

ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for Displays

Eligibility Criteria Draft 2 Version 8.0

Following is the Draft 2 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:

- 1) <u>Electronic Display (Display)</u>: 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 three or more criterion 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;
 - (4) Ships without a mounting stand designed to support the display on a desktop; or
 - (5) Designed to be operated by an external data controller or remote management system.
 - c) <u>Tiled Display System</u>: An array of individual Displays or panels tiled together contiguously and supported by single external controller and single external power supply to produce a single larger image.
 - d) <u>Maximum Tiled Configuration</u>: At Tiled Display System with the maximum number of panels supported by the power supply and controller.

Note: Typical Maximum Tiled Configurations include a 2 x 2 configuration (four display panels). In this example, the minimum configuration would include a single panel operating with the power supply and controller rated for a total of four panels. For the purposes of the ENERGY STAR test, only the Maximum Tiled Configuration is considered.

Note: Stakeholders commented that there are several larger format models marketed as computer monitors that meet the definition of Signage Display. Monitors are increasingly becoming brighter (over 400 candelas per square meter) with the addition of HDR capability and other high performance features. To better differentiate between displays and signage, EPA proposes to require that Signage Displays meet three instead of two of the listed criterion and has additionally added a fifth criterion related to remote management. EPA has found one example of a large format monitor/display with mounting stand that is intended for more than one viewer in a conference room setting and welcomes any additional stakeholder feedback on how to distinguish Computer Monitors from Signage Displays.

In response to Draft 1, EPA received feedback to create a specific product subcategory for tiled displays with On Mode power requirements similar to comparably sized single panel signage displays. In Draft 2, EPA is proposing the definition of Tiled Display System and Maximum Tiled Configuration. EPA welcome stakeholder feedback on this proposal.

B) Operational Modes:

- 1) 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) Displays Settings and Menus

- Default Picture Setting: The preset picture setting in the model's as-shipped default state. If the Display has a Forced Menu, it is the preset picture setting that the Display enters immediately after selecting the mode tested according the ENERGY STAR test method.
- 2) Forced Menu: A series of menus which require the selection of initial settings before allowing the user to utilize primary functions. Within these menus contains an option to choose the viewing environment between the "standard" picture setting and another picture setting not tested in the ENERGY STAR test method.
 - Note: In the case that no standard setting or equivalent exists, the default setting recommended by the manufacturer is considered "standard" for the purposes of this specification. "Standard" can apply to alternative terminology.

Note: Similar to the ENERGY STAR televisions specification, EPA is proposing definitions for Preset Picture Setting and Default Picture Setting to refer to the default as-shipped Display mode that is tested by ENERGY STAR and meets the specification requirements.

The existing ENERGY STAR test method specifies procedures for testing models with a Forced Menu. EPA is including a formal definition of Forced Menu adopting language from the Version 8 ENERGY STAR Televisions specification and televisions Federal test procedure 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.5. EPA notes that there are currently 31 displays in the ENERGY STAR dataset that report the presence of a forced menu and possibly more models that do not report this feature because it was not prior defined in the specification.

D) 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.
- 2) <u>Automatic Brightness Control (ABC)</u>: The self-acting mechanism that controls the brightness of a Display as a function of Ambient Light Conditions.
 - Note: ABC functionality must be enabled to control the brightness of a Display.
- 3) Color Gamut: Color gamut area shall be reported as a percentage of the CIE LUV 1976 *u' v'* color space and calculated per Section 5.18 Gamut Area of the Information Display Measurements Standard Version 1.03.

Note: Any gamut support in non-visible/invisible color areas is not to be counted. The gamut's size must be expressed as a percentage of area of the visible CIE LUV color space only.

- 4) <u>Luminance</u>: The photometric measure of the luminous intensity per unit area of light travelling in a given direction, expressed in candelas per square meter (cd/m²).
 - a) <u>Maximum Reported Luminance</u>: The maximum luminance the Display may attain at an On Mode preset setting, and as specified by the manufacturer, for example, in the user manual.
 - b) <u>Maximum Measured Luminance</u>: The maximum measured luminance the Display may attain by manually configuring its controls, such as brightness and contrast.
 - c) <u>As-shipped Luminance</u>: The luminance of the Display at the factory default preset setting the manufacturer selects for normal home or applicable market use.
- 5) <u>Total Native Resolution</u>: Resolution expressed as total pixel count in megapixels calculated as the product of physical lines along the vertical and horizontal axes of the Display within the visible area of the Display.

Note: A Display with a screen resolution of 1920 x 1080 (horizontal x vertical) would have a Total Native Resolution of 2.07 megapixels (MP).

Note: In Draft 2, EPA is replacing the definition for Vertical Resolution with a definition for Total Native Resolution. This definition is used to calculate the resolution that is applied to energy requirements in this specification.

6) <u>Screen Area</u>: The visible area of the Display that produces images.

Note: Screen Area is calculated by multiplying the viewable image width by the viewable image height. For curved screens, measure the width and height along the arc of the Display.

113 E) Additional Functions and Features: 114 1) Bridge Connection: A physical connection between two hub controllers (i.e., USB, FireWire). 115 116 Note: Bridge Connections allow for expansion of ports typically for the purpose of relocating 117 the ports to a more convenient location or increasing the number of available ports. Full Network Connectivity: The ability of the Display to maintain network presence while in 118 Sleep Mode. Presence of the Display, its network services, and its applications, is 119 120 maintained even if some components of the Display are powered down. The Display can 121 elect to change power states based on receipt of network data from remote network devices, 122 but should otherwise stay in Sleep Mode absent a demand for services from a remote 123 network device. 124 Note: Full Network Connectivity is not limited to a specific set of protocols. Also referred to 125 as "network proxy" functionality and described in the Ecma-393 standard. 126 3) Occupancy Sensor: A device used to detect human presence in front of or in the area surrounding a Display. 127 128 Note: An Occupancy Sensor is typically used to switch a Display between On Mode and 129 Sleep Mode by detecting human presence or a combination of human presence and a 130 signaling device such as Bluetooth device. 131 Touch Technology: Enables the user to interact with a product by touching areas on the 132 Display screen. 133 5) Plug-in Module: A modular plugin device that provides one or more of the following functions without the explicit purpose of providing general computing function intended for a broad 134 range of home and office applications: 135 136 a) Display images, mirror remote content streamed to it, or otherwise render content on the screen from local or remote sources; or 137 138 b) Process touch signals. 139 Note: Modules providing any other additional input options are not considered Plug-in 140 Modules for the purposes of this specification. Modules typically meet the Open Pluggable 141 Specification (OPS). 142 6) Embedded Module: A non-modular processor or computing system embedded in the Display that provides one or more of the following functions without the explicit purpose of 143 providing general computing function intended for a broad range of home and office 144 145 applications: 146 a) Display images, mirror remote content streaming to it, or otherwise render content on 147 the screen from local or remote sources; or 148 b) Process touch signals. 149

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Note: In response to Version 8 Draft 1 specification, stakeholders commented that Signage Displays with plug-in modules offer computing functions and could overlap with the Computers specification scope. Stakeholder further noted that instead of a plug-in, removable module, displays could contain an embedded processor that provides computing functions and can replace the host computer where the content is, and instead deliver the content from the network directly to the device. EPA views these processors and modules as similar to Smart TVs that have replaced Set-top Boxes. EPA does not believe these types of displays meet the definition of a Computer because they are not intended for a broad range of home and office applications including running a variety of non-proprietary software or tasks including design, word processing, or gaming.

In Draft 2, EPA is proposing a revised definition for Plug-In Module to include language that explicitly excludes computing function "intended for a broad range of home and office applications." EPA has also included a new definition for embedded computing function that is intended to cover internal processors for niche, display-oriented applications such as rendering content or running a proprietary software to form a specific function like delivering interactive educational content.

