

ISO/TC 172 2007 Annual Report of Subcommittees

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ISO/TC 172/SC 1 Fundamental Standards

US TAG Annual Report for 2007

Prepared by

David M. Aikens, SC1 US Delegation Leader

General Comments

SC1 and its four active working groups met in Paris on June 26th to 28th, 2007. Representing the US were David Aikens of Savvy Optics, Allen Krisiloff of Triptar Lens, Ray Williamson of Ray Williamson Consulting, and Gene Kollenberg, Executive Director of OEOSC. The US delegation met by conference call two weeks prior to the meeting, and the day before the meeting, to review the comments that had been received and establish clear guidelines on the US positions and our presentation plans for the ISO meeting. This was very effective, and will be repeated before the next ISO meeting as well.

Results of Paris Meeting

Members Attending WG1:

Aikens, David	USA
Heimbeck, Hans-Jörg (convener)	Switzerland
Jeanmichel, Claude	France
Kohlenberg, Gene	USA
Kondo, Hideki	Japan
Krisiloff, Allen	USA
Lenhardt, Karl	Germany
Shibuya, Masato	Japan
Williams, Tom	United Kingdom
Williamson, Ray	USA
Yoshii, Minoru	Japan

Additional Members Attending WG1/ WG2 joint meeting:

Bray, Michael	France
Kikuchi, Akira	Japan
Litschel, Reinhold	Germany
Okabe, Minoru	Japan
Rodionov, Yuri	Russian Federation
Wang, Hexin	Germany

Members Attending WG3: (US did not attend)

Aono, Yasuhiro	Japan
Hancox, Tim	ISO/CS
Kondo, Hideki	Japan
Leitner, Elisabeth (secretariat)	Germany
Niederwald, Hansjörg	Germany
Wittekindt, Norbert (convener)	Germany
Zudrell, Heinz	Switzerland

Members Attending WG4: (US did not attend)

Gan, Mikhail	Russian Federation
Leitner, Elisabeth (SC 1 secretary)	Germany
Leroy, Jean-Christophe	France
Levesque, Jean-Luc	France

Sanger, Thomas	Germany
Saito, Michiaki	Japan
Tippner, Uwe	Germany
Wormell, Prudence (convenor)	UK
Yamamoto, Kimiaki	Japan

WG1 and WG2 have been focused on completing one major project this year; the reconciliation of ISO 14999-4 interferometric testing, with ISO 10110-5 and -14, the drawing notations for surface and wavefront error. Most of the technical time for both working groups during the Paris meeting was devoted to these activities. At this point, none of these standards are very good, having been arrived at as a compromise between vastly different objectives. The current version of ISO 10110-5 and -14 are useable, but no longer contain the very helpful table of Zernicke coefficients and equations. The fringe interpretation section of part 5 has been incorporated into ISO 14999-4 as an appendix. All three standards will now be released as ISO standards this year.

In addition to this work, WG1 and WG2 have several minor projects. One group of projects is associated with the measurement standards for OTF, MTF and other optical properties. As the result of a ruling by ISO General Secretariat, these standards need to be revised to replace the nomenclature in the equations for the optical functions (OTF, PSF, etc) With single letter functions. This work will continue over the next couple of years, with much disagreement from the technical attendees who object to this change. A second project is the final release of ISO 10110-12 for aspheric notation. It is now complete, and will be published in 2008.

In addition to these projects, there are several projects ongoing in WG1 and WG2, listed below. Most notable of these is the revision of ISO 10110-8, which will be led by the US delegation, and the completion of revision to ISO 10110-7. This last was the source of great consternation at the meeting in Paris, as the French and Russian delegations strove to re-instate Method II prior to revision of the standard. Their efforts were unsuccessful, and the standard will be published without Method II, due to the lack of clear documentation of the utility and effectiveness of the standard.

WG3 and WG4 were not attended by the US. As of the date of the meeting, no experts were available for either working group, even by correspondence. Since June, Gordon Boulton has volunteered to serve on WG4 by correspondence, in addition to his current roles as SC3 Delegation leader and SC3/WG2 convener. Since neither session was attended by the US, not cogent comments can be made on their activities. Their active projects are listed below, however, for reference.

Currently active projects within SC1

[ISO/FDIS 517](#)

Photography -- Apertures and related properties pertaining to photographic lenses -- Designations and measurements

[ISO 9039](#)

Optics and photonics -- Quality evaluation of optical systems -- Determination of distortion

[ISO 10110-7](#)

Optics and photonics -- Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems -- Part 7: Surface imperfection tolerances

[ISO/NP 10110-8](#)

Optics and photonics -- Preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems -- Part 8: Surface texture

[ISO/DIS 25297-1](#)

Optics and photonics -- Electronic exchange of optical data -- Part 1: NODIF information model

[ISO/NP 25297-2](#)

Optics and photonics -- Electronic exchange of optical data -- Part 2: Mapping to the classes and properties defined in ISO 23584

ISO/TC 172/SC 3 Optical Materials and Components

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Prepared by

Gordon Boulton, SC 3 US Delegation Leader

ISO/TC 172/SC 3 and its three working groups met in Kyoto, Japan on November 28-30, 2007. This was the first SC 3 meeting organized and hosted by JISC. The three experts from the US were Gordon Boulton of JDSU and the WG 2 Convener; Leonard Hanssen of NIST; and Allen Krisiloff of Triptar Lens Co., Inc.

WG 1, Raw Optical Glass, is working on CD 12123, *Specification of raw optical glass*. It will advance to the DIS stage. The WG also is working on a round robin test of a method for classification of striae in optical glass. If the round robin is successful the PWI will be proposed as an AWI. Similarly, a round robin test is being developed pertaining to a test method and classification for the climate resistance of optical glass. A PWI ballot will be prepared to encourage participation in the round robin.

Three standards prepared by WG 1 that were up for systematic review were confirmed by SC 3.

WG 2, Coatings, has been revising three of the four parts of ISO 9211. Parts 1 and 2 will advance to the CD stage. Part 2 will incorporate an alternate method of specifying the cuton and cutoff slopes of optical filters, as requested by the US. Part 3, after much discussion of last minute changes proposed by the UK, was proposed to advance to publication as an ISO standard.

