

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

**Optokablar –
Del 1-21: Artspecifikation –
Grundläggande provningsmetoder –
Mekanisk provning**

*Optical fibre cables –
Part 1-21: Generic specification –
Basic optical cable test procedures –
Mechanical test methods*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60794-1-21:2015. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60794-1-21:2015.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60794-1-21:2015

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60794-1-21, First edition, 2015 - Optical fibre cables - Part 1-21: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical test methods**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 60794-1-1.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60794-1-2, utgåva 2, 2003, gäller ej fr o m 2018-04-14.

ICS 33.180.10

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60794-1-21

May 2015

ICS 33.180.10

Supersedes EN 60794-1-2:2003 (partially)

English Version

**Optical fibre cables - Part 1-21: Generic specification - Basic
optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods
(IEC 60794-1-21:2015)**

Câbles à fibres optiques - Partie 1-20: Spécification
générique - Procédures fondamentales d'essais des câbles
optiques - Méthodes d'essais mécaniques
(IEC 60794-1-21:2015)

Lichtwellenleiter - Teil 1-21: Fachgrundspezifikation -
Grundlegende - Prüfverfahren für Lichtwellenleiterkabel -
Mechanische Prüfverfahren
(IEC 60794-1-21:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-04-14. 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

Foreword

The text of document 86A/1638/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60794-1-21, prepared by SC 86A "Fibres and cables" of IEC/TC 86 "Fibre optics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60794-1-21:2015.

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) 2016-01-14
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2018-04-14

This document supersedes EN 60794-1-2:2003 (partially).

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 60794-1-21:2015 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:
www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60227-2	-	Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V -- Part 2: Test methods	-	-
IEC 60793-1-22	2001	Optical fibres -- Part 1-22: Measurement methods and test procedures - Length measurement	EN 60793-1-22	2002
IEC 60793-1-32	2010	Optical fibres -- Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures - Coating strippability	EN 60793-1-32	2010
IEC 60793-1-40	-	Optical fibres -- Part 1-40: Measurement methods and test procedures - Attenuation	EN 60793-1-40	-
IEC 60793-1-46	2001	Optical fibres -- Part 1-46: Measurement methods and test procedures - Monitoring of changes in optical transmittance	EN 60793-1-46	2002
IEC 60794-1-1	-	Optical fibre cables -- Part 1-1: Generic specification - General	EN 60794-1-1	-
IEC 60794-1-2	2013	Optical fibre cables -- Part 1-2: Generic specification - Cross reference table for optical cable test procedures	EN 60794-1-2	2014
IEC 60794-1-20	2014	Optical fibre cables -- Part 1-20: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General and Definitions	EN 60794-1-20	2014
IEC 60794-1-22	2012	Optical fibre cables -- Part 1-22: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods	EN 60794-1-22	2012
IEC 61300-2-44	-	Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-44: Tests - Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices	EN 61300-2-44	-
IEC/TR 62691	-	Optical fibre cables - Guide to the installation of optical fibre cables	-	-

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	9
1 Scope and object	11
2 Normative references	11
3 Method E1: Tensile performance	12
3.1 Object	12
3.2 Sample length	12
3.3 Apparatus	12
3.4 Procedure	12
3.4.1 General requirements	12
3.4.2 Procedure	13
3.5 Requirements	13
3.6 Details to be specified	13
3.7 Details to be reported	14
4 Method E2: Abrasion	15
4.1 Object	15
4.2 Sample	15
4.3 Method E2A: Abrasion resistance of optical fibre cable sheaths	15
4.3.1 Apparatus	15
4.3.2 Procedure	16
4.3.3 Requirements	16
4.3.4 Details to be specified	16
4.4 Method E2B: Abrasion resistance of optical fibre cable markings	16
4.4.1 Apparatus	16
4.4.2 Procedure	17
4.4.3 Requirements	17
4.4.4 Details to be specified	17
5 Method E3: Crush	18
5.1 Object	18
5.2 Sample	18
5.3 Method E3A: Plate/plate	18
5.3.1 Apparatus	18
5.3.2 Procedure	18
5.4 Method E3B: Mandrel/plate	19
5.4.1 Apparatus	19
5.4.2 Procedure	19
5.5 Requirements	19
5.6 Details to be specified	19
6 Method E4: Impact	21
6.1 Object	21
6.2 Sample	21
6.2.1 Sample length	21
6.2.2 Termination	21
6.3 Apparatus	21
6.4 Procedure	22
6.5 Requirements	22
6.6 Details to be specified	22

