

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Optical fibre cables –  
Part 3-70: Outdoor cables – Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables  
for rapid/multiple deployment**

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IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

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INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES –

#### Part 3-70: Outdoor cables – Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

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**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60794-3-70:2016. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.**

IEC 60794-3-70 has been prepared by subcommittee 86A: Fibres and cables, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) incorporation of the new classification system for optical fibre categories, sub-categories in IEC 60793-2-10;
- b) incorporation of the new classification system for optical fibre categories, sub-categories and models in IEC 60793-2-50;
- c) updating of cabled fibre performance categories in alignment with ISO/IEC 11801-1;
- d) updating of bibliographical references.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
86A/2086/FDIS	86A/2091/RVD

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 International Standard 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](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60794-1-1, IEC 60794-1-2 and IEC 60794-3.

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 document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
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## OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES –

### Part 3-70: Outdoor cables – Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers outdoor optical fibre cables intended for rugged terrestrial rapid/multiple deployment. These cables, with enhanced mechanical, environmental and ingress performance ~~may~~ can be used wherever a rapid or multiple deployment is relevant (e.g. mobile broadcast units, emergency rescue services, tactical ground-forces, outdoor motion-robotics, mining machinery, temporary repair cables for damaged links, etc.).

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60793-2-10:~~2011~~2019, *Optical fibres – Part 2-10: Product specifications – Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres*

IEC 60793-2-50:~~2012~~2019, *Optical fibres – Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres*

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

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

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

IEC 60794-1-21:2015/AMD1:2020

IEC 60794-1-22:2017, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-22: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental tests methods*

IEC 60794-1-23:2019, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-23: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Cable element test methods*

IEC 60794-1-215, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-215: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental test methods – Cable external freezing test, Method F15*

IEC 60794-3, *Optical fibre cables – Part 3: Outdoor cables – Sectional specification*

ISO 4892-2, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

### 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

### 4 General requirements

The cable shall comply with the sectional specification, IEC 60794-3, and meet the requirements which are defined in it.

The optical fibre contained in cables covered by this document shall comply with one of the following standards, and meet the normative requirements defined within them as applicable:

- ~~IEC 60793-2-50:2012, Annex A (Single-mode fibre category B1.1);~~
- ~~IEC 60793-2-50:2012, Annex C (Single-mode fibre category B1.3);~~
- ~~IEC 60793-2-50:2012, Annex G (Single-mode fibre sub-categories B6\_a1 and B6\_a2);~~
- ~~IEC 60793-2-10:2011, Annex A (Multimode fibre sub-category A1a, 50 µm core diameter);~~
- ~~IEC 60793-2-10:2011, Annex B (Multimode fibre sub-category A1b, 62,5 µm core diameter);~~

~~To enable compatibility with ISO/IEC 11801 and ISO/IEC 24702, optical performance level requirements are presented in terms of the performance classification codes as follows:~~

- ~~OS1 Single-mode fibre, B1.1, B1.3, B6\_a1 or B6\_a2~~
- ~~OS2 Single-mode fibre, B1.3, B6\_a1 or B6\_a2~~
- ~~OM1 Multimode fibre, A1a or A1b~~
- ~~OM2 Multimode fibre, A1a or A1b~~
- ~~OM3 Multimode fibre, A1a.2~~
- ~~OM4 Multimode fibre, A1a.3~~
- IEC 60793-2-10:2019, Annex A (multimode fibre sub-categories A1-OM2, A1-OM3, A1-OM4, and A1-OM5, fibre models a and b);
- IEC 60793-2-10:2019, Annex B (multimode fibre sub-category A1-OM1);
- IEC 60793-2-50:2019, Annex A (single-mode fibre sub-category B-652.B and B-652.D);
- IEC 60793-2-50:2019, Annex F (single-mode fibre category B-657);

To enable compatibility with ISO/IEC 11801-1, optical performance level requirements are presented in terms of the performance classification codes as follows:

- OS1a: single-mode fibre, sub-categories B-652.D, B-657.A1, B-657.A2, B-657.B2 and B-657.B3;
- OS2: single-mode fibre, sub-categories B-652.D, B-657.A1, B-657.A2, B-657.B2 and B-657.B3;
- OM3: multimode fibre, models A1-OM3a and A1-OM3b;
- OM4: multimode fibre, models A1-OM4a and A1-OM4b;

- OM5: multimode fibre, models A1-OM5a and A1-OM5b.