An omission was discovered in ISO 9211-4 shortly after its publication in 2006. The US will lead the effort to correct the omission via an amendment to the standard. While we are at it several other possible changes to the standard will be investigated.

The Japanese presented a conceptual approach to develop an instrument for very accurately measuring broadband high reflectance of optical elements. It will be 2009 before this concept is developed in enough detail to solicit suitable experts, etc.

WG 3, Characterization of IR Materials, began discussions on an AWI for characterization of optical materials used in the spectral range from 0.78 μm to 100 μm . Discussions were incomplete and will continue by e-mail correspondence with the intent of preparing a new WD.

The next meeting of SC 3 and its working groups is planned for Berlin in the 4th quarter of CY 2009.

ISO/TC 172/SC 4 Telescopic Systems

Approved Resolutions

of the 10th Meeting of
ISO/TC 172/SC 4 “Telescopic Systems”
held in Berlin, Germany, from 22 to 24 October, 2007

Resolution 139 (B2007/1) Adoption of the agenda

SC 4 adopts the agenda, doc. ISO/TC 172/SC 4 N 251 rev., without any changes.

Resolution 140 (B2007/2) Appointment of the drafting committee

SC 4 agrees to appoint the drafting committee as follows:

Mr. Golubovski (Chairman)
Mr. Rodionov (Secretary)
Mr. Williams (UK delegate)

Resolution 141 (B2007/3) Reconfirmation of the Chairman

SC 4 agrees to reconfirm Dr. Golubovski as subcommittee Chairman for the next 3-year term. The Secretariat shall ask the parent Technical Committee for confirmation of this Subcommittee decision.

Resolution 142 (B2007/4) Report of the secretariat

SC 4 approves the report of the secretariat, doc. ISO/TC 172/SC 4 N 260, as presented, without any changes.

Resolution 143 (B2007/5) Revision of ISO 9336-3:1994 *Optics and optical instruments — Optical transfer function — Applications — Part 3: Telescopes*

SC 4 resolves to initiate a revision of ISO 9336-3:1994. As the result of comments received the Secretariat has to prepare and circulate a NWI ballot for this purpose.

Mr. Williams agreed to be the project leader for this work item.

The target date for circulation is 2008-03-31.

Resolution 144 (B2007/6) Revision of ISO 14490-3:2004 *Optics and optical instruments — Test methods for telescopic systems — Part 3: Test methods for telescopic sights*

SC 4 resolves to initiate a revision of ISO 14490-3:2004. As the result of corrections proposed during the systematic review, the Secretariat has to prepare and circulate a NWI ballot for this purpose.

Mr. Erler agreed to be the project leader for this work item.

The target date for circulation is 2008-03-31.

Resolution 145 (B2007/7) Publication of ISO 21094 *Optics and photonics — Specifications for night vision devices*

As there were no negative votes on ISO/DIS 21094, SC 4 resolves to pass this draft to ISO/CS for publication omitting FDIS stage. Minor corrections adopted at the meeting will be included.

The target date for submission is 2007-11-10.

Resolution 146 (B2007/8) Publication of ISO 14132-5 *Optics and optical instruments — Vocabulary for telescopic systems — Part 5: Terms for night vision devices*

As there were no negative votes on ISO/DIS 14132-5, SC 4 resolves to pass this draft to ISO/CS for translation into French and then for publication omitting FDIS stage. Minor corrections adopted at the meeting will be included.

The target date for submission is 2007-11-10.

Resolution 147 (B2007/9) Further course of ISO 14490-8 *Optics and photonics — Test methods for telescopic systems — Part 8: Test methods for night vision devices*

Taking into account that this work item has been recently reinstalled in the program of work for SC 4 and simultaneously passed the voting as Committee Draft but received many comments during voting and directly at the meeting, SC 4 resolves to issue the second Committee Draft.

The target date for circulation is 2008-01-31.

Resolution 148 (B2007/10) Next meeting

SC 4 suggests that the next meeting would take place not earlier than in 2009.

According to the invitation of DIN the meeting place could be Pforzheim or Berlin.



HEAD OF DELEGATION (HoD) REPORT

U.S. Member Body of the
International Organization for
Standardization (ISO)



U.S. National Committee of the
International Electrotechnical
Commission (IEC)

Please return this report within one month of the completion of the international meeting and submit it to the appropriate ANSI Department as follows:

ISO

USNC

ISOT@ansi.org

USNC@ansi.org

HoD Reports can be used for a variety of purposes. For example:

- ❖ To report results of a TC/SC meeting to the related TAG
- ❖ To publicize the work of the TC/SC to the related US constituency via the ANSI Reporter, ANSI On-line, USNC News and Notes, or other media
- ❖ To suggest areas for possible development of featured articles
- ❖ To address specific challenges and concerns that the HoD may bring to the attention of related ANSI and/or USNC/IEC management

PLEASE REMEMBER: Your HoD Report is NOT filed as a confidential, password protected document and, therefore, may have broad, unintended distribution. Keep this in mind when preparing the Report and, if appropriate, use a more secure form of correspondence to bring attention to sensitive issues.

Completed by:

Head of Delegation: (Please print)	Morris A. Bierig
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Date:	1/3/08

Meeting of ISO/TC 172/SC4 “Telescopic Systems” (Designation/Title)
Date(s) October 22 to 24, 2007
Location Berlin, Germany

1. MEETING ATTENDANCE

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Please indicate, if available, both the number of delegates and the countries represented at the Meeting:

Dr. Yuri Golubovski, Mr. Yuri Rodionov, Dr. Evgeny Iozep and Mrs. Larisa Miroeva from Russia, Ms. Elisabeth Leitner and Mr. Christof Heintz from Germany, Mr. Franz Erler and Dr. Konrad Roider from Austria, Mrs. Dana Granciu from Romania, Dr. Tomoaki Eiju, Mr. Takaharu Kobayashi and Mr. Takashi Nakaguwa from Japan, Mr. Tom Williams from the UK and Mr. Brad Brumfield and Mr. Morris Bierig from the US.

___ Meeting attendance roster and meeting resolutions attached, if available

Please comment on significant or unusual attendance issues (e.g., new member bodies, regular members not in attendance, new Chairman or Secretariat, non-accredited U.S. persons, etc.).

Leica was not in attendance

2. MEETING OBSERVATIONS

2a. Overall, how well did the U.S. meet its objectives on policy or technical matters?

