



CERTOTTICA

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Rep. no. 231884

TEST REPORT

Client:	Original Vintage Sunglasses
Address:	Via Elvira Notari, 16 - 80147 Napoli NA - IT
Article:	Spectacle frames
Model: ^(a)	URBAN UN04
Job no.:	C230528
Report no.:	231884
Receiving Date:	09/03/2023
Date of Test Begin:	31/03/2023
Date of Test End:	06/04/2023
Issuing Date:	06/04/2023
Standard Applied:	ISO 12870:2016 Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Requirements and test methods

(a) Information provided by the customer.

Note 1: This test report is valid only for the tested samples and any changes can be made only with the issuance of a new test report.

Note 2: The partial reproduction of this test report is forbidden without written permission of Certottica.

Note 3: The tests were performed on samples as received by client.

Note 4: This test report is an official document digitally signed according to the current Italian law.

Note 5: If not otherwise stated, the declared uncertainty must be intended as extended uncertainty with a 95% confidence level and a cover factor $k = 2$.

Note 6: The assessment of conformity of the quantitative results to the standards or to the disciplinary applied includes the measurement uncertainty: if the result \pm the uncertainty is within the limit, then the product is compliant; if it does NOT return, the product is NOT compliant.



LAB N°0931 L
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Mechanical Tests

Construction

ISO 12870 Clause 4.2.1

Requirements

Areas of the spectacle frame that can, either by design or accident, come into contact with the wearer should be smooth, without sharp protuberances and all edges should be rounded.

Outcomes

The performed control has given the following results:

Code	Observations	Test
231884 1	—	Pass

Dimensional stability at elevated temperature

ISO 12870 Clause 4.6

Requirements

A spectacle frame is placed on a glass plate with the sides open to the fullest extent, and with the top edge of the front and the top edge of the sides resting on the glass plate surface. The distance between the sides is measured with a linear measuring device (having a measuring accuracy of at least 0,5 mm) and recorded as l_0 . After this the glass plate with the spectacle frame is placed in an oven at $(55 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$ for approximately 15 min and successively leave it undisturbed at the test temperature for a further $2\text{ h } \begin{smallmatrix} +5\text{min} \\ 0\text{min} \end{smallmatrix}$. After this period the glass plate is removed from the oven and allowed to cool for a period of at least 2 h at $(23 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$. After this period the distance between the sides is measured again and the value recorded as l_1 . The difference $l_1 - l_0$ shall not alter by more than +6 mm or -12 mm. For small spectacle frames where the tip of the side is less than 100 mm from the back plane of the front, these tolerances are reduced respectively to +5 mm or -10 mm.

Outcomes

The performed tests have given the following results:

Sample	l_0 (mm)	l_1 (mm)	$l_1 - l_0$ (mm)	Test
231884 1	103.9	102.2	-1.7	Pass

Resistance to perspiration

ISO 12870 Clause 4.7

Requirements

The frame, with the sides open to the fullest extend, is set on a support and fitted in a container that can be sealed. In the container there is an artificial sweat solution to a minimum depth of 10 mm so that the lowest of the frame shall be not less than 12 mm above the solution. The container is placed in the oven and maintain at $(55 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 hours.

The first control is carried out $8\text{ h} \pm 30\text{ min}$ after the test beginning. The second control is carried out after further $16\text{ h} \pm 30\text{ min}$. Spectacle frames must not present:

- spotting or colour change (except for loss of gloss on surface) anywhere on the frame, excluding joints and screws, after testing for 8 h;
- corrosion, surface degradation or separation of any coating layer on the parts liable to come into prolonged contact with the skin during wear, after testing for a total of 24 h.



Outcomes

The performed tests have given the following results:

Sample	Spotting or colour change 8 (h)	Corrosion, degradation, layer separation 24 (h)	Test
231884 1	Absent	Absent	Pass

Resistance to ignition

ISO 12870 Clause 4.9

Requirements

The spectacle frame is put into contact for (5 ± 0.5) s with incandescent steel bar at the temperature of (650 ± 20) °C The spectacle frame shall not ignites or continue to glow during the test.

Outcomes

The performed tests have given the following results:

Code	Observations	Test
231884 1	—	Pass

Mechanical stability: bridge deformation and lens retention characteristics

ISO 12870 Clause 4.8.1 and 4.8.2

Requirements

When submitted to the bridge deformation test ,after applied a maximun force of 5 N for 5 s and deformation equal to (10 ± 1) % of the distance between the boxed centre c , the spectacle frame, with test lenses fitted, must not show fracture at any point and present permanent percentage deformation f from its original configuration by more than 2 % of the distance c . After the bridge deformation test the test lenses shall not dislodged wholly or partially from its original location in the groove. If the maximun force of 5 N is insufficient to displace the pressure peg over the distance specified above, the test continued and the displacement that was obtained is recorded.

Outcomes

The performed tests have given the following results:

Sample	Dislodged lens	Fracture	c (mm)	f (%)	Displacement (%)	Test
231884 2	Absent	Absent	71.0	0.2	8.1	Pass

Mechanical stability: endurance

ISO 12870 Clause 4.8.3

Requirements

When submitted to the endurance test (side tortion, $500 \begin{smallmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ cycles), the spectacle frame shall not present fracture at any point, shall not be permanently deformed from its original position more than 5 mm and it shall not require more than light finger pressure to open and close the sides and/or have a side that closes under its own weight at any point in the opening/closing cycle (except for frames fitted with sprung joints). If the frame is provided with sprung joints, the side, in open position, shall support its own weight. Permantly



deformation is stated as variations $d_2 - d_1$ mm of the distance between the corresponding points on the two sides, (15 ± 1) mm nearer to the dowel screw than the clamping point, before (d_1) and after (d_2) the endurance test.

Outcomes

The performed tests have given the following results:

Sample	Breaches	d_1 (mm)	d_2 (mm)	$d_2 - d_1$ (mm)	Test
231884 2	Absent	116.5	117.2	0.7	Pass

Resistance to optical radiation

ISO 12870 Clause 4.10 (optional)

Requirements

Half a spectacle frame is submitted to the xenon radiation apparatus for (25 ± 0.1) h. Colour variations, greater than grade 3 of the gray scale according to the Standard ISO 105-B02, or loss of lustre on bright surfaces shall not recorded.

Outcomes

The performed tests have given the following results:

Sample	Colour variation	Loss of lustre on bright surfaces	Test
231884 2	Absent	Absent	Pass



Information and Labeling

Marking - Test not accredited by Accredia

ISO 12870 Clause 9

Requirements

Spectacle frames shall be marked as specified in tab. 3 of the Standard ISO 12870.

Outcomes

The examination has given the following results:

Information	Test
Manufacturer and supplier identification	Present
Model identification	Present
Colour identification	Present
Horizontal dimension of the lens measured according to "boxing system"	*Present
Distance between the lenses	*Present
Total length of the side	Present

Result of the examination: **Pass**.

Note: *Marking printed on the tip instead of on the front for reason of space.



Specimen picture.



Laboratory Technical Manager: Giorgio Sommariva

END OF TEST REPORT