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Ophthalmic optics and instruments — Reporting aberrations of the human eye

AMENDMENT 1

Optique et instruments ophtalmiques — Méthodes de présentation des aberrations de l'oeil humain

AMENDEMENT 1

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Ophthalmic optics*.

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Clause 3

Replace the existing term 3.1 with the following:

3.1
line of sight
ray path from the point of interest (i.e. point of fixation) in object space to the centre of the entrance pupil of the eye and its continuation in image space from the centre of the exit pupil to the retinal point of fixation (generally the foveola)

Note 1 to entry: These two parts of the ray path are distinct and separate segments.

[SOURCE: ISO 13666:2019, 3.2.24]

Table 1

Add the following line:

N	Number of sample points	—

Table E.1

Replace row $\left(Z_5^{-3}\right)$ to row $\left(Z_5^{3}\right)$ with the following:

Z_5^{-3}	$\sqrt{12}(5\rho^5-4\rho^3)\sin(3\theta)$	$\sqrt{12}(15x^4y+10x^2y^3-12x^2y-5y^5+4y^3)$	
Z_5^{-1}	$\sqrt{12}(10\rho^5-12\rho^3+3\rho)\sin(\theta)$	$\sqrt{12}(10x^4y+20x^2y^3+10y^5-12x^2y-12y^3+3y)$	
Z_5^{1}	$\sqrt{12}(10\rho^5-12\rho^3+3\rho)\cos(\theta)$	$\sqrt{12}(10x^5+20x^3y^2+10xy^4-12xy^2-12x^3+3x)$	
Z_5^{3}	$\sqrt{12}(5\rho^5-4\rho^3)\cos(3\theta)$	$\sqrt{12}(5x^5-10x^3y^2+12xy^2-15xy^4-4x^3)$	