



IPC-D-640

Design and Critical Process Requirements for Optical Fiber, Optical Cable and Hybrid Wiring Harness Assemblies

Developed by the Fiber Optic Cable Acceptability Task Group (7-31m)
of the Acceptability Subcommittee (7-31) of IPC

Users of this publication are encouraged to participate in the
development of future revisions.

Contact:

IPC

Table of Contents

1 SCOPE	1	2.2 Military Handbooks	7
1.1 Purpose	1	2.2.1 U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)	7
1.2 Performance/Product Classification	1	2.3 Military Specifications	7
1.3 Definition of Requirements	2	2.3.1 Department of Defense (DoD)	7
1.3.1 Design Requirement Format (A/N)	2	2.3.2 U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL)	7
1.3.2 Requirements Flowdown	2	2.4 Reference Documents	7
1.3.3 Notes/Italicized Text	2	2.4.1 IPC	8
1.3.4 Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS)	2	2.4.2 Department of Defense (DoD)	8
1.3.5 Existing or Previously Approved Designs	2	2.4.3 Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated (ARINC)/SAE Industry Technologies Consortia (ITC)	8
1.3.6 Line Drawings and Illustrations	3	2.4.4 Electronic Components Industry Association (ECIA)	8
1.4 Measurement Units and Applications	3	2.4.5 IEEE	8
1.5 Definition of Terms	3	2.4.6 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	9
1.6 Engineering Documentation	3	2.4.7 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	9
1.7 Order of Precedence	3	2.4.8 Laser Institute of America (LIA)	9
1.7.1 Conflict	3	2.4.9 National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)	9
1.7.2 Clause References	3	2.4.10 SAE International	9
1.8 Appendices A – C	3	2.4.11 Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)	9
1.9 Approval of Departures From Standards and Requirements	3	3 DESIGN PHILOSOPHY	10
1.10 Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Control Plan	4	3.1 General Design Requirements	10
1.11 Safety	4	3.2 System Requirements Specification (SyRS)	11
1.11.1 Chemicals	4	3.2.1 Interface Control Document (ICD)	11
1.11.2 Eye Safety – Energized Source Concern	5	3.2.2 System Power Budget (Link Loss Budget + Unallocated Margin)	17
2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS	5	3.2.3 Performance and Reliability	19
2.1 Commercial	5	3.2.4 Environmental Requirements	20
2.1.1 IPC	5	3.2.5 Packaging, Handling, Shipping and Transportation (PHS&T)	20
2.1.2 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)	5	3.2.6 Documentation Requirements	20
2.1.3 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)	6	3.2.7 Intellectual Property (IP) Control Requirements	20
2.1.4 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	6	3.2.8 Physical Security	20
2.1.5 International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)	6	4 SELECTION OF PARTS, MATERIALS AND PROCESSES	22
2.1.6 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	6	4.1 Commonality	22
2.1.7 International Telecommunications Union (ITU)	6	4.2 Flammability	22
2.1.8 Laser Institute of America (LIA)	6	4.3 Outgassing	22
2.1.9 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	7	4.4 Materials Requiring Cure	22
2.1.10 SAE International	7	4.5 Dissimilar Metals	22
2.1.11 Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)	7		
2.1.12 UL	7		

