



ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for Lamps (Light Bulbs)

Eligibility Criteria Version 2.0 DRAFT 1

Following is the Version 2.0 Draft 1 product specification for ENERGY STAR certified Lamps. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

Note box 1: Please read the cover letter distributed with this draft, and all note boxes located throughout the draft. EPA invites stakeholders to send comments to lighting@energystar.gov, with the subject "ENERGY STAR Lamps 2.0 Draft 1 Comments" by March 13, 2015.

1. SPECIFICATION SCOPE & LAMP CLASSIFICATION

1.1. Included Products

The ENERGY STAR Lamps specification ("this specification") scope includes the lamp types intended to replace incandescent lamps as outlined in Table 1. The scope is limited to lamps with integrated ballasts and drivers intended to be connected to the electric power grid with the following ANSI standard base types: E26, E26d, E17, E11, E12, GU10, GU24, GU5.3, and GX5.3. The scope is also limited to lamps with rated nominal operating voltages of 120, 240 or 277 VAC, or 12 or 24 VAC or VDC.

Table 1: Specification Scope and Classification

Lamp Purpose and Performance Description	ANSI Standard Lamp Shape ¹	Non-Standard Lamp Form Factor
Omnidirectional – Lamps intended for general purpose that meet applicable omnidirectional performance requirements in this specification.	A, BT, P, PS, S and T	Self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) intended to replace ANSI standard incandescent lamps that do not meet Lamp Shape Dimension requirements. The following self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps are included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bare spiral • Bare mini-spiral • Bare twin tube • Bare triple tube • Bare quadruple tube • Covered CFLs • Covered CFLs with reflectors • Induction-driven electrodeless fluorescent lamp
Decorative - Lamps of common decorative shapes meeting applicable decorative performance requirements in this specification.	B, BA, C, CA, DC, F and G	
Directional - Lamps meeting applicable directional performance requirements in this specification.	R, BR, ER, MR, MRX and PAR	

¹ Standard form factor lamps must meet the ANSI standard lamp type dimensional requirements in the specification and may claim wattage and ANSI lamp type equivalency. All solid-state lamps must meet standard lamp dimensional requirements.

Note box 2: EPA proposes to add self-ballasted induction-driven electrodeless fluorescent lamps to the Lamps V2.0 scope based on the inclusion of these products in the pending updates of IES LM-65 and IES LM-66.

1.2. Excluded Products:

- Lamps, other than MR types, that operate only on an external (i.e. not integral to the lamp) ballast, driver or transformer, e.g. pin-based fluorescent lamps (linear and compact) or their solid-state replacements.
- Solid-state lamps intended to replace linear fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamps.
- Lamps powered by an internal power source, e.g. solar-powered cell.
- Lamps incorporating power-consuming features in the on or off state which are not related to control of illumination (e.g. audio functions, air fresheners, or cameras).
- Lamp technologies lacking applicable industry standardized methods of measurement.
- Lamps with bases not covered in ANSI standards.

- Zhaga compliant LED light engines.
- LED lamps that could be mistaken for a general purpose A-lamp replacement (e.g. a G18.5 or G19 lamp), that do not meet the omnidirectional luminous intensity distribution requirements. This would include decorative lamps that fall within the minimum and maximum diameter of common A-shape lamps (between 41mm and 78mm) with the exception of G16.5 and G25 lamps.

Note box 3: EPA has modified the excluded products to allow lamps with power-consuming features that are related to the control of illumination.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE

The ENERGY STAR Lamps Version 2.0 specification shall take effect 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 exact date on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.

Note box 4: Pursuant to general ENERGY STAR specification development practices, EPA proposes an effective date of 9 months from the release of the final specification.

3. 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 that ENERGY STAR certification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model.

While this document currently refers to industry standards and test procedures for fluorescent and solid-state lighting sources, as new technologies emerge that have equal or better performance to the levels proposed here, consistent with a technology neutral approach, EPA may amend the program requirements by adding additional requirements, methods of measurement and reference documents.

Note box 5: EPA continues to monitor test methods and will seek to incorporate relevant and useful standards and test methods into future specifications.

On April 9, 2012, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) in which DOE proposed a test procedure for light-emitting diode (LED) lamps (hereafter referred to as LED lamps). DOE then published two supplemental notices of proposed rulemaking (SNOPRs), one on June 3, 2014 and one on June 26, 2014. In an effort to provide partners with continuity and honor the Agency's intention to harmonize with applicable DOE Test Procedures, this Draft proposes to use the final test procedure for LED Lamps found in the DOE NPR, where applicable. If the final test procedure raises implications in terms of the general comparability of products tested under the old or new test procedure, EPA will assess the appropriate next steps for the ENERGY STAR specification.

More information on the DOE's Test Procedure for LED Lamps NPR is available at:
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/18

3.1. Considerations for Future Revisions

EPA is committed to continuing to develop performance levels for lamps that account for special features and functionality that benefit consumers. EPA and the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) actively monitor the activities of lighting standards working groups and regulatory activities that may impact ENERGY STAR specifications. EPA will continue to monitor the market and work with stakeholders to explore and refine methods for evaluating the below features, test methods, and performance criteria.

- 3.1.1. Luminous intensity distribution requirements for all lamp types
- 3.1.2. Enhanced requirements for dimmable lamps
- 3.1.3. Color
- 3.1.4. Zhaga compliant LED light engines
- 3.1.5. Industry and DOE test methods in development
- 3.1.6. Transient Protection

Note box 6: EPA has included wirelessly controlled lamps and induction lamps in this draft of Lamps V2.0, and as such are no longer future considerations.

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4. DEFINITIONS

ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

ASTM: American Society for Testing of Materials.

Beam Angle: The angle, in degrees, between the two opposite directions in which the average intensity is 50% of the center beam intensity as measured in at least two rotational planes, 90° from each other, around and through the beam axis. (ANSI C78.379-2006)

CFL: See Compact Fluorescent Lamp.

CIE: Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage. (International Commission on Illumination)

Color Rendering: Effect of an illuminant on the color appearance of objects by conscious or subconscious comparison with their color appearance under a reference illuminant. (CIE 17.4, ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

Color Rendering Index (CRI): The measured degree of color shift objects undergo when illuminated by a light source as compared with the color of those same objects when illuminated by a reference source of comparable color temperature. (10 CFR 430.2)

Color Tunable Lamp: For the purpose of this specification, a color tunable lamp has functionality that allows the end user to alter the color appearance of the light generated by the lamp. This tuning must include white light that is capable of meeting the specification's CCT requirements, and can alter the color appearance along the black body curve, or may also extend to colors beyond the ANSI defined correlated color temperature ranges.

Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL): A fluorescent lamp with a small diameter glass tube (T5 or less) that is folded, bent, or bridged to create a long discharge path in a small volume. The lamp design generally includes an amalgam and a cold chamber, or a cold spot to control the mercury vapor pressure and light output (ANSI/IES RP-16-10). For purposes of this specification, compact fluorescent lamps include integral electronic ballasts and are equipped with an ANSI standard base.

Connected Lamp: An ENERGY STAR eligible connected lamp includes all elements (hardware, software) required to enable communication in response to consumer-authorized energy or performance related commands (not including third-party remote management which may be made available solely at the discretion of the manufacturer).

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): The absolute temperature of a blackbody whose chromaticity most nearly resembles that of the light source. (10 CFR 430.2)

Covered Lamp: A lamp with an integral ballast or driver and a translucent envelope over the light source(s). See Envelope.

Decorative Lamp: A lamp with a candle-like or globe shape envelope including shapes B, BA, C, CA, DC, G and F as defined in ANSI C79.1-2002. For purposes of this specification, lamps with candelabra bases and compact fluorescent lamps with purely decorative outer envelopes including those emulating A shape incandescent bulbs may be tested and evaluated as decorative lamps.

Dimmable Lamp: A lamp that is capable of producing varying levels of light when paired with a suitable control. For the purposes of this specification, the lamp must be capable of reducing light output to 20% (or lower) when paired with a control or dimmer while meeting the associated performance requirements in the specification.

Directional Lamp: ANSI standard PAR and MR lamps having at least 80% light output with a solid angle of π sr, corresponding to a cone with an angle of 120°, self-ballasted compact fluorescent forms that utilize a reflector, and ANSI standard R, BR and ER shapes.

Envelope: A transparent or translucent enclosure over a light source. An envelope can also consist of a reflector with integral front cover. (Adapted from ANSI C78.357-2010)

FTC: United States Federal Trade Commission.

Field Angle: The angle between the two directions for which the intensity is 10% of the maximum intensity as measured in a plane through the nominal beam centerline. (ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

Flicker: The impression of unsteadiness of visual perception induced by a light stimulus whose luminance or spectral distribution fluctuates with time. (CIE 17.443 e-ILV)

Flicker Index: A measure of the cyclic variation in output of a light source taking into account the waveform of the light output. It is the ratio of the area under the light output curve that is above the average light output level to the total area under the light output curve for a single cycle. (ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

GU24 Based Integrated Lamp: A lamp unit that integrates the light source and its ballast or driver. It does not include any replaceable or interchangeable parts, and utilizes the ANSI standardized GU24-base type.

IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission.

IES: Illuminating Engineering Society.

Induction Driven Electrodeless Fluorescent Lamp: A self-ballasted fluorescent lamp that uses electromagnetic induction to generate a discharge current, forming a closed loop inside the tube structure which excites internal gases and converts this into visible light through phosphor. For purposes of this specification, these lamps include integral electronic ballasts and are equipped with an ANSI standard base, and are also referred to as “induction lamps”.

Input Power: The power draw in watts of a ballast or driver and a light source system operating in a normal mode.

