

ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for Displays

Eligibility Criteria Draft 1 Version 8.0

Following is the Version 8.0 ENERGY STAR product specification for Displays. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

1 DEFINITIONS

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A)	Product 7	Types:

- Electronic Display (Display): A product with a display screen and associated electronics, often encased in a single housing, that as its primary function produces visual information from (1) a computer, workstation, or server via one or more inputs (e.g., VGA, DVI, HDMI, DisplayPort, IEEE 1394, USB), (2) external storage (e.g., USB flash drive, memory card), or (3) a network connection.
 - a) Monitor: An Electronic Display intended for one person to view in a desk based environment.
 - b) <u>Signage Display</u>: An Electronic Display intended for multiple people to view in non-desk based environments, such as retail or department stores, restaurants, museums, hotels, outdoor venues, airports, conference rooms or classrooms. For the purposes of this specification, a Display shall be classified as a Signage Display if it meets two or more criteria listed below:
 - (1) Diagonal screen size is greater than 30 inches:
 - (2) Maximum Reported Luminance is greater than 400 candelas per square meter;
 - (3) Pixel density is less than or equal to 5,000 pixels per square inch; or
 - (4) Ships without a mounting stand.

B) Operational Modes:

- On Mode: The mode in which the Display has been activated, and is providing the primary function.
- 2) <u>Sleep Mode</u>: A low-power mode in which the Display provides one or more non-primary protective functions or continuous functions.
 - Note: Sleep Mode may serve the following functions: facilitate the activation of On Mode via remote switch, Touch Technology, internal sensor, or timer; provide information or status displays including clocks; support sensor-based functions; or maintain a network presence.
- 3) Off Mode: The mode where the Display is connected to a power source, produces no visual information, and cannot be switched into any other mode with the remote control unit, an internal signal, or an external signal.

Note: The Display may only exit this mode by direct user actuation of an integrated power switch or control. Some products may not have an Off Mode.

C) Visual Characteristics:

1) <u>Ambient Light Conditions</u>: The combination of light illuminances in the environment surrounding a Display, such as a living room or an office.

37 2) Automatic Brightness Control (ABC): The self-acting mechanism that controls the brightness 38 of a Display as a function of Ambient Light Conditions. 39 Note: ABC functionality must be enabled to control the brightness of a Display. Color Gamut: Color gamut area shall be reported as a percentage of the CIE LUV 1976 u' v' 40 41 color space and calculated per Section 5.18 Gamut Area of the Information Display Measurements Standard Version 1.03. 42 43 Note: Any gamut support in non-visible/invisible color areas is not to be counted. The 44 gamut's size must be expressed as a percentage of area of the visible CIE LUV color space 45 only. 46 4) Luminance: The photometric measure of the luminous intensity per unit area of light 47 travelling in a given direction, expressed in candelas per square meter (cd/m²). 48 a) Maximum Reported Luminance: The maximum luminance the Display may attain at 49 an On Mode preset setting, and as specified by the manufacturer, for example, in the 50 user manual. 51 b) Maximum Measured Luminance: The maximum measured luminance the Display may attain by manually configuring its controls, such as brightness and contrast. 52 53 As-shipped Luminance: The luminance of the Display at the factory default preset setting the manufacturer selects for normal home or applicable market use. 54 5) Native Vertical Resolution: The number of physical lines along the vertical axis of the 55 56 Display within the visible area of the Display. 57 Note: A Display with a screen resolution of 1920 x 1080 (horizontal x vertical) would have a 58 Native Vertical Resolution of 1080. 59 6) Screen Area: The visible area of the Display that produces images. Note: Screen Area is calculated by multiplying the viewable image width by the viewable 60 image height. For curved screens, measure the width and height along the arc of the 61 62 Display. 63 D) Additional Functions and Features: 64 1) Bridge Connection: A physical connection between two hub controllers (i.e., USB, FireWire). 65 Note: Bridge Connections allow for expansion of ports typically for the purpose of relocating the ports to a more convenient location or increasing the number of available ports. 66 67 Full Network Connectivity: The ability of the Display to maintain network presence while in Sleep Mode. Presence of the Display, its network services, and its applications, is 68 maintained even if some components of the Display are powered down. The Display can 69 70 elect to change power states based on receipt of network data from remote network devices. 71 but should otherwise stay in Sleep Mode absent a demand for services from a remote 72 network device. 73 Note: Full Network Connectivity is not limited to a specific set of protocols. Also referred to 74 as "network proxy" functionality and described in the Ecma-393 standard. 75 Occupancy Sensor: A device used to detect human presence in front of or in the area 76 surrounding a Display. 77 Note: An Occupancy Sensor is typically used to switch a Display between On Mode and 78 Sleep Mode by detecting human presence or a combination of human presence and a 79 signaling device such as Bluetooth device.