- Very Successful -- U.S. positions were accepted in whole**
 Successful -- Compromises were reached which are acceptable to the U.S.
 Not Successful -- U.S. positions were not accepted

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2b.	Please comment on any issues of significance which might have an impact upon materially affected or interested U.S. parties.
<p align="center">Developing a standard for Optical Transfer Function (MTF) – Applications – Part 3: Telescopes per resolution 143 (attached).</p>	
2c.	Was there any discussion for which the United States was unprepared? (e.g., late document distribution, addition of new items, etc.)
<p align="center">No</p>	
2d.	Did the U.S. extend an offer to assume any new TC/SC Secretariat or management positions?
<p align="center"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (If yes, please indicate which position and provide Officer contact information.) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </p>	
2e.	Did the U.S. extend an offer to host any future TC/SC meetings?
<p align="center"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please identify: The offer stands to hold a meeting in the US close to the Leupold facility in Portland Oregon. The Russians have not had the travel resources for a US meeting. It was decided to hold the next meeting at the DIN office in either Pforzheim or Berlin Germany. </p>	
2f.	Were any new issues raised which require, or might involve, coordination with other U.S. bodies? (Include coordination items with other U.S. TAGs, ANSI policy-level committees (AIF, AIC), the USNC TMC and/or Council, etc.)
<p align="center"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please identify: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </p>	
2g.	Did the U.S. put forth/agree to put forth any New Work Items?
<p align="center"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please identify: The development of the MTF standard mentioned in 2b. </p>	
2h.	Was there any evidence of “bloc” or “alliance” voting by participating countries?
<p align="center"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please identify any significant issues or concerns: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </p>	
2i.	Are work items in the TC or SC being affected by related work in regional standards bodies (e.g., CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, PASC, NAFTA, COPANT, etc.)?

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<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No related regional activity If yes, please explain: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </p>
<p>2j. Were any issues raised which relate to or impact existing U.S. regulatory matters?</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, please explain: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </p>
<p>2k. Please identify any IMMEDIATE U.S. TAG actions which will be required as a result of this international meeting.</p>
<p>None</p>
<p>2l. Please identify specific decisions which the U.S. delegation believes to be noteworthy for publication, publicity and/or development of a future article. If there are any, would you be willing to help develop an article for publication?</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </p>
<p>2m. What might be done to further promote the ANSI Federation's goal of "global standards that reflect U.S. interests?" (Consider such issues as how might the U.S. further promote acceptance of related American National Standards in international and, where applicable, regional fora?)</p>
<p>None at this time.</p>
<p>2n. Has this report been provided to your TAG Administrator for US TAG distribution?</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </p>
<p>2o. Other Comments</p>
<p>The Approved Resolutions document is attached from the October 22 to 24, 2007 meeting held in Berlin.</p>

December 2006

ISO/TC 172/SC 5 Microscopy and Endoscopes, Activity for 2007

SC 5 met in met in Xiamen China October 23-26.

Attending for the US Delegation was Lee Shuett, US TAG SC5 Leader; Osamu Joji, Olympus America and M J Cornelius FDA.

P-Members delegations represented were from Great Britain, Germany, Japan, China and Switzerland. P-Members not represented in the meeting: Austria (ON), Romania (ASRO), Russian Federation (GOST R), Republic of Korea.

Members of the first plenary meeting held October 23rd discussed the voting of the twelve systematic reviews. Six of them were voted "confirmation" unanimously by the P-member countries and are therewith automatically registered as confirmed. In detail these are ISO 12853, ISO 11883, ISO 8037-2, ISO 8577, ISO 8600-2 and ISO 8600-4.

The six remaining standards received in majority votes for a confirmation, but some P-members have voted for revision or amendment. Hence those reviews needed to be deliberated at the meeting for resolving the further processing:

ISO 8038-1:1997: "Screw threads for objectives and related nosepieces - Part 1: Screw thread type RMS (4/5 in x1/36 in)" (N 424)

Japan and USA have voted for revision/amendment, because it was decided last year that this standard shall be merged with ISO 8038-2, which is already undergoing a full revision. The secretary explained, that in this case the standard shall be confirmed and be withdrawn after the publication of the merger of ISO 8038-1 and -2 is available. All delegations agreed to this procedure.

Resolution Xiamen 113/2007

ISO 8255-2:1997: "Cover glasses - Part 2: Quality of materials, standards of finish and mode of packaging" (N 426)

Japan and USA have voted for revision/amendment, because it was decided last year that this standard shall be merged with ISO 8255-1, which is already undergoing a full revision. The secretary explained, that in this case the standard shall be confirmed and be withdrawn after the publication of the merger of ISO 8255-1 and -2 is available. All delegations agreed to this procedure.

Resolution Xiamen 114/2007

ISO 11882:1997: "Interfacing connection for 35 mm SLR photo cameras (T-thread adaptation)"(N 428)

USA has voted for withdrawal of this standard with the following argument: "T-thread adapters are no longer widely used in microscopy. They remain useful in astronomy however." After some debate and an enquiry among the delegations it appeared that these adapters are still in use worldwide. It was agreed that the standard shall be confirmed.

Resolution Xiamen 115/2007

ISO 8578:1997: "Marking of objectives and eyepieces" (N 427)

As a conclusion from the 2007 systematic review the Sub-committee decided that ISO 8578:1997 shall

be revised. The new project was attributed to WG 9.

ISO 8039:1997, "Magnification" (N 425)

As a conclusion from the 2007 systematic review the Sub-committee decided that ISO 8039:1997 shall be revised. The new project was attributed to WG 3.

ISO 10934-1:2002 "Vocabulary for microscopy -- Part 1: Light microscopy" (N 429)

USA has voted for withdrawal of this standard with the following argument: "T-thread adapters are no longer widely used in microscopy. They remain useful in astronomy however" It was obvious that this vote was mistakenly doubled from ISO 11882:1997 (see above) and consistently the US delegation withdrew that comment and changed their vote to "confirmation". It was agreed that the standard shall be confirmed.

Resolution Xiamen 118/2007

Nomination of a new convenor for WG 3

The secretary informed the delegations, that after the retirement of Dr. Evennett (see N 417) BSI has relinquished the secretariat of WG 3, which subsequently was open for nominations. During the call for taking over the secretariat (see N 416) only one nomination (from DIN, Ralf Baur) was received. The secretariat nominated Mr. Shuett as new convenor. Since WG 3 is hosting the "Terms and Definitions" standards, it was seen as advantage, when the convenor is a native English speaker. SC 5 unanimously agreed to appoint Mr. Shuett as the new convenor of WG 3. It was acknowledged that DIN officially took the secretariat.

Resolution Xiamen 119/2007

Items to be addressed by the WGs and AHGs (e.g. nomination of experts)

The secretariat forcefully reminded the delegations to check the current situation with their respective nominated experts in ISO Global Directory (for access to livelink). Each delegation urgently was requested to make any necessary changes via their officer in their national standards body. Some of the mailing lists are quite outdated and therefore not useful for documents distribution any more. Delegations were asked to fix the mailing lists and livelink accesses with their officers in the national standard bodies for the SC and all WGs by the end of this year.

Action: All delegations

The work program of WG 9 has increased considerably over the last years and it was noted that WG 9 needs more meeting time in the future. The secretary informed that except for the German and US delegation no country has nominated experts for the two AHGs. They will need more participation. After agreement of the work program the AHGs shall be elevated to a WG in order to be able to use Livelink as working tool.

Report on the working groups

WG 3 "Terms and definitions"

Report on the working group meeting and confirmation of results

Lee Shuett WG convenor and HoD from USA gave a verbal report on the WG 3 meeting in Xiamen. The written document is a separate WG 3 document and is attached and made part of this report

The following conclusions and recommendations by the WG were adopted by the Subcommittee:

ISO 8039:1997, "Magnification" (N 425)

Mr. Baur volunteered to prepare a first draft. This shall include definitions from ISO 10934-1 for crosscheck. Other items shall be introduced by the convenor. The Japanese delegation shall forward a summary of additional comments. Afterwards, the draft shall then to be circulated to WG 3 for comment in due time before the next meeting.

Resolution Xiamen 117/2007

Revision of ISO 10935:1997, "Interfacing connection Type C"

SC 5 agreed to launch a NWIP and proceed directly to DIS.

Resolution Xiamen 120/2007

WG 6 "Endoscopes"

Yutaka Otani, WG Convenor from Japan, gave a verbal report on the WG 6 meeting in Xiamen. The written document is a separate WG 6 document and is attached and made part of this report. Yutaka Otani furthermore reported that WG 6 is currently considering several items on a sophisticated level for possible future work. These topics include "Terms and definitions of flexible endotherapy devices", "Terms and definitions of rigid endoscopic endotherapy devices" and "Reprocessing and maintenance requirements".

WG 9 "Optical performance of microscope components"

Report on the working group meeting and confirmation of results Kimiaki Yamamoto Convenor from Japan gave a verbal report on the WG 9 meeting in Xiamen The written document is a separate WG 3 document and is attached and made part of this report. The following conclusions and recommendations by the WG were adopted by the Subcommittee:

Revision of ISO 8038-1 and -2, "Screw threads for objectives and other related nosepieces"

The Japanese delegation is requested to draft a final manuscript for a NWIP which merges ISO 8038-1 and -2 after receiving the modified proposal from Germany. The deadline for submitting the draft to the Convener is 2008-01-08. SC 5 agreed to initiate a NWIP based on this final manuscript, and to complete the vote in time for discussion at the next SC 5 meeting.

Resolution Xiamen 121/2007

ISO 8578:1997: "Marking of objectives and eyepieces" (N 427)

The German delegation is requested to make a draft for a manuscript for revision of ISO 8578:1997. The deadline for submitting the draft to the Convener of WG 9 is 2008-07-01, which will then be presented to the WG 9 members for further discussion at the next meeting.

Resolution Xiamen 116/2007

Revision of ISO 9344, "Graticules"

The Japanese delegation is requested to draft a final manuscript for a NWIP for ISO 9344. The deadline for submitting the draft to the Convener is 2008-01-08. SC 5 agreed to initiate a NWIP based on this final manuscript and to complete the vote in time for discussion at the next SC 5 meeting.

Revision of ISO 8255-1 and -2, "Cover glasses"

Dr. Schadwinkel will revise and distribute the Project Leader proposal for ISO 8255-1, to be presented to the WG 9/PG members. The deadline for submitting the draft is 2008-01-08. The proposal will be then discussed with global manufacturers of coverglass by: Mr. Shuett/Mr. Joji in USA; Mr. Yamagishi/

Mr. Shiihashi in Japan; Mr. Yeung in China; Dr. Schadwinkel/Mr. Euteneuer in Europe. The outcome of each of these discussions will be summarized by the WG 9/PG members and presented to Dr. Schadwinkel by 2008-04-01 at which time they will be used for inclusion in a final manuscript for a NWIP. SC 5 agreed on launching the NWIP with this manuscript.

Resolution Xiamen 123/2007

Potential new work item ISO 19012-3 "Classification of spectral transmission"

All delegations are requested to send the Japanese delegation their comments on the proposal for spectral transmission of objectives which is to become ISO 19012-3. The deadline for submission of comments is 2008-03-15. The Japanese delegation will use these comments for inclusion in a new manuscript to be presented to the WG 9 members for further discussion at the next WG 9 meeting.

Resolution Xiamen 124/2007

ISO/CD19012-2 - Designation of microscope objectives – Part 2: Chromatic correction

The chairman and secretary of SC 5 volunteered to investigate with the officers in ISO, Geneva, about the problem with marking with trade names or parts of trade names. The result of that research will be forwarded to the convenor of WG 9, which will distribute this to his WG. The WG 9 convenor will decide and take action about the next steps in due time before the next meeting.

Resolution Xiamen 125/2007

AHG 1 "Basic requirements for microscopes"

Report on activities

Thomas Bocher Convenor gave a verbal report on the AHG 1 meeting in Xiamen (a written report is available as a separate SC 5 document). More discussion and input from member delegations and end users concerning the requirements and scope of this new topic is needed. It is the request of AHG 1 to SC 5 to allow the AHG 1 to convene again at the next SC 5 meeting prior to moving this document to a NWIP.

Resolution Xiamen 126/2007

13 AHG 2 "Advanced methods of light microscopy"

Report on activities

Lee Shuett gave a verbal report on the AHG 2 meeting in Xiamen (a written report is available as a separate SC 5 document). More discussion and input from member delegations and end users concerning the requirements and scope of this new topic is needed. It is the request of AHG 2 to SC 5 to allow the AHG 2 to convene again at the next SC 5 meeting prior to moving this document to a NWIP.

