



परीक्षण निर्देशिका

टीईसी ८५१३१:२०२६

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TEST GUIDE

TEC 85131:2026

(Supersedes No. TSTP/GR/OFC - 16/01. JULY 2005)

**माइक्रो डक्ट ऑप्टिकल फाइबर केबल
(मानक सं.: टीईसी ८५१३०:२०२६)**

**MICRO DUCT OPTICAL FIBRE CABLE
(Standard No.: TEC 85130:2026)**



ISO 9001:2015

दूरसंचार अभियांत्रिकी केंद्र

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FOREWORD

Telecommunication Engineering Centre(TEC) functions under Department of Telecommunications (DOT), Government of India. Its activities include:

- Framing of TEC Standards for Generic Requirements for a Product/Equipment, Standards for Interface Requirements for a Product/Equipment, Standards for Service Requirements & Standard document of TEC for Telecom Products and Services
- Formulation of Essential Requirements (ERs) under Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecom Equipment (MTCTE)
- Field evaluation of Telecom Products and Systems
- Designation of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs)/Testing facilities
- Testing & Certification of Telecom products
- Adoption of Standards
- Support to DoT on technical/technology issues

For the purpose of testing, four Regional Telecom Engineering Centres (RTECs) have been established which are located at New Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai, and Kolkata.

ABSTRACT

This Test Guide for testing pertains to test schedule and procedure for evaluating conformance/ functionality / requirements / performance of Standard for Generic requirements of Micro Duct Optical Fibre Cable.

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A. HISTORY SHEET

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Test Guide / Document No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	TSTP/GR/OFC - 16/01. JULY 2005	Provisional Test Schdeule And Test Procedure Of Micro Duct Optical Fibre Cable	Release 1
2.	TEC 85131:2026	Test Guide for Standard for Generic Requirements of Micro Duct Optical Fibre Cable	Release 2

B. INTRODUCTION

This document enumerates detailed test schedule and procedure for evaluating conformance/ functionality / requirements / performance of Micro Duct Optical Fibre Cable as per TEC Standard No. TEC 85130:2026.

C. General information:

Sn.	General Information	Details <i>(to be filled by testing team)</i>	
1	Name and Address of the Applicant		
2	Date of Registration		
3	Name and No. of GR/IR/Applicant's Spec. against which the approval sought		
4	Details of Equipment		
	Type of Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.
(i)			
(ii)			
5	Any other relevant Information:-		

D. Testing team: *(to be filled by testing team)*

Sno.	Name	Designation	Organization	Signature
1.				
2.				

E. List of the Test Instruments:

Sno.	Name of the test instrument	Make /Model <i>(to be filled by testing team)</i>	Validity of calibration <i>(to be filled by testing team)</i>
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

F. Equipment Configuration Offered: *(to be filled by testing team)*

(a) <Equipment/product name> Configuration:

S.No.	Item	Details	Remarks

Relevant information like No. of cards, ports, slots, interfaces, size etc. may be filled as applicable for the product

(b) <Other equipment name> Configuration:

S.No.	Item	Details	Remarks

Relevant information like No. of cards, ports, slots, interfaces, size etc. may be filled as applicable for the product

G. Equipment/System Manuals: *(to be filled by testing team)*

Availability of Maintenance manuals, Installation manual, Repair manual & User Manual etc. (Y/N)

H. Clause-wise Test Type:

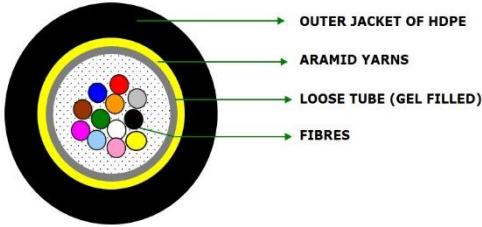
Chapter 1

<i>Clause No.</i>	<i>Clause</i>	<i>Type of Test / Test No. etc. *</i>
1.0	Introduction : This document describes the Standard for generic requirements of Micro duct Optical Fibre Cable for installation in micro-ducts through jetting (air assisted blowing) techniques. The Micro duct Optical Fibre Cable shall have low weight, small diameter and high flexibility. Note: The terms “Micro duct optical fibre cable” and “Micro Cable” have been used interchangeably within this document.	Manufacturer compliance shall be checked and examined.
2.0	Functional Requirements :	
2.1	The design and construction of Micro duct optical fibre cable shall be inherently robust and rigid under all conditions of installation, operation, adjustment, replacement, storage and transport.	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment. The design shall also be checked. Undertaking shall also be submitted by manufacturer.
2.2	The Micro duct Optical fibre cable shall be able to work in saline atmosphere in coastal areas and should be protected against the adverse impact of environmental conditions.	Test certificate or undertaking may be obtained as per the requirements of the clause.