Note: In response to a stakeholder query in the Version 7.1 ENERGY STAR display specification, EPA is proposing a minor clarification to the definition of Occupancy Sensor noting that a combination of human presence and a signaling device could be used to switch a Display between On Mode and Sleep Mode.

- 4) <u>Touch Technology</u>: Enables the user to interact with a product by touching areas on the Display screen.
- 5) <u>Plug-in Module</u>: A modular plugin device that provides one or more of the following functions without the explicit purpose of providing general computing function:
 - a) Display images, mirror remote content streamed to it, or otherwise render content on the screen from local or remote sources; or
 - b) Process touch signals.

Note: Modules providing any other additional input options are not considered Plug-in Modules for the purposes of this specification.

- E) Product Family: A group of product models that (1) are made by the same manufacturer, (2) share the same Screen Area, Resolution, and Maximum Reported Luminance, and (3) are of a common basic screen design. Models within a Product Family may differ from each other according to one or more characteristics or features. For Displays, acceptable variations within a Product Family include:
 - 1) External housing;
 - 2) Number and types of interfaces;
 - 3) Number and types of data, network, or peripheral ports; and
 - 4) Processing and memory capability.
- F) Representative Model: The product configuration that is tested for ENERGY STAR certification and is intended to be marketed and labeled as ENERGY STAR.
- G) Power Source
 - External Power Supply (EPS): An external power supply circuit that is used to convert household electric current into dc current or lower-voltage ac current to operate a consumer product.
 - 2) <u>Standard dc</u>: A method for transmitting dc power defined by a well-known technology standard, enabling plug-and-play interoperability.

Note: Common examples are USB and Power-over-Ethernet. Usually Standard dc includes both power and communications over the same cable, but as with the 380 V dc standard, that is not required.

2 SCOPE

2.1 Included Products

2.1.1 Products that meet the definition of a Display as specified herein and are powered directly from ac mains, an External Power Supply, or Standard dc are eligible for ENERGY STAR certification, with the exception of products listed in Section 2.2. Typical products that would be eligible for certification under this specification include:

119 i. Monitors; 120 ii. Signage Displays; and iii. Signage Displays and Monitors with Plug-in Modules. 121 122 2.2 **Excluded Products** 123 2.2.1 Products that are covered under other ENERGY STAR product specifications are not eligible for 124 certification under this specification including Televisions and Computers (Thin Clients, Slates/Tablets, Portable All-in-one Computers, Integrated Desktops). The list of specifications 125 currently in effect can be found at www.energystar.gov/products. 126 127 2.2.2 The following products are not eligible for certification under this specification: 128 Products with an integrated television tuner; 129 ii. Displays with integrated or replaceable batteries designed to support primary operation 130 without ac mains or external dc power, or device mobility (e.g., electronic readers, battery-131 powered digital picture frames); and 132 iii. Products that must meet Food and Drug Administration specifications for medical devices 133 that prohibit power management capabilities and/or do not have a power state meeting the definition of Sleep Mode. 134 135 iv. Monitors with keyboard, video, and mouse (KVM) switch functionality; 3 CERTIFICATION CRITERIA 136 3.1 Significant Digits and Rounding 137 138 3.1.1 All calculations shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values. 139 3.1.2 Unless otherwise specified, compliance with specification requirements shall be evaluated using directly measured or calculated values without any benefit from rounding. 140 3.1.3 Directly measured or calculated values that are submitted for reporting on the ENERGY STAR 141 website shall be rounded to the nearest significant digit as expressed in the corresponding 142 specification requirements. 143 3.2 144 **General Requirements for Monitors and Signage Displays** 3.2.1 External Power Supplies (EPSs): Single- and Multiple-voltage EPSs shall meet the Level VI or 145 higher performance requirements under the International Efficiency Marking Protocol when tested 146 according to the Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of External Power 147 148 Supplies, Appendix Z to 10 CFR Part 430. Single- and Multiple-voltage EPSs shall include the Level VI or higher marking. 149 150 Additional information on the Marking Protocol is available at http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EERE-2008-BT-STD-0005-0218. 151 152 3.2.2 **Power Management:** 153 Products shall offer at least one power management feature that is enabled by default, and 154 that can be used to automatically transition from On Mode to Sleep Mode either by a 155 connected host device or internally (e.g., support for VESA Display Power Management 156 Signaling (DPMS), enabled by default).

- ii. Products that generate content for display from one or more internal sources shall have a sensor or timer enabled by default to automatically engage Sleep or Off Mode.
 - iii. For products that have an internal default delay time after which the product transitions from On Mode to Sleep Mode or Off Mode, the delay time shall be reported.
 - iv. Monitors shall automatically enter Sleep Mode or Off Mode within 5 minutes of being disconnected from a host computer.
 - 3.2.3 Signage Displays shall have a true power factor in On Mode of 0.7 or greater per Section 5.2.F) in the ENERGY STAR Test Method.

Note: As in the recent Version 8.0 Television specification, EPA is considering including a requirement that the Display alert the user that energy consumption will increase when selecting a Preset Picture Setting that does not have ABC enabled by default or when more energy consumptive features are activated, such as HDR upscaling. EPA considers that such requirements may help consumers better understand the energy impacts of Displays when selecting non default picture settings and functions.

EPA seeks data that reflects frequency with which Displays leave the default setting or other information that would shed light on the frequency of displays operating outside of the default mode. EPA also seeks data regarding the use of HDR upscaling and other features that increase energy use that are not found in the default mode, including the prevalence of this feature, the frequency of its use, and how it is activated. Lastly, EPA seeks feedback on the persistence of energy saving features like ABC when screen brightness and contrast ratio may be manually adjusted.

3.3 Energy Requirements for Computer Monitors

3.3.1 The Total Energy Consumption (TEC) in kWh shall be calculated per Equation 1 based on measured values.

Equation 1: Total Energy Consumption Calculation

$$E_{TEC} = 8.76 \times (0.35 \times P_{ON} + 0.65 \times P_{SLEEP})$$

Where:

- E_{TEC} is the Total Energy Consumption calculation in kWh;
- P_{ON} is Measured On Mode Power in watts
- P_{SLEEP} is Measured Sleep Mode Power in watts; and
- The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a kWh for reporting.
- 189 3.3.2 The Maximum TEC (ETEC_MAX) in kWh for Monitors shall be calculated per Table 1.