7	Method E5A: Stripping force stability of cabled optical fibres	24
7.1	Object.....	24
7.2	Sample	24
7.2.1	Sample length	24
7.2.2	Sample preparation	24
7.3	Apparatus	24
7.4	Procedure	25
7.5	Requirements	25
7.6	Details to be specified.....	25
8	Method E5B: Strippability of optical fibre ribbons	25
8.1	Object.....	25
8.2	Sample	25
8.3	Apparatus	25
8.3.1	General	25
8.3.2	Stripping tool	25
8.3.3	Motor and slide (if used)	26
8.3.4	Positioning and holding equipment	26
8.3.5	Alcohol wipe	26
8.4	Procedure	26
8.5	Requirements	27
8.6	Details to be specified.....	27
9	Method E5C: Strippability of buffered optical fibres.....	27
9.1	Object.....	27
9.2	Sample	27
9.3	Apparatus	27
9.4	Procedure	28
9.5	Requirements	28
9.6	Details to be specified.....	28
10	Method E6: Repeated bending.....	28
10.1	Object.....	28
10.2	Sample	28
10.2.1	Sample length	28
10.2.2	Termination	29
10.3	Apparatus	29
10.4	Procedure	29
10.5	Requirements	29
10.6	Details to be specified.....	30
11	Method E7: Torsion	30
11.1	Object.....	30
11.2	Sample	30
11.3	Apparatus	31
11.4	Procedure	31
11.5	Requirements	32
11.6	Details to be specified.....	32
11.7	Details to be reported	32
12	Method E8: Flexing.....	34
12.1	Object.....	34
12.2	Sample	34

12.3	Apparatus	34
12.4	Procedure	34
12.5	Requirements	34
12.6	Details to be specified.....	34
13	Method E9: Snatch (deleted)	35
14	Method E10: Kink	35
14.1	Object.....	35
14.2	Sample	35
14.3	Apparatus	35
14.4	Procedure	36
14.5	Requirements	36
14.6	Details to be specified.....	36
15	Method E11: Bend	37
15.1	Object.....	37
15.2	Sample	37
15.3	Apparatus	37
15.4	Procedure	37
15.4.1	Procedure 1 – Test method E11A (standard test procedure)	37
15.4.2	Procedure 2 – Test method E11B (alternative test procedure)	37
15.5	Requirements	38
15.6	Details to be specified.....	38
16	Method E12: Cut-through resistance (deleted)	39
17	Method E13: Shotgun damage.....	39
17.1	Object.....	39
17.2	General.....	39
17.3	Method E13A: Shotgun test.....	39
17.3.1	Sample	39
17.3.2	Apparatus	39
17.3.3	Procedure.....	39
17.3.4	Requirements	40
17.3.5	Details to be specified	40
17.4	Method E13B: Shotgun simulation	40
17.4.1	Sample	40
17.4.2	Apparatus	40
17.4.3	Procedure.....	41
17.4.4	Requirements	41
17.4.5	Details to be specified	41
17.4.6	Calculation of drop weight and height	41
18	Method E14: Compound flow (drip).....	45
18.1	Object.....	45
18.2	Sample	45
18.3	Apparatus	45
18.4	Procedure	46
18.5	Requirements	46
18.6	Details to be specified.....	46
19	Method E15: Bleeding and evaporation.....	47
19.1	Object.....	47
19.2	Sample	47