4.6	Optical Fiber and Cable	22	6.1.3	Bend Radii	39
4.6.1	Strength Member	23	6.1.4	Axial Alignment	39
4.6.2	External Jacket(s)	23	6.1.5	Tensile Load	39
4.6.3	Cable Types	23	6.1.6	Mating	40
4.7	Connectors	27	6.1.7	Torquing	40
4.7.1	Mating Provisions	27	6.1.8	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE) Issues	40
4.8	Attenuators, Couplers, Splices, and Other Interconnecting Components	29	6.2	Routing	40
4.8.1	Attenuators	29	6.3	Protection and Support	40
4.8.2	Couplers	29	7	CLEANING	41
4.8.3	Isolators	30	7.1	General Requirements	41
4.8.4	Pigtailed Component	30	7.1.1	Solvents	41
4.8.5	Splices	30	7.1.2	Wipes/Swabs	41
4.8.6	Identification and Marking	31	7.1.3	Drying	41
4.9	Prohibited/Restricted Usage Parts, Materials, Processes (PMP)	33	8	DOCUMENTATION	42
4.9.1	Acetic Acid-Cure Room-Temperature Vulcanizing (RTV) Silicone Sealants, Adhesives and Coatings	33	8.1	General	42
4.9.2	Beeswax/Wax (All Types) Lacing Tape	34	8.2	Data	42
4.9.3	Beryllium (Be)	34	8.3	Connector Orientation (Clocking)	42
4.9.4	Cadmium (Cd)	34	8.4	Connector Pin-Out	42
4.9.5	Cuprous Oxide Corrosion (Red Plague)	34	8.5	Dimensioning and Tolerance	43
4.9.6	Fluorine Attack (White Plague)	35	8.6	Documentation for Maintenance/ Emergency Restoration	43
4.9.7	FN/HN-Grade Polyimide (Kapton®)	35	9	TAILORING	44
4.9.8	Glass/Glass-Like Materials	36	9.1	Alternate Technological Applications – Fiber Optic Sensor (FOS)	44
4.9.9	Use of Lead-Free Tin (Sn) Materials and/or Processes	36	10	DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS	45
4.9.10	Lock Washers (Star/Tooth Type)	36	11	TABLES	58
4.9.11	Magnesium	37	APPENDICES	HOW TO USE THE APPENDICES	63
4.9.12	Mercury	37	APPENDIX A	Military/Space Applications Requirements	64
4.9.13	Micro-D Connectors	37	APPENDIX B	Test Methods for the Verification of Optical Fiber Fabrication Processes	66
4.9.14	Natural Rubber Materials	38	APPENDIX C	Verification and Validation Matrix	68
4.9.15	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC/Vinyl)	38		Figures	
4.9.16	Silver	38	Figure 1-1	Optical Fiber Assemblies, Cables and Wiring Harnesses Connector, Splice and Transmitter.....	1
4.9.17	Splices	38	Figure 3-1	Basic Types of Optical Cables.....	10
4.9.18	Zinc	38	Figure 3-2	Physical Contact (PC) Connector (Cross-Section).....	13
4.10	Time-Critical or Limited-Life	38	Figure 3-3	Common Commercial Single-Channel PC Connectors	13
4.11	Moisture Protection	38	Figure 3-4	Optical Fiber Contact (M29504/4 & M29504/5).....	14
5	ASSEMBLY	39			
5.1	Optical Fiber End Preparation	39			
5.2	Optical Fiber – Connector Termination	39			
6	INSTALLATION	39			
6.1	General Installation Requirements	39			
6.1.1	Bundling (Fiber in the Wiring Harness)	39			
6.1.2	Conduits	39			

Figure 3-5	Multichannel Optical Connector (ARINC 801)	14	Figure 4-17	White Plague (Fluorine Attack)	35
Figure 3-6	Expanded Beam (EB) Connector (Cross-Section)	14	Figure 4-18	FN/HN Grade Polyimide (Kapton®)	35
Figure 3-7	EB Multichannel Contact	15	Figure 4-19	Glass/Glass-Like Materials (e.g., Fuses)	36
Figure 3-8	EB Multichannel Connector	15	Figure 4-20	Tin Whiskers on Cardguide	36
Figure 3-9	Design Process Flowchart	21	Figure 4-21	Lock Washer (Internal/Split/External Tooth)	37
Figure 4-1	Simplex/Duplex Detail (Interconnect Cable – Tight Buffer)	23	Figure 4-22	Serrated-Face/Wedge-Lock Washer (Paired Set)	37
Figure 4-2	Distribution Cable Detail (Tight Buffer)	23	Figure 4-23	Micro-D Connector (Fiber/Copper Combination)	37
Figure 4-3	Breakout Cable Detail (Tight Buffer)	24	Figure 6-1	Improper Axial Alignment	39
Figure 4-4	Loose Tube Cable Detail (Indoor/Outdoor Riser)	24	Figure 8-1	Connector Orientation (Clocking) and Mating Face View (Inset)	43
Figure 4-5	Ribbon Cable Detail (Riser/Plenum Rated)	24	Tables		
Figure 4-6	Armored Cable Detail (Tight Buffer)	25	Table 11-1	Bend Radius	59
Figure 4-7	Aerial Armored Cable Detail	25	Table 11-2	Optical Fiber/Cable Length Measurement Tolerance	59
Figure 4-8	Blown Optical Fiber Tube (BOFT)	26	Table 11-3	Optical Power (Absolute Power and Power Loss)	60
Figure 4-9	Crashed Endface	27	Table 11-4	Typical Transmitter Specifications	60
Figure 4-10	Attenuator	29	Table 11-5	Comparison of LED and LD Transmitter Parameters	60
Figure 4-11	T-Coupler/Splitter	29	Table 11-6	Comparison of Optical Cable Types	61
Figure 4-12	Isolator	30	Table 11-7	Typical Optical Fiber Specifications	62
Figure 4-13	Pigtailed Component (Cover Removed)	30	Table A1	Military/Space Applications Requirements	65
Figure 4-14	Mechanical Splice	30	Table B-1	Test Methods for the Verification of Optical Fiber Fabrication Processes	67
Figure 4-15	Waxed Lacing Tape	34			
Figure 4-16	Red Plague (Cuprous Oxide Corrosion)	35			