Table 1: Calculation of Maximum TEC (E_{TEC MAX}) for Monitors in kWh

Area (in²)	Where: A = Viewable screen area in in ² r = Screen resolution in megapixels The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a kWh for reporting
A < 171	$(3.99 \times r) + (0.123 \times A) + 8.78$
171 ≤ A < 226	$(3.99 \times r) + (0.123 \times A) + 10.01$
226 ≤ A < 385	$(3.99 \times r) + (0.123 \times A) + 8.48$
A ≥ 385	$(3.99 \times r) + (0.123 \times A) + 15.53$

Note: Based on a preliminary assessment of 2017 shipments, EPA estimates that market share for ENERGY STAR monitors could be as as high as 90%. As such, EPA considers its dataset of ENERY STAR certified models to be representative of the market. In addition, the trend towards higher efficiencies reflected in the data represents an opportunity for the ENERGY STAR program to further differentiate among the highly efficient monitors on the market, helping to ensure that the ENERGY STAR label remains an effective tool for consumers. With this Draft 1, EPA analyzed the ENERGY STAR dataset of 776 unique models, and is proposing energy requirements that recognize a diverse selection of models across all common sizes from 23 monitor brands. EPA continues to propose an allowance for resolution, as a higher resolution, all other things being equal, requires additional power in On Mode. Regression analysis of monitor On Mode power indicates that for every megapixel of screen resolution, the Monitor uses 1.3 W power on average. Therefore, EPA proposes lowering the 6.13 kWh per megapixel allowance in Version 7.1 to 3.99 kWh, which is roughly equivalent to 1.3 W per megapixel in On Mode. EPA proposes an area coefficient of 0.123 kWh per square inch for all size categories. Within the TEC limit, an allowance for Sleep Mode is included, roughly equivalent to dataset average Sleep Mode power demand of 0.25 W. EPA's data package including the ENERGY STAR Version 7 dataset used to develop these levels and associated scatter plots accompanies this proposal. EPA welcomes feedback on this proposal.

3.3.3 For all Monitors, Calculated TEC (E_{TEC}) in kWh shall be less than or equal the calculation of Maximum TEC (E_{TEC_MAX}) with the applicable allowances and adjustments (applied at most once) per Equation 2.

Equation 2: Total Energy Consumption Requirement for Monitors

$$E_{TEC} \le (E_{TEC\ MAX} + E_{EP} + E_{ABC} + E_N + E_{OS} + E_T) \times eff_{AC\ DC}$$

Where:

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- E_{TEC} is TEC in kWh calculated per Equation 1;
- E_{TEC_MAX} is the Maximum TEC requirement in kWh calculated per Table 1;
- E_{EP} is the enhanced performance display allowance in kWh per Section 3.3.4;
- E_{ABC} is the Automatic Brightness Control allowance in kWh per Equation 4;
- E_N is the Full Network Connectivity allowance in kWh per Table 3;
- E_{OS} is the Occupancy Sensor allowance in kWh per Table 4;
- E_T is the Touch Technology allowance in kWh per Equation 5; and
- eff_{AC_DC} is the standard adjustment for ac-dc power conversion losses that occur at the device powering the Display, and is 1.0 for Ac-powered Displays and 0.85 for Displays with Standard dc.
- 3.3.4 For Monitors meeting the enhanced performance display (EPD) requirements below, <u>only one</u> of the following Table 2 allowances shall be used in Equation 2:

- i. Contrast ratio of at least 60:1 measured at a horizontal viewing angle of at least 85° from the perpendicular on a flat screen and at least 83° from the perpendicular on a curved screen, with or without a screen cover glass;
 - ii. A native resolution greater than or equal to 2.3 megapixels (MP); and
 - iii. Color Gamut greater than or equal to 32.9% of CIE LUV.

Table 2: Calculation of Energy Allowance for Enhanced Performance Displays

Color Gamut Criteria, Per Section 5.18 of the Information Display Measurements Standard	E _{EP} (kWh) Where: ■ E _{TEC_MAX} is the Maximum TEC requirement in kWh;
Color Gamut support is 32.9% of CIE LUV or greater.	$0.05 \times E_{TEC_MAX}$
Color Gamut support is 38.4% of CIE LUV or greater.	$0.15 \times E_{TEC_MAX}$

Note: A model supporting greater than 99% of the sRGB color space translates to 32.9% of CIE LUV and a model supporting greater than 99% of Adobe RGB translates to 38.4% of CIE LUV.

