



International
Standard

ISO 6760-1

**Optics and photonics — Test
method for temperature coefficient
of refractive index of optical
glasses —**

**Part 1:
Minimum deviation method**

*Optique et photonique — Méthode d'essai pour déterminer le
coefficient de température de l'indice de réfraction des verres
optiques —*

Partie 1: Méthode de la déviation minimale

Second edition

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Measuring apparatus	4
5.1 Goniometer	4
5.2 Light source	4
5.3 Detector	4
5.4 Thermal chamber	4
6 Specimen prism	5
7 Measurement	5
7.1 Measurement of apex angle	5
7.2 Measurement of the angle of minimum deviation	5
8 Calculation	6
8.1 Absolute refractive index	6
8.2 Temperature coefficient of absolute refractive index	8
8.3 Temperature coefficient of relative refractive index	8
9 How to express the temperature coefficient of refractive index	9
10 Test report	9
Annex A (informative) Formula for calculating the refractive index of air	10
Annex B (informative) Calculation method for obtaining the relative refractive index of glass at an arbitrary temperature, air pressure and relative humidity	13
Annex C (normative) Half prism method	15
Annex D (normative) Interpolation formula for $\Delta n/\Delta T$	20
Annex E (informative) Derivation and verification of $\Delta n_{\text{rel}}/\Delta T$	21
Bibliography	24

Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Optical materials and components*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6760-1:2024), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- The status of [Annex C](#) and [Annex D](#) was changed from “informative” to “normative”.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6760 series can be found on the ISO website.

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Introduction

Optical glass is widely used in optical devices such as cameras, telescopes, and microscopes, and its refractive index is measured by the minimum deviation method (see ISO 21395-1) and the V-block refractometer method (see ISO 21395-2^[4]). Here, when designing an optical apparatus that requires high resolution, it is necessary to consider the temperature change of the refractive index of the optical glass in the usage environment, however up until now, there is no International Standard. In view of the above situation, this document proposes a method for measuring the temperature coefficient of refractive index of optical glass with high accuracy, aiming to help mutual understanding of measured value users and contribute to efficiency and fairness.

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