NOTE These codes are informative from the perspective of the requirements defined in this document.

## 5 Specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

### 5.1 Construction

#### 5.1.1 General

In addition to the construction requirements of IEC 60794-3, where applicable, the following considerations apply to outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment.

Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables are designed to be used in un-protected outdoor terrestrial environments thereby requiring enhanced mechanical, environmental and ingress performance.

A blank detail specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment is provided in Annex A.

#### 5.1.2 Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables

Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables are suitable for use by manual or mechanically assisted deployment. They are differentiated from other outdoor optical fibre cables due to:

- repeated deployment/installation;
- unprotected working environment;
- often stored ~~in~~ on relatively small diameter drums;
- uncontrolled or non-regulated cable route.

All the above, as well as additional factors, require these cables to have enhanced mechanical (i.e. tensile, crush, bend radius, torsion, abrasion, kink, memory) environmental (i.e. temperature, UV resistance, cold-bend) and ingress (i.e. fuel, solvent and oil resistance, waterblocking) performance over the cable's lifetime. These ~~are to~~ shall be incorporated into the cable's design.

### 5.2 Optical fibres

For the purposes of this document, supported optical fibres are those detailed in Clause 4. There shall be no fibre splice in a delivered length unless otherwise agreed by customer and supplier.

It shall be possible to identify each individual fibre throughout the length of the cable.

Transmission performance of the cabled optical fibres shall be in accordance with IEC 60794-1-1.

### 5.3 Secondary coating

Although the different recognized secondary coatings detailed in IEC 60794-3 (tight buffer, tube, ribbon, slotted core, etc.) are supported by this document, the type of secondary coating, materials and dimensions shall be as required by the cable detail specification.

NOTE Both laboratory testing as well as field use have demonstrated the tight buffer to be most optimized to meet all the relevant performance test requirements detailed in Clause 6.

## 5.4 Outer sheath

The cable shall have a seamless sheath made of a UV-stabilised weather-resistant polymeric compound, unless otherwise agreed between the customer and supplier.

The sheath thickness and cable overall diameter and its variations shall take into account the operating conditions and shall be determined by agreement between the customer and supplier.

## 5.5 Mechanical and environmental tests

Based on the expected operating conditions over the life of the product, including the mechanical loads exerted on the product during deployment and operation, Clause 6 specifies product performance for rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables. Unless otherwise specified, the installation temperature range shall be:  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## 6 Testing of rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables

### 6.1 General

Some of the tests detailed in Table 1 below may not be applicable to certain cable designs and intended applications. For further guidance on the applicability of test methods and frequency of testing, see IEC 60794-1-1.

Tests on single-mode fibre cables are typically carried out at 1 550 nm. Multimode fibre cables are typically tested at 1 300 nm. Measurements at other wavelengths or range of wavelengths can be agreed upon between the customer and supplier.

### 6.2 Applicable tests

See Table 1.

**Table 1 – Tests applicable for mechanical and environmental performance of a rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cable**

Characteristic	Family requirement	Test method	Remark
Tensile performance	6.3	IEC 60794-1-21 method E1	
Abrasion	6.4	IEC 60794-1-21 method E2A	
Crush	6.5	IEC 60794-1-21 method E3	
Impact	6.6	IEC 60794-1-21 method E4	
Ribbon stripping	6.7	<del>IEC 60794-1-21 Method E5B</del> IEC 60794-1-23 method G10B	If ribbons are used
Repeated bending	6.8	IEC 60794-1-21 method E6	
Torsion	6.9	IEC 60794-1-21 method E7	
Flexing	6.10	IEC 60794-1-21 method E8	
Kink	6.11	IEC 60794-1-21 method E10	
Bend	6.12	IEC 60794-1-21 method E11A	