Note: Given technological advances and trends reflected in the dataset, EPA proposes revising the allowances for Enhanced Performance Displays. For EPD models with Color Gamut support of 32.9% of CIE LUV or greater, the allowance has been decreased from 15% to 5% of the E_{TEC_MAX} . For models supporting Color Gamut of 38.4% of CIE LUV or greater, the allowance has been decreased from 65% to 15% of E_{TEC_MAX} . Of the total 776 monitor models, 92 and 17 monitors qualify for EPD1 and EPD2 allowances, respectively. For greater simplicity in the expression of the requirements for E_{EP} , EPA proposes to apply the allowance to the entirety of E_{TEC_MAX} (under Version 7.0, the resolution allowance was first subtracted from E_{TEC_MAX} , reducing the size of the E_{EP} allowance). This proposed change has a modest effect on the stringency of the E_{EP} allowance.

Per stakeholder request, EPA has also clarified that color gamut support is measured per Section 5.18, Color Gamut Area, of the Information Display Measurements Standard.

Worldwide there is high demand for gaming monitors with large-format screens (24 inches and above) with high and variable refresh rates, GPU synchronization, or curved screens. To date, monitors intended for gaming applications are covered under the scope of the ENERGY STAR Display specification. Due to the growing market of gaming monitors and stakeholders interest in these monitors, EPA is evaluting additional data for these products that may not currently be included in the existing Version 7.0 ENERGY STAR dataset. EPA seeks feedback and data to support feedback on the following questions:

- If a monitor is marketed as a 'gaming monitor,' what are the features that distinguish it from a nongaming monitor including information on their features, power consumption, and usage patterns?
- Does the 'gaming monitor' require incremental hardware-based assistance?
- Is the 'gaming monitor' capable of adjusting refresh rate with the frame rate of video content?

¹ GfK. (2017, August 30). *PC Gaming Still on the Rise* [Press Release]. Retrieved from http://www.gfk.com/insights/press-release/pc-gaming-still-on-the-rise/

260 261 262	3.3.5	For monitors with Automatic Brightness Control (ABC) enabled by default, an energy allowance (E _{ABC}), as calculated per Equation 4, shall be added to E _{TEC_MAX} in Equation 2, if the On Mode power reduction (R _{ABC}), as calculated per Equation 3, is greater than or equal to 20%.
263		Equation 3: Calculation of On Mode Reduction with ABC Enabled by Default
264		$R_{ABC} = 100\% \times \left(\frac{P_{300} - P_{12}}{P_{300}}\right)$
265 266 267 268 269 270 271		 Where: R_{ABC} is the On Mode percent power reduction due to ABC; P₃₀₀ is the On Mode power in watts, as measured at an ambient light level of 300 lux in Section 6.4 of the Test Method; and P₁₂ is the On Mode power in watts, as measured at an ambient light level of 12 lux in Section 6.4 of the Test Method.
272		Equation 4: Monitors ABC Energy Allowance (EABC) for Monitors
273		$E_{ABC} = 0.05 \times E_{TEC_MAX}$
274 275 276 277		 Where: E_{ABC} is the energy allowance for Automatic Brightness Control in kWh; and E_{TEC_MAX} is the Maximum TEC in kWh, per Table 1.
278 279	3.3.6	Products with Full Network Connectivity confirmed in Section 6.7 of the ENERGY STAR Test Method shall apply the allowance specified in Table 3.
280		Table 3: Full Network Connectivity Energy Allowance (E _N) for Monitors
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282	3.3.7	Products tested with an Occupancy Sensor active shall apply the allowance specified in Table 4.
283		Table 4: Additional Functions Energy Allowance (Eos) for Monitors
284		Type Allowance (kWh) Occupancy Sensor Eos 1.7
285	3.3.8	Products tested with Touch Technology active in On Mode shall apply the allowance specified in
286	0.0.0	Equation 5.