Integrated LED Lamp: An integrated assembly comprised of LED packages (components) or LED arrays (modules), LED driver, ANSI standard base and other optical, thermal, mechanical and electrical components. The device is intended to connect directly to the branch circuit through a corresponding ANSI standard lamp-holder (socket). (ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

Lamp: A generic term for a man-made source created to produce optical radiation. By extension, the term is also used to denote sources that radiate in regions of the spectrum adjacent to the visible. (ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

LED: See Light-emitting Diode.

LED Array or Module: An assembly of LED packages (components) or dies on a printed circuit board or substrate, possibly with optical elements and additional thermal, mechanical, and electrical interfaces that are intended to connect to the load side of a LED driver. Power source and ANSI standard base are not incorporated into the device. The device cannot be connected directly to the branch circuit. (ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

LED Driver Case Temperature Measurement Point (TMP_c): A location on an LED driver case, designated by its manufacturer, which will have the highest temperature of any point on the driver case during normal operation.

LED Package: An assembly of one or more LED dies that includes wire bond or other type of electrical connections, possibly with an optical element and thermal, mechanical, and electrical interfaces. Power source and ANSI standardized base are not incorporated into the device. The device cannot be connected directly to the branch circuit. (ANSI/IES RP-16-10)

LED Temperature Measurement Point (TMP_{LED}): A location on an LED package/module/array, designated by its manufacturer, which provides a surrogate temperature measurement location for the actual LED junction. The TMP_{LED} may be a solder joint at the board attachment site, a point on the LED package case, or a location on the board of an LED module or array.

Light-emitting Diode (LED): A p-n junction solid-state device of which the radiated output, either in the infrared region, the visible region, or the ultraviolet region, is a function of the physical construction, material used, and exciting current of the device. (10 CFR 430.2)

Lumen Maintenance: The luminous flux or lumen output at a given time in the life of the lamp and expressed as a percentage of the initial luminous flux or initial lumen output, respectively. (10 CFR 430 Appendix W to Subpart B) Lumen maintenance is the converse of lumen depreciation.

Lumens per Watt (lm/W): The quotient of the total luminous flux emitted by the total light source power input. It is expressed in lm/W. (Adapted from ANSI/IES RP-16-10: “Luminous Efficacy of a Source of Light”)

MacAdam Color Ellipse: A space around a chromaticity coordinate that sets the boundary at which a given percentage of people are able to determine that two colors, one with chromaticity coordinates at the center of the ellipse, and one with chromaticity coordinates on the ellipse, are just noticeably different. (Adapted from IES Handbook 10th Edition)

Multi-power Lamp: A lamp designed to produce multiple discrete light levels when inserted into a lamp socket controlled by a switching mechanism and is designated on the lamp packaging as being a multi-power lamp, e.g. 3-way lamp.

NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

NRTL: Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory as recognized by OSHA’s NRTL Program, which is a part of OSHA’s Directorate of Technical Support.

Omnidirectional Lamp: A general service replacement lamp with an ANSI standard base that emits the majority of light produced in an even distribution. See Luminous Intensity Distribution requirement for omnidirectional lamps. These lamps can be standard; having an ANSI standard lamp shape of A, BT, P, PS, S or T, or non-standard, such as a self-ballasted compact fluorescent that utilizes a bare spiral.

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.

Percent Flicker: A relative measure of the cyclic variation in output of a light source (percent modulation). It is given by the expression $100(A-B)/(A+B)$, where A is the maximum and B is the minimum output during a cycle. (IES RP-16-10)

Periodic Frequency: The frequency at which the entire periodic flicker waveform pattern repeats.

Power Factor: The input power in watts divided by the product of RMS input voltage and RMS input current of a ballast or driver.

Rated Lumen Maintenance Life (L_p): The elapsed operating time over which the LED light source will maintain the percentage, p, of its initial light output, e.g., L₇₀ (hours): time to 70% lumen maintenance. (IES LM-80-08)

Rated Wattage: The wattage marked on the lamp. (10 CFR 430 Appendix W to Subpart B)

Referenced Incandescent Lamp: A traditional incandescent lamp that predates the federal efficiency standards in the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act.

Reflector: A device used to redirect the flux from a source primarily by the process of reflection. (IES RP-16-10)

Run-up Time: The time between the application of power to the device and the time when the light output first reaches a specified percentage of stable light output, i.e., 80%, 90%, etc.

Secondary Optics: Materials modifying the distribution of light from, but not integral to a light source, including but not limited to lamp envelopes, reflectors, and total internal reflection optics.

Solid-State Lighting (SSL): The term “solid-state” refers to the fact that light is emitted from a material by a semiconducting process of electron transition from a conduction band to valence band process whether or not the wavelength of this light is converted by additional components.

Standardized Color Ellipse: A MacAdam color ellipse defined by center chromaticity coordinates (CIE x, y) and a measure of certainty for detecting a color difference specified in standard deviation units called steps. (ANSI C78.376-2001)

TMP_C: See LED Driver Case Temperature Measurement Point.

TMP_{LED}: See LED Temperature Measurement Point.

Note box 7: Definitions have been added for color tunable lamps, connected lamps, and induction-driven electrodeless fluorescent lamps.

5. TEST CRITERIA

Performance requirements in this specification are determined in part by referencing the performance data of a traditional incandescent lamp (the “referenced incandescent lamp”). Referenced incandescent lamp performance data shall include shape designations appearing in ANSI C79.1-2002 (e.g. A, C, G, MR, PAR etc.), lamp diameter in eighths of an inch (e.g. MR-16 dia. = 16 eighths), nominal wattage, and beam angle for directional types.

Performance requirements in this specification are also determined by the replacement lamps’ type and form factor per Table 1. Lamps claiming equivalency with an ANSI lamp shape on the lamp, its base or packaging, product literature or point-of-purchase materials, either printed or electronic, shall meet all requirements detailed in this specification for ANSI standard lamps.

When testing lamps, the methods of measurement identified for each performance characteristic in the “Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents” column of the performance requirements tables presented within this specification shall be used along with the sampling requirements in the calculation of reported values to determine ENERGY STAR certification.

All tests shall be conducted with the lamp connected to a supply circuit of rated frequency. For lamps with multiple operating voltages, the lamp shall be operated at 120 volts throughout testing. If the lamp is not rated for 120 volts, it shall be operated at the highest rated voltage.

For dimmable or multi-power lamps, measurements shall be taken at the highest wattage setting listed for the model, unless otherwise specified.

IES LM-65 and IES LM-66 are applicable to both hot and cold cathode lamps.

5.1. Testing Color Tunable Lamps

For the purpose of this specification, a color tunable lamp has functionality that allows the end user to alter the color appearance of the light generated by the lamp. This tuning must include white light that is capable of meeting the specification’s CCT requirements, and can include the ability to alter the color appearance along the black body curve, or may also extend to colors beyond the ANSI defined correlated color temperature ranges. When testing a color tunable lamp, photometric performance testing (per section 9) shall be performed at:

1. the default setting from the factory.
2. the least efficient setting within ANSI white light CCT ranges (if different from the default and/or most consumptive) selected by the manufacturer.

The test settings described above shall meet all photometric performance requirements of the specification. All other testing, including lumen and color maintenance testing, shall be tested at the least efficient setting.

The power consumption of the setting with the maximum input power, regardless of chromaticity, shall be reported.

Note box 8: To reflect color tunable functionality, criteria for the testing of color tunable lamps have been included. Additionally, some sections have supplemental guidance regarding testing of these lamps. EPA proposes to require the reporting of chromaticity coordinates (in u',v') at the tested points for repeatability and verification purposes.

6. UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Various U.S. federal regulations (U.S laws) may apply to lamps covered under the scope of this specification. As a reminder, EPA has included references to the rules and/or rule-making. Partners should consult the appropriate federal agencies regarding compliance with the regulations.

6.1. U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

The scope of this specification includes bare and covered medium base compact fluorescent lamps which are regulated by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). This specification includes references to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), such as CFR Title 10 Part 429 and Part 430, as guidance, highlighting efforts by EPA and DOE to align the testing requirements where there is overlap in scope. Partners are reminded that testing for DOE regulatory metrics must be conducted by a NVLAP laboratory, and not all EPA-recognized laboratories have been accredited by NVLAP. Any DOE issued guidance for medium base CFLs must be used in determining ratings. (<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/guidance/default.aspx?pid=2&spid=1>).

For information on the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), including CFR Title 10 Parts 429 and 430, see DOE website, www.eere.energy.gov/buildings.

Note box 9: On April 9, 2012, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) in which DOE proposed a test procedure for light-emitting diode (LED) lamps (hereafter referred to as LED lamps). DOE then published two supplemental notices of proposed rulemaking (SNOPRs), one on June 3, 2014 and one on June 26, 2014. In an effort to provide partners with continuity and honor the Agency's intention to harmonize with applicable DOE Test Procedures, this Draft proposes to use the final test procedure for LED Lamps found in the DOE NOPR, where applicable. If the final test procedure raises implications in terms of the general comparability of products tested under the old or new test procedure, EPA will assess the appropriate next steps for the ENERGY STAR specification. The SNOPRs define methods for measuring light output, CCT (relative spectral distribution), input power, efficacy, CRI, lifetime, and standby power.

Additional information about the NOPRs and SNOPRs can be found here: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx/ruleid/18.

6.2. U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)

CFR Title 16 Part 305, see FTC website www.ftc.gov/energy for additional information.

6.3. U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

CFR Title 47 Parts 15 and 18, see FCC website www.fcc.gov or contact the FCC <http://www.fcc.gov/labhelp> and submit an inquiry.

7. PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

7.1. Product Variations

Product variations are allowed so long as variations will not negatively impact a lamp's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification.

Variants shall be identical to the tested representative model with the exception of allowed variations listed in [Table 2](#). In addition, variants are permitted to reference the test reports of the tested representative model to satisfy certification requirements with the exception of the required tests outlined in [Table 2](#). The model which the partner expects to have the greatest difficulty meeting the performance requirements outlined in this specification shall be tested ("tested representative model").

The following shall be satisfied for product variations listed below:

7.1.1. The tested representative model and the variant(s) shall have the same rated input voltage(s).

7.1.2. Across a sample of up to five units of a variant, the average of *in situ* temperatures of critical components shall be no greater than 2.5°C above the same average of *in situ* temperatures in a sample of up to five units of the tested representative model. Critical components include (as applicable) the highest temperature LED package/array/module measured at TMP_{LED} , LED driver measured at TMP_C , ballast case temperature at T_c , capacitors and fuses.

- 7.1.3. For solid-state lamps, variation is not allowed where, the *in situ* temperatures measured at each unit's highest temperature or the average of up to 5 unit samples TMP_{LED} is greater than the maximum case temperature tested in the corresponding IES LM-80 report.
- 7.1.4. OSHA NRTL safety listing or certification report shall be available that includes descriptions of both the tested representative model and variant(s) demonstrating their identical construction except for the allowable variations detailed in [Table 2](#), as applicable.
- 7.1.5. Test report(s) shall be available from EPA-recognized laboratory(ies) for the tested representative model and the variant(s) demonstrating that variant performance for the following parameters varies by no more than the percent indicated while meeting this specification's requirements:
- i. Input current and input wattage - $\pm 10\%$
 - ii. Power factor - $\pm 5\%$
 - iii. Maximum overall length, except as affected only by variations in lamp base or envelope shape - $\pm 5\%$
 - iv. Maximum overall diameter - $\pm 5\%$

Table 2: Allowable Variations

Lamp Attribute	Allowable Variation	Additional Test Data Required For Each Variant
Heat Sink Paint Color (solid-state only)	Lamp body color/pigment. (Not the type of paint or plastic).	None
Beam Angle (solid-state only)	The dimensions of lamp secondary optics (e.g. lens thickness, refractor patterns). Variation in secondary optical material not allowed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luminous intensity distribution data • Center Beam Intensity • Color Angular Uniformity
Lamp Base (ANSI base adapter)	Lamp base type (e.g. ANSI E26, GU24, etc.)	None
Envelope Shape (decorative shapes only)	Lamp envelope shape, so long as the envelope material and thickness are unchanged. The surface area and volume of the tested representative model's envelope shall be less than or equal to that of the variant.	None
Envelope Finish (decorative shapes only)	Lamp envelope finish, so long as the envelope material and thickness are unchanged. The surface area and volume of the tested representative model's envelope shall be less than or equal to that of the variant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luminous Efficacy • Light Output • Correlated Color Temperature • Color Rendering
Correlated Color Temperature	<p>This allows sharing of specific test data, as applicable, for CFL and SSL lamps where the only variation is in phosphor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lumen Maintenance • Rated Life • Color Maintenance • Electrical Safety • Electrical - Rapid Cycle Stress, Power Factor, Transient Protection, Frequency and Start Time • Dimming Performance – Minimum and Maximum Light Output, Audible Noise, and Flicker • Lamp Shape Dimensions • Lamp Toxics Reduction <p>Only the tested representative model is required to complete lumen maintenance and full rated life testing as applicable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luminous Efficacy • Light Output • Elevated Temperature Light Output Ratio (as applicable) • Center Beam Intensity (as applicable) • Luminous Intensity Distribution (as applicable) • Correlated Color Temperature • Color Rendering • Color Angular Uniformity (SSL only and as applicable) • Run- Up Time (CFLs only)
Lamp Neck	Applicable to PAR30 Long Neck (PAR30L) lamps where the representative model has the shortest MOL, and the only component changed is the neck of the lamp. Changes to heat sink or driver are not allowed.	None

Note box 10: EPA recognizes stakeholders' desire to share lumen maintenance data among otherwise identical products with differing color rendering, but needs data to support technical rationale for allowing this variation. EPA requests data to assist in this evaluation.

7.2. Solid-State Lumen Maintenance Performance Data

Content and application of IES LM-80 reports for LED lamps shall comply with [ENERGY STAR Program Guidance](#) Regarding LED Package, LED Array and LED Module Lumen Maintenance Performance Data Supporting Certification of Lighting Products.

7.3. Temperature Measurements

All temperature measurements including *in situ* measurements (i.e. TMP_{LED} , ballast case, driver case) shall be made in accordance with temperature test methods and apparatus outlined in ANSI/UL 1993. For purposes of thermocouple access, minimally sized holes may be drilled into lamps under test and tightly sealed with flexible sealant. All access holes shall be photographed for repeatability.

7.4. Photographs

Photographs shall be taken of lamp optics, lamp profile and lamp labeling, and shall be maintained in records.

7.5. Significant Digits and Rounding

7.5.1. Measurements shall be recorded at the resolution of the test instrumentation for each unit in the sample set.

7.5.2. All calculations shall be carried out on a per unit basis with directly measured (unrounded) values.

7.5.3. Compliance with the specification limits shall be evaluated against the reported value for each model.

7.5.4. Rounding is defined as follows:

- (i) A fractional number at or above the midpoint between two consecutive decimal places or whole numbers shall be rounded up to the higher of the two decimal places or whole numbers; or
- (ii) A fractional number below the midpoint between two consecutive decimal places or whole numbers shall be rounded down to the lower of the two decimal places or whole number.

8. METHODS OF MEASUREMENT AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Organization	Identifier	Description
ANSI/IEEE	C62.41.2-2002	IEEE Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits
ANSI	C78.20-2003	Electric Lamps—A, G, PS and Similar Shapes with E26 Medium Screw Bases
ANSI	C78.21-2011	Electric Lamps—PAR and R Shapes
ANSI	C78.50-2014	Electric Lamps - Assigned LED Lamp Codes
ANSI	C78.79-2014	Electric Lamps - Nomenclature for Envelope Shapes Intended for Use with Electric Lamps
ANSI	C78.23-1995 (R2003)	Incandescent Lamps—Miscellaneous Types
ANSI/ANSLG	C78.357-2010	For Incandescent Lamps: Tungsten Halogen Lamps (non-vehicle)
ANSI	C78.376-2001	Specifications for the Chromaticity of Fluorescent Lamps
ANSI/ANSLG	C78.377-2011	Specifications for the Chromaticity of Solid State Lighting Products
ANSI	C79.1-2002	Nomenclature for Glass Bulbs Intended for Use with Electric Lamps
ANSI/ANSLG	C81.61-2009	Specifications for Bases (Caps) for Electric Lamps
ANSI	C82.77-2014	Harmonic Emission Limits—Related Power Quality Requirements for Lighting Equipment
ANSI/IES	RP-16-10	Nomenclature and Definitions for Illuminating Engineering
ANSI/UL	1993-2012	Standard for Safety of Self-Ballasted Lamps and Lamp Adapters
ANSI/UL	8750-2009	Standard for Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products
ASA	S12.55-2006 / ISO3745:2003	Determination of Sound Power Levels of Noise Sources Using Sound Pressure - Precision Methods Anechoic and Hemi-Anechoic Rooms
CIE	Pub. No. 13.3-1995	Method of Measuring and Specifying Color Rendering of Light Sources
CIE	Pub. No. 15:2004	Colorimetry
Commission of the European Communities	(EC) No 244/2009	Commission Regulation (EC) No 244/2009 of 18 March 2009 Implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
DOE	10 CFR 429	Certification, Compliance, and Enforcement for Consumer Products and Commercial and Industrial Equipment
DOE	10 CFR 430	Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products
DOE	TBD	Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Light-Emitting Diode Lamps
IEC	62321:2008 (Ed. 1)	Electrotechnical Products - Determination Of Levels Of Six Regulated Substances (lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers)
IES	LM-20-13	Photometric Testing of Reflector-Type Lamps
IES	LM-54-12	Guide to Lamp Seasoning
IES	LM-65-10	Life Testing of Compact Fluorescent Lamps
IES	LM-66-11	Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Single-Ended Compact Fluorescent Lamps
IES	LM-79-08	Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products
IES	LM-80-08	Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources
IES	TM-21-11	Projecting Long Term Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources
IES	LM-82-12	Method for the Characterization of LED Light Engines and Integrated LED Lamps for Electrical and Photometric Properties as a Function of Temperature
ISO	7574-4 B.2.1	Statistical Methods for Determining and Verifying Stated Noise Emission Values of Machinery and Equipment

Note box 11: EPA has added new methods or updated existing references proposed in the draft, e.g. the DOE LED Test Procedure rulemaking, ANSI C82.77-2014 and IES LM-82-12. EPA has removed ANSI/NEMA C82.2-2002 as it is no longer needed because C82.77-2014 is a more recent and appropriate standard. EPA requests feedback on additional reference documents that may be appropriate, or if additional updates are necessary

9. PHOTOMETRIC PERFORMANCE

9.1. Luminous Efficacy: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
	Reported values for each lamp model shall meet the applicable requirement in the table below. Additionally eight or more units individually shall meet the requirement.	Measurement (fluorescent): 10 CFR Part 430 Appendix W to Subpart B Measurement (solid-state): IES LM-79-08 or U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps Reference Documents for all lamps not covered by DOE: IES LM-54-12	Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position. For CFLs lamp efficacy testing shall be conducted according to 10 CFR Part 430 Appendix W to Subpart B and sampling per 10 CFR 429.35. The reported value shall be in accordance with 10 CFR 429. Until DOE test procedure is final: For LED lamps all calculations of efficacy values shall be carried out on a per unit basis with directly measured (unrounded) values. No tolerances should be applied and the reported value for the sample shall be the average of the calculated efficacies (initial luminous flux divided by measured wattage) for all units in the sample. The reported value shall be the average of the unit values rounded to the nearest tenth.
	Minimum Lamp Efficacy (initial lm/W)		
Omnidirectional	70		
Directional	65		
Decorative	65		

Note box 12: EPA performed an analysis of available lamp data, and did not find a strong enough correlation between efficacy and any other metrics, including CCT, CRI, lamp size, lumen output and wattage, to justify setting efficacy levels based on these variables. Efficacy requirements proposed in this draft simplify the specification and are based on lamp type. Levels were determined based on analysis of the ENERGY STAR Lamps Certified Product List which showed the following passing rates for currently certified products:

- Omnidirectional: approximately 31% of products
- Directional: approximately 56% of products
- Decorative: approximately 39% of products

EPA recognizes that these proposed efficacy levels are challenging for some products, particularly decorative and directional CFLs, but reminds stakeholders that these levels are based on a 2016 effective date for the specification. As analysis has shown the overall efficacy of certified lamps continues to increase, and ENERGY STAR efficacy levels must increase accordingly to continue to help consumers to identify the most energy efficient options in the marketplace and support efficiency program savings targets. EPA seeks to recognize the top 25% most efficient products in a given category, for light bulbs this includes incandescent, halogen, CFL and LED, but also takes into consideration market share of these products.

In consideration of the DOE Proposed Rulemaking, EPA has proposed removing tolerances for efficacy.

9.2. Light Output

Wattage equivalency claims on the lamp, its base or packaging, product literature or point-of-purchase materials, either printed or electronic may not exceed values certified according to the tables below.

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance																				
Omnidirectional	<p>Reported initial light output (in lumens) value for each lamp model shall fall within the range of the referenced incandescent lamp per the table below. Additionally 8 or more units individually shall meet the requirement.¹</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rated Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)</th> <th>Light Output (Lumens)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>25</td><td>250-449</td></tr> <tr><td>40</td><td>450-799</td></tr> <tr><td>60</td><td>800-1,099</td></tr> <tr><td>75</td><td>1,100-1,599</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>1,600-1,999</td></tr> <tr><td>125</td><td>2,000-2,549</td></tr> <tr><td>150</td><td>2,550-3,000</td></tr> <tr><td>200</td><td>3,001- 3,999</td></tr> <tr><td>300</td><td>4,000-6,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3-way lamps shall be evaluated for equivalency claims based on tested results at the highest input setting.</p>	Rated Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)	Light Output (Lumens)	25	250-449	40	450-799	60	800-1,099	75	1,100-1,599	100	1,600-1,999	125	2,000-2,549	150	2,550-3,000	200	3,001- 3,999	300	4,000-6,000	<p>Measurement (fluorescent): 10 CFR Part 430 Appendix W to Subpart B</p> <p>Measurement (solid-state): IES LM-79-08 or U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps</p>	<p>Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position.</p> <p>For CFLs lamp light output testing shall be conducted according to 10 CFR Part 430 Appendix W to Subpart B and sampling per 10 CFR 429.35. The reported value shall be in accordance with 10 CFR 429.</p> <p>Until DOE test procedure is final:</p> <p>For LED lamps the reported value shall be the average of the unit measured values rounded to the nearest multiple of 5. No tolerances should be applied.</p>
Rated Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)	Light Output (Lumens)																						
25	250-449																						
40	450-799																						
60	800-1,099																						
75	1,100-1,599																						
100	1,600-1,999																						
125	2,000-2,549																						
150	2,550-3,000																						
200	3,001- 3,999																						
300	4,000-6,000																						
Directional (R, BR and ER)	<p>Reported lamp initial light output (in lumens) shall be greater than or equal to ten times the incandescent lamp's rated wattage for the following referenced incandescent lamps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 watt BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps • BR30, ER30, BR40 and ER40 lamps ≤ 50 watts • R20 lamps ≤ 45 watts • Lamps ≤ 40 watts • Lamps smaller than 2.25" diameter <p>For example - a lamp replacing a 25W incandescent shall produce ≥ 250 lumens.</p> <p>For all other directional lamps not included above, reported lamp light output (in lumens) shall be greater than or equal to the product of the claimed wattage equivalency and the light output multiplier in the table below. Additionally 8 or more units individually shall meet the requirement.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rated Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)</th> <th>Light Output Multiplier</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>40 – 50 W</td><td>10.5</td></tr> <tr><td>51 – 66 W</td><td>11.0</td></tr> <tr><td>67 – 85 W</td><td>12.5</td></tr> <tr><td>86 – 115 W</td><td>14.0</td></tr> <tr><td>116 – 155 W</td><td>14.5</td></tr> <tr><td>156 - 205 W</td><td>15.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Rated Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)	Light Output Multiplier	40 – 50 W	10.5	51 – 66 W	11.0	67 – 85 W	12.5	86 – 115 W	14.0	116 – 155 W	14.5	156 - 205 W	15.0	<p>Reference Documents: IES LM-54-12</p> <p>Reference Document for all lamps covered by FTC: 16 CFR § 305.2.</p>							
Rated Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)	Light Output Multiplier																						
40 – 50 W	10.5																						
51 – 66 W	11.0																						
67 – 85 W	12.5																						
86 – 115 W	14.0																						
116 – 155 W	14.5																						
156 - 205 W	15.0																						
Directional (PAR and MR)	Lamp initial light output (in lumens) shall be reported as the average of ten units.																						
Decorative	<p>Reported lamp initial light output (in lumens) shall fall within the range of the referenced incandescent lamp per the table below. Additionally 8 or more units individually shall meet the requirement.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rated</th> <th>Light Output (Lumens)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rated	Light Output (Lumens)																				
Rated	Light Output (Lumens)																						

¹ Consistent with FTC and DOE regulations, reported values may be more conservative.

Wattage of the Referenced Incandescent Lamp (watts)	Decorative ¹	Globe (G) Shape	Covered CFL ²
10	70-89	--	--
15	90-149	--	--
25	150-299	250-349	250-449
40	300-499	350-499	450-799
60	500-699	500-574	800-1099
75	--	575-649	1100-1599
100	--	650-1099	1600-1999
125	--	--	2000-2549
150	--	1100-1300	2550-3000

¹ Includes all candelabra base (E12) lamps.
² Non-globe and non-candle type covered CFL, typically "A-shape", general purpose replacement lamps.

Note box 13: In this draft EPA is proposing to align light output reporting with DOE and FTC for all lamps, even the ones that are not covered by the current regulation and as such has updated references in the above section and has removed initial light output tolerances from this draft. EPA proposes to add a requirement that PAR and MR lamps report lumen output consistent with FTC labeling. EPA has added additional clarification regarding evaluating equivalency claims for 3-way lamps.

**9.3. Elevated Temperature Light Output Ratio: All Directional Lamps
(Exemption: Omnidirectional, decorative, and lamps labeled “not for use in enclosed or recessed fixtures” or equivalent)**

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Directional	Lamp shall maintain ≥ 90% of initial light output (total luminous flux) measured at ambient temperature (25°C ± 5°C) when tested in the same elevated temperature condition required by the Lumen Maintenance requirement. Calculation of the elevated temperature light output ratio shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Light Output Ratio Test or IES LM-82-14	Sample Size: One unit tested base-up. The reported value shall be the calculated ratio for the unit rounded to the nearest tenth.

Note box 14: EPA has proposed IES LM-82-14 as an alternate method of measurement for light output ratio testing of solid-state lamps and requests comment on this proposal.

9.4. Center Beam Intensity: PAR, MR and MRX Lamps

(Exemption: All Other Lamps)

Wattage equivalency claims on the lamp, its base or packaging, product literature or point-of-purchase materials, either printed or electronic may not exceed values certified.

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
ANSI Standard PAR , MR and MRX Shape Lamps	Lamp center beam intensity measured value shall be greater than or equal to the center beam intensity value calculated by the ENERGY STAR® Lamp Center Beam Intensity Benchmark Tool for the referenced incandescent lamp. (www.energystar.gov/LampsCBCP)	Measurement (fluorescent): IES LM-66-11 Measurement (solid-state): IES LM-79-08 Reference Documents: IES LM-54-12	Sample Size: One new unit. The sample may be the same unit for testing color angular uniformity as applicable. The reported value shall be the measured candela value rounded to the nearest whole number.

Note box 15: EPA has added clarification that the measured center beam intensity value shall be used to determine if the lamp can meet the performance of the target lamp and that any equivalency claims made must align with certified values.

9.5. Luminous Intensity Distribution: ANSI Standard Omnidirectional and Decorative (Exemption: Compact Fluorescent Lamps)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
ANSI Standard Omnidirectional Lamps A, BT, P, PS, S, and T	Lamp luminous intensity distribution shall emulate that of the referenced incandescent lamp as follows: 90% of the luminous intensity measured values (candelas) shall vary by no more than 25% from the average of all measured values. All measured values (candelas) shall vary by no more than 50% from the average of all measured values. No less than 5% of total flux (zonal lumens) shall be emitted in the 135° to 180° zone. See Appendix A-1 for illustration.	Measurement (solid-state): IES LM-79-08	Sample Size: One unit. Lamp luminous intensity shall be measured about the lamp (polar) axis, in maximum increments of 22.5° from 0° to 180° about the polar axis. Within each vertical plane luminous intensity measurements shall be taken from 0° to 135° at 5° vertical angle increments (maximum).
ANSI Standard Decorative Lamps B, BA, C, CA, DC, F, and G	Lamp luminous intensity distribution shall emulate that of the referenced incandescent lamp as follows: No less than 5% of total flux (lumens) shall be emitted in the 110° to 180° zone. See Appendix A-2 for illustration.		Sample Size: One unit.

