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Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic filters – Generic specification



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FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – FIBRE OPTIC FILTERS – GENERIC SPECIFICATION

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International Standard IEC 61977 has been prepared by subcommittee 86B: Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. It constitutes a technical revision. The changes with respect to the previous edition include having substantially increased the number of terms, added an informative annex for example of filtering technologies and deleted quality assessment procedures.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86B/2982/FDIS	86B/3015/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 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- withdrawn,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.

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



FIBRE OPTIC INTERCONNECTING DEVICES AND PASSIVE COMPONENTS – FIBRE OPTIC FILTERS – GENERIC SPECIFICATION

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to the family of fibre optic filters. These components have all of the following general features:

- they are passive for the reason that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements which can process the optical signal launched into the input port;
- they modify the spectral intensity distribution in order to select some wavelengths and inhibit others:
- they are fixed, i.e. the modification of the spectral intensity distribution is fixed and can not be tuned;
- they have input and output ports or a common port (having both functions of input and output) for the transmission of optical power; the ports are optical fibre or optical fibre connectors;
- they differ according to their characteristics. They can be divided into the following categories:
 - short-wave pass (only wavelengths lower than or equal to a specified value are passed):
 - long-wave pass (only wavelengths greater than or equal to a specified value are passed);
 - band-pass (only an optical window is allowed);
 - notch (only an optical window is inhibited).

It is also possible to have a combination of the above categories.

This standard establishes uniform requirements for optical, mechanical and environmental properties.

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 60027 (all parts), Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology

IEC 60050(731), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 731: Optical fibre communication

IEC 61300 (all parts), Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures

IEC 60617-SN, Graphical symbols for diagrams

IEC 60695-11-5, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

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IEC 60825-1, Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide

IEC 61930, Fibre optic graphic symbology

IEC Guide 102, Electronic components – Specification structures for quality assessment (Qualification approval and capability approval)

IECQ 01, IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ Scheme) – Basic Rules

IECQ 001002-3, IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ) – Rules of Procedure – Part 3: Approval procedures

ISO 129-1, Technical drawings – Indication of dimensions and tolerances – Part 1: General principles

ISO 286-1, ISO system of limits and fits - Part 1: Bases of tolerances, deviations and fits

ISO 1101, Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) – Geometrical tolerancing – Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out

ISO 8601, Data elements and interchange formats Information interchange – Representation of dates and times