Design and Critical Process Requirements for Optical Fiber, Optical Cable and Hybrid Wiring Harness Assemblies

1 SCOPE

This document provides design and critical process requirements and technical insight for cable and wire harness assemblies incorporating optical fiber, optical cable and hybrid wiring technology. Reference materials listed in this text are among those considered as required reading. The User is encouraged to obtain all relevant referenced materials, as this document cannot (nor can any single document) cover every material, process, environment, performance or safety aspect that affect a given design.

1.1 Purpose This standard is intended to provide information on the general design requirements for optical fiber, optical cable, hybrid wiring harness assemblies and fiber optic communications systems (FOCS) to the extent that they can be applied to the broad spectrum of optical cable and wiring harness design (see Figure 1-1).

This document is intended for use by the design engineer, manufacturing engineer, quality engineer or other individual responsible for the tailoring of specific requirements of this document to the applicable performance class.

It is not the intent of this document to exclude any alternate or contractor-proprietary documents or processes that meet or exceed the baseline requirements established by this document. Use of alternate or contractor-proprietary documents or processes **shall [A1A2A3]** require review and prior approval of the User.

For purposes of this document:

- The Designer is the design agent for the User.
- The User is the individual, organization, company, contractually designated authority or agency responsible for the procurement or design of electrical/electronic/electromechanical (EEE) hardware, and having the authority to define the class of equipment and any variation or restrictions to the requirements of this document (i.e., the originator/custodian of the contract detailing these requirements). The User is considered the Design Authority.
- The Supplier is considered the individual, organization or company which provides the Manufacturer (assembler) with components (e.g., electrical, electronic, electromechanical, mechanical, printed boards, etc.) and/or materials (e.g., solder, flux, cleaning agents, etc.).
- The Manufacturer is considered the entity that provides a service or product to the User.

1.2 Performance/Product Classification This document recognizes that optical wiring harnesses and cable assemblies are subject to performance/product classifications by intended end-item use. Three general end-product classes have been established to reflect differences in producibility, complexity, functional performance requirements and verification (inspection/test) frequency. It should be recognized that there may be requirement overlaps between classes.

The User is responsible for defining the product class. The contract **shall [A1A2A3]** specify the performance class required, whether compliance to any of the Appendices is required and indicate any exceptions to specific parameters where appropriate.

CLASS 1 – General Electronic Products

Includes products suitable for applications where the major requirement is function of the completed assembly.

CLASS 2 – Dedicated Service Electronic Products

Includes products where continued performance and extended life are required, and for which uninterrupted service is desired but not critical. Typically, the end-use environment would not cause failures.

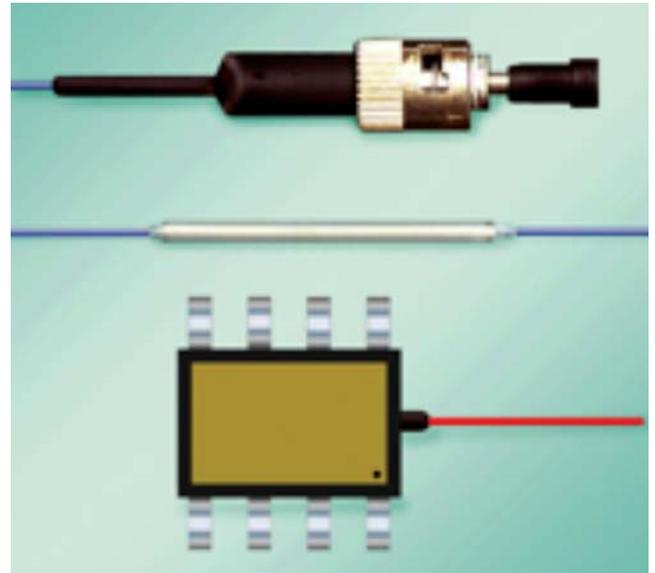


Figure 1-1 Optical Fiber Assemblies, Cables and Wiring Harnesses Connector, Splice and Transmitter