Resolution Xiamen 127/2007

Other SC5 business

Report of liaison contact to IEC/SC 62D MT 16 "Electrical equipment in medical practice" (Roger Gray) Mr. Otani reported about the retirement of Roger Gray and therewith the loss of the liaison officer. He will contact Mr. David Barlow from USA if he accepts to take over the task as liaison officer between SC 5 and IEC/SC 62 D. If not, Mr. Otani will approach Mr. Paul Stevens from UK if he may accept this task.

ISO 10936-2:2001 "Operation microscopes – Part 2: Light hazard from operation microscopes used in ocular surgery" The secretary reported about the current status of that draft which is hosted by SC 7.

The CD has received ten pages of comments and those will be resolved on a meeting of SC 7/WG 6 on 2007-11-01 in Tokyo. Outputs of this meeting will be reported by the secretary at the next meeting.

How to ensure/improve end customers input in the standardization work (Thomas Bocher)

The Japanese delegation does not see the necessity for customers/end users attending ISO meetings in principle, since those experts are invited to the national meetings. Customers input are collected that way. The German delegation questioned whether it is necessary to invite customers to the SC 5 meetings. Input is coming via the national meetings. Customers input are also here collected that way. The Chinese, Swiss, UK and US delegation argued the same way.

The secretary informed about the delegation principle for ISO meetings, where the countries are free to select and send the delegation from their national committee.

National committees were encouraged to get customers/end users interested in the standards work of the respective national committee, which then could delegate customers/end users to the ISO meetings. The chairman suggested to additionally using a second way to get customer/end users input via corresponding with those customers/end users not linked to any of the national committees. This applies for sure for all kinds of topics dealt within SC 5.

Approval of resolutions

The draft resolutions prepared by the drafting committee were displayed on screen during the meeting and the meeting carefully reviewed all of them. Adjustments or additions were incorporated, where necessary. All resolutions prepared during the meeting were unanimously adopted by the delegations present. All resolutions - with some finishing on their final wording by the secretary later - were approved by the meeting, are reproduced in Annex A to this report.

Requirements concerning a subsequent meeting

The UK delegation volunteered to investigate possibilities for a meeting in 2008 in England. Oxford as venue was focused, if possible at the Oxford University. There may be some restrictions with hotels etc., therefore as alternative Germany/Munich area was offered by the German delegation. As date 2008-09-22/26 was fixed. The next but one meeting in 2009 was planned, it was envisaged to be in Japan or in Germany/Munich area, if Oxford takes place in 2008

Respectfully Submitted

Lee C. Shuett
US TAG SC-5 Head of Delegation
January 5, 2007

ISO/TC 172/SC 7 Ophthalmic Optics

January 7, 2008

Annual Report for 2007

Prepared by

Charles Campbell, SC7 US Delegation Leader

ISO/TC172/SC7 and its associated working groups met in Tokyo, Japan on October 29 to November 3, 2007. 31 experts from the United States attended the meeting.

Organizational changes within SC7 made at the Tokyo meeting

The following organizational proposals were made and confirmed by Sub-Committee 7 (SC7).

1) So that there may be continuity in the experts working within the various project groups the designation of experts will be formalized in the future so that both the secretariat of SC7 and the working group conveners will know who the designated participants are in each project group. In the past the participation in these groups was semi open to any person who happened to come to the SC7 meetings and as a result the project leader had no way of knowing if a given individual would continue to work on the project in the future. Now experts will be designated by their national bodies as experts to a stated project group and in addition, will be expected to participate in the work until it is finished. There is as also a guideline established for the number of experts per project group from each country. The resolution of SC7 on this issue in its entirety is:

Work programme management – Rules for participation in WG and PG

Noting the need of continuity in project work and hence in the composition of the responsible groups for them to be able to work in an effective manner, the Subcommittee resolved to lay down the following rules for working groups and project groups:

Working groups

The Subcommittee re-confirmed its decision taken at the 1997 meeting in Nagoya, on the general rule of a maximum of five experts per country per working group. Exceptions to this rule can be granted by the Subcommittee secretariat in case a valid justification be given.

The Subcommittee noted that ISO Global Directory currently allows member bodies to register more than 5 experts. The Subcommittee considers that this be on the understanding that these individuals are registered to have reading permission for the documents but only up to five experts will represent a country as the active members.

Project groups

The Subcommittee resolved to lay down the following rules for project groups:

1. It is the understanding that there be one project group for each work item. This applies for both active work items and for preliminary work items.
2. The project group comprises those experts that are nominated by the P-members when voting on the work item, either as a part of the Vote on NWIP or of the Systematic Review Ballot, or just after the new item has been approved and the work is to be started.
3. The project group members are expected to make active participation and contribution over the lifetime of the project until its completion.
4. The group is disbanded when the project is completed (i.e. at the time of publication of the standard).
5. The number of experts per country per project group is limited to a maximum of two experts.
6. The nomination to project groups shall be submitted from member bodies to the subcommittee secretariat.
7. Observers (e.g. other WG experts) may attend in project group meetings but may not participate. Observers wishing to attend shall make contact with the project leader in due time before the meeting. Observers cannot attend if there is not enough space available in the meeting room.
8. Any exception from these rules shall be subject to agreement between the project leader, convener and subcommittee secretariat.

2) A problem has arisen as a result of recent action by the ISO Central Secretariat to initiate very strict rules as to the time permitted for standards to be developed. If a work item is formally started and does not reach the various stages of development within the time limits imposed, the Central ISO Secretariat will unilaterally cancel the project and then, to complete the work, an entire new formal procedure must be done to reinitiate it. This has already happened at least once to SC7 and it has the effect of slowing down an already very slow standard creation process. These development time problems arise due to the fact that there is often a good deal of negotiation and discussion at the early stages of the development of a new standard (or even when an existing standard is extensively revised), and as result it is very difficult to comply with the time limits imposed by the ISO Central Secretariat if the new work is started at the same time it is formally established as a new work item with the Central Secretariat. To deal with this problem SC7 has taken the following approach to the creation of standards as outlined in the resolution given below.

Work programme management – Prioritization of work items

The Subcommittee resolved that in order to adequately cope with its workload in an effective manner, an active approach shall be taken to prioritize work items. The preliminary stage will be typically used as a repository of work items which are either

- not yet sufficiently mature to be handled as active work items (which would have to meet defined time limits); or
- that shall rather be undertaken at a later time in order to decrease the overall workload and avoid potential delays caused by dealing with too many items at the same time.

3) To facilitate the effective development of a standard when a New Work Proposal is accepted and to prevent the revision of existing standard following a Systematic Review from expanding beyond

the reasons given by the various member countries in their vote to revise the standard in question, the following resolution was adopted.

Work programme management – Scope of work item

The Subcommittee resolved that to work in an effective manner, it is of crucial importance that the scope of every project be clearly determined. An active work item may not be started unless the intended scope is sufficiently clear. During the lifetime of the project it shall be ensured that the work undertaken remains within the scope of the balloted work item. This shall apply for both work items resulting from circulation of a

New Work Item Proposal and for work items being started as a result of the Systematic Review Ballot.

4) It was also announced at the Tokyo meeting that the ISO policy for systematic review of issued standards has recently been slightly changed. Heretofore all issued standards were systematically reviewed at 5 year intervals. Now the first review of a newly created standard will occur 3 years after first issuance and then at 5 year intervals thereafter. This seems to have been done with the idea that at first no one knows if a new standard will cause problems until it has been used for a few years but that it is often found that needed changes come to light soon after an International Standard goes into general use. So by doing the first review 2 years earlier the initial changes can be quickly made and then not much change to the standard will be needed in the future. The effect of this new policy on SC7 will be to increase the work load slightly as the newer standards will need to be reviewed sooner than in the past. Realization of this was in part the reason that it was felt that resolution 3) above was needed so that we could efficiently deal with early revisions without getting into situations where complete standards were rewritten instead of just fixed.

Contentious issues that arose at the Tokyo meetings

1) There was one quite contentious issue that arose at the secondary plenary meeting having to do with the definition of vertex power, the refractive power of ophthalmic lenses. This issue also caused quite a bit of contention at the working group meetings for spectacle lenses, WG3, and at the new working group for Devices for Dioptric Power Measurement of Lenses, WG10. As it turns out, the light path through the older, manual focusing focimeters is slightly different from the light path through automatic focimeters when lenses are measured at locations where there is a prism effect. This causes the light beams to be tilted slightly differently with respect to the surfaces of the lens and so causes a slight change in the focusing of the light. Certain elements of the spectacle lens community would like to pick one or the other measurement method as the standard. However, were this to be done, it would put manufacturers of the other type of focimeter at a commercial disadvantage because the lens manufacturers could claim that a focimeter using the method that did not conform to the standard was invalid as a measuring instrument. There is no clinical reason to prefer one method of measurement to the other, as the differences in measured power are not clinically significant. There does not seem to be a compelling reason for the lens manufacturers to choose one or the other as far as we can tell. However these considerations do not seem to influence those who want a choice to be made. Over the objections of China, Japan and the United States, SC7 adopted a resolution to ask each member country to pick the method they prefer. The United States objected because it is our position that no choice need be made and that if one were to be made, that choice would violate the ISO policy that no standard shall put a company at a commercial disadvantage if their product can meet minimum performance standards for the task it is designed to accomplish.

2) In the spectacle lens area there is a standard being developed for finished spectacles. Heretofore only semi-finished and finished, but not mounted spectacle lenses, were standardized at the international level. On the other hand, the United States has for half a century had a standard on finished spectacle lenses, the standard being Z80.1, the first standard created by ACS Z80. The tolerances found in Z80.1 have been refined over the years by the joint work of the spectacle lens manufacturers, the optical laboratories, whose job it is to create finished lens to individual patient prescriptions from semi-finished blank lenses and other to create complete finished spectacle pairs, and the ophthalmic clinical practitioners – the optometrists, the ophthalmologists and the opticians. The Z80.1 standards allow spectacles to be created that are able to be economically produced with minimal waste but which also give good correction of vision in a clinical setting. However the project group creating the International Standard for finished spectacle pairs decided on tolerance tighter than the Z80.1 tolerance, primarily due to influence from the European Union spectacle lens manufacturers. The United States responded to this, when it was found that merely explaining why the United States had chosen the tolerances found in the Z80.1 did not change the minds of others, by running trials both in the United States and in Europe to see what the actual quality of finished spectacle pairs was when they were made in daily manufacture. These studies not only showed that the U.S. tolerance were reasonable but also refuted the European claim that spectacles in Europe were routinely made that conformed to the tighter tolerances. This factual evidence had no effect on the opinions of the project group members outside the United States and so a standard will be created that the United States will not accept.

It is situations of this type that make the United States unwilling to accept ISO standards in a blanket fashion, as has been requested of us by others in SC7 and by the central ISO organization. It must be remembered that the United States has only one vote within ISO/TC172/SC7, as do other large nations such as China and Japan, whereas each member of the European Union has an individual vote thus giving the EU a majority in almost all cases, as the EU members tend to vote as a block due to the fact that International Standards are mandatory standards within the EU. This situation has been long recognized by the United States and while we fully participate in the creation of ophthalmic standards, we judge each international standard on its own merit and compatibility with United States consensus standards before accepting it as a United States standard.

Other activity at the Tokyo meetings

Work at the Tokyo meeting by the Ophthalmic Instruments and Test Methods working group (WG6), by the Implants working group (WG7) and by the Contact Lens working group (WG9) went well from the point of view of the United States.

The active project within WG6 to revise the tonometer standard will be led by an expert from the United States.

Three preliminary projects were created within WG7 on various aspects of intraocular lenses. All three projects will be led by experts from the United States.

Two preliminary projects within WG9 were upgraded to active projects.

An expert from the United States will lead each of these projects, which deal with various aspects of contact lens care products.

One preliminary project on methods for the determination of shelf-life of contact lenses was created within WG9. It will be led by an expert from the United States.

