



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Safety of laser products –
Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for
transmission of information**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 31.260

ISBN 978-2-8322-6559-8

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Requirements	12
4.1 General remarks	12
4.2 Determination of access level	13
4.2.1 General	13
4.2.2 The use of Condition 2.....	13
4.2.3 The use of C7	16
4.3 Impact of using automatic power reduction features	17
4.4 Access level and classification requirements by location type	17
4.4.1 General	17
4.4.2 Requirements for unrestricted locations.....	19
4.4.3 Requirements for restricted locations.....	23
4.4.4 Requirements for controlled locations.....	24
4.4.5 Requirements for inaccessible space.....	25
4.5 Classification	25
4.5.1 General	25
4.5.2 Automatic power reduction mechanisms (APR).....	26
4.6 Installation protection systems (IPS).....	27
4.7 Specular reflections	27
4.8 Organizational requirements	27
4.8.1 Requirements for manufacturers of ready-to-use FSOCS transmitters or turn key systems.....	27
4.8.2 Installation and service organization requirements.....	29
4.8.3 Operating organization requirements	30
Annex (informative) Examples of applications and calculations.....	38
Annex A (informative) Methods of hazard/safety analysis.....	38
Annex B (informative) Guidance for installing, servicing and operating organizations.....	39
B.1 General Working practices for FSOCSs	39
B.1.1 General	39
B.1.2 General working practices	39
B.1.3 Additional working practices for Class/access level 1M, 2M, 3R, 3B and 4 systems	40
B.2 Education and training	40
Bibliography.....	41
Figure – Link between two widely separated locations	18
Figure 1 – Commercial structures	18
Figure 2 – Residential areas	19
Figure 3 – Examples of external location types	20
Figure 4 – Class 1M or 2M transmitter near edge of unrestricted rooftop.....	21
Figure 5 – Class 1M transmitter in unrestricted location	22
Figure 6 – Class 3R transmitter in restricted location	24

Table 1 – Restrictions for product classes and access levels	13
Table 2 – Measurement aperture diameters and distances for the default (simplified) evaluation	14
Table 3 – Requirements for warning signs	30

Withdrawn

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY OF LASER PRODUCTS –

Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for transmission of information

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.
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International Standard IEC 60825-12 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 76: Optical radiation safety and laser equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) LEDs have been removed from the scope.
- b) Normative references have been changed to refer the latest edition of the standards.
- c) A description of the Condition 2 measurement and determination method for access level has been added.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
76/616/FDIS	76/617/RVD

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

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

The list of all parts of the IEC 60825 series, published under the general title *Safety of laser products*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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SAFETY OF LASER PRODUCTS –

Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for transmission of information

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60825 provides requirements and specific guidance for the manufacture and safe use of laser products and systems used for point-to-point or point-to-multipoint free space optical data transmission in the wavelength range from 180 nm to 1 mm. This document only addresses the open beam portion of the system. If portions of the equipment or system incorporate optical fibre that extends from the confinements of the enclosure(s), the manufacturing and safety requirements in IEC 60825-12 apply to those portions only. This document does not apply to systems designed for the purposes of transmitting optical power for applications such as material processing or medical treatment. This document also does not apply to the use of systems in explosive atmospheres (see IEC 60079-0).

~~Throughout this part of IEC 60825, light-emitting diodes (LEDs) are included whenever the word “laser” is used.~~

Light-emitting diodes (LEDs) employed by free space optical communication systems (FSOCSs), used for the purpose of free space optical data transmission, do not fall into the scope of this document. This document covers lasers employed by FSOCSs used for the purpose of free space optical data transmission.

~~The objective of this part of IEC 60825 is to~~ This document:

- provides information to protect people from potentially hazardous optical radiation produced by ~~free space optical communication systems (FSOCSs)~~ by specifying engineering controls and requirements, administrative controls and work practices according to the degree of the hazard; and
- specifies requirements for manufacturing, installation, service and operating organizations in order to establish procedures and provide written information so that proper precautions can be adopted.

Because of the nature of FSOCSs, also known as optical wireless or free-air information transmission systems, care ~~must be~~ is taken in their manufacture as well as their installation, operation, maintenance and service to assure the safe deployment and use of these systems. This document places the responsibility for certain product safety requirements, as well as requirements for providing appropriate information on how to use these systems safely, on the manufacturer of the system and/or transmitters. It places the responsibility for the safe deployment and use of these systems on the installer and/or operating organization. It places the responsibility for adherence to safety instructions during installation and service operations on the installation and service organizations as appropriate, and during operation and maintenance functions on the operating organization. It is recognized that the user of this document may fall into one or more of the categories of manufacturer, installer, service organization and/or operating organization as mentioned above.

~~Any laser product is exempt from all further requirements of this part of IEC 60825. This document does not apply to a laser product if classification by the manufacturer according to IEC 60825-1 shows that the emission level does not exceed the accessible emission limit (AEL) of Class 1 under all conditions of operation, maintenance, service, and reasonably foreseeable failure, and it does not contain an embedded laser product.~~

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60825-1:~~1993~~, *Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements* ~~and user's guide~~¹⁾

~~Amendment 1 (1997)~~

~~Amendment 2 (2001)~~

IEC 60825-2, *Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems*

¹⁾ A consolidated edition (1.2) exists comprising IEC 60825-1 (1993) and its Amendments 1 (1997) and 2 (2001).

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Safety of laser products –
Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for
transmission of information**

**Sécurité des appareils à laser –
Partie 12: Sécurité des systèmes de communication optiques en espace libre
utilisés pour la transmission d'informations**

WILSON

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Requirements	11
4.1 General remarks	11
4.2 Determination of access level	13
4.2.1 General	13
4.2.2 The use of Condition 2.....	13
4.2.3 The use of C7	16
4.3 Impact of using automatic power reduction features	16
4.4 Access level and classification requirements by location type	16
4.4.1 General	16
4.4.2 Requirements for unrestricted locations.....	18
4.4.3 Requirements for restricted locations.....	22
4.4.4 Requirements for controlled locations.....	23
4.4.5 Requirements for inaccessible space.....	24
4.5 Classification	24
4.5.1 General	24
4.5.2 Automatic power reduction mechanisms (APR).....	25
4.6 Installation protection systems (IPS).....	26
4.7 Specular reflections	26
4.8 Organizational requirements	26
4.8.1 Requirements for manufacturers of ready-to-use FSOCS transmitters or turn key systems.....	26
4.8.2 Installation and service organization requirements.....	28
4.8.3 Operating organization requirements	29
Annex A (informative) Methods of hazard/safety analysis.....	30
Annex B (informative) Guidance for installing, servicing and operating organizations.....	31
B.1 Working practices for FSOCSs.....	31
B.1.1 General	31
B.1.2 General working practices	31
B.1.3 Additional working practices for Class/access level 1M, 2M, 3R, 3B and 4 systems	32
B.2 Education and training	32
Bibliography.....	33
Figure 1 – Commercial structures	17
Figure 2 – Residential areas	18
Figure 3 – Examples of external location types	19
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IEC 60825-1, *Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements*

IEC 60825-2, *Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems*

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SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	36
1 Domaine d'application	38
2 Références normatives	39
3 Termes et définitions	39
4 Exigences.....	44
4.1 Remarques générales	44
4.2 Détermination du niveau d'accès	45
4.2.1 Généralités	45
4.2.2 Utilisation de la condition 2	46
4.2.3 Utilisation de C7	49
4.3 Impact des dispositifs de réduction automatique de puissance.....	49
4.4 Exigences de niveau d'accès et de classification par type de zone	49
4.4.1 Généralités	49
4.4.2 Exigences relatives aux zones à accès non limité	51
4.4.3 Exigences relatives aux zones à accès limité.....	55
4.4.4 Exigences relatives aux zones à accès contrôlé	57
4.4.5 Exigences relatives à un espace inaccessible.....	58
4.5 Classification	58
4.5.1 Généralités	58
4.5.2 Mécanismes de réduction automatique de puissance (APR)	59
4.6 Systèmes de protection d'une installation (SPI).....	60
4.7 Réflexions spéculaires	61
4.8 Exigences d'organisation	61
4.8.1 Exigences pour les fabricants des émetteurs de SCOEL prêts à l'emploi ou des systèmes clés en main	61
4.8.2 Exigences d'organisation relatives à l'installation et à l'entretien.....	63
4.8.3 Exigences pour l'organisme d'exploitation.....	64
Annexe A (informative) Méthodes d'analyse du danger/de la sécurité	65
Annexe B (informative) Recommandations destinées aux organismes d'installation, d'entretien et d'exploitation	66
B.1 Règles générales de travail pour les SCOEL.....	66
B.1.1 Généralités	66
B.1.2 Règles générales de travail	66
B.1.3 Règles de travail supplémentaires concernant les systèmes de classes/de niveaux d'accès 1M, 2M, 3R, 3B et 4.....	67
B.2 Education et formation	67
Bibliographie.....	68
Figure 1 – Bâtiments commerciaux	50
Figure 2 – Zones résidentielles	51
Figure 3 – Exemples de types de zones externes	52
Figure 4 – Emetteur de classe 1M ou 2M près du bord d'une toiture (terrasse) à accès non limité.....	54
Figure 5 – Emetteur de classe 1M dans des zones à accès non limité	54
Figure 6 – Emetteur de classe 3R dans une zone à accès limité	57
Tableau 1 – Limitations relatives aux classes d'appareils et aux niveaux d'accès	45