Characteristic	Family requirement	Test method	Remark
Bending under tension	6.13	IEC 60794-1-21 method E18A	
Multiple cable coiling and uncoiling performance	6.14	IEC 60794-1-21 Method E33	
Temperature cycling	6.15	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F1	
Water penetration	6.16	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F5B/F5C	
Ageing	6.17	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F9	
UV resistance	6.18	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F14	
External freezing	6.19	IEC 60794-1- <del>22</del> 215 Method F15A	
Separability of individual fibres from ribbon	6.20	IEC 60794-1-23 Method G5	If ribbons are used
Tube kinking	6.21	IEC 60794-1-23 Method G7	If loose tubes are used
Fuel solvent resistance			IEC 60811-404 may be applicable

### 6.3 Tensile performance

#### a) Family requirements

For some of the parameters specified, the objective is a level of strain that will not compromise fibre mechanical reliability. For 1 % proof-tested fibres, the fibre strain under long term tensile load ( $T_L$ ) shall not exceed 20 % of this fibre proof strain (equal to absolute 0,2 % strain) and there shall be no change in attenuation during the test. Under short term tensile load ( $T_M$ ), the fibre strain shall not exceed 60 % of the fibre proof strain and the attenuation change during test shall be measured and recorded. Other criteria may be agreed between the customer and the supplier. For fibres proof tested at higher levels, the safe long-term load will not scale linearly with proof strain, so a lower percentage of the proof strain is applicable. For greater than 1 % up to 2 % proof-tested fibres, fibre strain at  $T_L$  shall be limited to 17 % of the proof-test strain (equal to absolute 0,34 % strain for 2 % proof tested fibres).

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E1

Tensile short-term load on cable: 2 700 N or 1 × the weight of 1,0 km length of cable in N, the ~~larger~~ smaller of the two.

NOTE Other tensile loads can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.4 Abrasion

#### a) Family requirements

There shall be no perforation of the sheath after performing 100 cycles. Other criteria may be agreed between customer and supplier.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E2A

Applied force: 7 N

Diameter of needle: ~~0,5~~ 1,0 mm

### 6.5 Crush

#### a) Family requirements

After removal of the short-term load, there shall be no change in attenuation. Under visual examination, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. The imprint of the plate or mandrel on the cable is not considered mechanical damage.

b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E3A  
 Short-term load (plate/plate): 8 000 N  
 Duration of load: 1 min

NOTE Other compression loads can be agreed between customer and supplier.

## 6.6 Impact

a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. The imprint of the striking surface on the sheath is not considered mechanical damage.

b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, Method E4  
 Number of impacts: One in 3 different places spaced not less than 500 mm apart  
 Striking surface curvature radius: 300 mm  
 Impact energy: 22 J

NOTE Other impact energies ~~greater than 10 J~~ can be agreed between customer and supplier.

## 6.7 Ribbon strippability

a) Family requirements

At least 25 mm of the ribbon matrix and the fibres' protective coatings shall be removable with commercially available stripping tools with no fibre breakage. Any remaining coating residue shall be readily removable using isopropyl alcohol wipes.

b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-~~21~~23, Method ~~E5B~~G10B

## 6.8 Repeated bending

a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath and to the cable elements.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E6  
 Bending diameter:  $10 \times d$   
 Load: Adequate to ensure uniform contact with the mandrel  
 Number of cycles: ~~10 000~~ 1 000

## 6.9 Torsion

a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E7  
 Length under test:  $125 \times d$

Number of cycles: ~~1 000~~ 10

NOTE Other lengths can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.10 Flexing

#### a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E8

Number of cycles: ~~10 000~~ 1 000

Diameter of pulleys A and B:  $20 \times d$

Carriage speed: 1,0 m/s

Mass of weights: Adequate enough to ensure uniform contact with pulleys

NOTE The following test details can be agreed between supplier and customer: mass of weights, acceleration and deceleration of the carriage, traverse length of the carriage and minimal distance of pulleys A and B to the nearest fixed pulley.