Further, EPA will consider explicitly excluding displays with plug-in or embedded modules from future revisions of the ENERGY STAR Computers specification. EPA welcomes general feedback on these proposals as well as specific examples of displays that may have embedded modules meeting the proposed definition.

- F) Product Family: A group of product models that (1) are made by the same manufacturer, (2) share the same Screen Area, Total Native 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:
 - External housing;
 - Number and types of interfaces;
 - 3) Number and types of data, network, or peripheral ports; and
- 177 4) Processing and memory capability.
 - G) Representative Model: The product configuration that is tested for ENERGY STAR certification and is intended to be marketed and labeled as ENERGY STAR.
 - H) 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:

195 i. Monitors; Signage Displays; 196 ii. iii. Signage Displays and Monitors with Plug-in Modules; and 197 198 iv. Signage Displays and Monitors with Embedded Modules. 199 200 Per the new proposed definition of Embedded Module, EPA has proposed language that explicitly 201 includes Displays with Embedded Modules in the scope of this specification. **Excluded Products** 202 2.2 203 2.2.1 Products that are covered under other ENERGY STAR product specifications are not eligible for 204 certification under this specification including Televisions and Computers (Thin Clients, Slates/Tablets, Portable All-in-one Computers, Integrated Desktops). The list of specifications 205 206 currently in effect can be found at www.energystar.gov/products. 207 The following products are not eligible for certification under this specification: 2.2.2 208 Products with an integrated television tuner; 209 Displays with integrated or replaceable batteries designed to support primary operation 210 without ac mains or external dc power, or device mobility (e.g., electronic readers, batterypowered digital picture frames); and 211 212 iii. Products that must meet Food and Drug Administration specifications for medical devices that prohibit power management capabilities and/or do not have a power state meeting the 213 definition of Sleep Mode. 214 Monitors with keyboard, video, and mouse (KVM) switch functionality; 215 3 CERTIFICATION CRITERIA 216 3.1 Significant Digits and Rounding 217 218 3.1.1 All calculations shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values. 219 3.1.2 Unless otherwise specified, compliance with specification requirements shall be evaluated using 220 directly measured or calculated values without any benefit from rounding. 221 3.1.3 Directly measured or calculated values that are submitted for reporting on the ENERGY STAR 222 website shall be rounded to the nearest significant digit as expressed in the corresponding 223 specification requirements. 3.2 224 General Requirements for Monitors and Signage Displays 225 3.2.1 External Power Supplies (EPSs): Single- and Multiple-voltage EPSs shall meet the Level VI or 226 higher performance requirements under the International Efficiency Marking Protocol when tested according to the Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of External Power 227 Supplies, Appendix Z to 10 CFR Part 430. 228 229 Single- and Multiple-voltage EPSs shall include the Level VI or higher marking. 230 ii. Additional information on the Marking Protocol is available 231 at http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EERE-2008-BT-STD-0005-0218.

- 3.2.2 <u>General User Information</u>: The product shall ship with consumer informational materials located in either (1) the hard copy or electronic user manual, or (2) a package or box insert. These materials shall include:
 - Information about the ENERGY STAR program,

- ii. Information on the energy consumption implications of changes to default as-shipped displays configuration and settings, and
 - iii. Notification that enabling certain optional features and functionalities (e.g., instant-on), may increase energy consumption beyond the limits required for ENERGY STAR certification, as applicable.

Note: In Draft 2, EPA is proposing general user information requirements that have been present for some time in related ENERGY STAR specifications such as televisions and computers. EPA believes consumers should be informed that there are several features and picture setting modes that the consumer or installer could enable that may consume more energy than the default as-shipped ENERGY STAR tested modes.

3.2.3 Forced Menu: Any product that includes a Forced Menu upon initial start-up shall upon selection of any mode other than the "standard" as-tested by ENERGY STAR mode either (1) display a second prompt requiring the user to confirm the choice of the other mode, or (2) display information either with the ENERGY STAR mark or copy on the start-up menu that the "standard" default ENERGY STAR tested mode is the setting in which the product qualifies for ENERGY STAR.

Note: Similar to the requirement in the ENERGY STAR televisions specification, EPA is proposing that the model indicate which mode meets ENERGY STAR requirements.

- 3.2.4 <u>Preset Picture Setting Menu</u>: For any product where consumers have the option of selecting different picture settings from a preset menu at any time:
 - i. The product shall identify on-screen Default Picture Setting under which the product qualifies for the ENERGY STAR, if available. For example, the product may display an electronic ENERGY STAR mark alongside the name or description of that Default Picture Setting or display a message each time any setting other than the Default Picture Setting is selected.
 - ii. The as-tested default mode should return to its original preset picture Settings whenever the user selects the Default Picture Setting.

Note: EPA has incorporated and modified sections of the Preset Picture Setting requirements from the Version 8 ENERGY STAR televisions specification finalized in February 2018. EPA intends for these above picture setting requirements to better inform consumers about which mode meets ENERGY STAR requirements and for users to easily return to the ENERGY STAR tested mode by selecting Default Picture Setting. EPA welcomes stakeholder feedback on these proposals.

- 269 3.2.5 <u>Sleep Mode Settings</u>: If users can select and enable Sleep Mode functions from a display prompt in On Mode or a settings menu other than a Forced Menu, and if these functions may alter power draw (i.e. quick on) from the default as-shipped Sleep Mode in which the product qualifies for the ENERGY STAR:
 - i. The product shall display on-screen information identifying the settings under which the product qualifies for the ENERGY STAR. For example, such information may be indicated by including an electronic ENERGY STAR mark alongside the name or description of the default as-shipped settings or in the form of a message displayed each time any setting other than a default as-shipped setting is selected.
 - ii. Products with a physical ENERGY STAR mark affixed to the front or top of the Display may alternatively display on-screen information that enabling settings other than those under which the product qualifies for the ENERGY STAR may change the energy consumption of the product.

Note: EPA is aware that displays may have higher power Sleep Modes than the default as-tested mode. Based on discussion with stakeholders, EPA learned that there is pressure on signage manufacturers to produce low latency sleep modes that enable quick start. These products can have significantly more consumptive sleep modes. EPA is proposing use of prompts or the ENERGY STAR mark to indicate when default settings are changed.

3.2.6 Power Management:

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- Products shall offer at least one power management feature that is enabled by default, and that can be used to automatically transition from On Mode to Sleep Mode either by a connected host device or internally (e.g., support for VESA Display Power Management 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.
- 298 3.2.7 Signage Displays shall have a true power factor in On Mode of 0.7 or greater per Section 5.2.Fin the ENERGY STAR Test Method.

3.3 Energy Requirements for Computer Monitors

301 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.
- 312 3.3.2 The Maximum TEC (E_{TEC_MAX}) in kWh for Monitors shall be calculated per Equation 2.

313 Equation 2: Calculation of Maximum TEC (E_{TEC MAX}) for Monitors in kWh 314 315 $E_{TEC}MAX = (4.20 * R) + (0.122 * A) + 8.00$ 316 317 Where: 318 R is the Total Native Resolution in megapixels 319 A is the Screen Area in inches squared 320 321 Note: In Draft 1, stakeholders suggested EPA to revisit resolution allowance, area coefficients, and 322 intercept value in the TEC calculation. In response to stakeholder comments, EPA has made a slight 323 revision to the coefficients and intercept values for the Maximum TEC equation in Draft 2. EPA proposes 324 increasing the resolution allowance to 4.2 kWh per megapixel from 3.99 kWh per megapixel in Draft 1, 325 slightly decreasing the area coefficient to 0.122 kWh per square inch from 0.123 kWh per square inch in 326 Draft 1, and common intercept of 8.0 kWh for all screen sizes. EPA has applied a continuous line to 327 provide more balanced requirements across size bins and avoid issues with models that straddle bins. 328 EPA welcomes feedback on this proposal. 329 In the Draft 2 dataset provided to stakeholders, EPA has identified models that are unique in terms of 330 Tested Model number with a label in the far right column. Under the ENERGY STAR certification process, 331 Partners may submit the same tested model data more than once to represent either different features 332 (i.e. bezel color) that do not affect energy consumption or different brand names and model numbers for 333 retail and marketing purposes. EPA removes models from its analysis that may be repetitive to avoid 334 skewing the results. EPA has clarified this analysis further by referring specifically to 'unique' models that 335 represent a unique tested model number. 336 3.3.3 For all Monitors, Calculated TEC (ETEC) in kWh shall be less than or equal the calculation of 337 Maximum TEC (E_{TEC_MAX}) with the applicable allowances and adjustments (applied at most once) 338 per Equation 3. 339 **Equation 3: Total Energy Consumption Requirement for Monitors** 340 $E_{TEC} \leq (E_{TEC\ MAX} + E_{EP} + E_{ABC} + E_N + E_T + E_C) \times eff_{AC\ DC}$ 341 342 Where: 343 E_{TEC} is TEC in kWh calculated per Equation 1; 344 $E_{TEC\ MAX}$ is the Maximum TEC requirement in kWh calculated per Equation 2; 345 E_{EP} is the enhanced performance display allowance in kWh per Section 3.3.4; 346 E_{ABC} is the Automatic Brightness Control allowance in kWh per Equation 6; 347 *E*_N is the Full Network Connectivity allowance in kWh per Table 1; 348 E_T is the Touch Technology allowance in kWh per Equation 7; 349 E_C is the curved Display allowance in kWh per Equation 8; and 350 eff_{AC DC} is the standard adjustment for ac-dc power conversion losses that occur at the device 351 powering the Display, and is 1.0 for Ac-powered Displays and 0.85 for Displays with Standard dc. 352 353 3.3.4 For Monitors meeting the enhanced performance display (EPD) requirements below, the energy 354 allowance in Equation 4 shall be applied to the Total Energy Consumption requirement in 355 Equation 3:

- 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 3.6 megapixels (MP); and
 - iii. Color Gamut greater than or equal to 32.9% of CIE LUV.

Equation 4: Calculation of Energy Allowance for Enhanced Performance Displays

$$E_{EP} = 0.14 \times G$$

Where:

- E_{EP} is the enhanced performance display energy allowance in kWh
- G is Color Gamut expressed as a percentage of CIE LUV

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: In response to Draft 1, stakeholders suggested EPA develop a continuous function to apply to an energy allowance for the variable Color Gamut instead of applying two separate discrete allowances. EPA reviewed the dataset and analyzed a select group of models with the percentage Color Gamut reported correctly. EPA found that many models did not have Color Gamut accurately reported to CIE LUV space and it was therefore unable to assess the full set of models. EPA found no significant relationship between Color Gamut and power for models with Total Native Resolution below 3.6 megapixels. Further a substantial amount of models below 3.6 megapixels are able to meet the Draft 2 proposed energy requirements without an additional allowance.

EPA is, therefore, proposing to raise the minimum Total Native Resolution requirement from 2.6 to 3.6 megapixels for models to access the enhanced performance display allowance. Further, in Draft 2, EPA is proposing to apply an enhanced performance allowance based on a continuous function of color gamut. EPA welcomes feedback on this proposal.

EPA proposes maintaining the viewing angle contrast requirement as it is present in enhanced performing displays dedicated to niche applications as compared to more mainstream models that may offer higher color coverage but poor off-angle viewing.

EPA did not receive model specific data indicating the monitors marketed for gaming functions demand more power in On Mode. However, through a web search of a subset of models, EPA did identify seven models marketed for gaming, of which three models meet the proposed Draft 2 criteria. Further, EPA received no feedback on how to define gaming monitors. As such, the Agency has not proposed an allowance for gaming in the Draft 2 specification. One stakeholder did comment that gaming monitors use "double the logic power" and "reduce transmittance," however, no model level data was provided to support these statements.

