

SYNOPSIS OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Number and Title of the Indian Standard:	PGD 22(11024) IS XXXX(Part 23)/ISO 9022-23-2016 प्रकाशिकी एव फोटोनिक्स – पर्यावरणीय परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ – भाग 23 कम दबाव के सात सर्दी, परिवेश के तापमान और सूखी या नम गर्मी
	Optics and photonics — Environmental test methods — Part 23: Low pressure combined with cold, ambient temperature and dry or damp heat (adoption of ISO 9022-23 : 2016, ICS 37.020)
Scope:	This part of IS 14967 specifies the methods relating to the environmental tests of optical instruments including additional assemblies from other fields (e.g. mechanical, chemical, and electronic devices), under equivalent conditions, for their ability to resist the influence of low pressure combined with cold, including the potential condensation and freezing of moisture, ambient temperature, and dry or damp heat. This part of IS 14967 is applicable to optical instruments including additional assemblies from other fields, designed for operation and/or transport in high mountainous areas or on board aircraft or missiles. The purpose of the testing is to investigate to what extent optical, climatic, mechanical, chemical, and electrical (including electrostatic) performance characteristics of the specimen are affected by combined low pressure and low, ambient, or high temperature. Furthermore, the additional effects of moisture condensing and freezing on the instrument or components can be determined. Examples are instruments which are installed or externally mounted on aircraft or missiles or transported inside aircraft or flying objects not providing any pressure equalization. Annex A explains the intent of the different types of tests
Salient features of content	This Indian standard delineates the test procedures for the investigation to what extent optical, climatic, mechanical, chemical, and electrical (including electrostatic) performance characteristics of the specimen are affected by combined low pressure and low, ambient, or high temperature. Furthermore, the additional effects of moisture condensing and freezing on the instrument or components can be determined.