### 6.11 Kink

#### a) Family requirements

No kink shall occur at diameters greater than the specified minimum.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E10

Minimum diameter:  $10 \times d$

### 6.12 Bend

#### a) Family requirements

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

The change in attenuation during the test shall be  $\leq \delta$  0,2 dB for single-mode fibre and  $\leq \delta$  0,4 dB for multimode fibre.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E11A

Temperature: Ambient

Diameter of mandrel:  $10 \times d$

Number of turns/helix: 4

Number of cycles: 3

NOTE Other temperatures can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.13 Bending under tension

#### a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath nor to the cable elements.

The permanent increase in attenuation after the test shall be  $\leq$  0,2 dB for single-mode fibre and  $\leq$  0,4 dB for multimode fibre.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E18A, procedure 1

Diameter of mandrel:  $10 \times d$

Tension: 500 N

Number of moving cycles: 10

#### 6.14 Multiple cable coiling and uncoiling performance

##### a) Family requirements

The change in attenuation during the test shall be  $\leq 0,2$  dB for single-mode fibre and  $\leq 0,4$  dB for multimode fibre.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test when measured at room temperature.

There shall be no physical damage to the cable after the test.

##### b) Test conditions

Method:	IEC 60794-1-21, method E33
Sample length:	Finished cable, length of at least 100 m coiled on test drum
Diameter of test drum core	$10 \times d$
Number of coils per layer:	minimum 20
Number of cycles:	5

#### 6.15 Temperature cycling

##### a) Family requirements

Attenuation measurements shall be taken during the last cycle.

For  $T_{A1}$  to  $T_{B1}$ , the change in the attenuation coefficient shall be:

- $\leq 0,2$  dB/km for single-mode fibre and shall be reversible to measurement uncertainty when measured in the 1 550 nm region;
- $\leq 0,4$  dB/km for multimode fibre and shall be reversible to measurement uncertainty when measured in the 1 300 nm region.

For  $T_{A2}$  to  $T_{B2}$ , the change in attenuation coefficient shall be:

- $\leq 0,3$  dB/km for single-mode fibre and shall be reversible to measurement uncertainty when measured in the 1 550 nm region;
- $\leq 0,5$  dB/km for multimode fibre and shall be reversible to measurement uncertainty when measured in the 1 300 nm region.

##### b) Test conditions

Method:	IEC 60794-1-22, method F1
Sample length under test:	finished cable, length of at least 1 000 m
High temperature, $T_{B2}$ :	+70 °C to +85 °C, depending on customer requirements
High temperature, $T_{B1}$ :	+60 °C to +70 °C, depending on customer requirements
Low temperature, $T_{A1}$ :	-40 °C
Low temperature, $T_{A2}$ :	$T_{A1}$ to -60 °C, depending on customer requirements
Number of cycles:	2

NOTE Other temperature values corresponding to specific climate conditions can be agreed between supplier and customer. If, due to intended application length, a shorter cable sample is agreed between supplier and customer, this length will be sufficient to ensure accurate, repeatable test results as per the dynamic range and resolution of the optical test equipment.

#### 6.16 Water penetration

##### a) Family requirements

The cable shall not propagate water longitudinally according to requirements of IEC 60794-1-22, method F5B or method F5C, as applicable.

## b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-22, method F5B or method F5C as applicable

**6.17 Ageing**

## a) Family requirements

No change in optical transmittance after the test.

## b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-22, method F9

**6.18 UV resistance**

## a) Family requirements

After exposure, the average tensile and elongation of the test specimens from the outer sheath shall be a minimum of 80 % of the original value.

## b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-22, method F14 and ISO 4892-2

**6.19 External freezing**

Method: ~~IEC 60794-1-22, Method F15~~ IEC 60794-1-215, method F15A

Sample length:  $\geq 50$  m

NOTE It is assumed that a cable intended for outdoor use meets the external freezing requirements above; however, supplier and customer can agree to forego this test if deemed irrelevant to the intended application.

**6.20 Fibre ribbon separability**

## a) Family requirements

Maximum tear force: 4.4 N

## b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-23, method G5

**6.21 Tube kinking**

## a) Family requirements

During the test, no kinking of the sample shall be visible.

## b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-23, method G7

$L$ : 60 mm

$L_1$ : 350 mm

$L_2$ : 175 mm

Cycles: 10

NOTE Alternatively,  $L_2$  can be set as 100 mm and the moving length  $L$  can be extended beyond 60 mm in order to achieve the equivalent loop diameter.

## Annex A (normative)

### Blank detail specification and minimum requirements

See Table A.1 for the cable description.