EPA received stakeholder comments regarding HDR functionality. The existing ENERGY STAR displays test method does not have procedure in place to assess displaying native or upscaled HDR content and would require a substantial revision and review process. Prior to the launch of the Version 9 specification development, EPA and DOE will continue to monitor the current development of HDR test procedures led by other organizations including CLASP and consider a possible future revision to the ENERGY STAR test method. EPA and stakeholders have also considered the issue of HDR under the recent Version 8 specification development process for TVs completed in February 2018. In the Version 8 televisions specification, EPA has included a data reporting requirement for partners to report power consumption of the TV when HDR upscaling function is enabled. These data should help inform how HDR upscaling may affect power consumption of Monitors and Signage Displays and shall be considered in the Version 9 specification.

403 To date, TVs with HDR capability have not required additional power allowances or consideration to meet 404 the ENERGY STAR specification power requirements and EPA has received no specific model data for 405 Monitors indicating that HDR capability leads to more power demand under the ENERGY STAR test 406 procedures. Further, EPA continues to welcome market data that indicates how prevalent HDR content 407 viewing is among Monitors in the field. 408 409 3.3.5 For monitors with Automatic Brightness Control (ABC) enabled by default, an energy allowance 410 (EABC), as calculated per Equation 6, shall be added to ETEC MAX in Equation 3, if the On Mode 411 power reduction (RABC), as calculated per Equation 5, is greater than or equal to 20%. 412 Equation 5: Calculation of On Mode Reduction with ABC Enabled by Default $R_{ABC} = 100\% \times \left(\frac{P_{300} - P_{12}}{P_{300}}\right)$ 413 414 Where: 415 R_{ABC} is the On Mode percent power reduction due to ABC; 416 P₃₀₀ is the On Mode power in watts, as measured at an ambient light level of 300 lux in Section 6.4 of 417 the Test Method; and 418 P₁₂ is the On Mode power in watts, as measured at an ambient light level of 12 lux in Section 6.4 of 419 the Test Method. 420 421 Equation 6: Monitors ABC Energy Allowance (EABC) for Monitors 422 $E_{ABC} = 0.05 \times E_{TEC\ MAX}$ 423 424 Where: E_{ABC} is the energy allowance for Automatic Brightness Control in kWh; and 425 E_{TEC MAX} is the Maximum TEC in kWh, per Equation 2. 426 427 3.3.6 Products with Full Network Connectivity confirmed in Section 6.7 of the ENERGY STAR Test 428 Method shall apply the allowance specified in Table 1. 429 Table 1: Full Network Connectivity Energy Allowance (E_N) for Monitors E_N(kWh) 2.9 Note: EPA is proposing to remove the Occupancy Sensor allowance for Computer Monitors as there are 430 431 no data indicating that the presence of such feature will draw significantly more power. 432 3.3.7 Products tested with Touch Technology active in On Mode shall apply the allowance specified in 433 Equation 7.