Tableau 2 – Diamètres des ouvertures de mesure et distances pour l'évaluation (simplifiée) par défaut	47
Tableau 3 – Exigences relatives aux panneaux d'avertissement	64

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

SÉCURITÉ DES APPAREILS À LASER –

Partie 12: Sécurité des systèmes de communication optiques en espace libre utilisés pour la transmission d'informations

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La Norme internationale IEC 60825-12 a été établie par le comité d'études 76 de l'IEC: Sécurité des rayonnements optiques et matériels laser.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2004. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) Les LED ont été retirées du domaine d'application.
- b) Les références normatives ont été modifiées pour citer les éditions les plus récentes des normes.

- c) Une description de la mesure en Condition 2 et de la méthode de détermination pour le niveau d'accès a été ajoutée.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
76/616/FDIS	76/617/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60825, publiées sous le titre général *Sécurité des appareils à laser*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

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SÉCURITÉ DES APPAREILS À LASER –

Partie 12: Sécurité des systèmes de communication optiques en espace libre utilisés pour la transmission d'informations

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60825 donne des exigences et des recommandations spécifiques relatives à la fabrication et à l'utilisation en toute sécurité des appareils à laser et des systèmes employés pour la transmission optique de données en espace libre, d'un point à un autre ou d'un point à plusieurs autres points, dans la plage de longueurs d'onde comprise entre 180 nm et 1 mm. Le présent document ne traite que de la partie du faisceau qui se propage dans un espace ouvert du système. Si des parties de l'équipement ou du système comprennent une fibre optique qui sort des limites de confinement de l'enveloppe ou des enveloppes, les exigences de fabrication et de sécurité de l'IEC 60825-2 ne s'appliquent qu'à ces parties. Le présent document ne s'applique pas aux systèmes conçus dans le but de transmettre un flux énergétique optique pour des applications telles que le traitement des matériaux ou le traitement médical. Le présent document ne s'applique pas non plus à l'utilisation des systèmes en atmosphères explosives (voir l'IEC 60079-0).

Les diodes électroluminescentes (LED) employées par les systèmes de communication optique en espace libre (SCOEL), pour la transmission optique de données en espace libre, ne font pas partie du domaine d'application du présent document. Le présent document couvre les lasers employés par les SCOEL utilisés dans le cadre de la transmission optique de données en espace libre.

Le présent document:

- fournit des informations pour protéger les personnes contre le rayonnement optique potentiellement dangereux produit par les SCOEL, en spécifiant les moyens de contrôle et les exigences techniques, les moyens de contrôle administratif et les règles de travail en fonction du degré de danger; et
- spécifie des exigences à l'usage des organismes assurant la fabrication, l'installation, l'entretien et l'exploitation, afin d'établir des procédures et de fournir des informations écrites, de sorte que des précautions appropriées puissent être prises.

En raison de la nature des SCOEL, également connus sous le nom de systèmes optiques de transmission d'informations sans fil ou à l'air libre, des précautions sont prises lors de leur fabrication comme lors de leur installation, exploitation, maintenance et entretien, pour assurer un déploiement et une utilisation en toute sécurité. Le présent document établit la responsabilité du fabricant du système et/ou des émetteurs vis-à-vis de certaines exigences de sécurité du produit, ainsi que des exigences destinées à fournir des informations appropriées sur la manière d'utiliser ces systèmes en toute sécurité. Il fixe la responsabilité de l'installateur et/ou de l'organisme d'exploitation vis-à-vis du déploiement et de l'utilisation en toute sécurité de ces systèmes. Il définit, comme il convient, la responsabilité des organismes d'installation et d'entretien vis-à-vis de leur respect des instructions de sécurité, pendant les opérations d'installation et d'entretien et de l'organisme d'exploitation vis-à-vis des fonctions d'exploitation et de maintenance. Il est manifeste que l'utilisateur du présent document peut relever d'une ou de plusieurs catégories, celle(s) du fabricant, de l'installateur, de l'organisme d'entretien et/ou de l'organisme d'exploitation, comme mentionnées ci-dessus.

Le présent document ne s'applique pas à un appareil à laser si la classification par le fabricant, selon l'IEC 60825-1, montre que son niveau d'émission ne dépasse pas la limite d'émission accessible (LEA) de la classe 1 dans toutes les conditions d'exploitation, de maintenance, d'entretien et de défaillance raisonnablement prévisible.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60825-1, *Sécurité des appareils à laser – Partie 1: Classification des matériels et exigences*

IEC 60825-2, *Sécurité des appareils à laser – Partie 2: Sécurité des systèmes de télécommunication par fibres optiques (STFO)*

Withdrawn