**Table A.1 – Cable description**

<b>(1)</b> by	<b>Prepared</b>	<b>(2)</b> Document no: Issue: Date:
(3) from:	Available	(4) Generic specifications: IEC 60794-1-1 and IEC 60794-1-2 Sectional specification: IEC 60794-3 Family specification: IEC 60794-3-70
<b>(5) Additional references:</b>		
<b>(6) Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cable description:</b>		
<b>(7) Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cable construction:</b>		
Optical fibre type (as per IEC 60793-2) Total fibre count Secondary coating construction Secondary coating material Secondary coating dimensions Strength member material Cable core construction Sheath material Sheath dimensions Additional armouring (optional) – Non-metallic armouring – Metallic armouring Additional outer sheath (optional) Marking identification – Customer requirement – Identification of manufacturer		Additional remarks
<b>(8) Application information:</b>		
Maximum outer diameter ( <i>d</i> ) Rated maximum tensile load Minimum bending radius for no-load bending Minimum bending radius for rated-load bending Temperature range: – Transport and storage – Installation – Operation Length marking on outer sheath – Typical – Accuracy		mm N mm or $n \times d$ mm or $n \times d$ °C °C °C m –0 % to +1 %

## Bibliography

~~IEC 60304, Standard colours for insulation for low-frequency cables and wires~~

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

IEC 60811-404, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 404: Miscellaneous tests – Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths*

IEC TR 63194, *Guidance on colour coding of optical fibre cables*

ISO/IEC 11801-1, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises – Part 1: General requirements*

~~ISO/IEC 24702, Information technology – Generic cabling – Industrial premises~~

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Optical fibre cables –  
Part 3-70: Outdoor cables – Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables  
for rapid/multiple deployment

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES –

**Part 3-70: Outdoor cables – Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment**

## 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.
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IEC 60794-3-70 has been prepared by subcommittee 86A: Fibres and cables, of IEC technical committee 86: Fibre optics. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) incorporation of the new classification system for optical fibre categories, sub-categories in IEC 60793-2-10;
- b) incorporation of the new classification system for optical fibre categories, sub-categories and models in IEC 60793-2-50;
- c) updating of cabled fibre performance categories in alignment with ISO/IEC 11801-1;
- d) updating of bibliographical references.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
86A/2086/FDIS	86A/2091/RVD

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 International Standard 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](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60794-1-1, IEC 60794-1-2 and IEC 60794-3.

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 document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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## OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES –

### Part 3-70: Outdoor cables – Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers outdoor optical fibre cables intended for rugged terrestrial rapid/multiple deployment. These cables, with enhanced mechanical, environmental and ingress performance can be used wherever a rapid or multiple deployment is relevant (e.g. mobile broadcast units, emergency rescue services, tactical ground-forces, outdoor motion-robotics, mining machinery, temporary repair cables for damaged links, etc.).

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60793-2-10:2019, *Optical fibres – Part 2-10: Product specifications – Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres*

IEC 60793-2-50:2019, *Optical fibres – Part 2-50: Product specifications – Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres*

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

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

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

IEC 60794-1-21:2015/AMD1:2020

IEC 60794-1-22:2017, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-22: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental tests methods*

IEC 60794-1-23:2019, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-23: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Cable element test methods*

IEC 60794-1-215, *Optical fibre cables – Part 1-215: Generic specification – Basic optical cable test procedures – Environmental test methods – Cable external freezing test, Method F15*

IEC 60794-3, *Optical fibre cables – Part 3: Outdoor cables – Sectional specification*

ISO 4892-2, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

#### 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

## 4 General requirements

The cable shall comply with the sectional specification, IEC 60794-3, and meet the requirements which are defined in it.

