

# Light microscopes

## Part 8. Graticules for eyepieces

ICS 37.020



## National foreword

This Part of BS 7012 has been prepared by LBI/33. It is identical with ISO 9344 : 1996 *Optics and Optical Instruments — Microscopes — Graticules for eyepieces* published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It supersedes BS 7012 : Part 8 : 1990 which is withdrawn.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request.

### Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled 'International Standards Correspondence Index', or using the 'Find' facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

**Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the ISO title page, page ii, pages 1 to 3 and a back cover.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 March 1997

© BSI 1997

ISBN 0 580 26594 3

### Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**9344**

First edition  
1996-12-15

---

**Optics and optical instruments —  
Microscopes — Graticules for eyepieces**

*Optique et instruments d'optique — Microscopes — Réticules pour  
oculaires*



Reference number  
ISO 9344:1996(E)

## **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.

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.

International Standard ISO 9344 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and optical instruments*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Microscopes and endoscopes*.

# Optics and optical instruments — Microscopes — Graticules for eyepieces

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies dimensions and permissible material defects and processing faults of graticules with diameters of 19 mm, 21 mm and 26 mm to be used in microscope eyepieces for the purpose of measurement, assessment and comparison.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 10110-1:1996, *Optics and optical instruments — Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems — Part 1: General.*

ISO 10110-3:1996, *Optics and optical instruments — Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems — Part 3: Material imperfections — Bubbles and inclusions.*

ISO 10110-4:—<sup>1)</sup>, *Optics and optical instruments — Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems — Part 4: Material imperfections — Inhomogeneity and striae.*

ISO 10110-5:1996, *Optics and optical instruments — Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems — Part 5: Surface form tolerances.*

ISO 10110-7:1996, *Optics and optical instruments — Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems — Part 7: Surface imperfection tolerances.*

ISO 10110-8: :—<sup>1)</sup>, *Optics and optical instruments — Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems — Part 8: Surface texture.*

---

1) To be published.

### 3 Requirements

#### 3.1 Dimensions

See table 1.

**Table 1 — Dimensions of graticule**

Dimensions in millimetres

<b>Diameter<sup>1)</sup>, <i>d</i></b>	19 $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -0,033 \end{smallmatrix}$
	21 $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -0,033 \end{smallmatrix}$
	26 $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -0,033 \end{smallmatrix}$
<b>Thickness</b>	1,0 ± 0,1
	1,5 ± 0,2
<b>Protective chamfer</b> according to ISO 10110-1	0,1 to 0,3
1) Other diameters are also permitted if they comply with the specified thickness and the requirements listed in table 2.	

#### 3.2 Permissible material defects and processing faults

See table 2.

### 4 Marking

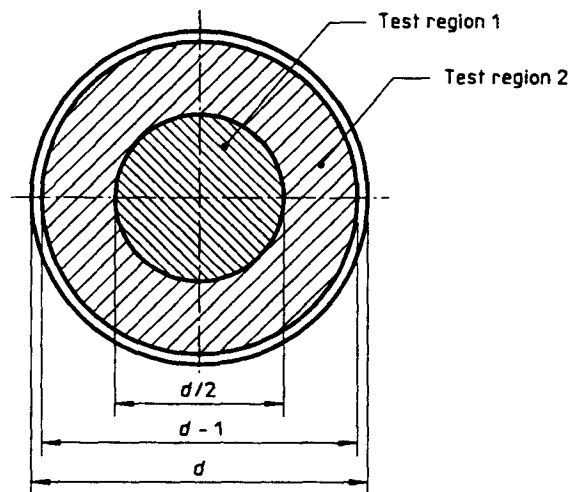
Graticules shall be marked with the words "Conforming to ISO 9344". The marking shall be placed on the graticule itself or on the graticule packaging.

Table 2 — Permissible material defects and processing faults

Dimensions in millimetres

Criterion	Reference for specification	Test region <sup>1)</sup>	Minimum requirement
Bubbles	ISO 10110-3	1 2	$1/2 \times 0,016^{2)}$ $1/2 \times 0,025^{2)}$
Striae	ISO 10110-4	—	2/—; 3 <sup>3)</sup>
Surface form errors	ISO 10110-5	—	3/6 (3) <sup>4)</sup>
Surface imperfections for each side	ISO 10110-7	1 2	$5/2 \times 0,016^{2)}$ ; L2 $\times 0,002 5^{5)}$ $5/2 \times 0,025^{2)}$ ; L2 $\times 0,004^{5)}$
Surface quality	ISO 10110-8	—	$P3/\sqrt{\quad}^{6)}$
Parallelism tolerance	—	—	$\leq 10'$

1) Test regions



2) Code for defect/permissible number of defects multiplied by the square root of the maximum area of the largest defect, in  $\text{mm}^2$ .  
EXAMPLE:  $1/2 \times 0,1$  indicates 2 bubble defects with a maximum area of  $0,01 \text{ mm}^2$  per bubble.

3) The dash following the defect code indicates that the inhomogeneities are unspecified; the digit 3 indicates the class of striae, which may have the following effective area, in reference to the diameter of the graticule plate:

Diameter, mm	19	21	26
Striae class	3	3	3
Striae area, $\text{mm}^2$	5	6	10

4) In accordance with ISO 10110-5, the first number after the defect code represents the number of interference fringes, whereas the number in brackets gives the permissible deviation from rotational symmetry (number of fringe spacings).

5) Two long scratches (L) of unspecified length and maximum width of  $0,002 5 (0,004) \text{ mm}$  are permissible.

6) Polished surface with less than 16 microdefects per 10 mm scan line.

---

## **BSI — British Standards Institution**

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

### **Contract requirements**

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

### **Revisions**

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the responsible technical committee, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 0181 996 9000; Fax: 0181 996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

### **Buying standards**

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services, Sales Department at Chiswick. Tel: 0181 996 7000; Fax: 0181 996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

### **Information on standards**

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library, the Standardline Database, the BSI Information Technology Service (BITS) and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Contact the Information Department at Chiswick: Tel: 0181 996 7111; Fax: 0181 996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Customer Services, Membership at Chiswick: Tel: 0181 996 7002; Fax: 0181 996 7001.

### **Copyright**

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager, BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL.