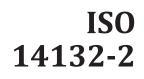
## **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**



Second edition 2015-11-15

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

Part 2:

Terms for binoculars, monoculars and spotting scopes

Optique et photonique — Vocabulaire relatif aux systèmes μ télescopiques —

Partie 2: Termes pour jumelles, monoculaires et lunettes

Reference number ISO 14132-2:2015(E)



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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 <u>www.iso.org/directives</u>).

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 <u>www.iso.org/patents</u>).

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 14132-2:2002), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- the term "telescopic system" has been introduced replacing the term "telescope" where appropriate; a)
- clearer distinction between "b distance between centres of eyepieces", "b' interpupillary b) distance" and "B — distance between centres of objectives", see 3.1.11 and 3.1.14;
- the previous term "wide-angle binocular" is now defined in ISO 14132-1 as "wide angle c) telescopic system";
- d) a new term was added: "false pupils" (3.5).

ISO 14132 consists of the following parts, under the general title Optics and photonics — Vocabulary for *telescopic systems*: 5

- 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 2: Terms for binoculars, monoculars and spotting scopes

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 14132 gives terms, definitions and letter symbols used in relation with binoculars, monoculars, and spotting scopes.

The alphabetical index of terms that are common for all published parts of ISO 14132 are published in ISO 14132-1.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### binoculars

telescopic observational instrument that contains two telescopic systems and is designed as two interlinked monocular telescopic systems having parallel optical axes

#### 3.1.1

#### prism binoculars

binoculars with prism erecting systems

#### 3.1.2

#### lens binoculars

binoculars with lens erecting systems

Note 1 to entry: Galilean binoculars are types of all-lens binoculars (no prisms).

#### 3.1.3

#### variable power binoculars

binoculars that provide a means of changing magnification

Note 1 to entry: Variable power binoculars may be either zoom binoculars or binoculars with discrete change of magnification.

#### 3.1.4

#### zoom binoculars

binoculars that provide a mechanism for a continuous change of magnification

#### 3.1.5

#### binoculars with centre focusing

binoculars in which focusing is accomplished by the simultaneous movement of optical components within both telescopic systems