434 Equation 7: Energy Allowance for Touch Technology (E_T) for Monitors $E_T = 0.15 \times E_{TEC\ MAX}$ 435 436 Where: 437 E_T is the energy allowance for Touch Technology in kWh; and 438 E_{TEC MAX} is the Maximum TEC in kWh, per Equation 2. 439 Note: In Draft 2, EPA proposes a revision to the energy allowance for monitors with touch technology 440 from 20% in Draft 1 to 15% percent of $E_{TEC\ MAX}$. A 15% allowance allows 22% of the models with touch enabled by default to meet the energy requirements with another several models within 2% of the 441 442 requirements. Equation 8: Monitors Curved Display Energy Allowance (Ec) for Monitors 443 $E_C = 0.05 \times E_{TEC\ MAX}$ 444 445 Where: 446 E_C is the energy allowance for curved Displays in kWh; and 447 E_{TEC MAX} is the Maximum TEC in kWh, per Equation 2Error! Reference source not found... 448 449 **Note:** In response to Draft 1, one stakeholder provided panel data indicating that curved Monitors 450 consume more power relative to their flat counterparts. EPA identified four curved Monitors in the existing 451 ENERGY STAR dataset. The four models did not meet the Draft 2 proposed energy requirements without 452 an allowance. In Draft 2, EPA is proposing an allowance of 5% for curved displays based on which results 453 in one out of the EPA dataset four curved models meeting the proposed Draft 2 criteria. EPA welcomes 454 stakeholder feedback on this proposal and requests test data submission for curved models that are not 455 currently ENERGY STAR certified. 3.4 **Tiled Display Systems** 456 3.4.1 457 Tiled Display Systems shall meet the Signage Display On Mode criteria for the total screen area 458 of the Maximum Tiled Configuration. 459 Note: The total Screen Area of 4 x 4 Tiled Displays System of individual 42-inch diagonal screen 460 size (height 23.3 inches and length 41.5 inches) displays is calculated as (2 x 23.3") x (2 x 41.5") 461 equal to 3867.8 square inches. The Tiled Display System shall meet the On Mode criteria for a 462 3,867.8 square inch Signage Display. 463 464 Note: EPA is proposing to assess the total combined screen area of a Tiled Display System as it is 465 primarily intended to display images equivalent to the total area. EPA welcomes feedback on this 466 proposal as any additional data for these systems in both On Mode and Sleep Mode.

467 3.5 On Mode Requirements for Signage Displays 468 469 Note: While EPA did not propose any changes to the On Mode requirements for Signage in Draft 1, the 470 Agency received feedback that the On Mode power limit equation was relatively more stringent for 471 displays over 65 diagonal inches compared to the relatively lenient criteria for smaller models. In Draft 2, 472 EPA has revised the limit to recognize top models across varying sizes, luminance, and resolution. The 473 revised hyperbolic tangent equation has an asymptote of 135 W compared to 125 W in Draft 1 for On 474 Mode Power minus the luminance allowance. EPA welcomes stakeholder feedback on this proposal. 475 476 3.5.1 The Maximum On Mode Power (Pon_Max) in watts shall be calculated per Equation 9. 477 Equation 9: Calculation of Maximum On Mode Power (Pon MAX) in Watts for Signage Displays 478 $P_{ON\ MAX} = (4.0 \times 10^{-5} \times \ell \times A) + 120 \times tanh(0.0005 \times (A - 140.0) + 0.03) + 20$ 479 480 481 482 *P*_{ON_MAX} is the Maximum on Mode Power, in watts; 483 A is the Screen Area in square inches; 484 ℓ is the Maximum Measured Luminance of the Display in candelas per square meter, as measured in 485 Section 6.2 of the test method: and 486 The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a watt for reporting. 487 488 **Equation 10: On Mode Power Requirement for Signage Displays** $P_{ON} \leq P_{ON\ MAX} + P_{ABC}$ 489 490 491 Where: 492 P_{ON} is On Mode Power in watts, as measured in Section 6.3 or 6.4 of the Test Method; 493 P_{ON_MAX} is the Maximum On Mode Power in watts, per Equation 9; and 494 P_{ABC} is the On Mode power allowance for ABC in watts, per Equation 11. 495 496 3.5.2 For Signage Displays with ABC enabled by default, a power allowance (PABC), as calculated per 497 Equation 11, shall be added to Pon_MAX, as calculated per Equation 10, if the On Mode power 498 reduction (RABC), as calculated per Equation 5, is greater than or equal to 20 percent. 499 Equation 11: Calculation of On Mode Power Allowance for Signage Displays with ABC Enabled by 500 Default $P_{ABC} = 0.05 \times P_{ON\ MAX}$ 501 502 Where: 503 P_{ABC} is the Measured On Mode Power allowance for ABC in watts: and

- P_{ON MAX} is the Maximum On Mode Power requirement in watts.

3.6 Sleep Mode Requirements for Signage Displays

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3.6.1 Measured Sleep Mode Power (P_{SLEEP}) in watts shall be less than or equal the sum of the Maximum Sleep Mode Power Requirement (PSLEEP_MAX) and any allowances (applied at most once) per Equation 12.

Equation 12: Sleep Mode Power Requirement for Signage Displays

$$P_{SLEEP} \le P_{SLEEP_{MAX}} + P_N + P_{OS} + P_T$$
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513 Where:

- P_{SLEEP} is Measured Sleep Mode Power in watts;
- P_{SLEEP MAX} is the Maximum Sleep Mode Power requirement in watts per Table 2;
- P_N is the Full Network Connectivity allowance in watts per Table 3;
- Pos is the Occupancy Sensor allowance in watts per Table 4; and
- P_T is the Touch allowance in watts per Table 4.

Table 2: Maximum Sleep Mode Power Requirement (PSLEEP_MAX) for Signage Displays

P _{SLEEP_MAX}
(watts)
0.5

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522 3.6.2 Products with Full Network Connectivity confirmed in Section 6.7 of the ENERGY STAR Test Method shall apply the allowance specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Full Network Connectivity Allowance for Signage Displays

P _N	
(watts)	
3.0	

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526 3.6.3 Products tested with an Occupancy Sensor or Touch Technology active in Sleep Mode shall apply the allowances specified in Table 4.

Table 4: Additional Functions Sleep Mode Power Allowance for Signage Displays

Туре	Screen Size (in)	Allowance (watts)
Occupancy Sensor Pos	All	0.3
Touch Functionality	≤ 30	0.0
(applicable only to Signage Displays where screen size is greater than 30 inches)	> 30	1.5

529 3.7 Off Mode Requirements for all Displays

530 3.7.1 A product need not have an Off Mode to be eligible for certification. For products that do offer Off
531 Mode, measured Off Mode power (Poff) shall be less than or equal to the Maximum Off Mode
532 Power Requirement (Poff_Max) in Table 5.

P _{OFF_MAX}	
(watts)	
0.5	

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3.8 Luminance Reporting Requirements

3.8.1 Maximum Reported and Maximum Measured Luminance shall be reported for all products; As-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

543 4.1 Test Methods

544 4.1.1 Test methods identified in Table 6 shall be used to determine certification for ENERGY STAR.

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Table 6: 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. August-2018
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

- 548 4.2.1 One unit of a Representative Model, as defined in Section 1, shall be selected for testing.
- 549 4.2.2 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

553 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.

5 USER INTERFACE

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 Employed in Office/Consumer Environments. For details, see http://energy.lbl.gov/controls/.

6 EFFECTIVE DATE

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- 560 6.1.1 Effective Date: The Version 8 ENERGY STAR Display specification shall take effect on **TBD**. To qualify for ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on its date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.
- Note: EPA intends to finalize the Version 8.0 Displays specification by the end of 2018.
- 565 6.1.2 Future Specification Revisions: EPA reserves the right to change this specification should technological and/or market changes affect its usefulness to consumers, industry, or the 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 certification is not automatically granted for the life of a model.

7 CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUTURE REVISIONS

- 572 7.1.1 Standby-Active, High Mode: Similar to future revisions of the ENERGY STAR Televisions specification, EPA and DOE are interested in learning more about Standby-Active, High Mode or 573 Displays with Sleep Modes that demand higher power draw because they actively running 574 components to reduce latency from Sleep to On Mode, download software updates, or process 575 sensor data. This issue is particularly pertinent with interactive displays that either have a remote 576 or touch screen where the use expects Display to display content without delay. EPA anticipates 577 578 exploring this issue and potential power limits and duty cycle requirements in the next 579 specification revision.
- 580 7.1.2 HDR: Similar to future revisions of the ENERGY STAR Televisions specification, EPA will monitor 581 the market to assess the extent to which opportunities exist to improve the energy efficiency of 582 the HDR upscaling features
- 583 7.1.3 Revisions to Test Content: As displays technologies continue to evolve, DOE and EPA support
 584 external stakeholder efforts to revise test content (i.e. test clips) to better account for how
 585 products perform under more realistic consumer viewing conditions, especially with regard to
 586 UHD (4K) Content and Native HDR Content.