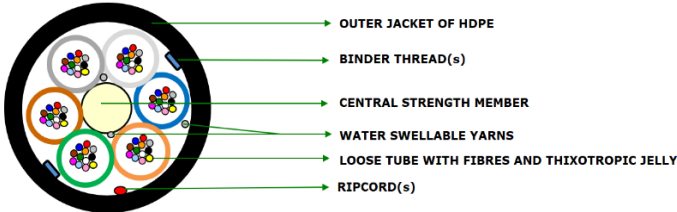
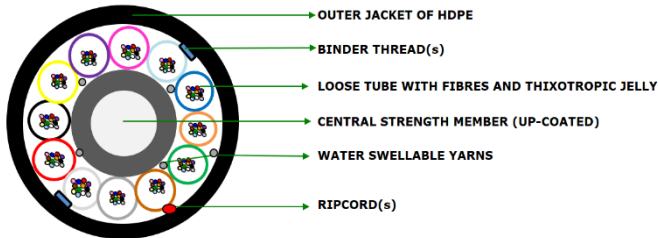
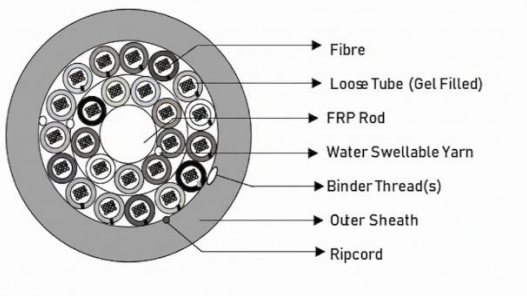
2.3	Life of cable shall be at least 25 years. Necessary statistical calculations shall be submitted by the manufacturer. The cable shall meet the cable ageing test requirement.	The calculation shall be checked & observations are to be noted. .
2.4	It shall be possible to operate and handle the Micro duct optical fibre cable with tools as per Standard for GR No TEC 89060:2006 (latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. If any special tool is required for operating and handling the optical fibre cable, the same shall be provided along with the cable.	The cable shall be checked by operating with the tools as prescribed in the Standard No. TEC 89060:2006 and observations to be noted. Undertaking shall also be submitted by manufacturer.
2.5	The Optical fibre cable supplied shall be suitable and compatible to match with the dimensions, fixing, terminating & splicing arrangement of the splice closure & vice versa.	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment.
2.6	The manufacturer shall submit an undertaking that the optical and mechanical fibre characteristics shall not change during the life time of the cable against the manufacturing defects.	Check as per the requirement of the clause.
2.7	It is mandatory that the Optical fibre cable supplied in a particular route is manufactured from a single source of optical fibres.	Test certificate or undertaking may be obtained as per the requirement of the clause

3.0	Technical Requirements : Single Mode Optical Fibre used in manufacturing Optical fibre cables shall be as per ITU-T Rec. G. 652 D or G. 657 A1 or G.657 A2. The specifications of optical fibres are mentioned below Note: G. 657 A1/ A2 Optical fibre used for manufacturing Micro Cable can be either 200µm fibre or 250µm fibre.	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment.
3.1	Type of fibre (Wavelength band optimized nominal 1310 nm): Single mode as per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any.	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment
3.2	Geometrical Characteristics of fibre : As per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. All the parametric values shall be as per the Standard for GR for raw materials (Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	Record the observations
3.3	Transmission Characteristics of fibre : As per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. All the parametric values shall be as per the Standard for GR for raw materials (Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	Record the observations

3.4	Mechanical Characteristics of fibre : As per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. All the parametric values shall be as per the Standard for GR for raw materials (Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	Record the observations
3.5	Material Properties of fibre : As per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. All the parametric values shall be as per the Standard for GR for raw materials (Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	Record the observations
3.6	Environmental Characteristic of fibre : As per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. All the parametric values shall be as per the Standard for GR for raw materials (Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	Record the observations
3.7	Colour Qualification and primary coating Test : As per Section-I of the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any. All the parametric values shall be as per the Standard for GR for raw materials (Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	Record the observations

	latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any)	
3.8	Micro duct Optical Fibre Cable Construction Specifications for 6F, 12F and 24F : Unitube designs have been considered for 6F, 12F and 24F, in this Standard for GR. The typical structural drawing for 12F Micro duct Cable is illustrated at Figure 1 below.  Figure 1: Typical structural drawing for 12 Fibre Micro Cable	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment.
3.8.1	Secondary Protection : The coated fibres may be protected by loose packaging within a tube, which shall be filled with thixotropic jelly.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.8.2	Number of fibres : 6,12, 24 (Type approval for a cable shall be issued depending upon the no. of fibres in the cable)	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.8.3	Filling compound : The filling compound used in the loose tube shall be compatible to fibre and secondary protection of fibre of the cable. The drip point of the cable shall not be lower than +70°C. The fibre movement shall not be constrained by stickiness and shall be easily removable for splicing.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.

	Reference test method to measure drop point of the jelly shall be as per ASTM D 566. The filling jelly compound shall be as per the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any.	
3.8.4	Reinforcement : The Micro duct optical fibre cable shall be reinforced with Aramid Yarn in the periphery over loose tube. The Aramid Yarn shall be uniformly and equally distributed on the entire periphery (circumference) of the loose tube. The Aramid Yarn shall be as per Section-XVII of Standard No. TEC 89010:2021 (or latest release) and the subsequent amendments, if any.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.8.5	Outer Sheath : A jacket of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) (UV stabilized) material black in colour, free from pin holes, scratches and other defects etc., shall be provided over and above the Aramid reinforcement. The HDPE sheath shall be uniform and shall have smooth finish.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.8.6	Cable diameter : The maximum value of finished cable diameter shall be as per Annexure-I.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.8.7	Cable weight : The maximum value of cable weight shall be as per Annexure-I.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted..
3.9	Micro duct Optical Fibre Cable Construction Specifications for 48F, 72F, 96F, 144F and 288F :	

