

Summary of Changes
ENERGY STAR® for Exit Signs
Draft 1 Version 3.0 Specification

In this document, EPA highlights the major changes made to the existing Version 2.0 specification for ENERGY STAR qualified Exit Signs. This document is intended as a road map to assist industry in reviewing the Draft 1 Version 3.0 specification.

1) **Definitions:**

This section has been reorganized so that definitions are grouped logically, rather than alphabetically.

Definitions have been added to explain the following terms used throughout the specification: Exit, Legally Required Legend, Integral Light Source, Power Factor, Average Luminance, Minimum Luminance, Luminance Uniformity Ratio, NRTL, OSHA, and UL.

The following definitions have been amended:

A. Exit Sign:

By removing the existing restriction that signs be “internally-illuminated”, EPA has broadened this definition to include signs with varying light sources, such as those using photoluminescent or self-luminous technology. The light source that illuminates the sign must be integral to the unit, and must be considered when determining the model’s ENERGY STAR status. EPA welcomes industry feedback on the feasibility of this evaluation method.

This draft specification states that an ENERGY STAR qualified exit sign must have a “legally required legend” (a term which is defined in the document) and that the background of the sign may not be mirrored.

F. Power Demand:

Power demand is now referred to consistently throughout this document as “Input Power Demand.”

I. Luminance Contrast:

The calculation method for Luminance Contrast has been removed from Section 1 (Definitions) and retained in Section 4 (Test Procedure).

2) **Qualifying Products:**

This section has been expanded to include the requirement that each model be tested to and meet the UL 924 Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment.

3) **Specifications for Qualifying Products:**

In this section, minor modifications have been made to the statement acknowledging luminance depreciation. Partners that choose to use a statement other than the one provided in the specification must now obtain advance approval from EPA. The luminance depreciation statement must appear in the user manual or installation instructions.

The following changes have been made to the specifications in Table 1:

This draft specification has lowered the input power demand from 5 watts per face or less to 3 watts

per sign or less.

This draft specification contains a performance criterion for power factor. An ENERGY STAR qualified exit sign must have a leading power factor or a lagging power factor not less than 0.7.

Maximum to minimum luminance is now referred to as the luminance uniformity ratio.

4) **Test Procedure:**

This section has been reorganized to provide a more logical way to describe the test procedure to partners. Further information is provided about testing products to the UL 924 Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment.

Section 4.C.2. has been added to provide information on power factor measurement.

Section D has been added to explain partners' requirements for submitting qualified product data to EPA.

5) **Effective Date:**

The draft specification defines effective date, and states that the Version 3.0 specification will go into effect on January 1, 2003.

Section A has been added to explain that all products with a date of manufacture after January 1, 2003 must meet the Version 3.0 requirements in order to bear the ENERGY STAR label on the product or in product literature. Partners must submit a Qualified Product Information (QPI) form for each model that meets the Version 3.0 specification. Any previously qualified models for which EPA does not receive updated QPI forms will be removed from the list of ENERGY STAR qualified exit signs.

Section B has been added to stress that automatic grandfathering has been eliminated and that ENERGY STAR qualification is not automatically granted for the life of the product model.