9.6. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent	<p>Reported lamp model light color temperature shall correlate to one of the following nominal CCTs, additionally 9 out of 10 units shall fall within a 7-step MacAdam ellipse or ANSI quadrangle for the designated CCT, per the referenced ANSI document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2700K • 3000K • 3500K • 4000/4100K • 5000K • 6500K 	<p>Measurement: IES LM-66-11</p> <p>Calculation: CIE 15.2004</p> <p>Reference Documents: ANSI C78.376-2001 Sections 2 and 4, and Table 2</p> <p>IES LM-54-12</p>	<p>Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position.</p> <p>Measurements shall be taken at the end of 100 hours of seasoning according to IES LM-54-12.</p> <p>Reported CCT shall be the average of the unit measured values rounded to the nearest whole number.</p>
Solid-State		<p>Measurement (LED lamps): IES LM-79-08 or U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps</p> <p>Calculation: CIE 15.2004</p> <p>Reference Document: ANSI C78.377-2011</p>	<p>Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position.</p> <p>Reported CCT shall be the average of the unit measured values rounded to the nearest whole number.</p>

Note box 16: EPA is aware that IES is in the process of updating ANSI C78.376-2001 and C78.377-2011 to include CCT bins for 2200K and 2500K. EPA is willing to consider the inclusion of these additional CCT bins if stakeholders can demonstrate consumer demand and quantify the potential energy savings opportunity. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide feedback on whether to allow these additional CCT bins.

In addition, descriptor terms for these colors are needed to properly and consistently communicate light color to the end user. See [Section 15 Product Packaging and Labeling](#) for details on proposed descriptor terms for existing allowable CCTs.

9.7. Color Rendering: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent	Lamp shall have a color rendering index (R_a) ≥ 80 and $R_9 > 0$. The average of units tested shall meet the requirements and no more than 3 units shall have $R_a < 77$. No unit shall have $R_a < 75$. Lamp R_9 value shall be reported.	Measurement: IES LM-66-11 Calculation: CIE 13.3-1995	Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position. Reported R_a and R_9 shall be the average of the unit measured values rounded to the nearest whole number.
Solid-State	Lamp shall have a color rendering index (R_a) ≥ 80 , and an $R_9 > 0$. The average of units tested shall meet the requirements and no more than 3 units shall have $R_a < 77$. No unit shall have $R_a < 75$.	Measurement: IES LM-79-08 or U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps Calculation: CIE 13.3-1995 or U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps	

Note box 17: Consistent with the proposal made in Draft 1 of the ENERGY STAR Luminaires V2.0 specification, EPA is proposing to add a requirement for all lamps to have $R_9 > 0$. Analysis shows that 82% of lamps on the ENERGY STAR Certified Lamps Product List have an $R_9 > 0$. EPA has also included the reference to a final DOE test procedure so it is clear that it may be used once it is final.

9.8. Color Maintenance: All Solid-State Lamps (Exemption: Compact Fluorescent Lamps)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Solid-State	Lamp change in chromaticity from 0-hour measurement, at any measurement point during lamp operation, shall be within a total distance of 0.007 on the CIE 1976 u'v' diagram. Nine or more units shall meet the requirement.	Measurement: IES LM-79-08 Reference Document: ANSI C78.377-2011	Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position. Reported color maintenance shall be the calculated value for each unit rounded to the nearest significant digit.

Note box 18: EPA has received comment that color maintenance should be evaluated beyond 6,000 hours for lamps with life claims greater than 25,000 hours as there is risk of a significant decline in color maintenance beyond 6,000 hours, and is proposing to extend the evaluation period to all testing points. This information is already captured through lumen maintenance testing so it should not place an additional testing burden on manufacturers.

9.9. Color Angular Uniformity: Solid-State Directional Lamps
(Exemption: All Other Lamps)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Solid-State Directional	Variation of chromaticity across the beam angle of the lamp shall be within a total distance of 0.006 from the weighted average point on the CIE 1976 (u'v') diagram.	Measurement: IES LM-79-08 Reference Document: ANSI C78.377-2011	Sample Size: One unit. The sample may be the same unit for testing Center Beam Intensity, as applicable. Lamp shall be scanned on two planes separated by 90 degrees. Maximum vertical scanning resolution shall be 2° for beam angles less than 15° and 5° for beam angles 15° or greater. Complete luminous intensity distribution data shall be reported.

10. LUMEN MAINTENANCE AND RATED LIFE

Required durations of lumen maintenance and rapid cycle stress testing corresponding to lamp's rated life claim shall be completed. Rated life claims on the lamp, its base or packaging, product literature or point-of-purchase materials, either printed or electronic may not exceed values certified according to this specification. The highest wattage, be it the measured wattage of a single unit sample or the partner-reported wattage for the model, should be used to determine the testing temperature.

10.1. Lumen Maintenance: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
<p>Compact Fluorescent</p>	<p>Lamp shall maintain $\geq 90\%$ of initial lumen output at 1000-hours. The reported value shall be the average lumen maintenance of 10 units. All units shall be surviving at 1000-hours.</p> <p>Lamp shall maintain $\geq 80\%$ of initial lumen output at 40% of rated life. The reported value shall be the average lumen maintenance of ≥ 9 surviving units, and shall meet the requirement for the designated life claim, and no more than 3 units may have lumen maintenance $<75\%$ at 40% of rated life.</p> <p>Initial Certification: A product may be certified based on partial life testing, and shall meet all other requirements of the specification as certified by an EPA-recognized Certification Body. Initial certification occurs at 40% of rated life for CFLs and 3,000 hours for LED lamps. A product photo is required to identify the current version of the certified product.</p> <p>Packaging Review: Electronic or hard copy labeling and packaging samples are required for the specific model. Packaging must meet all of the requirements identified under the Lifetime and Packaging Requirements. The specific certified model must be distributed within this approved product packaging.</p> <p>Due Date: A due date for the final average rated life time test report must be established based on the date the lifetime test began and the rated lifetime of the model. Products that meet the above requirements may be considered certified for ENERGY STAR and may be labeled.</p> <p>Full Qualification: The final rated life time test results must be certified within 60 days of completion of the test and must demonstrate that the product meets the rated lifetime claim established during initial certification.</p> <p>Upgrading the Lifetime of a Certified Product: The lifetime of a product certified using the procedures above may be increased</p>	<p>Measurement (fluorescent): ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Life Test</p> <p>IES LM-65-10</p> <p>IES LM-66-11</p> <p>10 CFR Part 429 and Part 430 Appendix W to Subpart B as applicable</p> <p>Reference Documents for all lamps not covered by DOE: IES LM-54-12</p>	<p>Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position. The sample size for lamps covered by DOE's regulatory program that require elevated temperature life testing as prescribed below shall include sampling and testing in accordance with 10 CFR 430 Appendix W to Subpart B and only 5 units tested at the elevated temperature as prescribe below.</p> <p>Prescribed test time is the total ON time and shall not include the OFF time during lamp cycling.</p> <p>The following shall be tested in an ambient temperature condition in accordance with IES LM-65-10, referring to IES LM-66-11 for photometric measurements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omnidirectional or decorative lamps labeled "not for use in totally enclosed fixtures" or directional lamps labeled "not for use in totally enclosed or recessed fixtures" on the lamp and lamp packaging <p>The following shall be tested in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Life Test using the Option A test method or using test methods Option B or C with an operating temperature of $45^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directional lamps ≤ 20 watts • Omnidirectional lamps ≥ 10 watts <p>The following shall be tested in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Life Test using the Option A test method or using test methods Option B, or C with an operating temperature of $55^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directional lamps > 20 watts <p>For CFLs not covered by DOE's regulatory program, initial lumen output measurements shall be taken at the end of 100 hours of seasoning according to IES LM-54-12. The reported value shall be the average of the unit values rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.</p> <p>For CFLs covered by DOE's regulatory program (medium base CFLs without reflectors or 3-way capabilities), the value should be calculated according to the 10 CFR 429.35.</p> <p>Subsequent to initial certification, it is suggested that initial Rapid Cycle Stress Test be completed in anticipation of final product lifetime. The following tests must be completed: Rapid Cycle Stress Test,</p>

only by demonstrating full compliance with the ENERGY STAR criteria at the new lifetime. Packaging proofs must be reviewed as in the initial certification process.

Rated Lifetime (hours)	Early Interim (40% Rated Life) (hours)	Full Certification (hours)
10,000	4,000	10,000
12,000	4,800	12,000
15,000	6,000	15,000
20,000	8,000	20,000

Lumen Maintenance, Interim Life and Lifetime Test.

Solid-State

Lamp shall maintain minimum percentage of 0-hour light output after completion of the 6000-hr test duration per the table(s) below. The reported values shall be the average lumen maintenance of 10 units and shall meet the minimum requirement for the designated life claim. Lamp may earn optional early interim certification after 3,000 hours, with a rated life claim \leq 25,000 hours, per the provisions below.

Maximum Life Claim (hours to L_{70})	Minimum Lumen Maintenance After Test Duration	Status After Completion of Test Duration
15,000	86.7%	Final certification testing completed.
20,000	89.9%	
25,000	91.8%	
30,000	93.1%	Interim certification; continue testing per below.
35,000	94.1%	
40,000	94.8%	
45,000	95.4%	
50,000	95.8%	

For Extended Lifetime Claims:
For lamp life claims > 25,000 hours, lamp shall maintain \geq 91.5% of 0-hour light output after completion of the test duration corresponding to lamp's life claim per the table below.

Maximum Life Claim (hours to L_{70})	Test Duration (hours) *
30,000	7,500
35,000	8,750
40,000	10,000
45,000	11,250
50,000	12,500

To Qualify For Early Interim Certification After 3,000 Hours: Lamp average lumen maintenance of the 10 units shall meet the minimum percentages of 0-hour light output corresponding to the lamp's life claim per the table below, and shall meet all other requirements in this specification. A lumen maintenance projection calculation using the applicable LM-80-08 test report for the employed LED package/module/ array model ("device"), the *in situ* temperature of highest temperature TMP_{LED} , and the forward drive current applied to each device shall support a rated lumen maintenance life greater than or equal to the lamp rated life value to be claimed on product

Method of Measurement (lamps):
ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Life Test

ENERGY STAR Ambient Temperature Life Test

U.S. Department of Energy Conservation Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps

LED Lumen Maintenance Test Method:
IES LM-80-08

Lumen Maintenance Projection Method:
IES TM-21-11

Reference Document:
[ENERGY STAR TM-21 Calculator](#)

Sample Size: 10 lamps per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position.

Lamp Sample Size for Early Interim Certification Temperature Test: One lamp per model for *in situ* measurement of highest temperature TMP_{LED} .

Device Sample Size for Early Interim Certification: Minimum sample size of 20 units for LED packages, or 10 units for LED arrays or LED modules, for each T_S and drive current combination (refer to IES TM-21-11, Section 4.2).

The following shall be tested in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Ambient Temperature Life Test in an ambient temperature condition between 20°C and 35°C:

- Lamps labeled "not for use in totally enclosed or recessed fixtures" on the lamp and lamp packaging

The following shall be tested in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Life Test using the Option A test method or using test methods Option B or C with an operating temperature of 45°C \pm 5°C:

- Directional lamps \leq 20 watts
- All Omnidirectional and Decorative Lamps not restricted against use in totally enclosed fixtures.

The following shall be tested in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Elevated Temperature Life Test using the Option A test method or using test methods Option B or C with an operating temperature of 55°C \pm 5°C:

- Directional lamps > 20 watts

Testing for early interim and final certification shall be conducted on the same samples, which shall also satisfy the 6,000 hour testing for the rated life requirements (next section).

For color tunable lamps, the TM-21-11 projection for all LED colors used shall meet the requirement.

Compliance with the above shall be documented with a TM-21 lumen maintenance life projection report as detailed in TM-21, section 7. The report shall be generated using data from the LM-80 test report for the employed LED package / module / array model ("device"), the forward drive current applied to each device, and the *in situ* TMP_{LED}

	packaging as determined by IES TM-21-11.		<p>temperature of the hottest device in the lamp. In addition to LM-80 reporting requirements, the following information shall be reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sampling method and sample size (per LM-80 section 4.3) • test results for each T_s and drive current combination • description of device including model number and whether device is an LED package, module or array (see Definitions) • ANSI target, and calculated CCT value(s) for each device in sample set • $\Delta u'v'$ chromaticity shift value on the CIE 1976 diagram for each device in sample set • a detailed rationale, with supporting data, for application of results to other devices (e.g. LED packages with other CCTs) <p>If units are tested both base-up and base-down, the average of all unit measured values shall be calculated for each orientation, and the reported lumen maintenance shall be the lesser of the two averages rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.</p>
	Maximum Life Claim (hours to L_{70})	Minimum Lumen Maintenance After 3,000 Hours	
	15,000	93.1%	
	20,000	94.8%	
25,000	95.8%		
<p>* Prescribed test duration is the total ON time and shall not include the OFF time.</p>			

Note box 19: EPA has included reference to the DOE Test Procedure for Light-Emitting Diode Lamps as an option for lumen maintenance testing so that it may be used once it is finalized. In consideration of the DOE Proposed Rulemaking, EPA has proposed updating the passing rates to align with DOE's latest proposal for all units to be included in averages for rated life claims, and removing tolerances for lumen maintenance. In addition, EPA has added reference to the ENERGY STAR TM-21 Calculator and additional supplemental guidance regarding items to report as part of the TM-21 projection report. The table outlining early certification points for CFLs that was in an appendix has been added to this section. Additional information for testing color tunable lamps has also been included in the supplemental testing guidance section. In this draft EPA is proposing that ambient testing only applies to lamps labeled "not for use in totally enclosed or recessed fixtures" on the lamp and lamp packaging.

10.2. Rated Life: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent	Lamp shall have a rated life $\geq 10,000$ hours. At 40% of rated life 90% of the tested units shall be operational. $\geq 50\%$ of the tested units shall be operational at rated life.	See Lumen Maintenance Requirements Section 10.1 .	<p>Sample Size: Same samples used for lumen maintenance testing, see Section 10.1.</p> <p>For CFLs covered by DOE's regulatory program (medium base CFLs without reflectors or 3-way capabilities), the reported value shall be in accordance with 10 CFR 429.35.</p> <p>For lamps not covered by DOE's regulatory program, the reported value shall be the rated life in hours.</p>
Solid-State	Decorative lamps shall have a rated life $\geq 15,000$ hours. All other lamps shall have a rated life of $\geq 25,000$ hours. All tested units shall be operational at all applicable lumen maintenance measurement points designated in section 10.1.		

Note box 20: In consideration of the DOE Test Procedure for Light-Emitting Diode Lamps, EPA has proposed updating the passing rates to align with DOE's latest proposal for rated life claims.

10.3. Rapid Cycle Stress Test: Fluorescent Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent	<p>Lamp, when cycled at 5 minutes on, 5 minutes off, shall survive the lesser number of cycles: one cycle per hour of rated life or 15,000 cycles. At least 5 units shall survive the minimum number of cycles.</p> <p>CFLs with a start time of ≤ 100 milliseconds, shall survive cycling once per every two hours of rated life, at 5 minutes on, 5 minutes off.</p>	<p>Measurement: (lamps not covered by DOE): IES LM-65-10 (clauses 4,5,6)</p> <p>Measurement (fluorescent covered by DOE): 10 CFR Part 430 Appendix W Subpart B</p>	<p>Sample Size: 6 units per model. The samples shall be unique for this test.</p> <p>For dimmable or multi-power lamps, testing shall be conducted at the highest wattage setting listed for the model.</p> <p>The reported value shall be the number of units surviving the minimum number of cycles.</p>

Note box 21: EPA is proposing to remove the rapid cycle stress test requirement for solid state products, as the test has not proven applicable for stressing LED driver electronics. EPA will consider adding an LED lamp specific stress test once a better test method is developed, and seeks comment on an alternative test to provide robustness evaluation of driver electronics.

11. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

11.1. Electrical Safety: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Lamps	Lamp shall comply with ANSI/UL 1993-2012, and ANSI/UL 8750-2009 as applicable.	Reference: ANSI/UL 1993-2012 ANSI/UL 8750-2009	Connected products must continue to comply with the applicable product safety standards – the addition of the functionality described below shall not override existing safety protections and functions.

Note box 22: EPA has added clarification for connected products in this section.

11.2. Power Factor: All Lamps (Exemption: Lamps ≤ 5 Watts)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent	Reported value for each lamp model shall have a power factor ≥ 0.5 .	Measurement: ANSI C82.77-10-2014	Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position.
Solid-State	Reported value for each lamp model shall have a power factor ≥ 0.7 .	Measurement: ANSI C82.77-10-2014	Tested units, including low voltage lamps, shall be operated at rated voltage. The reported value shall be the average measured values of units tested rounded to the nearest tenth.

Note box 23: EPA has updated the method of measurement to the most recent ANSI standard released in 2014.

11.3. Frequency: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent	Lamp shall have a frequency within 20 to 33kHz, or \geq 40kHz.	None	<p>Sample Size: One unit per model.</p> <p>For purposes of third-party certification documentation shall not be reviewed when products are certified or during verification testing.</p>
Solid-State	Lamp light output shall have a frequency \geq 120Hz.		<p>Sample Size: One unit per model.</p> <p>Light output waveform shall be measured with a photodetector with a rise time of 10 microseconds or less, transimpedance amplifier and oscilloscope. Employed equipment models and method of measurement shall be documented. Temporal response, amplification and filtering characteristics of the system shall be suitably designed to capture the photometric waveform. Digitized photometric waveform data and an image of the relative photometric amplitude waveform shall be recorded. Measured data shall be recorded to a digital file with an interval between each measurement no greater than 0.00005 sec (50 microseconds) corresponding to an equipment measurement rate of no less than 20kHz, and capture at least 1 second of data.</p> <p>For purposes of third-party certification documentation shall not be reviewed when products are certified or during verification testing.</p>

Note box 24: EPA has proposed more clearly specified measurement conditions for determining lamp operating frequency. The clarified testing guidance will assist EPA in monitoring and evaluating product performance.

11.4. Start Time: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Lamps	Reported value of time for lamp to remain continuously illuminated shall be within 500 milliseconds of application of electrical power.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Start Time Test	<p>Sample Size: 3 units per model.</p> <p>The reported value shall be the average of measured unit values tested, rounded to the nearest millisecond.</p>

Note box 25: Consistent with the proposal for ENERGY STAR Luminaires V2.0 Draft 1, EPA is proposing to decrease the start time requirement for all lamps. Analysis shows that approximately 95% of lamps meeting the new efficacy levels have a start time of 500ms or less.

11.5. Run-Up Time: All Compact Fluorescent Lamps
(Exemption: Solid-State Lamps)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Reported value of time for lamp to achieve 80% stabilized light output shall be \leq 60 seconds.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Run-Up Time Test Reference Documents: IES LM-54-12	Sample Size: 10 units per model: 5 units tested base-up and 5 units tested base-down unless the manufacturer restricts specific use or position. If position is restricted, all units shall be tested in restricted position. Measurements shall be taken at the end of 100 hours of seasoning. The reported value shall be the average measured values of units tested, rounded to the nearest second.

Note box 26: EPA is proposing to decrease the run-up time requirement for CFLs to 60 seconds or less. Analysis on the Lamps Certified Product List shows that 89% of CFLs meeting the efficacy levels proposed in this draft have a run-up time of 60 seconds or less.

11.6. Transient Protection: All Line Voltage Lamps
(Exemption: Low Voltage Lamps)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Line Voltage Lamps	Lamp shall survive 7 strikes of a 100 kHz ring wave, 2.5 kV level. All units shall be fully operational at the completion of testing.	Measurement: ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2-2002, Category A Location.	Sample Size: 5 units per model. The sample shall be unique for this test.

11.7. Standby Power Consumption: All Lamps

Source Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Source Types	Lamps incorporating an integral method of switching shall not draw power in the off state. <u>Exception:</u> Lamps with integral motion sensors, photosensors, or connected functionality shall consume no more than 0.5 watt in the off state.	Method of Measurement: U.S. Department of Energy Test Procedure for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps	Laboratory test results shall detail off-state power consumption to the tenth of a watt. To be recognized as connected, a "connected lamp" shall include the base lamp plus all elements (hardware, software) required to enable communication in response to consumer-authorized energy related commands (not including third-party remote management which may be made available solely at the discretion of the manufacturer). These elements may be resident inside or outside of the base lamp. This capability shall be supported through one or more means, as identified in Section 12.7 Connected Product Criteria .

Notebox 27: EPA has proposed a "standby power" limit for connected lamps that is consistent with the popular connected protocols in the market today. The DOE test method for standby power has been added so that it may be used once it is final.

12. CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS: LAMPS EMPLOYING ANY CONTROL MECHANISM

12.1. Dimming Performance: All Lamps Marketed as Dimmable

Lamps designed for phase cut dimming operation (alterations to the line voltage to the lamp), shall be tested against all dimming performance requirements with a minimum of 5 dimmers from at least 2 different manufacturers. The lamp manufacturer shall specify and report the dimmers used for testing by the manufacturer name, model number and load ratings including current and wattage. EPA's intent is for the dimmers selected to be varied in electrical construction and to represent a wide range of potential consumer situations. For example, a selection of five dimmers might include at least one dimmer specified for use with energy efficient lighting (such as CFL or LED lamps), one that has pre-set levels, one forward-phase dimmer rated 600W, and one reverse-phase dimmer. As an alternative, a lamp designed to be compliant with NEMA SSL7A may be tested against all dimming performance requirements with a corresponding NEMA SSL7A compliant dimmer². Lamp manufacturers of low voltage products shall specify and report the transformer(s) to be used for dimming testing by manufacturer name and model number.

Lamp compatible with a non-phase cut control device (dimmer that does not alter the line voltage to the lamp, such as wireless controls), shall be tested with the control device(s) and application(s) specified by the partner against all dimming performance requirements and the controls must be listed on the lamp packaging. An asterisk next to "dimmable" on lamp packaging/online product listing marketing materials must be included and point to an "only compatible with ..." statement.

The tested minimum light level on dimmers or controls shall be the minimum light level claimed by the manufacturer (or 20% if no minimum is claimed), and the lamp shall meet audible noise requirements at this level. For purposes of third-party certification, maximum light output, minimum light output, flicker and noise levels shall be reported by the partner to the certification body however documentation shall not be reviewed when products are certified or during verification testing. EPA reserves the right to request this documentation at any time.

12.2. Maximum Light Output:

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Lamps Marketed As Dimmable	Lamp light output on the maximum setting of a dimmer/control shall not fall below the lamp's baseline light output when operated without a dimmer by more than 20%. 80% of tested lamp/dimmer combinations must meet the requirement.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Recommended Practice - Light Output on a Dimmer	Sample Size: 1 lamp per dimmer and 4 lamps per dimmer. See Section 8 of the Recommended Practice - Light Output on a Dimmer, for reporting information.

12.3. Minimum Light Output:

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Lamps Marketed As Dimmable	Lamp light output on a dimmer/control shall be no more than 20% of the maximum light output of the lamp on each tested dimmer/control. 80% of tested lamp/dimmer combinations must meet the requirement.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Recommended Practice - Light Output on a Dimmer	Sample Size: 1 lamp per dimmer and 4 lamps per dimmer. See Section 8 of the Recommended Practice - Light Output on a Dimmer, for reporting information.

12.4. Flicker:

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Lamps Marketed As Dimmable	Lamp average light output periodic frequency, highest percent flicker, and highest flicker index shall be reported.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Recommended Practice - Light Source Flicker	Sample Size: 1 lamp per dimmer and 4 lamps per dimmer See Section 8 of the Recommended Practice - Light Source Flicker, for reporting information.

² The compatibility testing pathway of NEMA SSL7A is available once the marketing guidelines for matching compliant lamps to compliant dimmer types have been set.

12.5. Audible Noise:

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All Lamps Marketed as Dimmable	Lamp shall not emit noise above 24dBA at 1 meter or less. 80% of tested lamp/dimmer combinations must meet the requirement.	Measurement: ENERGY STAR Recommended Practice - Noise Reference: ISO 7574-4:1985, B.2.1 ANSI S12.55-2006/ISO3745:2003	Sample Size: 1 lamp per dimmer and 4 lamps per dimmer Measurement shall be on a single lamp. See Section 8 of the Recommended Practice – Noise, for reporting information. The reported sound level value shall be the loudest measurement of all lamp/dimmer combinations.

12.6. Products with Connected Functionality – Optional

Source Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
All source types	Product must continue to comply with the applicable product safety standards – the addition of the functionality shall not override existing safety protections and functions. May not consume more than 0.5 watts when in standby mode.	Method of Measurement: None	Test Requirements: Connected products without color tuning capabilities shall be tested at full power for all applicable requirements. Connected products with color tuning capabilities shall be tested under the conditions specified under Section 5.1 . Compliance with connected functionality requirements shall be demonstrated through examination of product and/or product documentation.

12.7. Connected Product Criteria:

To be recognized as connected, a “connected lamp” shall include the base lamp plus elements or instructions required to enable communication in response to consumer-authorized energy related commands (e.g. connection hub, instructions for downloading a mobile application, Bluetooth syncing guidance). These elements may be resident inside or outside of the base lamp.

Connected lamps typically communicate with controls via a radio frequency system, although some versions utilize other methods (such as DMX or DALI). The specific design and implementation of the connected lamp is at the manufacturer’s discretion provided it is interoperable with other devices via open communications protocol and enables economical, consumer-authorized third party access to the functionalities provided for in sections 12.9, 12.10 and 12.11.

12.8. Open-standards & Open-access

1. Communication that enables connected functionality, (sections 12.9 – 12.12). must use, for all communication layers, protocols that are open and interoperable.
2. The product shall enable connectivity by one of following means:
 - a. open-standards communications from the lamp, or
 - b. open-standards communications from an external controller, included with the product or available separately.
3. To enable interconnection with the product; an interface specification, Application Programming Interface (API) or similar documentation shall be made available to interested parties that enables sections 12.9, 12.10 and 12.11 connected functionality, and includes accuracy, units and measurement interval for Energy Consumption Reporting

12.9. Energy Consumption Reporting

The product shall be capable of interconnecting with consumer authorized entities to communicate data representative of its interval energy consumption. It is recommended that data be reported in watt-hours for intervals of 15 minutes, however, representative data may also be reported in alternate units and intervals as specified in the product manufacturer’s interface specification or API.

12.10. Operational Status Reporting

At a minimum, the product shall be capable of providing the following information to energy management systems and other consumer authorized devices, services or applications via a communication link: operational status; e.g. on/off, color and luminous intensity.

12.11. Remote Management

The product shall be capable of receiving and responding to energy management system or other consumer authorized remote requests, via devices, services or applications, similar to hard-wired consumer controllable functions.

12.12. Information to Consumers

If additional devices, services, and/or infrastructure are required to activate the product's connected capabilities, prominent labels, or other forms of consumer notifications shall be displayed at the point of purchase and in the product literature. (e.g. "This product has Z-wave control capability and requires interconnection with a Z-wave controller to enable local lighting control.")

Notebox 28: EPA has introduced a special section for Lamps with connected functionality, borrowing guidance from other ENERGY STAR specifications for connected products such as refrigerators and pool pumps and presenting aspects most relevant for lighting, consistent with what appeared in ENERGY STAR Draft 1 specification for Luminaires V2.0. EPA seeks comment on the applicability and importance of each of these requirements to light bulbs and maximizing the end user experience.

- In regards to operational status reporting, what do stakeholders envision for operational status reporting to assist in enabling consumer desired features and how might the ENERGY STAR specification properly reflect this?
- In regards to remote management, what are stakeholders' thoughts about third-party remote management as it relates to the various aspects of the connected criteria?
- Which if any current solutions are already enabling third party remote management related to energy consumption, and operation status?

