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Australian STANDARD®

Photography — Digital still cameras — Battery life measurement

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MS-065, Photography.

The objective of this Standard is to specify measurement method of battery life for consumer-use digital still cameras.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 20087:2016, *Photography — Digital still cameras — Battery life measurement*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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Contents

Preface ii
Foreword iv
Introduction v
1 Scope 1
2 Terms and definitions 1
3 Measurement method 1
3.1 General 1
3.2 Battery 1
3.3 Recording media 2
3.4 Camera settings 2
3.4.1 Image quality mode 2
3.4.2 Number of recorded pixels 2
3.5 Measurement conditions 2
3.5.1 Subject distance 2
3.5.2 Subject to be shot and brightness 2
3.5.3 Operating environment 2
3.6 Required actions 2
3.6.1 Flash usage 2
3.6.2 Motor driven optical zoom operation 2
3.6.3 Picture monitor mode 2
3.6.4 Handling when the recording medium is full 3
3.6.5 Handling of playback mode 3
3.6.6 Shooting intervals 3
3.6.7 Power off 3
3.7 End-of-test criteria 3
3.8 Measurement flowchart 3
4 Reporting the results of battery life 5
4.1 General rule 5
4.2 Battery 5
4.3 Recording media 5
4.4 Function-setting and shooting mode 5
Annex A (informative) **Example description** 6
Annex B (normative) **Additional information** 7
Bibliography 10

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 42, *Photography*.

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Introduction

For digital cameras, long battery life is one of the important features. The Camera and Imaging Products Association (CIPA) defined a CIPA standard “Procedure for Measuring Digital Still Camera Battery Consumption” for specifying a standard measurement procedure. The procedure gives useful information on battery life to end-users for making a selection from a variety of digital cameras.

This International Standard is based on the CIPA standard mentioned above and it is referenced in the Bibliography. The standardized measurement procedure primarily includes high power-consuming functions such as image display on picture monitor, use of flash, and zoom and retractable lens movement.

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Photography — Digital still cameras — Battery life measurement

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies measurement method of battery life for consumer-use digital still cameras (hereinafter referred to as “DSC”).

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1
number of shots
number of pictures shot by a digital camera under the conditions stipulated in the measurement procedure in this International Standard

3 Measurement method

3.1 General

a) All the still-photography functions shall be utilized to their full extent when the measurement is conducted. The functions which have nothing to do with taking still photography (e.g. audio-recording and movie-recording functions) need not be activated during the measurement.

b) The camera’s function-setting parameters, except those defined in this International Standard, shall be identical to factory shipping settings. If the measurement is conducted with parameters that are different from the factory shipping settings, such settings parameters shall be reported along with the measurement results. If certain setting parameters are not defined by the factory shipping settings (see Annex B), the measurement shall be conducted using the settings which are most likely employed by the users of the applicable cameras, and information which can identify such setting parameters shall be reported along with the measurement data.

c) Some of the functions whose test conditions are defined in this International Standard may be ignored if a camera to be measured is not equipped with those functions.

d) If the power level is not fully determined by the factory shipping setting, the measurement shall be made with the operation that result in the highest power demand level for the camera.

Summarized priorities for the above a), b) and c) are as follows.

— The measurement conditions of the standard procedure which are listed in 3.2 to 3.8.

— Function-setting parameters which are not listed in 3.2 to 3.8 shall be identical to the factory shipping settings.

— If any parameters cannot be defined by the factory shipping settings, such parameters shall be set to ones which are assumed to be most likely employed by the users of the applicable cameras.

3.2 Battery

a) Battery type is not specified for the measurement, but information that can identify the battery shall be reported along with the measurement results.

b) When using a primary battery, a new battery shall be used. When using a secondary battery (rechargeable battery), the battery shall be fully charged (see Annex B).

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