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**Optics and optical instruments — Minimum  
requirements for stereomicroscopes —**

**Part 2:  
High performance microscopes**

*Optique et instruments d'optique — Prescriptions minimales pour les  
stéréomicroscopes —*

*Partie 2: Microscopes à haute performance*



## Foreword

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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 11884-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and optical instruments*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Microscopes and endoscopes*.

ISO 11884 consists of the following parts under the general title: *Optics and optical instruments - Minimum requirements for stereomicroscopes*:

*Part 1: Stereomicroscopes for general use*

*Part 2: High performance microscopes*

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International Organization for Standardization  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland  
Internet central@iso.ch  
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

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# Optics and optical instruments — Minimum requirements for stereomicroscopes —

## Part 2: High performance microscopes

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 11884 specifies minimum requirements for high performance stereo-microscopes. It is not applicable to operation microscopes.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 11884. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 11884 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 7944: — <sup>1</sup> ,	<i>Optics and optical instruments — Reference wavelengths</i>
ISO 9022-2:1994,	<i>Optics and optical instruments — Environmental test methods — Part 2: Cold, heat, humidity</i>
ISO 9022-3:1994,	<i>Optics and optical instruments — Environmental test methods — Part 3: Mechanical stress</i>
ISO 11883:1997	<i>Optics and optical instruments — Microscopes — Marking of stereomicroscopes</i>
ISO 10934: —, <sup>2</sup>	<i>Optics and optical instruments — Microscopy — Terms and definitions</i>
ISO 15227: —, <sup>2</sup>	<i>Optics and optical instruments — Microscopes — Testing of stereomicroscopes</i>
IEC 1010-1:1990,	<i>Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use — Part 1: General requirements</i>

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 11884, the definitions given in ISO 10934 apply.

<sup>1</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 7944:1984)

## 4 Requirements

All indications given below are minimum requirements. They apply to the reference wavelength according to ISO 7944.

### 4.1 Optical and mechanical specifications

The specifications given in table 1 shall apply.

With regard to the testing, see 5.1.

### 4.2 Environmental conditions

With regard to the testing, see 5.2.

#### 4.2.1 Conditions of use

The functioning of stereomicroscopes, laid down in the relevant instrument specifications, shall be ensured under the environmental conditions given in table 2. Under these conditions all optical and mechanical requirements, in particular the accuracy requirements, apply, if necessary with the inclusion of correction tables.

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Table 1 — Requirements for optical and mechanical specifications

Criterion		Requirements	
Tolerance of total magnification		$\pm 7,5 \%$	
Difference in magnification between left and right optical systems		$\leq 1,5 \%$	
Difference in axes between left and right optical systems <sup>2)</sup>	Vertical	$\leq 15'$	
	Horizontal <sup>1)</sup>	Convergence	$\leq 45'$
		Divergence	$\leq 10'$
Horizontal difference in the centres of the primary image between left and right optical systems <sup>3)</sup>		$\leq 0,33 \text{ mm}$	
Difference in centres of eyepiece diaphragm between left and right optical systems	Vertical	$\leq 0,2 \text{ mm}$ <sup>4)</sup>	
	Horizontal	Divergence	$\leq 0,4 \text{ mm}$ <sup>4) 5)</sup>
		Convergence	$\leq 0,4 \text{ mm}$ <sup>4)</sup>
Shift of focussing planes by magnification change	Axial object plane	$S_0 \leq 3 \cdot D_F$ <sup>6) 7)</sup>	
	Lateral image plane <sup>8)</sup>	$\leq 0,4 \text{ mm diameter}$	
Focus difference between both optical systems		$D_{L/R} < 1,5 \cdot D_F$ <sup>6)</sup>	
For highest magnification the resolution in the centre of the field should be a minimum of		$1800 \cdot \text{NA line pairs/mm}$	
Difference in imaging rotation between right and left images		$\leq 2^\circ$	
Eyepiece	Difference in exit pupil height between left and right optical systems	$\leq 1,5 \text{ mm}$ at 0 D on the dioptre scale	
	Calibration error if a dioptre scale is used	$\pm 0,25 \text{ D}$ at 0 D on the dioptre scale	
	Minimum range for interpupillary distance	55 mm to 75 mm	
	Minimum adjustment range	+5 D to - 5 D	
<p>1) This requirement does not apply to those stereomicroscopes where the mechanical axes of the eyepieces are not parallel to each other due to the design.</p> <p>2) Including a 10 x eyepiece and 0 D adjustment.</p> <p>3) This requirement is only valid if the horizontal difference in axes does not apply.</p> <p>4) To be measured on the image plane of the stereomicroscope to be tested.</p> <p>5) This requirement applies to those stereomicroscopes where the mechanical axes of the eyepieces are not parallel due to the design.</p> <p>6) Depth of field <math>D_F</math> (in object space)</p> $D_F = \frac{\lambda}{2NA^2} + \frac{1}{7M_{\text{TOTVIS}} \cdot NA} \text{ [mm]}$ <p>where:</p> <p><math>\lambda</math> is the wavelength, [mm]</p> <p>NA is the numerical aperture</p> <p><math>M_{\text{TOTVIS}}</math> is the total visual magnification.</p> <p>7) <math>S_0</math> is the shift of object plane.</p> <p>8) The displacement of a centred structure shall be inside a centred circle of 0,4 mm diameter in the primary image plane.</p>			

**Table 2 — Conditions of use**

Criterion	Environmental condition
Temperature	+10 °C to +40 °C
Relative humidity	≤ 85 %
Atmospheric pressure	700 hPa to 1060 hPa
Shock	10 g, duration 6 ms

#### 4.2.2 Storage conditions

After being exposed to the conditions given in table 3, stereomicroscopes shall meet the instrument specification under conditions of use according to 4.2.1.