Work of SC7 in 2007

During the course of the year the work of the various working groups, as represented by the documents prepared and voted on, was as follows;

NWIP (new work item proposals) – 4

WG2 – 1

WG3– 2

WG9 – 2

CD (committee drafts) - 4

WG3 agree with comment- 1

WG6 agree with comment - 1

WG7 disagree – 1

WG9 agree with comment -1

DIS (draft international standard) – 3

WG6 agree –3/2 with comment

FDIS (final draft international standard) - 1

WG7 agree – 1

Systematic 5-year review – 15

WG2 – 2 confirm

WG3 – 3 revise

WG6 – 4, confirm 2, revise 2

WG9 - 6, confirm 3, revise 3

Technical reports

WG2 –1

WG6 - 1

It can be seen that the work of SC7 in 2007 includes work at all stages of the standardization process but at a lower overall level than in the past. Quite a number of issued standards came up for systematic review in 2007. This will to be the trend in SC7 due to the large number of standards the subcommittee has created over that last 25 years.

Work by the various working groups within SC7

WG2 – A technical specification on a method for the simulation of wear and detection of nickel release from metal and combination spectacle frames was published in 2007. Work began in 2007 on a new work item to create a standard for a spectacle frames electronic catalog and identification. This work is being as a joint effort with WG8.

WG3 – The major issue being addressed by WG3 continued to be the standardization of finished spectacle lenses. The position of the United States on this work was discussed above. A Technical Report on parameters effecting lens power measurement was published in 2007. This report only covers spectacle lenses.

WG6 – The revision of existing standards was essentially finished in 2007 as all work items had, at year-end, progressed to the DIS stage. 2 revised standards were published in 2007 along with a new Technical Report on Light Hazards to the eye.

WG7 – One International Standard relating to intraocular lenses, which was created by WG7 was published in 2007. It was a revision of one of the 7 parts of the overall International intraocular lens standard, ISO 11979. Just before the Tokyo meeting the Food and Drug Administration raised an issue on level of endotoxins allowed to be present on intraocular lenses following manufacture. Based on some reported problems with endotoxins that inadvertently made their way in some IV fluids and subsequently caused some eye inflammation following their use in ophthalmic surgery, the FDA became concerned about the tolerances for endotoxins found on interocular lenses following manufacture. There was not time to submit a New Work Item proposal to form to project group to address this issue prior to the meeting in Tokyo but this issue will be addressed in the coming year.

WG8 – Data Interchange – A new work item was proposed and accepted to create a standard for an electronic catalog for spectacle frames and their identification. This work is being done as a joint effort with WG2.

WG9 – Contact Lenses has been addressing issue raised in the area of care solution compatibility with contact lens materials due to introduction into the business of silicon hydrogel materials. It is not clear exactly how to treat this new and very popular material. The United States has taken the lead in addressing this issue.

ISO/TC172/SC7 publications in 2007

During 2007, 3 new International Standards originating in SC7 were published. They came from the following working groups.

WG6 - 2

WG7 - 1

In addition, 2 Technical Reports and 1 Technical Specification were published, created by following working groups.

Technical Reports

WG3 –1

WG6 – 1

Technical Specifications

WG2 - 1

The next meeting of ISO/TC172/SC7 will be held on 25 to 29 May 2009 in Berlin, Germany.

WG7 plans to have its first interim meeting between SC7 meetings in Uppsala, Sweden, on May 5-7 2008.

WG10 tentatively plans to have its first interim meeting between SC7 meetings in New York on April 8-10, 2008.

ISO/TC 172/SC 9 Electro-Optical Systems (Including Lasers)

December 31, 2007

Annual Report for 2007

Prepared by

Robert Faaland, SC 9 US Delegation Leader

The ISO Electro-Optical Systems (including lasers) Subcommittee (ISO/TC 172/SC 9) did not hold a meeting in 2007 (the last annual meeting was held in Boulder, Colorado, USA on June 28-30, 2006).

The following SC 9 developed standards were published in 2007:

- ISO 11553-2:2007 – *Safety of machinery – Laser processing machines – Part 2: Safety requirements for hand-held laser processing devices* [published March 1, 2007] {Standard was prepared by ISO/TC 172/SC 9 in collaboration with IEC/TC 76 [Optical radiation safety and laser equipment] resulting in a dual-logo document}
- ISO 11810-2:2007 – *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers – Part 2: Secondary ignition* [published May 1, 2007]

The following SC 9 developed standards were the subject of a systematic review:

- ISO 11252:2004: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Laser device – Minimum requirements for documentation*. Voting terminates March 2008.
- ISO 13695:2004: *Optics and photonics – Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for the spectral characteristics of lasers*. Voting, which terminated on September 17, 2007, confirmed the standard.
- ISO 13696:2002 [corrected version 2004]: *Optics and optical instruments – Test methods for radiation scattered by optical components*. Voting, which terminated on December 17, 2007, confirmed the standard.
- ISO 15902:2004: *Optics and photonics – Diffractive optics - Vocabulary*. Voting, which terminated on September 17, confirmed the standard. There is also a proposal for a NWI to make corrections to the document.

The following list summarizes the status of documents being developed by SC 9:

1. New Work Item Proposal (NWIP) for revision of ISO 11146-1:2005: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation*