	Multi-tube designs have been considered for 48F, 72F, 96F, 144F and 288F, in this Standard for GR. The typical structural drawing for 72F,144F and 288F Micro Cable is illustrated at Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4 below, respectively.  Figure 2: Typical structural drawing for 72 Fibre Micro Cable  Figure 3: Typical structural drawing for 144 Fibre Micro Cable  Figure 4*: Typical structural drawing for 288 Fibre Micro Cable	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment.
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	(*Note: Colour coding of loose tubes within this 288 fibre Micro Cable may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer)	
3.9.1	Secondary Protection : The coated fibres may be protected by loose packaging within tube, which shall be filled with thixotropic jelly.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.9.2	Number of fibres : 48 or 72 or 96 or 144 or 288 (Type approval for a cable shall be issued depending upon the no. of fibres in the cable)	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.9.3	Strength Member : Solid FRP non-metallic strength member shall be provided in the center of the cable core. The strength member in the cable shall be for strength and flexibility to the cable and shall have anti buckling properties. The FRP shall keep the fibre strain within permissible values. The strength member (FRP) shall be as per the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and the subsequent amendments, if any. The central strength member (FRP) of 144F Micro Cable shall be PE up-coated to maintain the circularity, while the central strength members corresponding to 48F/72F/96F/288F Micro Cable shall not require any such up coating.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.9.4	Moisture barrier (protection) over FRP: The water swellable yarns shall be binded/ present over FRP. The specification of WS yarn	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.

	shall be as per Section-XIX of Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and the subsequent amendments, if any.	
3.9.5	Filling compound : The filling compound used in the loose tube shall be compatible to fibre and secondary protection of fibre of the cable. The drip point of the cable shall not be lower than +70°C. The fibre movement shall not be constrained by stickiness and shall be easily removable for splicing. Reference test method to measure drop point of the jelly shall be as per ASTM D 566. The filling jelly compound shall be as per the Standard No. TEC 89010:2021(or latest release) and subsequent amendments, if any.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.9.6	Cable Core Assembly: The coated fibres in loose tubes stranded together around a central strength member using helical or reverse lay techniques, shall form the cable core. The water swellable yarns may also be provided over the cable core, if required. The polyester/Nylon binder thread shall be used to hold the cable core assembly.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted.
3.9.7	Outer Sheath : A jacket of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) (UV stabilized) material, black in colour, free from pin holes, scratches and other defects etc., shall be provided over the cable core assembly. The HDPE sheath shall be uniform and shall have smooth finish.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted

3.9.8	Cable Diameter : The maximum value of finished cable diameter shall be as per Annexure-II.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted
3.9.9	Cable Weight : The maximum value of cable weight shall be as per Annexure-II.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted
3.9.10	RIP Cord: a) One suitable ripcord shall be provided in the Multi-tube Micro cable which shall be used to open the outer sheath of the cable. It shall be capable of consistently slitting the sheath without breaking for a length of 1 meter at the installation temperature. b) The ripcord used in the cable shall be readily distinguishable from any other components utilized in the cable construction.	It shall be checked & observations to be noted
3.10	Mechanical Characteristics and Tests on Optical Fibre Cable :	
3.10.1	Tensile Strength Test: Objective : To test the tensile strength of Micro Cables in order to examine the behavior of the attenuation as a function of the load on a cable which may occur during installation. Test Method : IEC 60794-1-101 Test Specs. : The cable shall have sufficient strength to withstand a load of value $T(N) = 9.81 \times 1 W$ (where W-mass of 1 Km of cable in Kg).	Check and note down the observations in Table below

	The load shall be sustained for 10 minutes and the strain on the fibre shall be monitored. Requirement : The load shall not produce a strain exceeding 0.25% in the fibre and shall not cause any permanent physical and optical damage to any component of the cable. The attenuation shall be noted before and after the release of load. The change in attenuation of each fibre after the test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310nm & 1550 nm wavelengths.	
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Test Results:

Length code _____

Requirement:

1. Change in attenuation : ≤ 0.05 dB
2. Strain under load : $\leq 0.25\%$

Change in attenuation measurement:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

Strain Testing: The strain is monitored by using fibre strain tester. Fibre strain under load to be tested. Record the observations.

3.10.2	Abrasion Test : Objective : To test the abrasion resistance of the sheath and marking printed on the surface of the Micro Cable. Test Method : IEC 60794-1-102 Test Specs : (i) For sheath abrasion (Similar to Method E2A of IEC) : The cable surface shall be abraded with needle (wt. 150 gm) having diameter of 1mm with 4N load. No. of cycles : 50 (when applied on sheath surface, but not marking) Duration : One minute (Nominal)	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	(ii) For printing/ marking abrasion (Similar to Method E2B of IEC) : The above method or Wool felt method as directed in IEC may be considered. A sample of cable containing markings shall be laid between the two parts of the wool felt or between the wool felt and a supporting surface. In either case, the wool felt shall wipe the printed section of the cable. The wool felt shall be thoroughly impregnated with water. The normal force of 5 N (or as given in the detail specification) shall be applied to the markings on the sample which is moved back and forth over a length of 100 mm. No. of cycles: 6 to 12 (when applied on marking) Duration: One minute (Nominal) Requirement : There shall be no perforation and loss of legibility of the marking on the sheath.	
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Test Results (i)

Length Code	Load Applied	No. of cycles	Duration	Observation / Remarks
	4N	50 cycles	01 Minute	

Test Results(ii)

Length Code	Load Applied	No. of cycles	Duration	Observation / Remarks
		6 to 12 cycles	01 Minute	

3.10.3	Crush Test (Compressive test) : Objective : The purpose of this test is to determine the ability of the Micro duct optical fibre cable to withstand crushing. Test Method : IEC 60794-1-21-E3 Test Specs : The fibres and component parts of the cable shall not suffer permanent damage when subjected to a compressive load of 500 N for unitube design and 1000 N for multi-tube design, applied between the plates of dimension 100 X 100 mm. The load shall be applied for 60 seconds. The attenuation shall be noted before and after the completion of the test. Requirement : The change in attenuation of the fibre after the test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310nm and 1550nm wavelengths.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.4	Impact Test : Objective : The purpose of this test is to determine the ability of Micro duct optical fibre cable to withstand impact. Test Method : IEC 60794-1-21-E4 Test Specs : The cable shall have sufficient strength to withstand an impact caused by mass weight of 2 Newton, when falls freely from a height of 0.5 meters. The radius R of the surface causing impact shall be 300 mm. Three such impacts shall be applied on the cable at different places typically spaced not less than 500mm apart. The attenuation shall be noted before and after the completion of the test.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	Requirement : The change in attenuation of the fibre after the test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310nm and 1550nm wavelengths.	
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.5	Repeated Bending Test : Objective : The purpose of the test is to determine the ability of Micro duct optical fibre cable to withstand repeated bending.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	Test Method : IEC 60794-1-21-E6 Test Specs. : The cable sample shall be of sufficient length (5 m minimum) to permit radiant power measurements as required by this test. Longer length may be used, if required. Parameters : a) Weight : For unitube micro cable: FOTP-104 For multi-tube micro cable: 5 Kg or as per FOTP 104, whichever is higher. b) Minimum distance from Pulley centre to holding device : 216 mm c) Minimum distance from Wt. to Pulley centre : 457 mm d) Pulley Diameter : 20 D (D - cable diameter) e) Angle of Turning : 90° f) No. of cycles : 30 g) Time Required for 30 cycles : 1 minute to 2 minute h) Length of Cable sample : 5m (minimum) Requirement : During the test no fibre shall break and the attenuation shall be noted before and after the completion of the test. The change in attenuation of the fibre after the test shall be less ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310 and 1550nm wavelengths.	
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.6	Torsion Test : Objective : The purpose of this test is to determine the ability of Micro duct optical fibre cable to withstand torsion. Method : IEC 60794-1-21-E7 Test Specs: The length of the specimen under test shall be 2 meters and the load shall be 20N or FOTP-	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	85A, whichever is higher. The sample shall be mounted in the test apparatus with cable clamped in the fixed clamp, sufficiently tight, to prevent the movement of cable sheath during the test. One end of the cable shall be fixed to the rotating clamp, which shall be rotated in a clock wise direction for one turn. The sample shall then be returned to the starting position and then rotated in an anti-clock wise direction for one turn and returned to the starting position. This complete movement constitutes one cycle. The cable shall withstand ten such complete cycles. The attenuation shall be noted before and after the completion of the test. Requirement : The cable shall be examined physically for any cracks, tearing on the outer sheath and for the damage to other component parts of the cable. The twist mark shall not be taken as damage. The change in attenuation of the fibre after the test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths.	
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.7	Kink Test : Objective : The purpose of this test is to verify whether kinking of Micro duct optical fibre cable results in breakage of any fibre, when a loop is formed of dimension small enough to induce a kink on the jacket. Method : IEC 60794-1-21-E10 Test Specs. : The sample length shall be 10 times the minimum bending radius of the cable. The sample is held in both hands, a loop is made of a bigger diameter and by stretching both the ends of the cable in opposite direction, the loop is made to the minimum bend radius so that no kink shall form. After the cable comes in normal condition, the attenuation reading is taken.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	Requirement : The kink should disappear after the cable comes in normal condition. The change in attenuation of the fibre after test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths.	
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.8	Cable Bend Test : Objective : The purpose of this test is to determine the ability of Micro duct Optical fibre cable to withstand repeated flexing. The procedure is designed to measure optical transmittance changes and requires an assessment of any damage occurring to other cable components. Method : IEC 60794-1-21-E11 (Procedure-I) Test Specs. : The fibre and the component parts of the cable shall not suffer permanent damage when the cable is repeatedly wrapped and unwrapped 4 complete turns of 10 complete cycles around a mandrel of 20 D, where D is the diameter of the cable. The attenuation shall be noted before and after the completion of the test. Requirement : The change in attenuation of the fibre after the test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths. The jacket shall not show any cracks visible to the naked eye when examined whilst still wrapped on the mandrel.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.9	Temperature Cycling (Type Test) : Objective : To determine the stability behaviour of the attenuation of Micro Cable subjected to temperature changes, which may occur during storage, transportation and usage. Method : IEC 60794-1-22-F1 (To be tested on standard cable length of drum i.e. 2 Km $\pm$ 5%) Test Specs. : The permissible temperature range for storage and operation will be from -20°C to +70°C. The rate of change of temperature during the test shall be 1°C per minute approx. The cable shall be	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	subjected to temperature cycling for 12 Hrs. at each temperature as given below: TA2 temp. : - 20°C. TA1 temp. : - 10°C. TB1 temp. : + 60°C. TB2 temp. : + 70°C. The test shall be conducted for 2 cycles at the above temperatures. Requirement : The change in attenuation of the fibre under test shall be ≤ 0.15 dB, both for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths for the entire range of temperature.	
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Test Results:

A) Cable length code:

Temperature: Ambient

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

B) Cable length code:

Temperature: - 20 °C

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

C) Cable length code:

Temperature : - 10 °C

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

D) Cable length code:

Temperature : + 60 °C

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

E) Cable length code:

Temperature: + 70 °C

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

F) Cable length code:

Temperature: Ambient

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.10	Cable aging Test (Type Test) :	Check and note down the observations in Table below
	Objective : To check the cable material, change dimensionally as the cable ages.	

	Method : IEC 60794-1-22-F9 Test Specs : At the completion of temperature cycle test, the test cable shall be exposed to $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 168 hours. The attenuation measurement at 1310 & 1550 nm wavelength to be made after stabilization of the test cable at ambient temperature for 24 hours. Requirement : The change in attenuation of the fibre after the test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB, both for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths. Note : The attenuation changes are to be calculated with respect to the baseline attenuation values measured at room temperature before temperature cycling.	
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Test Results:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading		Final Reading		Change in Attenuation (dB)		Observation / Remarks
		1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	1310 nm	1550 nm	

3.10.11	Water Penetration Test (Type Test) : Objective : The aim of this test is to ensure that installed Micro duct optical fibre cable will not allow water passage along its length. Method : IEC 60794-1-22-F5 Test Specs. : A circumferential portion of the loose-tube/cable end for unitube/multi-tube Micro Cable respectively, shall face the water head. The water tight sleeve shall be applied over the loose-tube/cable, respectively. The cable shall be supported horizontally and one meter water head, containing sufficient quantity of water soluble fluorescent dye for the detection of seepage, shall be applied over the loose-tube/cable respectively, for a period of 24 hours, at ambient temperature. Requirement : No dye shall be detected at the end of the 3m length loose-tube/cable sample respectively, when examined with ultraviolet light detector.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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Test Results:

Length code No.	End	Date	Time In	Date	Time Out	Observation / Remarks
Sample no 1	Top					
	Bottom					
Sample no 2	Top					
	Bottom					

3.10.12	Test of Figure of 8 (Eight) on the cable (Type Test) : Objective : Check of easiness in formation of figure of 8 of the cable during installation in the field. Test Method : 1000 meter of the cable shall be uncoiled from the cable reel and shall be arranged in figure of 8 (eight) shape. The diameter of each loop of the figure of 8 shall be maximum 2 meters. Requirement : It shall be possible to make figure of 8 of minimum 1000 meters of the cable uncoiled from the cable reel, without any difficulty. No visible damage shall occur.	Check and note down the observations in Table below as well as cable diameter change/kink introduced if any
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Test Results:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

3.10.13	Check of quality of the loose tube (containing optical fibre) (Type Test) : a. Embrittlement Test method : This test method is based on bending by compression and reflects embrittlement much better than the other tensile tests. This test is independent of wall thickness of the loose tube. Sample : The minimum length of the test sample depends on the outside diameter of the loose tube and should be 85 mm for tubes upto 2.5 mm outside dia. The length of the bigger tubes should be calculated by using the following equation: $L_o > 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{D^2 + d^2}{4}}$ Where L_o = Length of tube under test. D = Outside dia of loose tube. d = Inside dia of loose tube. Procedure : Both the ends of a buffer tube test sample may be mounted in a tool, which is clamped in jaws of a tensile machine which exerts a constant rate of movement. The movable jaw may move at a rate	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	of 50 mm per minute towards the fixed jaw. Under load, the tube will bend so that it is subjected to tensile and compressive stresses. The fixture for holding the tube should be designed in a manner that the tube might bend in all directions without further loading. Requirement : The tube should not get embrittled. No kink should appear on the tube up to the safe bend dia of tube (15 D), where D is the outside diameter of the loose tube. There should also not be any physical damage or mark on the tube surface. b. Kink Resistance Test on the Loose Tube Objective : To safeguard the delicate optical fibres, the quality of the loose tube material should be such that no kink or damage to the tube occur while it is being handled during installation and in splicing operations. Method : IEC 60794-1-23-G7 Procedure : To check the kink resistance of the loose tube, a longer length of the loose tube is taken (with fibre and gel), a loop is made and loop is reduced to the minimum bend radius of loose tube i.e. 15 D (where D is the outside diameter of the loose tube). This test is to be repeated 4 times on the same sample length of the loose tube.	
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	Requirement : No damage or kink should appear on the surface of the tube.	
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Test Results a:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

