAI.i	e	W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

# National Foreword

I.S. EN 62572-3:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 62572-3:2016, Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

### Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

*In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.* 

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank

# EUROPEAN STANDARD

# EN 62572-3

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2016

ICS 31.260; 33.180

Supersedes EN 62572-3:2014

**English Version** 

# Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication (IEC 62572-3:2016)

Composants et dispositifs actifs en fibres optiques - Normes de fiabilité - Partie 3: Modules laser utilisés pour les télécommunications (IEC 62572-3:2016) Aktive Lichtwellenleiterbauelemente und -geräte -Zuverlässigkeitsnormen - Teil 3: Lasermodule für Telekommunikationsanwendungen (IEC 62572-3:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-03-24. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN 62572-3:2016

# European foreword

The text of document 86C/1302/CDV, future edition 3 of IEC 62572-3, prepared by SC 86C "Fibre optic systems and active devices" of IEC/TC 86 "Fibre optics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62572-3:2016.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2016-12-24
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2019-03-24

This standard supersedes EN 62572-3:2014. It constitutes a technical revision in which errors in Table 1 and Table 2 have been corrected.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

# **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 62572-3:2016 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

# Annex ZA

# (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: <a href="http://www.cenelec.eu">www.cenelec.eu</a>.

Publication	Year	Title EN/HD	Year
IEC 60068-2-1	-	Environmental testing Part 2-1: Tests -EN 60068-2-1 Test A: Cold	-
IEC 60068-2-14	-	Environmental testing Part 2-14: Tests -EN 60068-2-14 Test N: Change of temperature	-
IEC 60749-6	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical andEN 60749-6 climatic test methods Part 6: Storage at high temperature	-
IEC 60749-8	-	Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and EN 60749-8 climatic test methods – Part 8: Sealing	-
IEC 60749-10	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical andEN 60749-10 climatic test methods Part 10: Mechanical shock	-
IEC 60749-11	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical andEN 60749-11 climatic test methods Part 11: Rapid change of temperature - Two-fluid-bath method	-
IEC 60749-12	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical andEN 60749-12 climatic test methods Part 12: Vibration, variable frequency	-
IEC 60749-25	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical andEN 60749-25 climatic test methods Part 25: Temperature cycling	-
IEC 60749-26	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical andEN 60749-26 climatic test methods Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Human body model (HBM)	-
IEC/TR 62572-2	-	Fibre optic active components and devices- - Reliability standards - Part 2: Laser module degradation	-
MIL-STD-883	-	Test method standard – Microcircuits -	-

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank



# IEC 62572-3

Edition 3.0 2016-02

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fibre optic active components and devices – Reliability standards – Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication





## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2016 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office	Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
3, rue de Varembé	Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
CH-1211 Geneva 20	info@iec.ch
Switzerland	www.iec.ch

#### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

#### About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

#### IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

#### IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

### IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

#### Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

#### IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

65 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

#### IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.



# IEC 62572-3

Edition 3.0 2016-02

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Fibre optic active components and devices – Reliability standards – Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.260; 33.180

ISBN 978-2-8322-3186-9

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

# – 2 – IEC 62572-3:2016 © IEC 2016

# CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD			
IN	INTRODUCTION			
1	Scop	e	6	
2	Norm	ative references	6	
3	Term	s, definitions, symbols and abbreviations	7	
	3.1	Terms and definitions	7	
	3.2	Symbols and abbreviations	8	
4	Lase	r reliability and quality assurance procedure	8	
	4.1	Demonstration of product quality	8	
	4.2	Testing responsibilities	9	
	4.2.1	General	9	
	4.2.2	Recommendation applicable to laser customer/system supplier	9	
	4.2.3	Recommendation applicable to system operator	9	
	4.3	Quality improvement programmes (QIPs)	9	
5	Tests	۶	9	
	5.1	General	9	
	5.2	Structural similarity	10	
~	5.3	Burn-in and screening (when applicable in the specification)	10	
6	Activ		14	
	6.1	Analysis of reliability results	14	
	6.2	Lechnical visits to LMMs	14	
	0.3 6.4	Design/process changes	15	
	0.4 6 5	Supplier documentation	15	
Δr	0.J nevΔ(	informative) Guidance on testing in Table 1 and Table 2	16	
Δ		Lasor module life tests containing thermoelectric coolers (Table 1, test 1, 1)	16	
	Δ.1	Laser module life tests for uncooled modules (Table 1, test 1.2)	16	
	A.2	Laser diode life tests on submounts (Table 1, test 1.2)	17	
	A.4	Monitor photodiode life tests (Table 1, test 1.4)	17	
	A.5	Temperature cycling and thermal shock (Table 1, test 3 and Table 2, test 2)	18	
	A.6	Sealing/hermeticity (Table 1, test 4 and Table 2, test 3)	18	
	A.7	Shock and vibration (Table 1, test 5 and Table 2, test 4)	18	
	A.8	High-temperature storage (Table 1, test 6 and Table 2, test 5)	18	
	A.9	Electrostatic discharge sensitivity (ESD) (Table 1, test 7and Table 2, test 6)	19	
	A.10	Residual gas analysis (RGA) (Table 1, test 8 and, Table 2, test 7)	19	
Bi	bliograp	hy	20	
-				
18	able 1 –	Initial qualification (1 of 3)	10	
Та	able 2 –	Maintenance of qualification (1 of 2)	13	
Та	able 3 –	Performance for laser module reliability parameters	14	
Та	ble A.1	<ul> <li>Recommended life test conditions for laser modules containing Peltier</li> </ul>	16	
00 T			10	
18	Table A.2 – Recommended life test conditions for uncooled laser modules			
Та	I able A.3 – Recommended laser diode life test conditions			
Та	able A.4	<ul> <li>Recommended photodiode life test conditions</li> </ul>	18	

IEC 62572-3:2016 © IEC 2016

- 3 -

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – RELIABILITY STANDARDS –

## Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62572-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014. This third edition constitutes a technical revision in which errors in Table 1 and Table 2 have been corrected.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
86C/1302/CDV	86C/1345/RVC

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

### - 4 -

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62572 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic active components and devices – Reliability standards*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IEC 62572-3:2016 © IEC 2016

- 5 -

# INTRODUCTION

The laser modules covered by this International Standard are purchased by system suppliers (SS) to be inserted in equipment, which in turn are supplied/sold to a system operator (SO) or a network operator (see definitions in Clause 3).

For the system operator to act as an informed buyer, he/she should have knowledge of the potential risks posed by the use of critical components.

Optoelectronic component technology is continuing to develop. Consequently, during product development phases, many failure mechanisms in laser modules have been identified. These failure mechanisms, if undetected, could result in very short laser lifetime in system use.

- 6 -

IEC 62572-3:2016 © IEC 2016

# FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – RELIABILITY STANDARDS –

# Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

## 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62572 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication.

The aim of this standard is

- to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability;
- to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria.

In addition, guidance is given in IEC TR 62572-2.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60068-2-1, Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-14, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60749-6, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 6: Storage at high temperature

IEC 60749-8, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 8: Sealing

IEC 60749-10, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 10: Mechanical shock

IEC 60749-11, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 11: Rapid change of temperature – Two-fluid-bath method

IEC 60749-12, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 12: Vibration, variable frequency

IEC 60749-25, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 25: Temperature cycling

IEC 60749-26, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing – Human body model (HBM)



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

**Product Page** 

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation