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**Optics and photonics — Vocabulary  
for telescopic systems —**

**Part 3:  
Terms for telescopic sights**

*Optique et photonique — Vocabulaire relatif aux systèmes  
télescopiques —*

*Partie 3: Termes pour lunettes de pointage*



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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Telescopic systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 14132-3:2002), which has been technically revised.

ISO 14132 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Optics and photonics — Vocabulary for telescopic systems*:

- *Part 1: General terms and alphabetical indexes of terms in ISO 14132*
- *Part 2: Terms for binoculars, monoculars and spotting scopes*
- *Part 3: Terms for telescopic sights*
- *Part 4: Terms for astronomical telescopes*
- *Part 5: Terms for night vision devices*

# Optics and photonics — Vocabulary for telescopic systems —

## Part 3: Terms for telescopic sights

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 14132 applies to telescopic sights used on hand-held firearms and airguns and gives terms and definitions for telescopic sights only.

The alphabetical indexes of terms in English, French, Russian, and German that are common for all published parts of ISO 14132 are published in ISO 14132-1.

The definitions can be changed, if required, by introducing derivative attributes into them, revealing the meanings of the terms used, showing the objects covered by the scope of the notion being defined. These changes will not affect the scope and contents of this part of ISO 14132.

**NOTE** In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French, and Russian), this part of ISO 14132 gives the equivalent terms and definitions in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

### 2 Terms and definitions

#### 2.1

##### **telescopic sight**

telescopic observational instrument which is mounted on hand-held firearms and airguns and used for sighting

#### 2.2

##### **main tube**

main body of a *telescopic sight* (2.1)

#### 2.3

##### **central tube**

in most cases slimmest part of a *telescopic sight* (2.1) located between eyepiece and objective cell

#### 2.4

##### **objective tube**

straight, mostly cylindrical part of the *main tube* (2.2) in which the objective housing is mounted

#### 2.5

##### **parallax**

angular deviation between the *aiming points* (2.12) for on-axis and off-axis observation

#### 2.6

##### **parallax-free distance**

object distance for which the shift between the image of an object and the axial position of the reticle becomes imperceptible for on-axis and off-axis observations

Note 1 to entry: In the above case, the angular deviation for off-axis observation is zero.

#### 2.7

##### **elevation adjustment**

system to adjust the relative position of the object image and the reticle in vertical direction