Test Results b:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

3.10.14	Drainage Test for loose Tube and Drip test on the cable (Type Test) : a) Drainage Test for loose Tube Sample Size : 30 cm tube length. Test procedure : i. Cut the tube length to 40 cm. ii. Fill the tube with the tube filling gel ensuring that there are no air bubbles and the tube is completely full.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	iii. Place the filled tube in a horizontal position on a clean worktop and cut 5 cm from either end so that the finished length of the sample is 30 cm. iv. Leave the filled tube in a horizontal position at an ambient temperature for 24 hrs v. The sample tube is then suspended vertically in an environment heat oven over a weighed beaker. It is left in the oven at a temperature of 70°C for a period of 24 Hrs. vi. At the end of the 24 Hrs period the beaker is checked and weighed to see if there is any gel in the beaker. Requirement : i. If there is no gel or oil in the beaker the tube has PASSED the drainage test. ii. If there is gel or oil in the beaker the tube has FAILED the drainage test. b) Drip test on the cable Objective : The purpose of this test is to determine the ability of jelly in the optical fibre cable to withstand a temperature of 70°C. Method : IEC 60794-1-22-F16 Test Specs : Take a sample of 30 cm length of the cable with one end sealed by end cap. Remove outer jacket, binders for 5 cm from open end of the sample.	
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	Then the sample is kept vertically with open end downwards in the oven for 24 hours at 70°C with a paper under the sample. Requirement : Examine the paper placed below the cable inside the oven for dripping of the jelly after 24 hours. There should be no jelly drip or oily impression on the paper.	
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Test Results a:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

Test Results b:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

3.10.15	Check of removal of sheath by ripcord : Objective : To check the removal of sheath of the Micro duct optical fibre cable by using normal sheath removal tools or Rip cord.	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	Procedure : The rip cord should be accessed for around 10 cm using sheath removal tools. After having access to the rip cord, it should be checked for its capability of consistent slitting the sheath for minimum 1 m without breaking. It should be observed during sheath removal process that no undue extra force is applied and no component part of the cable is damaged. The fibres should be accessible without breaking.	
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Test Results:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

3.10.16	Check of Effect of aggressive media on the cable surface (Acidic and alkaline behavior) (Type Test) : Procedure : To check the effect of aggressive media, solution of PH4 and PH10 shall be made. The two test samples of the finished cable, each of 600 mm in length, are taken and the ends of the samples are sealed. These test samples are put in the PH4 and PH10 solutions separately. After 30 days these samples are taken out from the solutions and	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	examined for any corrosion etc on the jacket and other markings of the cables. (Test method no. ISO175). Requirement : The sample should not show any effect of these solution on the jacket and other marking of the cable.	
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Test Results:

Length Code No.	Observation	Remarks

3.10.17	Blowing Test : Objective : To determine the ability of the Micro Cable to be blown inside a micro-duct. Method : IEC 60794-1-124 Test Specs : The test route should be designed as per the IEC 60794-1-124 Method A or B. The Micro cable should be tested for blowing in to the specified micro-duct (as per the appropriate Duct Fill Ratio or specified by the user) using jetting method. Requirement : The cable shall be able to be blown to minimum of 1000 m within 25 minutes maximum. The	Check and note down the observations in Table below
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	cable physical surface should not be damaged. The change in attenuation of the fibre after test shall be ≤ 0.05 dB/km, at 1550nm wavelength.	
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Test Results:

a) Length of the Cable blown_____

b) Time taken_____

c) Change in attenuation measurement:

Colour of Loose tube	Colour of Fibre	Initial Reading	Final Reading	Change in Attenuation (dB/km)	Observation / Remarks
		1550 nm	1550 nm	1550 nm	

4.0	Engineering Requirements :	
4.1	Cable Marking :	
4.1.1	Marking on Micro Cable shall be of durable quality. It shall be marked at one meter intervals in contrast colour inkjet printing over the black HDPE Sheath. The accuracy of the sequential marking must be within -0.25% to +0.5% of the actual measured length. The markings on the cable must not rub off during normal installation.	The contrast colour shall be checked & noted as per the requirement of the clause. The method of imprinting and its quality must be checked as per the requirement of the Clause. The accuracy of the sequential marking shall be checked by standard measuring scale at three different places. It shall meet the requirement of the clause.
4.1.2	The type of legend marking on O.F. cable shall be as follows : a) Company Legend b) Legend containing telephone mark & international acceptable Laser symbol c) Type of cable i.e. Micro Cable d) Type of Fibre e) Number of Fibres	This shall be checked as per the requirement of the clause and the observations to be noted.

	f) Year of manufacture g) Sequential length marking h) Purchaser's Identification i) Cable ID	
4.1.3	Cable Ends: Both cable ends (the beginning end and end of the cable reel) shall be sealed and readily accessible. Minimum 5 meter of the cable of the beginning end of the reel shall accessible for testing. Both ends of the cable shall be kept inside the drums and shall be located so as to be easily accessible for the test. Both ends of cable shall be provided with end cap.	This shall be checked as per the requirement of the clause and the observations to be noted.
4.2	The nominal drum length:	
4.2.1	Length of Micro duct optical fibre cable in each drum shall be 2Km /4 Km/ 8Km/ 10Km and shall be supplied as per the order. The variation in length of Micro duct optical fibre cable in each drum shall be $\pm 5\%$ to $\pm 10\%$, as decided by the purchaser. Purchaser may at their discretion procure shorter length cable drum as per their requirement.	Check as per the requirements of the clause and comment.
4.2.2	The fibres in cable length shall not have any joint.	This shall be examined for each fibre and observations to be noted. A certificate /undertaking may be obtained for the bulk production.

