## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8578

First edition 1997-04-15

# Optics and optical instruments — Microscopes — Marking of objectives and eyepieces

Optique et instruments d'optique Microscopes — Marquage des objectifs et des oculaires

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#### **Foreword**

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STANDARDS GO. COM. Click to view the full PDF of 150 International Standard ISO 8578 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, Optics and optical instruments, Subcommittee SC 5, Microscopes and endoscopes.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard.

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Printed in Switzerland

#### Introduction

This International Standard has been prepared in order to define clearly the data relating to optical characteristics with which microscope objectives and eyepieces have to be marked and the positioning of such marking on the component to enable correct use of the microscope. In addition to data which have to be marked, recommendations for the marking of additional information relating to several other optical characteristics are given.

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### Optics and optical instruments — Microscopes — Marking of objectives and eyepieces

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the format for the marking of data for optical characteristics on microscope objectives and eyepieces and the positioning of this data. It makes recommendations for the marking of additional information, particularly colour coding of rings designating the magnification of objectives and the immersion media view the full PDF with which they are used.

#### 2 Objectives

#### 2.1 Mandatory markings on objectives

The markings on objectives shall be as given in table 1

#### 2.2 Recommended additional markings on objectives

The marking of additional data is optional. It additional markings are used, they should be as given in table 2.

#### 2.3 Recommendation for arrangement of the marking

It is recommended that the markings in column A of table 3 should be placed above or before the markings of column B, which in turn should be placed above or before those of column C.

#### 3 Evepieces

#### 3.1 Mandatory markings on eyepieces

The markings on eyepieces shall be as specified in table 4.

#### 3.2 Recommended additional markings on eyepieces

The marking of additional data is optional. If additional markings are used, they should be as given in table 5.

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Table 1 — Mandatory markings on objectives

Optical property	Feature to be marked	Example of marking <sup>1)</sup>	Remarks
Magnification	Lateral magnification of objectives for a finite image distance	100	Magnification and numerical aperture should be separated by an oblique stroke, e.g. 100/1,30
	Lateral magnification of objectives for an infinite image distance	100×	The marked value of the magnification of infinity-corrected objectives is valid only in combination with the related tube lens. The marking of the symbol "x" has been introduced as an additional designation of magnification on infinity-corrected objectives
Aperture	Numerical aperture	/1,30	The numerical aperture shall be stated to at least 2 decimal places
Immersion medium	Oil for immersion oil	OIL	For additional marking, colour-coded rings can be used (see 2.2)
	W for water	W	
	Glyc for glycerol	GLYC	
	Other		The requirement to use any other immersion medium shall be indicated
Tube length	Length, in mm, for objective of finite primary image distance	160 ;	Sube length and cover glass thickness shall be separated by an oblique stroke, e.g. 160/0,17, 160/–, 160/0, and shall be printed in a smaller
	Symbol ∞ for objective of primary image distance ∞	CX 100	size than the data for magnification and aperture
Equivalent cover glass thickness	Thickness, in mm	/0	For objectives that are corrected for use with uncovered specimens only, the figure "0" shall be indicated after the oblique stroke
	DSISO, COM.	/0,17	For objectives that are corrected for use only with a cover glass, the value of the cover glass thickness to be used shall be indicated, in millimetres, after the oblique stroke, e.g. 0,17
	(ANDARDSISE	/-	For objectives that can be used without a cover glass or with a cover glass up to 0,17 mm thickness, the symbol "–" shall be positioned after the oblique stroke
Phase contrast	Symbol PH	PH 2	A figure after the symbol indicates the associated annular diaphragm
Polarizing microscopy system	Symbol POL	POL	
Flatness of field	Symbol PLAN or PL	PLAN	The symbols "PLAN" or "PL" shall only be used if there is a minimum flat field of 18 mm diameter when the objective is used with a tube factor of 1×

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Table 1 (concluded)

Optical property	Feature to be marked	Example of marking <sup>1)</sup>	Remarks
State of chromatic correction	Achromat		Achromatic objectives require no marking to indicate the nature of their chromatic correction
	Apochromat, symbol APO	APO	Objectives with a chromatic correction intermediate between achromat and apochroma are generally marked with the manufacturer's designation indicating such correction
Adjustable iris diaphragm	Limiting values of numerical aperture	/1,30–0,8	The lower and upper limits of the numerical aperture range controlled by the iris diaphragm shall be marked at the position where the value for the numerical aperture is usually marked
Manufacturer	Name or symbol of identification		6082
1) Capital or lo	wer case letters optional.		OF 10
	wer case letters optional.	ick to lien t	

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Table 2 — Recommended additional markings on objectives

Optical property	Feature to	be marked	Example of marking <sup>1)</sup>	Remarks
Magnification	Value	Colour of ring		
	1/1,25	Black	1	
	1,6/2	Grey		
	2,5/3,2	Brown		
	4/5	Red		_1
	6,3/8	Orange		<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>
	10/12,5	Yellow		18.
	16/20	Light green		&),
	25/32	Dark green		.00
	40/50	Light blue		of land
	63/80	Dark blue		
	100 125 160	White		76 FUIL POF OF 150 8518: 1991
Immersion medium	Medium	Colour of ring	·Clickto	To avoid confusion, it is recommended that a coloured and indicating the immersion medium should only be
	Air	None	rick	
	Oil	Black	. C.	
	Water	White	W.	
	Glyc	Orange		
	Others	Bed		
Phase contrast	The entire of apart from coloured rin manufactur shall be in o	he ngs and the er's name,		The marking of the manufacturer's name may be in any colour
Polarizing microscopy systems	The entire r apart from t coloured rir manufactur shall be in r	he igs and the er's name,		The marking of the manufacturer's name may be in any colour
Differential interference contrast	Symbol DIC	;	DIC	
Objectives for Epi illumination	Symbol EP		EPI	

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#### Table 2 (concluded)

Optical property	Feature to be marked	Example of marking <sup>1)</sup>	Remarks
Objectives for Epi illumination, brightfield and darkfield	Symbol D	D	The symbol EPI may be marked in addition
Long working distance	Symbol L	L	
Country of manufacture			The marking of the country of origin is mandatory in several countries
1) Capital or lower case letters ontional			

<sup>1)</sup> Capital or lower case letters optional.

#### Table 3 — Recommendation of arrangement of markings on objectives

<b>A</b> 1)	<b>B</b> 1)	C1)
Flatness of field	Magnification	Immersion medium
State of chromatic correction	Numerical aperture	Phase contrast
Long working distance		Polarizing microscopy system Differential interference contrast
	*	Objectives for brightfield and darkfield Epi illumination

<sup>1)</sup> A to precede B, to precede C.

- 1 If an additional coloured ring is used in accordance with table 2 to identify the immersion medium, this ring should be placed closer to the front lens than the coloured ring used to indicate the magnification.
- 2 The marking relating to tube length and cover thickness, specified in table 1, can be in the position of the markings given in either column A or column C

Table 4 — Mandatory markings on eyepieces

Optical property	Feature to be marked	Example of marking	Remarks
Magnification	Visual magnification	10×	Visual magnification and field-of-view number shall be separated by an oblique stroke, e.g. 10×/18
Field of view	Diameter, in mm	/18	
Manufacturer	Name or symbol of identification		