- ratios – Part 1: Stigmatic and simple astigmatic beams.* Voting, which terminated on October 31, 2007, did not approve the NWIP (lacked nomination of 5 (five) P-member experts and given average point value was below required minimum of 15).
2. NWIP for revision of ISO 11146-2:2005: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios – Part 2: General astigmatic beams.* Voting, which terminated on October 31, 2007, did not approve the NWIP (lacked nomination of 5 (five) P-member experts and given average point value was below required minimum of 15).
 3. NWIP for revision of ISO/TR 11146-3:2004: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios – Part 3: Intrinsic and geometrical laser beam classification, propagation and details of test methods.* Voting, which terminated on October 31, 2007, did not approve the NWIP (lacked nomination of 5 (five) P-member experts).
 4. CD 11553-3: *Safety of machinery – Laser processing machines – Part 3: Safety requirements for noise reduction and noise measurement methods for laser processing machines and hand held laser processing devices and associated auxiliary equipment (Accuracy grades 2).* Voting on the CD manuscript, which terminated on October 25, 2007, approved the issuance of a DIS. However, the DIS manuscript has not yet been circulated. {Standard is being prepared by ISO/TC 172/SC 9 in collaboration with IEC/TC 76 [Optical radiation safety and laser equipment] and should result in a dual-logo document}
 5. CD 11990-2: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tubes – Part 2: Tracheal tube cuffs.* Voting on the CD manuscript, which terminated on October 23, 2007, approved the issuance of a DIS. However, the DIS manuscript has not yet been circulated.
 6. NWIP for revision of ISO 12005:2003: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam parameters – Polarization.* Voting, which terminated on May 26, 2007, did not approve the NWIP (lacked nomination of 5 (five) P-member experts).
 7. NWIP: ISO 14880-5: *Optics and photonics – Microlens arrays – Part 5: Guidance on testing.* Voting, which terminated on June 6, 2006, approved addition of project to program of work. [Note – at the Boulder meeting, it was clarified that this document will be a Technical Report.] However, there have not been any manuscripts circulated to date.
 8. CD 21254-1: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser radiation-induced damage threshold – Part 1: Definitions and general principles.* [Approved NWI for revision and restructure of the 11254 series.] Voting on the CD manuscript, which terminated on June 30, 2007, approved the issuance of a DIS. However, the DIS manuscript has not yet been circulated.
 9. CD 21254-2: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser radiation-induced damage threshold – Part 2: Threshold determination.* [Approved NWI for revision and restructure of the 11254 series.] Voting on the CD manuscript, which terminated on June 30, 2007, approved the issuance of a DIS. However, the DIS manuscript has not yet been circulated.
 10. CD 21254-3: *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser radiation-induced damage threshold – Part 3: Assurance of laser power (energy) handling capabilities.* [Approved NWI for revision and restructure of the 11254 series.] Voting on the CD manuscript, which terminated on June 30, 2007, approved the issuance of a DIS. However, the DIS manuscript has not yet been circulated.

The following document-related resolutions were made at the June 2006 Boulder meeting (included for reference purposes – copied from SC 9 Annual Report for 2006):

1. Item 11146 series, *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam widths, divergence angles and beam propagation ratios*: It was agreed to issue new work item proposals to start a revision of the three parts of the ISO 11146 series.
2. Item 11254 series, *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Determination of laser-induced damage threshold of optical surfaces*: In consideration of resolution 347 (London 15) and the recommendations of WG 6, it was agreed to issue new work item proposals for the revision and restructure of the 11254 series for parts 1 to 3 as follows: *Part 1: Definitions and general principles; Part 2: Threshold determination; Part 3: Assurance of laser power (energy) handling capabilities*. The standards will be published under the ISO number 21254. Furthermore, it was decided to develop a part 4 as a Technical Report (English only): ISO/TR 21254-4 - *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Determination of laser-induced damage threshold of optical surfaces – Part 4: Inspection, detection and measurement*.
3. Item 11553-1, *Safety of machinery – Laser processing machines – Part 1: General safety requirements (Amendment 1 to ISO 11553-1:2005)*: It was decided that the approved NWIP for an Amendment 1 to ISO 11553-1:2000 shall result in a Part 3 of the dual logo ISO/IEC 11553 instead of an Amendment of Part 1, in order to allow a better accomplishment of the noise requirements of the EU and of the semiconductor industry. The title of ISO project 11553-3 shall read: *Safety of machinery – Laser processing machines – Part 3: Requirements for noise hazards*.
4. Item 11553-2, *Safety of machinery – Laser processing machines – Part 2: Safety requirements for hand-held and hand-operated machines*: An amended FDIS manuscript (resolving the negative assessments of the CEN Consultants for machinery and noise) is to be submitted to SC 9 members for voting and comment.
5. Item 11810-2, *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test method and classification for the laser resistance of surgical drapes and/or patient protective covers – Part 2: Secondary ignition*: An FDIS manuscript is to be submitted to SC 9 members for voting and comment.
6. Item 11990-2, *Optics and photonics – Lasers and laser-related equipment – Part 2: Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tube cuffs*: It was agreed to issue a new work item proposal for a part 2 of ISO 11990 in order to specify a test method for the determination of the laser resistance of tracheal tube cuffs.
7. Item 12005, *Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam parameters – Polarization*: It was agreed to issue a new work item proposal to investigate the need for a revision of ISO 12005:2000.
8. Item 13694, *Optics and optical instruments – Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution*: It was agreed to refrain from revising ISO 13694:2000 and to keep the determination of 'goodness of fit' deleted from the document as per Technical Corrigendum 1:2005-11 to ISO 13694:2000.
9. Item 14880-1, *Optics and photonics – Microlens arrays – Part 1: Vocabulary*: It was agreed to issue a new work item proposal for a revision of ISO 14880-1:2001 in order to deal with the comments from Japan and USA listed in document N 306 (Report of systematic review) and in order to incorporate Technical Corrections 1 and 2 into the standard. The work item shall be registered as a preliminary work item (stage 00.20) in the work program of SC 9 and a new work item proposal will be circulated for vote after availability of a working draft.
10. Item 14880-5, *Optics and photonics – Microlens arrays – Part 5: Guidance on testing*: It was

recognized that New Work Item Proposal N 299 for a part 5 of the ISO 14880 series was intended to introduce a project aiming to a Technical Report instead of an International Standard into the work program of SC 9. Further, due to the positive vote of a majority of the P-members (N 309), SC 9 is to request that the ISO Central Secretariat register work item ISO/TR 14880-5 *Optics and photonics – Microlens arrays – Part 5: Guidance on testing*.

SC 9 continues in its intention to contribute to the ISO/TC 172 Online Properties Dictionary (approved ISO/TC 172 Work Item 23584). Initially, the Secretariat will upload standardized terminology from ISO 11145 (*Optics and optical instruments – Lasers and laser-related equipment – Vocabulary and symbols*), ISO 11807-1 (*Integrated optics – Vocabulary – Part 1: Basic terms and symbols*) and -2 (*Integrated optics – Vocabulary – Part 2: Terms used in classification*), ISO 14880-1 (*Optics and photonics – Microlens arrays – Part 1: Vocabulary*), ISO 15367-1 (*Lasers and laser-related equipment – Test methods for determination of the shape of a laser beam wavefront – Part 1: Terminology and fundamental aspects*), and ISO 15902 (*Optics and photonics – Diffractive optics – Vocabulary*) to the ISO/TC 172 properties server. Additional terms, definitions and contributions will follow.

The next meeting of ISO/TC 172/SC 9 is tentatively scheduled to be held in Berlin, Germany on June 9-11, 2008.