4.2.3	The drum shall be marked with arrows to indicate the direction of rotation.	Check as per the requirement of the clause.
4.2.4	Packing list supplied with each drum shall have at least the following information: a) Drum No. b) Type of cables c) Physical Cable length d) No. of fibres e) Length of each fibre as measured by OTDR f) The Cable factor - ratio of fibre / cable length g) Attenuation per Km. of each fibre at 1310 & 1550 nm h) User's / Consignee's Name i) Manufacturer's Name, Month, Year and Batch No. j) Group refractive index of fibres k) Purchase Order No. l) Cable ID	The packing list shall be checked as per the requirement and observations to be noted.
4.3	Colour coding in O.F. Cables & Unit Identification :	
4.3.1	The colorant applied to individual fibres shall be readily identifiable throughout the lifetime of the cable and shall match and conform to the MUNSELL Color Standards (EIA-598-D) and also IEC 60304. The colour coding and identification scheme being adopted by manufacturer should be unambiguous and user friendly.	Check as per the requirement of the clause.
5.0	Quality Requirements :	
5.1	The cable shall be manufactured in accordance with the international quality standards ISO 9001-2015 (or latest issue) for which the manufacturer should be duly accredited. The Quality Manual shall be submitted by the manufacturer.	Check as per the requirement of the clause and verify the validity of the ISO certificate.

5.2	Raw Material:	
5.2.1	The cable shall use the raw materials approved against the Standard for GR No TEC 89010:2021 (or latest release) and the subsequent amendments issued, if any. The list and details of the Raw Materials used, the make and grade of the raw material and valid certificate of source approval issued by CACT or test certificate issued by any Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) recognized by TEC or NABL accredited lab, shall be submitted by the manufacturer.	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment.
5.2.2	Any other material used shall be clearly indicated by the manufacturer. The detailed technical specifications of such raw materials used shall be furnished by the manufacturer at the time of evaluation/testing.	The details of the materials shall be taken and be checked
5.2.3	The raw materials used from multiple sources is permitted and the source/ sources of raw materials (Type and grade) from where these have been procured shall be submitted by the manufacturer.	The details shall be obtained from the manufacturer and checked.
5.2.4	The manufacturer can change the raw material from one approved source to other approved source with the approval of QA wing of purchaser. The change of source / grade of SM Optical Fibre and/or design of cable shall call for fresh type approval/certification. The clauses 9.2 and 9.3 of this Standard for GR shall facilitate the clause 5.2.4 of this Standard for GR, in order to simplify the certification process and to avoid repetitive testing.	This shall be checked as per the requirement of the clause.
5.2.5	The material used in Micro duct optical fibre cable must not evolve hydrogen that will affect the characteristics of optical fibres.	Certificate/Undertaking may be obtained as per the requirement of the clause.

	Note: A test certificate from a recognized laboratory or institute may be acceptable.	
5.2.6	The HDPE black in colour used for outer sheath/ jacket shall be UV stabilised. Note: A test certificate from CACT or any Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) recognized by TEC may be acceptable for the UV stability of the HDPE sheath material. Source Approval Certificate (SAC) issued by CACT against Standard No. TEC 89010:2021 (or latest release) for the HDPE raw material used, indicating UV stabilized grade, may also be acceptable in this respect.	Certificate to be obtained as per the requirement of the clause.
5.3	Cable Material Compatibility: Optical fibre, buffers/core tubes, and other core components shall meet the requirements of the compatibility with buffer/core tube filling material(s) and/or water-blocking materials that are in direct contact with identified components within the cable structure. (This shall be tested as per clause no. 6.3.3 of Telecordia document GR-20-CORE issue 4, July 2013 or as per IEC 60794-1-219). Note : The tests may be conducted in house (if facility exist) or may be conducted at CACT or any Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) recognized by TEC. The test certificate may be accepted and the tests may not be	Check as per the requirement of the clause and comment. Certificate may be obtained.

	repeated subsequently, in next type approvals, if the raw material used is of same make and grade.	
6.0	Safety Requirements:	
6.1	The material used in the manufacturing of the Optical fibre cables shall be non-toxic and dermatologically safe in its lifetime and shall not be hazardous to health. The manufacturer shall submit MSDS (Material safety Data Sheet) for all the material used in manufacturing of OF Cable to substantiate the statement.	The details may be obtained & checked. Certificate/undertaking may be obtained.

Note: Latest issue of the Standards mentioned in the GR, may be referred.