19.3	Apparatus	47
19.4	Procedure	47
19.5	Requirements	48
19.6	Details to be specified.....	48
20	Method E16: [Title unknown] (deleted).....	48
21	Method E17: Bending stiffness	48
21.1	Object.....	48
21.2	General.....	48
21.3	Method E17A: Three-point bend.....	49
21.3.1	Sample	49
21.3.2	Apparatus	49
21.3.3	Procedure.....	49
21.3.4	Requirements	50
21.3.5	Details to be specified	50
21.4	Method E17B: cantilever bend	50
21.4.1	Sample	50
21.4.2	Apparatus	50
21.4.3	Procedure.....	50
21.4.4	Requirements	51
21.4.5	Details to be specified	51
21.5	Method E17C: Buckling bend	51
21.5.1	Sample	51
21.5.2	Apparatus	51
21.5.3	Procedure.....	51
21.5.4	Requirements	51
21.5.5	Details to be specified	52
22	Method E18A: Bending under tension	53
22.1	Object.....	53
22.2	Sample	53
22.3	Apparatus	53
22.4	Procedure	54
22.5	Requirements	54
22.6	Details to be specified.....	54
23	Method E18B: Sheave test (primarily for OPGW and OPAC)	56
23.1	Object.....	56
23.2	Sample	56
23.3	Apparatus	57
23.4	Procedure	57
23.5	Requirements	58
23.6	Details to be specified	58
24	Method E19: Aeolian vibration	59
24.1	Object.....	59
24.2	Sample	59
24.3	Apparatus	59
24.4	Procedure	60
24.5	Requirements	61
24.6	Details to be specified.....	61
25	Method E20: Cable coiling performance	62

25.1	Object	62
25.2	Sample	62
25.3	Apparatus	62
25.4	Procedure	62
25.5	Requirements	63
25.6	Details to be specified.....	63
26	Method E21: Sheath pull-off force for optical fibre cable for use in patch cords.....	63
26.1	Object.....	63
26.2	General.....	63
26.3	Sample	63
26.4	Apparatus	63
26.4.1	General	63
26.4.2	Tensile test rig.....	63
26.4.3	Recording equipment.....	64
26.4.4	Stripping tools	64
26.4.5	Pulling	64
26.4.6	Cable anchor	64
26.5	Procedure	64
26.6	Requirements	64
26.7	Details to be specified.....	64
27	Method E22: Buffered fibre movement under compression in optical fibre cables for use in patch cords	66
27.1	Object.....	66
27.2	Sample	66
27.3	Apparatus	66
27.4	Procedure	67
27.5	Requirements	67
27.6	Details to be specified.....	67
28	Method E23: Microduct route verification test	68
28.1	Object.....	68
28.2	General.....	68
28.3	Sample	68
28.4	Apparatus	68
28.5	Procedure	69
28.6	Requirements	69
28.7	Details to be reported	69
29	Method E24: Installation test for microduct cabling	69
29.1	Object.....	69
29.2	General.....	69
29.3	Sample	69
29.4	Apparatus	69
29.5	Procedure	70
29.6	Requirements	70
29.7	Details to be specified.....	70
29.8	Details to be reported	71
30	Method E25: Rip cord functional test	71
30.1	Object.....	71
30.2	Sample	72

30.3	Apparatus	72
30.4	Procedure	72
30.5	Requirements	72
30.6	Details to be specified.....	72
30.7	Details to be reported	73
31	Method E26: Galloping	73
31.1	Object.....	73
31.2	Sample	73
31.3	Apparatus	73
31.4	Procedure	74
31.5	Requirements	74
31.6	Details to be specified.....	74
32	Method E27: Indoor simulated installation test.....	75
32.1	General.....	75
32.2	Object.....	75
32.3	Sample	75
32.4	Apparatus	76
32.5	Procedure	76
32.6	Requirements	76
32.7	Details to be specified.....	76
33	Method E28: Cable and fibre mechanical reliability test	76
33.1	Object.....	76
33.2	Sample	76
33.3	Apparatus	76
33.4	Procedure	76
33.5	Requirements	77
33.6	Detail to be specified	77
	Bibliography.....	78
	Figure 1 – Tensile performance measuring apparatus	14
	Figure 2 – Example of tensile performance measuring apparatus using transfer devices and chuck drums	15
	Figure 3 – Typical test set-up for tests E2A and E2B method 1	17
	Figure 4 – Typical test set-up for test E2B, apparatus 2	18
	Figure 5 – Apparatus for crush test, Method E3A, details of plate/plate option	20
	Figure 6 – Apparatus for crush test, Method E3B, details of plate/mandrel option	21
	Figure 7 – Impact test	24
	Figure 8 – Repeated bending test for cable/connector assembly	30
	Figure 9 – Cable torsion apparatus	33
	Figure 10 – Cable torsion apparatus with tension applied	33
	Figure 11 – Alternative cable torsion apparatus with tension applied.....	33
	Figure 12 – Flexing apparatus.....	35
	Figure 13 – Kink test.....	36
	Figure 14 – Bend test apparatus	38
	Figure 15 – Method E13B test set-up	43
	Figure 16 – Drop weight incorporating shot support pin	44

