

---

---

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

**Part 2:  
Specifications for progressive power lens  
blanks**

*Optique ophtalmique — Verres de lunettes semi-finis —*

*Partie 2: Spécifications pour les verres progressifs*



**PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2006

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## 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 10322-2 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 10322-2:1996), 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*

This document is a preview generated by EVS

# Ophthalmic optics — Semi-finished spectacle lens blanks —

## Part 2:

## Specifications for progressive power lens blanks

### 1 Scope

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

NOTE The requirements for semi-finished single-vision and multifocal lens blanks are given in ISO 10322-1.

### 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*

ISO 8598, *Optics and optical instruments — Focimeters*

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.