Equation 5.

287 Equation 5: Energy Allowance for Touch Technology (E_T) for Monitors $E_T = 0.20 \times E_{TEC\ MAX}$ 288 289 Where: 290 E_T is the energy allowance for Touch Technology in kWh; and 291 E_{TEC MAX} is the Maximum TEC in kWh, per Table 1. 292 Note: EPA proposes to increase the energy allowance for monitors with touch technology from the 293 current 15% percent to 20% of $E_{TEC\ MAX}$. A 5% increase in touch allowance will provide greater 294 selection of ENERGY STAR certified monitors with touch technology in different size ranges. 295 3.4 On Mode Requirements for Signage Displays 296 Note: EPA is not currently proposing any change to the requirements for signage displays in Draft 1, as 297 ENERGY STAR market penetration remains low. EPA is focused on expanding participation among 298 signage display manufacturers/brand owners and requests feedback on the following: 299 Do the criteria appropriately address typical use cases (24/7 operation vs business hours), 300 installations (video walls vs. standalone), and applications (retail, education, hospitality, etc.)? Is there a wide range of signage display models in terms of size, brightness, and additional features 301 302 that can meet the current criteria? If so, what steps can the EPA take to incentivize participation in the 303 program? Increasing interest by buyers? Activating utility interest? 304 305 3.4.1 The Maximum On Mode Power (Pon_Max) in watts shall be calculated per Equation 6. 306 Equation 6: Calculation of Maximum On Mode Power (Pon_MAX) in Watts for Signage Displays $P_{ON\ MAX} = (4.0 \times 10^{-5} \times \ell \times A) + 119 \times tanh(0.0008 \times (A - 200.0) + 0.11) + 6$ 307 308 309 Where: 310 311 P_{ON_MAX} is the Maximum on Mode Power, in watts; A is the Screen Area in square inches; 312 ℓ is the Maximum Measured Luminance of the Display in candelas per square meter, as measured in 313 Section 6.2 of the test method: 314 tanh is the hyperbolic tangent function; and The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a watt for reporting. 315 316 317 **Equation 7: On Mode Power Requirement for Signage Displays** $P_{ON} \leq P_{ON\ MAX} + P_{ABC}$ 318 319 320 321 Where: P_{ON} is On Mode Power in watts, as measured in Section 6.3 or 6.4 of the Test Method; 322 323 P_{ON_MAX} is the Maximum On Mode Power in watts, per Equation 6; and P_{ABC} is the On Mode power allowance for ABC in watts, per Equation 8. 324 325 3.4.2 For Signage Displays with ABC enabled by default, a power allowance (PABC), as calculated per 326 Equation 8, shall be added to Pon_MAX, as calculated per Equation 6, if the On Mode power 327 reduction (RABC), as calculated per Equation 3, is greater than or equal to 20 percent.

328 Equation 8: Calculation of On Mode Power Allowance for Signage Displays with ABC Enabled by 329 **Default** 330 $P_{ABC} = 0.05 \times P_{ON\ MAX}$ 331 Where: 332 P_{ABC} is the Measured On Mode Power allowance for ABC in watts; and 333 P_{ON MAX} is the Maximum On Mode Power requirement in watts. 334 335 3.5 Sleep Mode Requirements for Signage Displays 336 3.5.1 Measured Sleep Mode Power (PSLEEP) in watts shall be less than or equal the sum of the 337 Maximum Sleep Mode Power Requirement (PSLEEP_MAX) and any allowances (applied at most 338 once) per Equation 9. 339 Equation 9: Sleep Mode Power Requirement for Signage Displays $P_{SLEEP} \le P_{SLEEP_{MAX}} + P_N + P_{OS} + P_T$ 340 341 342 Where: 343 P_{SLEEP} is Measured Sleep Mode Power in watts; 344 P_{SLEEP MAX} is the Maximum Sleep Mode Power requirement in watts per Table 5; 345 P_N is the Full Network Connectivity allowance in watts per Table 6; 346 Pos is the Occupancy Sensor allowance in watts per Table 7; and 347 P_T is the Touch allowance in watts per Table 7. 348 349 Table 5: Maximum Sleep Mode Power Requirement (PSLEEP MAX) for Signage Displays PSLEEP MAX (watts) 0.5 350 351 3.5.2 Products with Full Network Connectivity confirmed in Section 6.7 of the ENERGY STAR Test 352 Method shall apply the allowance specified in Table 6. 353 Table 6: Full Network Connectivity Allowance for Signage Displays P_N (watts) 3.0 354 355 3.5.3 Products tested with an Occupancy Sensor or Touch Technology active in Sleep Mode shall apply the allowances specified in Table 7. 356 357 Table 7: Additional Functions Sleep Mode Power Allowance for Signage Displays

