

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 105

Trinidad & Tobago
BUREAU OF STANDARDS

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE STANDARDS ACT, 1972

PUBLICATION OF STANDARD

THE STANDARD declared by the Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards on April 21, 1978 and referred to as TTS 31 20 500—1978 is as required by section 19(3) of the Standards Act, 1972, published hereunder—

<i>Reference No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
TTS 31 20 500—1978	Specification for Atmospheric Conditions for Testing	
0	FOREWORD
1.0	SCOPE
2.0	DEFINITIONS
4.0	TESTING SEQUENCE
APPENDIX A—Examples of Atmospheric Conditions to which Standard does not apply		
A-1.0	EXCEPTIONS
0	FOREWORD	
0.1	This specification was declared a Standard by the Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards with effect from April 21, 1978 after the draft finalized by the Basic Engineering Standards Specifications Committee, the Mechanical Engineering Sectional Committee, the Electronics and Telecommunications Specifications Committee and the Electrotechnical Sectional Committee had been approved by the Standards Council.	
0.2	The properties of materials and the behaviour of equipment are influenced by climatic factors such as temperature, humidity, air pressure, natural or man-made atmospheric pollution, rainfall, biological and entomological agents. The effects of these factors vary with the type of material or equipment exposed to them, as well as with the intensity and duration of the factors. For example, prolonged high temperature combined with high humidity usually affect electrical insulation and prolonged low air pressure affects hermetic seals.	
0.3	In order to obtain uniform, repeatable, reproducible and comparable test results it is necessary to specify atmospheric conditions for measuring, testing, preconditioning, conditioning and recovery. (See 2.0)	
0.3.1	These conditions may be further sub-divided into general testing conditions, reference conditions and referee conditions. (See 2.0)	