EPA test procedure. Comments   Joe Goodart 7-23-02

Pg 1 section D
 a) What is a true power meter ? Should have true RMS power meter capable of measuring pulse currents of short durations. Should state a proper crest factor too.
b) Prefer not have to average power from all different voltage ranges. Settle on one or 2.

Section E:
 a) Why should LCDs be measured in their native mode and CRTs set to some higher level? Seems that CRTs should be set to their prime mode too, That May include 75Hz refresh rate mode.

b) Though display size is specified according to VESA DSTP standard 5.3 it was good enough when monitors did not have size controls. Adjusting image size effects the power consumed. It will invite creative measuring techniques. For instance if your display has controls you may be able according to VESA DSTP 5.3 to state size of a 17"monitor as 300mm x 225 mm +/- 50mm. Then measure the power at 250 x 175mm.
I think this needs more work.

c) Luminance value may be too High for CRTs. High luminance is not the only parameter that provides an acceptable screen performance.

d) It is still unclear as to what the image pattern is used for power measurement. According to VESA DSTP 8.1 you are given 3 patterns, Full white, Horizontal or vertical lines, then you are to select the one that uses the most power. I would prefer to select one of these patterns so all tests can be reproduced identically.

Notes:

I think CRTs should be tested closer to how they will be used in normal operation. LCDs have a much more constant power consumption than CRTs. So it is not too important of a consideration for them.

They do this for Cars don't they? If my car is rated for 22mph on the Hi-Way and its top seep is 112mph. Does that mean I get 22 @112mph ?

Hint: most likely under 10mpg.