The optical fibre contained in cables covered by this document shall comply with one of the following standards, and meet the normative requirements defined within them as applicable:

- IEC 60793-2-10:2019, Annex A (multimode fibre sub-categories A1-OM2, A1-OM3, A1-OM4, and A1-OM5, fibre models a and b);
- IEC 60793-2-10:2019, Annex B (multimode fibre sub-category A1-OM1);
- IEC 60793-2-50:2019, Annex A (single-mode fibre sub-category B-652.B and B-652.D);
- IEC 60793-2-50:2019, Annex F (single-mode fibre category B-657);

To enable compatibility with ISO/IEC 11801-1, optical performance level requirements are presented in terms of the performance classification codes as follows:

- OS1a: single-mode fibre, sub-categories B-652.D, B-657.A1, B-657.A2, B-657.B2 and B-657.B3;
- OS2: single-mode fibre, sub-categories B-652.D, B-657.A1, B-657.A2, B-657.B2 and B-657.B3;
- OM3: multimode fibre, models A1-OM3a and A1-OM3b;
- OM4: multimode fibre, models A1-OM4a and A1-OM4b;
- OM5: multimode fibre, models A1-OM5a and A1-OM5b.

NOTE These codes are informative from the perspective of the requirements defined in this document.

## 5 Specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

### 5.1 Construction

#### 5.1.1 General

In addition to the construction requirements of IEC 60794-3, where applicable, the following considerations apply to outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment.

Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables are designed to be used in un-protected outdoor terrestrial environments thereby requiring enhanced mechanical, environmental and ingress performance.

A blank detail specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment is provided in Annex A.

#### 5.1.2 Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables

Rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables are suitable for use by manual or mechanically assisted deployment. They are differentiated from other outdoor optical fibre cables due to:

- repeated deployment/installation;
- unprotected working environment;

- often stored on relatively small diameter drums;
- uncontrolled or non-regulated cable route.

All the above, as well as additional factors, require these cables to have enhanced mechanical (i.e. tensile, crush, bend radius, torsion, abrasion, kink, memory) environmental (i.e. temperature, UV resistance, cold-bend) and ingress (i.e. fuel, solvent and oil resistance, waterblocking) performance over the cable's lifetime. These shall be incorporated into the cable's design.

## 5.2 Optical fibres

For the purposes of this document, supported optical fibres are those detailed in Clause 4. There shall be no fibre splice in a delivered length unless otherwise agreed by customer and supplier.

It shall be possible to identify each individual fibre throughout the length of the cable.

Transmission performance of the cabled optical fibres shall be in accordance with IEC 60794-1-1.

## 5.3 Secondary coating

Although the different recognized secondary coatings detailed in IEC 60794-3 (tight buffer, tube, ribbon, slotted core, etc.) are supported by this document, the type of secondary coating, materials and dimensions shall be as required by the cable detail specification.

NOTE Both laboratory testing as well as field use have demonstrated the tight buffer to be most optimized to meet all the relevant performance test requirements detailed in Clause 6.

## 5.4 Outer sheath

The cable shall have a seamless sheath made of a UV-stabilised weather-resistant polymeric compound, unless otherwise agreed between the customer and supplier.

The sheath thickness and cable overall diameter and its variations shall take into account the operating conditions and shall be determined by agreement between the customer and supplier.

## 5.5 Mechanical and environmental tests

Based on the expected operating conditions over the life of the product, including the mechanical loads exerted on the product during deployment and operation, Clause 6 specifies product performance for rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables. Unless otherwise specified, the installation temperature range shall be:  $-40\text{ °C}$  to  $+70\text{ °C}$ .

# 6 Testing of rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cables

## 6.1 General

Some of the tests detailed in Table 1 below may not be applicable to certain cable designs and intended applications. For further guidance on the applicability of test methods and frequency of testing, see IEC 60794-1-1.

Tests on single-mode fibre cables are typically carried out at 1 550 nm. Multimode fibre cables are typically tested at 1 300 nm. Measurements at other wavelengths or range of wavelengths can be agreed upon between the customer and supplier.

## 6.2 Applicable tests

See Table 1.

