

The key points to be noted for VLT device testing at CDAC

1. Before starting the test, please make sure that all the documents described in the qualification criteria are submitted to CDAC.
2. **Ensure that there are no errors for the data packets send from your VLT device to the CDAC's testing platform.** Kindly make sure that the entire test described in the VLT Testing Observation Sheet is tested from the manufacturer's side before conducting the actual testing at CDAC.
3. Kindly report 30 minutes before the allotted testing time.
4. The testing time slot will be of 3 hours. Kindly note that testing time will not be extended under any circumstances. Manufacturer should ensure that the panic button switch, hooter/buzzer and other electrical components are working fine prior to reporting for testing at CDAC.
5. The manufacturer should submit testing fee (Rs.11800/- for each iteration) in the form of Demand Draft of Rs.11800/- (Rs.10000/- + 18% GST) in favor of CDAC Thiruvananthapuram at the time of testing. This testing fee shall be charged for each iteration.
6. Two VLT devices with IMEI, ICCID & SIM numbers should be submitted for testing. One device will be kept at CDAC and the other device is used for testing. If more testing iterations are needed, the VLT device being used for testing will be returned to the manufacturer for updating the firmware. The manufacturer has to bring the same VLT device for the next iteration of testing. After clearing the test, CDAC will keep both the devices.
7. Prior to the start of test, the manufacturer has to convince the CDAC engineer that the VLT device model submitted for testing is certified by ARAI / iCAT. For this, the manufacturer has to open up the casing and expose the circuit board in the presence of the CDAC engineer. The circuit board should match with the image of the board certified by ARAI / iCAT. The test engineer from CDAC will capture the images of the VLT device and its board. The manufacturer has to attest the printed copy of the captured images which shall be countersigned by the CDAC engineer. The original document shall be retained by CDAC and a copy of the same shall be hand over to the manufacturer.
8. The manufacturer has to arrange the vehicle at his own responsibility for testing the VLT device. The manufacturer also has to fix the VLT device, emergency panic button and buzzer / hooter in the vehicle for testing.
9. The VLT device can be connected either to the power adapter of the vehicle or can be powered from an external battery / power source.

10. Buzzer can be used instead of Hooter for testing.
11. All test conditions demanded by the testing engineer of CDAC should be demonstrated by the manufacturer.
12. After completion of each test iteration, the test engineer from the manufacturer side should sign the VLT Testing Observation sheet.

13. The following conditions will also be checked while testing

1. The emergency panic button is pressed and an Emergency ON packet has been received at the server.

Next the emergency panic button wire-cut has happened.

Immediately a main power removal has occurred.

Following this an over speed has occurred.

In this condition the following alerts need to be received in server in real time if GPRS is available.

1. Panic button wire-cut
2. Main power removal
3. Over speed

If GPRS is not available, these alerts should be logged in the VLT device. Once the emergency OFF packet has been send to server, these logged alerts should be send via batch packet as per prescribed batch format.

2. Suppose the Emergency ON packet was send to server in real time and the server is aware of the emergency ON condition in the VLT device. In case the emergency state has gone OFF and if there is no GPRS while trying to send the emergency OFF packet, then the Emergency OFF packet should be send either as an individual live packet or as the first live packet in the batch packet, when the GPRS connectivity is resumed.