

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication



**IEC/TS 62538**

Edition 1.0 2008-10

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

---

**Categorization of optical devices**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

**M**

---

ICS 33.180.01

ISBN 978-2-88910-757-5

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Terms and definitions.....	6
2.1 Categorization of main definitions.....	6
2.2 Other related definitions.....	7
3 Categorization procedure of optical devices.....	7
Annex A (informative) Categorization criteria.....	9
Annex B (informative) Allocation of optical devices by categories and working groups.....	10
Bibliography.....	12
Table A.1 – Allocation of optical devices by categories and working groups.....	10

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

---

### CATEGORIZATION OF OPTICAL DEVICES

#### 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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- The required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- The subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard. Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC/TS 62538, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
86/282/DTS	86/308/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification 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 maintenance result 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

- transformed into an International standard,
- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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

## INTRODUCTION

IEC/TS 62538, which is a technical specification, is based on the conclusions of the coordinating group on categorization, approved by TC86 in 2005 and 2006, with the aim to allocate the various optical devices among the appropriate working groups. It contains fundamental definitions of broad validity and the procedure to categorize any optical devices.

## CATEGORIZATION OF OPTICAL DEVICES

### 1 Scope

IEC/TS 62438, which is a technical specification, applies to optical devices (i.e. elements, components, assemblies, sub-assemblies or modules) of interest to TC86 and its subcommittee. It provides the definitions of the three main categories of optical devices (i.e. dynamic, active and passive) together with other related definitions. It also gives a general procedure to identify the category of any optical devices.