

IEC TR 61282-14

Edition 3.0 2024-04

TECHNICAL REPORT

Fibre optic communication system design guidelines – Part 14: Determination of the uncertainties of attenuation measurements in fibre plants

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.180.01 ISBN 978-2-8322-8827-6

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

– 2 –

FC	REWO	RD	5
IN	TRODU	CTION	7
1	Scop	e	8
2	Norm	native references	8
3	Term	s, definitions, and abbreviated terms	8
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
4	-	view of uncertainty	
_	4.1	What is uncertainty?	
	4.1	Origin of uncertainties	
	4.3	What could not be considered as uncertainty?	
5		cabling attenuation measurement	
J		Test methods	
	5.1 5.2	Sources of uncertainty to be considered	
	5.2.1	Analysis	
	5.2.1	•	
	5.2.2		
	5.2.3	•	
	5.2.4		
	5.2.5		
	5.2.7		
6		rtainties estimation	
U			
	6.1	Light source power meter measurement methods	
	6.1.1		
	6.1.2 6.2	OTDR methods	
	·		
	6.2.1 6.2.2		
7			
7		eral representation of the formula using sensitivity coefficients	
8		ulation	
	8.1	Combined standard uncertainty	
	8.2	Expanded uncertainty	
	8.3	Determination of the coverage factor k	
	8.3.1	General approach	
	8.3.2		
	8.3.3	71	
An	•	informative) Mathematical basis	
	A.1	General	
	A.2	Type A evaluation of uncertainty	
	A.3	Type B evaluation of uncertainty	
	A.4	Determining the combined standard uncertainty	
	A.5	Reporting	
An	inex B (informative) Test methods	
	B.1	LSPM test methods as per IEC 61280-4-1 and 61280-4-2	
	B.1.1		
	B.1.2	Measurement configuration	.34

B.1.3	One-cord reference configuration	34
B.1.4	Two-cord reference configuration	35
B.1.5	Three-cord reference configuration	35
B.1.6	Equipment cord reference configuration	35
B.2 OT	DR Test methods as per IEC 61280-4-2 and 61280-4-3	35
B.2.1	Unidirectional measurement	35
B.2.2	Bi-directional measurement	36
B.2.3	OTDR test method on PON	36
B.2.4	Filtered OTDR on PON	37
B.3 Tes	st methods defined in ISO/IEC 14763-3	38
B.3.1	General	38
B.3.2	Channels	39
B.3.3	Links	
Annex C (info	rmative) Evaluation of uncertainties	41
С.1 Тур	pe A uncertainties	41
C.1.1	General	41
C.1.2	Evaluation of optical source instability and associated uncertainties	41
C.2 Typ	pe B uncertainties	41
C.2.1	General	41
C.2.2	Evaluation of the power meter noise	42
C.2.3	Elements to be considered for power meter stability analysis	42
C.2.4	Evaluation of the centre wavelength dependence (LS or OTDR)	42
C.2.5	Spectral width dependence	45
C.2.6	Evaluation of the uncertainties due to MM launch conditions	45
C.2.7	Evaluation of the PDL	46
C.2.8	Uncertainty of absolute power measurement of power meters	
C.2.9	Relative uncertainty arising from non-linearity of the OTDR	
C.2.10	Uncertainty arising from OTDR noise	47
C.2.11	Practical determination of uncertainty arising from OTDR noise	
C.2.12	Relative uncertainty arising from OTDR cursor placement	53
C.2.13	Considerations on backscatter coefficient	
Annex D (info	rmative) Typical values of uncertainties	55
Annex E (info	rmative) Linear to dB scale conversion of uncertainties	58
E.1 De	finition of decibel	58
E.2 Co	nversion of relative uncertainties	58
Bibliography.		60
Figure 1 – Fis	shbone analysis	13
_	easurement model for light source and power meter	
_	easurement model for OTDRs	
•	Measurement configuration	
	One-cord reference measurement	
Figure B.3 –	Two-cord reference measurement	35
Figure B.4 –	Three-cord reference measurement	35
	Equipment cord reference measurement	
	_ocation of the cabling under test ports	
	Graphic determination of F1 and F2	
uu.u.u D./ \	\mathcal{L}_{1} and \mathcal{L}_{2} and \mathcal{L}_{3} and \mathcal{L}_{3} and \mathcal{L}_{3} and \mathcal{L}_{4} and \mathcal{L}_{3} and \mathcal{L}_{4}	

- 4 - IEC TR 61282-14:2024 © IEC 2024

Figure B.8 – Graphic determination of F_1 and F_2	38
Figure B.9 – Channel measurement configuration	39
Figure B.10 – Channel reference measurement	39
Figure B.11 – Link measurement configuration	40
Figure B.12 – Link reference measurement	40
Figure C.1 – Typical spectral response of a fibre	43
Figure C.2 – Observed PLC splitter wavelength dependency and mathematical model	45
Figure C.3 – Uncertainties due to the launch conditions for a given loss	46
Figure C.4 – Linear regression location for some OTDR method	48
Figure C.5 – Confidence band of the linear regression	49
Figure C.6 – OTDR trace and noise	51
Figure C.7 – Noise asymmetry function of R _{DM}	53
Figure C.8 – Measurement validity limits	53
Table 1 – Source of uncertainty (raw list)	12
Table 2 – Uncertainties due to measuring instruments	14
Table 3 – Uncertainties due to the setup	16
Table 4 – Uncertainties due to cabling	17
Table 5 – Correlation coefficients	23
Table 6 – Sensitivity coefficients for LSPM methods in IEC 61280-4-1, IEC 61280-4-2, and IEC 61280-4-3	25
Table 7 – Sensitivity coefficients for OTDR methods in IEC 61280-4-2 and IEC 61280-4-3	26
Table 8 – Values of k_{95} for different values of v	29
Table 9 – Typical values of v_i	29
Table C.1 – Spectral attenuation coefficients	44
Table C.2 – Sensitivity coefficients	44
Table D.1 – Typical values of uncertainties and distribution	56
Table D 2 – Typical values of uncertainties related to connectors	57

- 5 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM DESIGN GUIDELINES -

Part 14: Determination of the uncertainties of attenuation measurements in fibre plants

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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC TR 61282-14 has been prepared by 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is a Technical Report.

This document contains an attached file in the form of an Excel spreadsheet. This file is intended to be used as a complement and does not form an integral part of the document.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) addition of uncertainties calculation for optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) measurement methods based on the analysis provided in 61280-4-3;

- 6 - IEC TR 61282-14:2024 © IEC 2024

- b) addition of uncertainties calculation for passive optical networks (PON);
- c) update of the list of reference grade connectors;
- d) addition of probability distribution in Table D.1.

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

Draft	Report on voting
86C/1913/DTR	86C/1923/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61282 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic communication system design guidelines*, 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 webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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.

_ 7 _

INTRODUCTION

Reference documents such as ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, *Guide to the uncertainty of measurement* (*GUM*), detail methods for the determination of the uncertainty of a measurement.

This document shows a practical application of these methods for the determination of the uncertainty in attenuation measurements of fibre optic cabling as defined in IEC 61280-4-1, IEC 61280-4-2, and IEC 61280-4-3, using optical light sources and power meters or OTDRs, with the exception of multimode OTDRs.

It includes the review of all contributing factors to uncertainty (such as launch conditions, spectral width, stability of source, power meter polarization, resolution, linearity, and quality of test cord connectors) to determine the overall measurement uncertainty. This part of IEC 61282 applies to the measurement of single-mode or multimode fibres without restrictions to the fibre parameters, including mode field diameter, core diameter, and NA. However, numerical values given in Clause C.2 and typical values given in Annex D are not valid for multimode fibres types A2, A3, and A4.

The list of uncertainties presented in this document is related to this particular application and measurement conditions that are compliant with measurement requirements defined by IEC 61280-4-1, IEC 61280-4-2, and IEC 61280-4-3.

The reference document for general uncertainty calculations is ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, and this document does not intend to replace it. This document only presents examples, and it is good practice to use it in conjunction with ISO/IEC Guide 98-3. A brief introduction to the determination of measurement uncertainty according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 is given in Annex A.

This document is associated with a calculation spreadsheet (Excel) containing practical calculations.

FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM DESIGN GUIDELINES -

- 8 -

Part 14: Determination of the uncertainties of attenuation measurements in fibre plants

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61282, which is a Technical Report, establishes a detailed analysis and calculations of the uncertainties related to the measurement of the attenuation of both multimode and single-mode optical fibre cabling, using optical light sources and power meters. It also includes simplified analysis and calculation of the uncertainties related to the measurement of the attenuation of single-mode optical fibre cabling using OTDRs.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.