**Table 3 — Storage conditions**

Criterion	Environmental conditions
Temperature	-10 °C to +55 °C
Relative humidity	≤ 95 %
Atmospheric pressure	700 hPa to 1060 hPa

#### 4.2.3 Transport conditions

Application of the transport clause is recommended for all packing requirements, but when compliance to the transport clause of this part of ISO 11884 is claimed, the following conditions shall apply when deemed applicable by the manufacturer.

After exposure of the instruments in their original packing to the conditions given in table 4, stereomicroscopes shall meet instrument specifications under conditions of use according to 4.2.1.

**Table 4 — Transport conditions**

Criterion	Environmental conditions
Temperature	-40 °C to +70 °C
Relative humidity	≤ 100 %
Atmospheric pressure	500 hPa to 1060 hPa
Sinusoidal vibration	10 Hz to 500 Hz: 0,5 g
Shock	30 g, duration 6 ms
Bump	10 g, duration 6 ms

### 4.3 Safety

With regard to the testing, see 5.3.

IEC 1010-1 shall apply.

## 5 Test methods

All tests specified in this part of ISO 11884 are type tests. Compliance with the requirements according to 4.1 shall be tested in accordance with ISO 15227.

### 5.1 Checking of optical and mechanical specifications

Compliance with the requirements of 4.1 are checked with measuring devices whose measuring error shall be smaller than 10 % of the value to be determined.

Measurements shall be carried out to comply with general rules of statistical evaluation.

### 5.2 Checking of environmental conditions

Compliance with the requirements of 4.2 shall be checked in accordance with the appropriate part of ISO 9022 given in table 5.

### 5.3 Checking of safety

Tests according to IEC 1010-1 shall apply.

## 6 Accompanying documents

The stereomicroscope shall be accompanied by documents containing instructions for use, cleaning and maintenance.

## 7 Marking

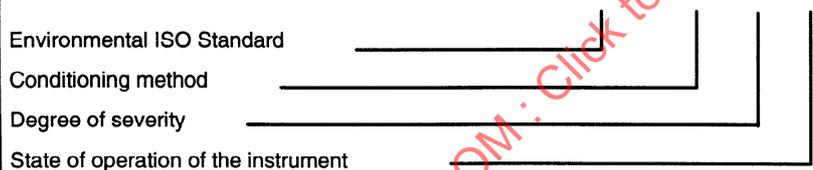
Marking shall be in accordance with ISO 11883.

**Table 5 — Environmental tests**

Conditions	Test code	Reference ISO 9022 — Part	Remarks
Environmental conditions of use	ISO 9022-11-01-2 (10 ± 2) °C / 16 h	2	Dry heat
	ISO 9022-11-01-2 (40 ± 2) °C / 16 h		
	ISO 9022-12-01-2 (40 ± 2) °C / 90 % to 95 % RH / 24 h		Damp heat
Storage conditions	ISO 9022-10-01-1 (-10 ± 3) °C / 16 h	2	Cold
	ISO 9022-11-02-1 (+55 ± 2) °C / 16 h		Dry heat
	ISO 9022-12-01-1 (+40 ± 2) °C / 90 % to 95 % RH / 16 h		Damp heat
Transport conditions	ISO 9022-10-05-0 (-40 ± 3) °C / 16 h	2	Cold
	ISO 9022-11-04-0 (+70 ± 2) °C / 16 h		Dry heat
	ISO 9022-16-01-0 +23 °C / 80 % to 85 % RH / +40 °C / 90 % to 95 % RH / 5x		Damp heat, cyclic
	ISO 9022-30-03-0 30 g / 6 ms	3	Shock
	ISO 9022-31-01-0 Bump 10 g / 6 ms / 1000x		Bump
	ISO 9022-36-02-0 1 g / 10 Hz to 2000 Hz / 2x		Sinusoidal vibration

NOTE 1 - The environmental test code designation reads as follows:

ISO 9022 — xx — xx — x



NOTE 2 - The numbers used in the test code to represent conditioning methods have the following meaning:

- 10: cold
- 11: dry heat
- 12: damp heat
- 13: condensed water
- 14: slow temperature change
- 16: damp heat, cyclic
- 30: mechanical stress - shock
- 31: mechanical stress - bump
- 36: mechanical stress - sinusoidal vibration

NOTE 3 - The numbers used in the test code to represent degree of severity are explained in the relevant part of ISO 9022.

NOTE 4 - The numbers used in the test code to represent the state of operation of the instrument have the following meaning:

- 0: Instrument in its normal transport and/or storage container as provided by the manufacturer.
- 1: Instrument unprotected, ready for operation, power supply not connected.
- 2: Instrument in operation during the test as specified in the relevant specification.

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