Dear sirs,

We would like to put forward some suggestions about the final draft of Energy Star 8.0. Firstly please let me briefly introudce our company, CSOT. We are one of LCD display manufacturers with the headquarter in Shenzhen, China and we have become Top 5 TFT-LCD panel supplier all over the world. The products cover panels in TV, mobile, monitor(MNT) and public information display area. For more information, please check the website of our company, http://www.szcsot.com/.

We are pleased to be a member of ENERGY STAR partner organization. It is of great significance to setup the new energy standard to conserve energy. We have noticed that the ES8.0 standard sets the allowance factors and thus encourages technologies such as Enhanced Performance Display, Automatic Brightness Control and Network Connectivity. These allowances comply with the current trends and contribute to the progress of MNT technology. However, other features should also be considered to promote the environmental friendly products, Here are the suggestions:

1. Frame rate should be reflected in the allowance factor. Firstly, frame rate is an important indicator about the performance of MNT. In addition, it is a decisive factor in products’ energy efficiency. The MNT with higher frame rate has much more energy consumption. So we’d like to add a new allowance called $E_{hf}$. The suggested value is listed as below.

   $E_{hf}$
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{Framerate} & E_{hf} \\
   \hline
   >165Hz & 0.4\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   144Hz-165Hz & 0.3\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   100Hz-143Hz & 0.2\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   75Hz-100Hz & 0.1\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   <75Hz & 0 \\
   \end{array}
   \]

2. The allowance for small-sized MNT should be ease. We have noticed that the strictness of ES8.0 standard is different with respect to various panel sizes. Compared with large-sized MNT, the energy standard for small-sized MNT is over strict because the power supply to electric circuit for driving the panel is almost fixed.

3. The allowance factor for EPD should be increased for higher CIE Luv% in order to bring better visual enjoyment and encourage manufacturers to continuously improve color gamut. Although the influence of color gamut has already been considerably reflected, the allowance factor for EPD cannot make up for the energy lost when color gamut is larger. So we suggest not only follow the former standard but also a model which is greater than 40% CIE Luv should have new criteria.

   $E_{CG}$
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|c}
   \text{CIE Luv} \% & E_{CG} \\
   \hline
   >44.2\% & 0.5\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   42\sim 42.2\% & 0.45\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   40.1\sim 42\% & 0.35\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   40\sim 40.1\% & 0.25\times E_{TEC, Max} \\
   \end{array}
   \]
Hope you could kindly take our suggestions into consideration. Thank you!

Albert HU
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