Figure 17 – Alternative drop weight and shot support pin	44
Figure 18 – Bleeding and evaporation test set-up	48
Figure 19 – Method E17A – Test set-up	52
Figure 20 – Example of results of applied force and displacement	52
Figure 21 – Method E17B – Test set-up	52
Figure 22 – Method E17C – Test set-up	53
Figure 23 – Single-bend	55
Figure 24 – S-bend	56
Figure 25 – Partial-bend	59
Figure 26 – Partial-bend, multiple pulley	59
Figure 27 – Aeolian vibration test	62
Figure 28 – Schematic of test arrangement	65
Figure 29 – Example of pulling jig	65
Figure 30 – Cable sample preparation	66
Figure 31 – Test set-up for fibre movement under compression	68
Figure 32 – Schematic representation of test route, with leg-length L	71
Figure 33 – Cable galloping test	75
Figure 34 – Indoor simulated installation test	76
Figure 35 – Mechanical reliability test apparatus	77
 Table 1 – Condition of stripped samples	27
Table 2 – Typical test gauge length	31
Table 3 – Test values for cable galloping test schematic	75

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES –**Part 1-21: Generic specification –
Basic optical cable test procedures –
Mechanical test methods****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 60794-1-21 has been prepared by subcommittee 86A: Fibres and cables, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

International Standard IEC 60794-1-21 has been prepared by subcommittee 86A: Fibres and cables, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This first edition of IEC 60794-1-21 cancels and replaces the mechanical tests part of the second edition of IEC 60794-1-2, published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision.

It has been decided to split the second edition of IEC 60794-1-2 into six new documents:

- IEC 60794-1-2, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-2: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures*
- IEC 60794-1-20, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-20: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – General and definitions*

- IEC 60794-1-21, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-21: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Mechanical tests methods*
- IEC 60794-1-22, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-22: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental tests methods*
- IEC 60794-1-23, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-23: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Cable elements tests methods*
- IEC 60794-1-24, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-24: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Electrical tests methods*

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

FDIS	Report on voting
86A/1638/FDIS	86A/1655/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.

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60794-1-1.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60794 series, published under the general title *Optical fibre cables*, 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.

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES –

Part 1-21: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Mechanical test methods

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors.

The object of this standard is to define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for mechanical requirement performance.

Throughout this standard the wording “optical cable” may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc.

General requirements and definitions are given in IEC 60794-1-20 and a complete reference guide to test method of all types in the IEC 60794-1-2.

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 60227-2, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 2: Test methods*

IEC 60793-1-22:2001, *Optical fibres – Part 1-22: Measurement methods and test procedures – Length measurement*

IEC 60793-1-32:2010, *Optical fibres – Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures – Coating strippability*

IEC 60793-1-40, *Optical fibres – Part 1-40: Measurement methods and test procedures – Attenuation*

IEC 60793-1-46:2001, *Optical fibres – Part 1-46: Measurement methods and test procedures – Monitoring of changes in optical transmittance*

IEC 60794-1-1, *Optical fibres – Part 1-1: Generic specification – General*

IEC 60794-1-2:2013, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-2: Generic specification – Cross reference table for optical cable test procedures*

IEC 60794-1-20:2014, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-20: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – General and definitions*

IEC 60794-1-22:2012, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-22: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental test methods*

IEC TR 62691, *Guide to the installation of optical fibre cables*

IEC 61300-2-44, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 2-44: Tests – Flexing of the strain relief of fibre optic devices*