

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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## **Optics and optical instruments — Ophthalmic optics — Measuring system for spectacle frames**

*Optique et instruments d'optique — Optique ophtalmique — Système de  
mesure des montures de lunettes*



Reference number  
ISO 8624:1991(E)

## Foreword

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# Optics and optical instruments — Ophthalmic optics — Measuring system for spectacle frames

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a measuring system for spectacle frames.

## 2 Measuring system

The measuring system for spectacle frames shall be as detailed in figures 1 and 2 and in table 1.

NOTE 1 The measuring system is based on the boxing-system which uses a rectangle as the basis for the determination of the dimensions of the spectacle frame. It comprises several horizontal and vertical dimensions and reference points. The knowledge of these is necessary for the manufacturing, ordering and adjustment of spectacle frames as well as for the exact mounting of lenses into frames.

Dimensions in millimetres

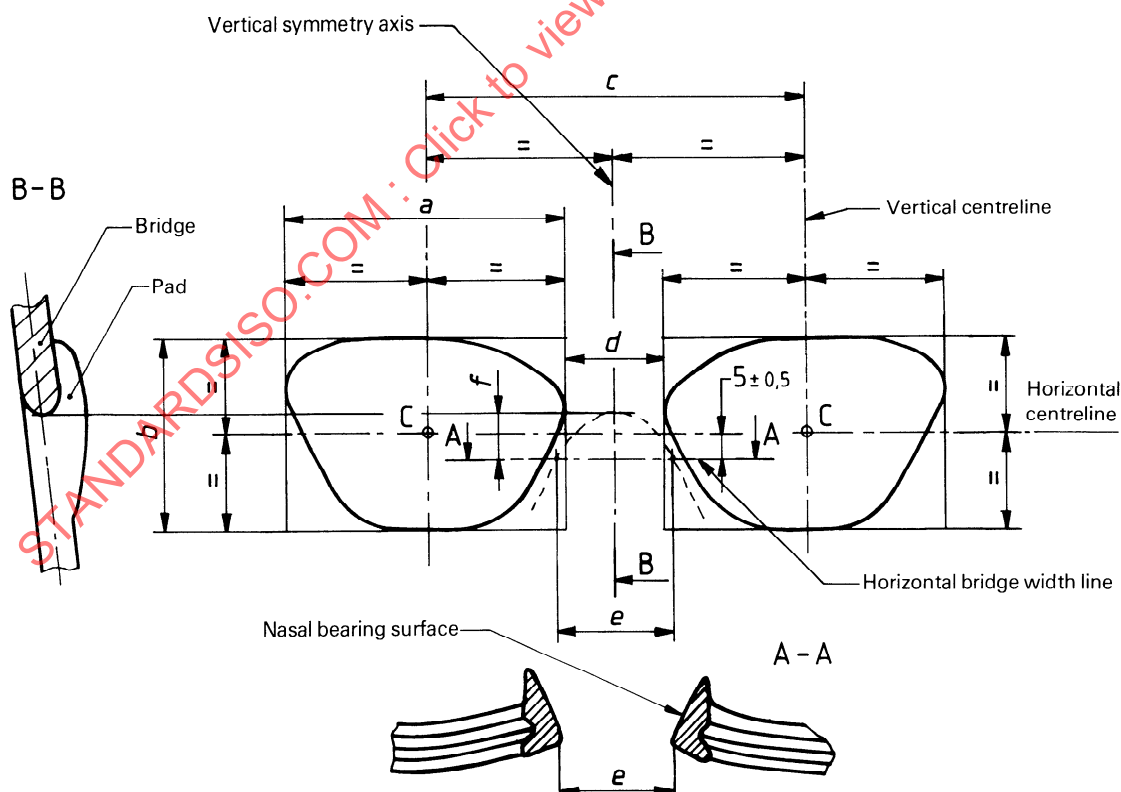


Figure 1 — Diagrammatic presentation of the measuring system

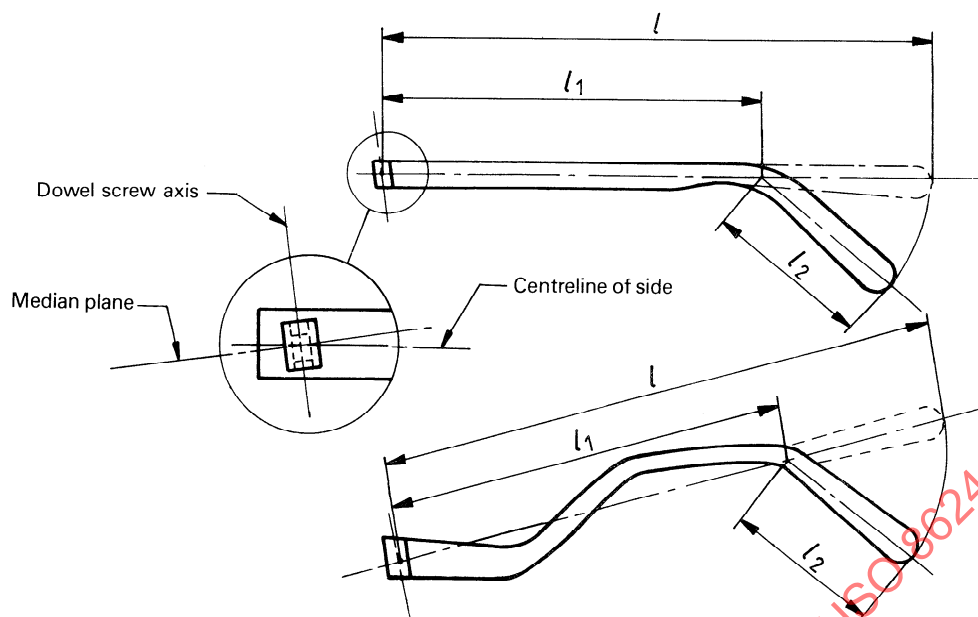


Figure 2 — Overall length of side ( $l = l_1 + l_2$ )

Table 1 — Code letters, terms and definitions (see figures 1 and 2)

Dimension letter or code letter	Term	Definition
C	Boxed centre	Intersection of the horizontal and vertical centrelines of the rectangular box which circumscribes the lens shape.
<i>a</i>	Horizontal lens size	Distance between the vertical sides of the rectangle which circumscribes the lens shape.
