

Standard Test Conditions

1. **Standard Conditions for the Power Supply:** The standard test voltage shall be specified by the manufacturer, and shall, unless otherwise specified, refer to the voltage at the power cable input of the equipment when the equipment is in operation. The voltage shall not deviate from the stated value by more than $\pm 2\%$ during the measurement of any one parameter, on any one unit under test, unless otherwise stated. If the manufacturer does not specify the standard test voltage, then the default value shall be used as given in below table:

Cell Chemistry	Nominal Voltage (V/Cell)	Standard Test Voltage(V/Cell)
Nickel Cadmium of the seal type	1.2	1.25
Nickel-Metal-Hydride	1.2	1.25
Lithium Ion	3.6	3.75

2. **Standard AC Voltage and Frequency:** The standard ac test voltage shall be equal to the nominal ac mains voltage to be applied to the equipment. If equipment is provided with different input voltage taps, the one designated nominal should be used. The standard test frequency shall be equal to the nominal ac mains frequency. During the measurements, the test frequency, and the test voltage shall not deviate more than $\pm 2\%$ from the value at the beginning of each test.

3. **Standard Atmospheric Conditions:** The standard atmospheric condition is a temperature of 25°C at an atmospheric pressure of 1013 hPa (1013 mbar). Measurements, however, may be carried out at any combination of temperature, pressure, and relative humidity within the following limits:

Temperature: 20°C to 35°C

Relative Humidity: 45% to 75%

Atmospheric Pressure: 860 hPa to 1060 hPa (860 mbar to 1060 mbar)

During any series of tests, the temperature should be held to within $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4. **Site Selection for range check:** To check the range of static/manpack HF radio sets, one fixed location will DCPW, HQ and other location will be any suitable/feasible ISPW station as decided by the testing team.