

Irish Standard I.S. EN 61300-2-19:2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-19: Tests - Damp heat (steady state) (IEC 61300-2-19:2012 (EQV))

© CENELEC 2013 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda 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: EN 61300-2-19:2005

This document is based on: EN 61300-2-19:2013

EN 61300-2-19:2005

Published:

15 February, 2013 14 October, 2005

This document was published

under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

ICS number: 33.180.20

28 February, 2013

NSAI

T +353 1 807 3800

Sales:

1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729

Dublin 9

W NSAl.ie

W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61300-2-19

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2013

ICS 33.180.20

Supersedes EN 61300-2-19:2005

English version

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-19: Tests Damp heat (steady state)

(IEC 61300-2-19:2012)

Dispositifs d'interconnexion et composants passifs à fibres optiques - Méthodes fondamentales d'essais et de mesures - Partie 2-19: Essais - Chaleur humide (essai continu) (CEI 61300-2-19:2012)

Lichtwellenleiter -Verbindungselemente und passive Bauteile -Grundlegende Prüf- und Messverfahren -Teil 2-19: Prüfungen -Feuchte Wärme (konstant) (IEC 61300-2-19:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-12-12. 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.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

EN 61300-2-19:2013

- 2 -

Foreword

The text of document 86B/3491/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61300-2-19, 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 approved by CENELEC as EN 61300-2-19:2013.

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)	2013-09-12
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-12-12

This document supersedes EN 61300-2-19:2005.

The changes with respect to EN 61300-2-19:2005 are to reconsider the severities and details to be specified.

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 61300-2-19:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

- 3 -

EN 61300-2-19:2013

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 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>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-78	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-78: Tests - Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state	EN 60068-2-78	-
IEC 61300-3-1	-	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-1: Examinations and measurements - Visual examination	EN 61300-3-1	-
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	EN 61300-3-3	-
IEC 61300-3-4	-	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation	EN 61300-3-4	-

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

I.S. EN 61300-2-19:2013

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

- 2 - 61300-2-19 © IEC:2012

CONTENTS

FO	REWO	DRD	3		
1		e			
2	Normative references				
3	General description				
4		Apparatus			
	4.1	Chamber			
	4.2	Steam	6		
	4.3	Optical measurements	6		
	4.4	Positioning and mounting of the specimen	6		
5	Procedure		7		
	5.1	General	7		
	5.2	Preconditioning	7		
	5.3	Initial examinations and measurements	7		
	5.4	Conditioning	7		
	5.5	Recovery	8		
	5.6	Final examinations and measurements	8		
6	Seve	rity	8		
7	Deta	ils to be specified	8		
Tak	nle 1 -	- Severities	۶		

61300-2-19 © IEC:2012

- 3 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES

AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS –

BASIC TEST AND MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES –

Part 2-19: Tests - Damp heat (steady state)

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 Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) 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.
- 9) 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 61300-2-19 has been prepared by subcommittee SC86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision. The changes with respect to the previous edition are to reconsider the severities and details to be specified.

-4 -

61300-2-19 © IEC:2012

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/3492/FDIS	86B/3536/RVD

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

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

The list of all parts of IEC 61300 series, published under the general title, *Fibre optic interconnecting and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures,* 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 web site 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.

61300-2-19 © IEC:2012

- 5 -

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

Part 2-19: Tests – Damp heat (steady state)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61300 details a procedure for determining the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and high temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high humidity at constant temperature over a given period. Absorption of moisture may result in swelling that would destroy functional utility, cause loss of physical strength, and cause changes in other important mechanical properties. Degradation of optical properties may also occur. Although not necessarily intended as a simulated tropical test, this test can, nevertheless, be useful in determining moisture absorption of insulating or covering materials.

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 60068-2-78, Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state

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 61300-3-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements – Attenuation

3 General description

This procedure is conducted in accordance with IEC 60068-2-78, Test Cab. The specimen is placed in a chamber and subjected to a damp-heat environment which is maintained at a given temperature and relative humidity for a specified duration, as specified in the relevant specification.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Chamber

The apparatus consists of an environmental chamber in accordance with IEC 60068-2-78, test Cab. The chamber shall be capable of housing the specimen and shall be so constructed that:



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

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation