

ISO 24157:2008-07 (E)

Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Reporting aberrations of the human eye

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Coordinate system	5
5	Representation of wavefront data	6
5.1	Representation of wavefront data with the use of Zernike polynomial function coefficients	6
5.2	Representation of wavefront data in the form of wavefront gradient fields or wavefront error function values	9
5.3	Gradient fit error	10
6	Presentation of data representing the aberrations of the human eye	10
6.1	General	10
6.2	Aberration data presented in the form of normalized Zernike coefficients	11
6.3	Aberration data presented in the form of normalized Zernike coefficients given in magnitude/axis form	11
6.4	Aberration data presented in the form of topographical maps	12
6.5	Presentation of pooled aberration data	14
Annex A (informative) Methods of generating Zernike coefficients		15
Annex B (informative) Conversion of Zernike coefficients to account for differing aperture sizes, decentration and coordinate system rotation		17
Annex C (informative) Conversion between Zernike coefficients represented in different systems of notation		25
Annex D (informative) Computer algorithm to generate partial derivative weighting matrices for un-normalized Zernike polynomial functions		27
Annex E (informative) Table of normalized Zernike polynomial functions (to 6th radial order)		29
Bibliography		31