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TECHNICAL REPORT

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Fibre optic active components and devices – Reliability standards – Part 4: Guidelines for optical connector end-face cleaning methods for receptacle style optical transceivers

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FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – RELIABILITY STANDARDS –

Part 4: Guidelines for optical connector end-face cleaning methods for receptacle style optical transceivers

FOREWORD

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The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 62572-4, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by subcommittee 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) addition of terms and definitions on multifibre connector interface optical transceivers;

b) addition of cleaning methods for multifibre connector interface type optical transceivers;

c) updating URLs for reference websites.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft TR	Report on voting
86C/1661/DTR	86C/1681/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report 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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62752 series, under the general title *Fibre optic active components and devices – Reliability standards*, 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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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.

INTRODUCTION

High speed internet communication systems and subscriber systems have spread rapidly owing to the increased capacity of data communication. In these systems, receptacle style optical transceivers such as SFP (small form factor pluggable) and XFP (~~10-Gbps~~ 10-Gbit/s small form factor pluggable), which can be mounted and removed during transmission systems operation, are widely used. Optical receptacles of optical transceivers are connected to optical connector plugs of optical patch cords, and optical signals are transmitted and received through these optical receptacles. Pluggable ~~type~~ optical transceivers are ~~required to be low cost and~~ typically of small size and low cost, and their designs are often simplified. Therefore, the internal structure, especially the receptacle structure, tends to vary between optical transceiver manufacturers.

Generally, to maintain high reliability~~,~~ of optical connections ~~require cleaning of~~, the optical connector end-face needs to be cleaned. The Technical Report on cleaning of optical connector plugs and optical adaptors, IEC TR 62627-01 [1][1], proposed by Japan, was published in August 2010 and revised in January 2016.

There are, however, no standard cleaning methods for the optical receptacles of optical transceivers. It is a concern that the failure of optical transceivers due to damage and contamination of the optical receptacle end-face ~~may~~ can lead to failure in optical network systems.

Multifibre connectors, like the multi-fibre push-on (MPO) connector – see IEC 61754-7 (all parts) [2] – have been widely used in data centres as fibre-to-fibre connections since the early 2010's. They are now also used as optical interfaces in optical transceivers, such as QSFP (quad small form factor pluggable) and CFP (C form factor pluggable) transceivers.

The physical structure of the optical interfaces in transceivers with MPO connectors is significantly different from that of transceivers with single fibre connectors, such as SC connectors (see IEC 61754-4 [3]) and LC connectors (see IEC 61754-20 [4]). Therefore, it was decided to revise this document by adding information on cleaning methods for MPO interface receptacle style optical transceivers.

IEC 62572-4:2013 was based on OITDA TP12/TP-2012, and this edition is based on OITDA TP12/AD-2019 [5].

[1] Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

FIBRE OPTIC ACTIVE COMPONENTS AND DEVICES – RELIABILITY STANDARDS –

Part 4: Guidelines for optical connector end-face cleaning methods for receptacle style optical transceivers

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62572, which is a Technical Report, provides guidelines for optical connector end-face cleaning methods for receptacle style optical transceivers. It includes details about handling receptacle style optical transceivers, internal structures of optical transceivers, information on cleaning tools and machines, applicable cleaning methods, and cleaning procedures.

Receptacle style optical transceivers as well as optical fibre patch cords are handled by operators and maintenance staff of optical network systems. This document ~~may~~ can be used as a guideline to prepare instruction manuals for the operators and maintenance staff of optical network systems.

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/TR 62627-01, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Part 01: Fibre optic connector cleaning methods*~~

~~IEC/TR 62627-05, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Part 05: Investigation on impact of contamination and scratches on optical performance of single mode (SM) and multimode (MM) connectors*[2]~~

There are no normative references in this document.

~~[2] To be published.~~

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