



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 10322-1:2006

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Ophthalmic optics - Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks - Part 1: Specifications for single-vision and multifocal lens blanks (ISO 10322-1:2006)

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Augenoptik - Einseitig fertige Brillenglasblanks - Teil 1: Festlegungen für Ein- und Mehrstärken-Brillenglasblanks (ISO 10322-1:2006)

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Optique ophtalmique - Verres de lunettes semi-finis - Partie 1: Spécifications pour les verres unifocaux et multifocaux (ISO 10322-1:2006)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 10322-1:2006

ICS:

11.040.70 Oftalmološka oprema Ophthalmic equipment

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 10322-1

February 2006

ICS 11.040.70

Supersedes EN ISO 10322-1:1997

English Version

**Ophthalmic optics - Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks - Part 1:
Specifications for single-vision and multifocal lens blanks (ISO
10322-1:2006)**

Optique ophtalmique - Verres de lunettes semi-finis - Partie
1: Spécifications pour les verres unifocaux et multifocaux
(ISO 10322-1:2006)

Augenoptik - Einseitig fertige Brillenglasblanks - Teil 1:
Festlegungen für Ein- und Mehrstärken-Brillenglasblanks
(ISO 10322-1:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 January 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

EN ISO 10322-1:2006 (E)**Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 10322-1:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172 "Optics and optical instruments" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 170 "Ophthalmic optics", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2006.

This document supersedes EN ISO 10322-1:1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10322-1:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10322-1:2006 without any modifications.

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INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
10322-1

Third edition
2006-02-01

**Ophthalmic optics — Semi-finished
spectacle lens blanks —**

Part 1:
**Specifications for single-vision
and multifocal lens blanks**

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Optique ophtalmique — Verres de lunettes semi-finis —
(standards.iteh.ai) Partie 1: Spécifications pour les verres unifocaux et multifocaux

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10322-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics and instruments*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10322-1:1996), which has been technically revised.

ISO 10322 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ophthalmic optics — Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks*:

- *Part 1: Specifications for single-vision and multifocal lens blanks*
- *Part 2: Specifications for progressive power lens blanks*

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Ophthalmic optics — Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks —

Part 1: Specifications for single-vision and multifocal lens blanks

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10322 specifies requirements for the optical and geometrical properties of semi-finished single-vision and multifocal spectacle lens blanks.

NOTE The requirements for semi-finished progressive power lens blanks are given in ISO 10322-2.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

ISO 7944, *Optics and optical instruments — Reference wavelengths*
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ISO 8598, *Optics and optical instruments — Focimeters*
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ISO 13666, *Ophthalmic optics — Spectacle lenses — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13666 and the following apply.

3.1

focal-point-on-axis focimeter

FOA focimeter

focimeter in which the focal point of the beam remains on the axis of the focimeter when the lens under test is measured at a point on the lens where prism is not zero

See Figure 1.

NOTE Examples of this design include all manual focusing focimeters and some automatic focimeters.

3.2

infinite-on-axis focimeter

IOA focimeter

focimeter in which the collimated beam coincides with the focimeter axis and the focal point of the beam goes off the axis of the focimeter when the lens under test is measured at a point of the lens where prism is not zero

See Figure 2.

NOTE Some automatic focimeters use this design.