Туре	Screen Size (in)	Allowance (watts)
Occupancy Sensor Pos	All	0.3
Touch Functionality P _T	≤ 30	0.0

(applicable only to Signage Displays where screen size is greater than 30 inches)	> 30	1.5

358 3.6 Off Mode Requirements for all Displays

3.6.1 A product need not have an Off Mode to be eligible for certification. For products that do offer Off Mode, measured Off Mode power (Poff) shall be less than or equal to the Maximum Off Mode Power Requirement (Poff_Max) in Table 8.

Table 8: Maximum Off Mode Power Requirement (Poff Max)

P _{OFF_MAX}
(watts)
0.5

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364 3.7 Luminance Reporting Requirements

365 3.7.1 Maximum Reported and Maximum Measured Luminance shall be reported for all products; As-366 Shipped Luminance shall be reported for all products except those with ABC enabled by default.

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Note: Products intended for sale in the US market are subject to minimum toxicity and recyclability requirements. Please see ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements for Displays: Partner Commitments for details.

4 TEST REQUIREMENTS

372 4.1 Test Methods

373 4.1.1 Test methods identified in Table 9 shall be used to determine certification for ENERGY STAR.

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Table 9: Test Methods for ENERGY STAR Certification

Product Type	Test Method
All Product Types and Screen Sizes	ENERGY STAR Test Method for Determining Display Energy – Rev. Nov-2017
Enhanced Performance Displays	International Committee for Display Metrology (ICDM) Information Display Measurements Standard – Version 1.03
Displays Claiming Full Network Connectivity	CEA-2037-A, Determination of Television Set Power Consumption

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4.2 Number of Units Required for Testing

- 377 4.2.1 One unit of a Representative Model, as defined in Section 1, shall be selected for testing.
- For certification of a Product Family, the product configuration that represents the worst-case power demand for each product category within the Product Family shall be considered the Representative Model.

4.3 **International Market Qualification**

382 4.3.1 Products shall be tested for qualification at the relevant input voltage/frequency combination for each market in which they will be sold and promoted as ENERGY STAR.

USER INTERFACE

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385 5.1.1 Manufacturers are encouraged to design products in accordance with the user interface standard, IEEE P1621: Standard for User Interface Elements in Power Control of Electronic Devices 386 387 Employed in Office/Consumer Environments. For details, see http://energy.lbl.gov/controls/.

EFFECTIVE DATE

- Effective Date: The Version 8 ENERGY STAR Display specification shall take effect on TBD. To 389 6.1.1 390 qualify for ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect 391 on its date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on 392 which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.
- 393 6.1.2 Future Specification Revisions: EPA reserves the right to change this specification should 394 technological and/or market changes affect its usefulness to consumers, industry, or the 395 environment. In keeping with current policy, revisions to the specification are arrived at through stakeholder discussions. In the event of a specification revision, please note ENERGY STAR 396 397 certification is not automatically granted for the life of a model.