

## Foreword to the American National Standard edition

This national standard establishes uniform practices for drawing notations for optical elements and assemblies. It is based entirely on the international standard, ISO 10110-5:2008.

In its implementation as a national standard, there are no accommodations necessary for standard practice in the United States. It has therefore been adopted without modification. There are 3 points that should be considered.

- 1) The default wavelength in the United States is the red HeNe line, 632.8 nm. The normative reference for ISO 7944 should be considered informative. A note should be included on the drawing indicating the wavelength, for example "Reference wavelength  $\lambda$  = 632.8 nm."
- 2) The decimal point may be used instead of the decimal comma. These two notations should not be mixed on a single drawing.
- 3) No provision is given for the specification of a Peak to Valley (P-V) tolerance for the total surface deviation. If such a specification is necessary, this information shall be given in a note on the drawing (e.g. "Surfaces to be  $\lambda/10$  Peak to Valley".)
- 4) Total peak to valley, such as in the above case, is the peak to valley value computed as defined in section 3.1.2 of ISO-14999-4:2007 of the wavefront deformation function  $f_{WD}$  defined in sections 3.2.3 of ISO-14999-4:2007

In the interests of facilitating the use of this standard, the original text of ISO 10110-5 has not been modified. Instead, the changes which differentiate the American National Standard version from the ISO version have been identified with a note following each section requiring modification. These notes are marked "ANS Note" so that they are not confused with the notes in the original document.