CHAPTER-2

<i>Clause No.</i>	<i>Clause</i>	<i>Type of Test / Test No. etc. *</i>
7.0	Documentation :	
7.1	Complete technical literature in English with detailed cable construction diagram of various sub-components with dimensions, weight & test data and other details of the cable shall be provided.	Details submitted by the manufacturer shall be checked as per the requirement of the clause.
7.2	All aspects of cable installation, operation, maintenance and fibre splicing shall also be covered in the handbook. The pictorial diagrams of the accessories (with model no. and manufacturer name) supplied along with the cable as package shall be also be submitted. A hard as well as soft copy of the manuals shall be provided.	Details submitted by the manufacturer shall be checked as per the requirement of the clause
8.0	Information for the Procurer/User:	
8.1	It is suggested that the Optical fibre cable used/deployed in a particular route is manufactured from a single source of optical fibres.	
8.2	User shall check for compatibility issues that may arise because of different fibre types and MFD mismatch.	Compatibility issues may be quantified by bidirectional splice loss and MFD mismatch between the fibres if any.

8.3	The Micro Cable construction and design parameters values(dimensions of loose tube, sheath thickness, quantity of the Aramid Yarn, etc.) may vary as per manufacturer designs and customization, however the finished Micro Cable must meet the requirements as specified in this Standard for GR. The procurer/user may ask for micro cable with customized design values to meet their specific needs, provided the given Micro Cable meets the requirements as specified in this Standard for GR.	
9.0	Procedure for issue of Approval Certificate	
9.1	The approval certificate against this Standard for GR shall be issued subsequent to successful testing against the clauses of this Standard.	
9.2	Single Mode Optical Fibre used in manufacturing optical fibre cables shall be as per ITU-T Rec. G.652 D or G.657 A1(200µm fibre or 250µm fibre) or G.657 A2(200µm fibre or 250µm fibre). The manufacturer having a valid approval certificate against this Standard for GR for cable of specific fibre count and specific fibre type, may also seek approval certificate for cable having same fibre count but different fibre type, provided the manufacturer gets testing done for all corresponding and concerned parameters. This will be applicable when there is change only in the fibre type while all other cable design parameters and fibre count remain the same.	
9.3	The manufacturer having valid approval certificate against this Standard for GR for cable with higher fibre count and specific fibre type, may seek approval certificate for cable with lower fibre count without conducting actual tests, provided that all cable design parameters including the fibre type being same.	
9.4	The clauses 9.2 and 9.3 shall be read in conjunction with the clause 5.2.4	

Note: Manufacturer shall provide at least two cable drums (of 2 Kms each approx.) for testing with regard to issue of approval certificate.

**Physical Check/Declaration/Documentation/ Report from Accredited test lab/ Functional verification / Information / Test No.*

I. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

TEC Standard No. _____

TEC Test Guide No. _____

Equipment name & Model No. _____

<i>Clause No.</i>	<i>Compliance (Complied /Not Complied / Submitted/Not Submitted / Not Applicable)</i>	<i>Remarks / Test Report Annexure No.</i>

[Add as per requirement]

Date:

Place:

Signature & Name of TEC testing Officer /

** Signature of Applicant / Authorized Signatory*

** Section J as given above is also to be submitted by the Applicant/ Authorised signatory as part of in-house test results along with Form-A. The Authorised signatory shall be the same as the one for Form 'A'.*

ANNEXURE – I

Cable Design Parameter for 6,12 and 24 fibres

The following parameters of the component parts of the Micro duct Optical fibre cable (6,12 and 24 fibres) are to be taken in to account while designing and manufacturing the cable of the required fibre count. These parameters shall be checked during evaluation of the Micro duct Optical fibre cables:

S.No	Parameter	Unit	G. 652 D or G. 657 A1 or G.657.A2 (250µm fibre)			G. 657 A1/ A2 (200µm fibre)		
			6 Fibre Micro Cable	12 Fibre Micro Cable	24 Fibre Micro Cable	6 Fibre Micro Cable	12 Fibre Micro Cable	24 Fibre Micro Cable
1	Cable diameter (maximum)	mm	4	4	4	3.4	3.4	3.8
2	Cable weight (maximum)	Kg/km	12	12	15	11	11	14
3	Proposed duct size(ID)	mm	6	6	6	6	6	6
4	Cable to be tested at defined load for fibre strain value of	%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

ANNEXURE – II

Cable Design Parameter for 48, 72, 96, 144 and 288 fibres

The following parameters of the component of the Micro duct Optical fibre cable (48, 72, 96, 144 and 288 fibres) are to be taken in to account while designing and manufacturing the cable of the required fibre count. These parameters shall be checked during evaluation of the Micro duct Optical fibre cables:

S.No	Parameter	Unit	G. 652 D or G. 657 A1 or G.657 A2 (250µm fibre)					G. 657 A1/ A2 (200µm fibre)				
			48 Fibre Micro Cable	72 Fibre Micro Cable	96 Fibre Micro Cable	144 Fibre Micro Cable	288 Fibre Micro Cable	48 Fibre Micro Cable	72 Fibre Micro Cable	96 Fibre Micro Cable	144 Fibre Micro Cable	288 Fibre Micro Cabl e
1	Cable diameter (maximum)	mm	5.8	5.8	6.3	8.3	9.7	5	5	6	7.9	8.5
2	Cable weight (maximum)	Kg/km	32	32	43	65	80	25	25	39	57	72
3	Proposed duct size (ID)	mm	8	8	8	10	12	8	8	8	10	10
4	Cable to be tested at defined load for fibre strain value of	%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25