<i>b</i>	Vertical lens size	Distance between the horizontal sides of the rectangle which circumscribes the lens shape.
<i>c</i>	Distance between centres	Distance between the boxed centres "C" (see figure 1).
<i>d</i> (see note 1)	Distance between lenses	Distance between the nearest points of the apices of the two lenses.
<i>l</i>	Overall length of side	Length (see figure 2) from the intersection of the dowel screws axis with the median plane of the joint to the end of the side. $l = l_1 + l_2$
<i>l</i> <sub>1</sub>	Length to bend	Length from the intersection of the dowel axis with the median plane of the joint to the intersection point of the axis of the tip and side, measured on the side axis.
<i>l</i> <sub>2</sub>	Length to drop	Length from the intersection point of the axis of the side and tip to the end of the side.
<i>e</i>	Bridge width	Minimum distance between the pad surfaces of the frame measured on the bridge width line (see section A-A of figure 1) 5 mm below the horizontal centreline.
<i>f</i>	Bridge height	Vertical distance from the bridge width line (A-A) to the intersection point of the vertical symmetry axis with the lower edge of the bridge.

## NOTES

- 1 In the definition of *d*, the term "lenses" refers to a pair of hypothetical lenses with an edge thickness greater than the width of the frame groove and having bevels with symmetrically included angle of 120°.
- 2 The front dimensions *e* and *f* are not an integral part of the boxing system, but are considered to be important measurements and are, therefore, an essential part of this International Standard.
- 3 For frames provided with adjustable pads, dimension *e* is quoted relative to the intended pad position.

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