**Table 1 – Tests applicable for mechanical and environmental performance of a rapid/multiple deployment optical fibre cable**

Characteristic	Family requirement	Test method	Remark
Tensile performance	6.3	IEC 60794-1-21 method E1	
Abrasion	6.4	IEC 60794-1-21 method E2A	
Crush	6.5	IEC 60794-1-21 method E3	
Impact	6.6	IEC 60794-1-21 method E4	
Ribbon stripping	6.7	IEC 60794-1-23 method G10B	If ribbons are used
Repeated bending	6.8	IEC 60794-1-21 method E6	
Torsion	6.9	IEC 60794-1-21 method E7	
Flexing	6.10	IEC 60794-1-21 method E8	
Kink	6.11	IEC 60794-1-21 method E10	
Bend	6.12	IEC 60794-1-21 method E11A	
Bending under tension	6.13	IEC 60794-1-21 method E18A	
Multiple cable coiling and uncoiling performance	6.14	IEC 60794-1-21 Method E33	
Temperature cycling	6.15	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F1	
Water penetration	6.16	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F5B/F5C	
Ageing	6.17	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F9	
UV resistance	6.18	IEC 60794-1-22 Method F14	
External freezing	6.19	IEC 60794-1-215 Method F15A	
Separability of individual fibres from ribbon	6.20	IEC 60794-1-23 Method G5	If ribbons are used
Tube kinking	6.21	IEC 60794-1-23 Method G7	If loose tubes are used
Fuel solvent resistance			IEC 60811-404 may be applicable

### 6.3 Tensile performance

#### a) Family requirements

For some of the parameters specified, the objective is a level of strain that will not compromise fibre mechanical reliability. For 1 % proof-tested fibres, the fibre strain under long term tensile load ( $T_L$ ) shall not exceed 20 % of this fibre proof strain (equal to absolute 0,2 % strain) and there shall be no change in attenuation during the test. Under short term tensile load ( $T_M$ ), the fibre strain shall not exceed 60 % of the fibre proof strain and the attenuation change during test shall be measured and recorded. Other criteria may be agreed between the customer and the supplier. For fibres proof tested at higher levels, the safe long-term load will not scale linearly with proof strain, so a lower percentage of the proof strain is applicable. For greater than 1 % up to 2 % proof-tested fibres, fibre strain at  $T_L$  shall be limited to 17 % of the proof-test strain (equal to absolute 0,34 % strain for 2 % proof tested fibres).

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E1  
Tensile short-term load on cable: 2 700 N or 1 × the weight of 1,0 km length of cable in N, the smaller of the two.

NOTE Other tensile loads can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.4 Abrasion

#### a) Family requirements

There shall be no perforation of the sheath after performing 100 cycles. Other criteria may be agreed between customer and supplier.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E2A  
Applied force: 7 N  
Diameter of needle: 1,0 mm

### 6.5 Crush

#### a) Family requirements

After removal of the short-term load, there shall be no change in attenuation. Under visual examination, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. The imprint of the plate or mandrel on the cable is not considered mechanical damage.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E3A  
Short-term load (plate/plate): 8 000 N  
Duration of load: 1 min

NOTE Other compression loads can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.6 Impact

#### a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements. The imprint of the striking surface on the sheath is not considered mechanical damage.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, Method E4  
Number of impacts: One in 3 different places spaced not less than 500 mm apart  
Striking surface curvature radius: 300 mm  
Impact energy: 22 J

NOTE Other impact energies can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.7 Ribbon strippability

#### a) Family requirements

At least 25 mm of the ribbon matrix and the fibres' protective coatings shall be removable with commercially available stripping tools with no fibre breakage. Any remaining coating residue shall be readily removable using isopropyl alcohol wipes.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-23, Method G10B

### 6.8 Repeated bending

#### a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath and to the cable elements.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E6  
 Bending diameter:  $10 \times d$   
 Load: Adequate to ensure uniform contact with the mandrel  
 Number of cycles: 1 000

### 6.9 Torsion

#### a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E7  
 Length under test:  $125 \times d$   
 Number of cycles: 10

NOTE Other lengths can be agreed between customer and supplier.

### 6.10 Flexing

#### a) Family requirements

Under visual examination without magnification, there shall be no damage to the sheath or to the cable elements.

There shall be no change in attenuation after the test.

#### b) Test conditions

Method: IEC 60794-1-21, method E8  
 Number of cycles: 1 000  
 Diameter of pulleys A and B:  $20 \times d$   
 Carriage speed: 1,0 m/s  
 Mass of weights: Adequate enough to ensure uniform contact with pulleys

NOTE The following test details can be agreed between supplier and customer: mass of weights, acceleration and deceleration of the carriage, traverse length of the carriage and minimal distance of pulleys A and B to the nearest fixed pulley.