13. LAMP TOXICS REDUCTION

13.1. Lamp Toxics Reduction: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Method of Compliance
All Lamps	<p>Lamps \leq 23.0 rated watts shall contain \leq 2.5 milligrams (mg) mercury per lamp</p> <p>Lamps $>$ 23.0 rated watts shall contain \leq 3.0 milligrams (mg) mercury per lamp</p> <p>When present, lamp shall contain restricted levels of the following materials, where the maximum concentration values allowed by weight in homogeneous materials are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead: 0.1% • Cadmium: 0.01% • Hexavalent chromium: 0.1% • Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB): 0.1% • Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE): 0.1% <p><u>Exemptions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight 2. Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead- based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead) 3. Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound 4. Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors 5. Lead in white glasses used for optical applications 6. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages 7. Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes, electronic components and fluorescent tubes 8. Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts 9. Cadmium in color-converting II-IV LEDs ($<$ 10 μg Cd per mm² of light-emitting area) for use in solid state illumination or display systems 	<p>For purposes of third-party certification, lamp toxics documentation shall not be reviewed when products are initially certified or during verification testing. Instead manufacturer shall maintain documentation on file to demonstrate that certified products meet these requirements. EPA reserves the right to request this documentation at any time. For the purposes of documenting mercury content, the following test procedure shall be used: IEC 62554 Ed 1.0 Sample Preparation for Measurement of Mercury Level in Fluorescent Lamps (2011-08-19).</p> <p>For materials other than mercury, manufacturer may rely on component suppliers to provide certification or declaration documents to show that homogenous materials used in lamps comply with the requirement. Alternatively, manufacturer may have lamp components tested in accordance with IEC 62321 or other appropriate analytical technique to verify that homogenous materials do not exceed the concentration limits of the six regulated substances. Handheld XRF analyzers/scanners may also be used to verify compliance.</p>

14. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

14.1. Lamp Shape Dimensions: All ANSI Standard Lamps and GU-24 base Solid-state Lamps

(Exemption: Non-Standard Lamps)

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Omnidirectional ANSI Standard Lamps	Lamp shall comply with ANSI minimum overall length (min OAL), maximum overall length (MOL) and maximum lamp diameter values, where they exist.	Reference Documents: ANSI C78.20-2003	<p>Sample Size: One unit per model.</p> <p>GU24 base lamps may qualify as an allowable variation of an ANSI standard lamp, and shall meet the min OAL and MOL of the ANSI standard lamp.</p> <p>A +5% tolerance may be applied to the measured maximum overall length (MOL) of an omnidirectional lamp if the lamp fails to meet the requirement without the tolerance.</p>
Directional ANSI Standard Lamps	Lamp shall comply with ANSI minimum overall length (min OAL), maximum overall length (MOL) and maximum lamp diameter values, where they exist.	Reference Documents: ANSI C78.21-2011 ANSI C78.50-2014 ANSI C78.79-2014	
Decorative ANSI Standard Lamps	<p>Lamp shall comply with ANSI minimum overall length (min OAL), maximum overall length (MOL) and maximum lamp diameter values, where they exist.</p> <p>Where no ANSI maximum lamp space drawing exists, lamp maximum outside diameter shall be within $\pm 15\%$ of the lamp nominal diameter.</p> <p>Globe lamps should be essentially spherical and have a ratio of the maximum overall diameter to maximum overall length (excluding base/cap length per ANSI C81.61) of greater than 0.80.</p>	Reference Documents: ANSI C78.23-1995 (R2003)	

15. LAMP LABELING, PACKAGING & WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS

15.1. Lamp Labeling: All Lamps

Lamp Type	ENERGY STAR Requirement
All Lamps	<p>Each of the following shall be printed on the lamp:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENERGY STAR partner, lamp manufacturer or brand name Lamp model or retail SKU number consistent with model number or identifying information in the ENERGY STAR listing of certified models Lamp nominal correlated color temperature including "Kelvin" or "K"* Rated wattage in watts (lamps not covered by FTC requirements)* Lamp rated lumen output in lumens (lamps not covered by FTC requirements) Lamp nominal beam angle in degrees (in lieu of lumen output for PAR and MR lamps) Application exception language such as "not for use in enclosed fixtures" or "not for use in recessed fixtures" or the equivalent for lamps leveraging application exemption for elevated temperature testing. (See Section 10: Lumen Maintenance) <p>*The lamp correlated color temperature and wattage may be included in the lamp model number and must use "K" or "W" after each respective number.</p>

15.2. Lamp Packaging: All Lamps except as Noted³

Criteria	ENERGY STAR Requirement
Model Number	Lamp packaging shall include model number or retail SKU number consistent with model number or identifying information in the ENERGY STAR listing of certified models.
Controls Compatibility	Lamp packaging exterior shall display on the front panel in ≥ 8 point type an indication of the lamp's dimming capability: "dimmable", "for dimmers", "non-dimmable", "do not use with dimmers" or the like. Dimmable lamp packaging shall indicate that the lamp may not be compatible with all dimmers, and shall reference a website providing regularly updated dimmer compatibility information for the lamp model. Lamps that are dimmable with a limited set of controls, e.g. designed for non-phase cut dimmers, that elect to test and list compatibility with the limited set of controls must list all compatible controls on packaging. Lamps that use the SSL7A

³ Packaging requirements must appear on the exterior of lamp packaging and except for model number and retail SKU number, packaging requirements may not be on the bottom of lamp packaging. The outermost package of bulk packaged (e.g. multi-packs for retail or commercial sales) lamps facing the intended end user shall meet these requirements.

Criteria	ENERGY STAR Requirement
	<p>compatibility testing must use the labeling guidelines for SSL7A complaint products. See Section 12: Dimming.</p> <p>Packaging for lamps not designed for operation with photosensors, motion sensors or timing devices shall indicate in ≥ 8 point type "not compatible with photosensors", "not compatible with timers", "not compatible with motion sensors", "not compatible with photosensors, motion sensors, or timers", or the like.</p>
Application Exceptions	<p>Lamp packaging exterior shall state specific applications that would compromise the performance of the lamp. This includes installations which would result in a lamp's noncompliance with the ENERGY STAR specification performance requirements. Examples include totally enclosed fixtures, insulated ceiling air-tight (ICAT) recessed downlights, damp locations, and any other application restrictions.</p> <p>LED MR Lamps Intended for use on Low-Voltage Circuits: Lamp package must state compatibility with low-voltage transformers. Lamp package and product information sheet must include a caution label indicating the lamp may not be compatible with all low-voltage transformers used in existing light fixtures and identifying the Web address (URL) to find up-to-date low-voltage transformer compatibility and appropriate use information. A voltage waveform (AC or DC) for which a low voltage MR lamp does not provide the certified performance shall be considered an application exception which shall be detailed on lamp packaging: "Not intended for AC operation." or "Not intended for operation on AC transformers." or "Not for use with AC transformers." or the like, where "DC" may be substituted for "AC", as applicable.</p>
Restricted Position	If lamp is tested in a limited orientation, lamp packaging shall indicate the performance ratings are based on that orientation as applicable (e.g. base up only).
Minimum Starting/Operating Temperature	Lamp packaging shall state the minimum starting or operating ambient temperature and shall state any other conditions required for reliable starting.
Warranty	Lamp packaging shall include warranty information see Warranty Requirements Section of this specification.
CCT Descriptor	<p>Lamp packaging should include the corresponding nomenclature as outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2700K - Warm White • 3000K - Soft White • 3500K - Neutral White • 4000/4100K - Cool White • 5000K - Daylight • 6500K - ??

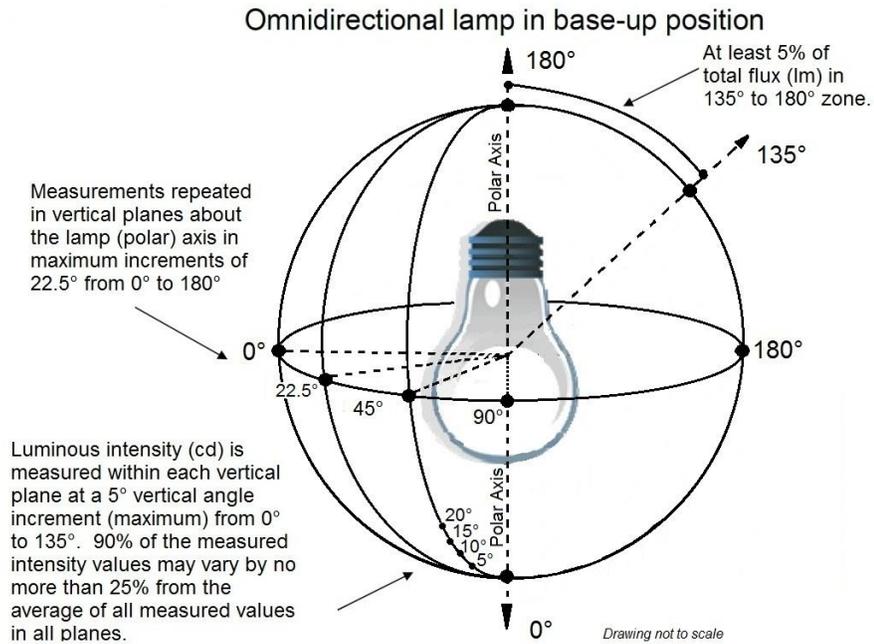
Notebox 29: Consistent with the Draft 1 proposal in the ENERGY STAR Luminaires specification V2.0, EPA has introduced specific nomenclature that would be used in conjunction with nominal CCTs to address the inconsistent terminology found in the market. EPA believes consistent terminology for communicating color temperature to consumers across brands will help improve consumer satisfaction and accelerate adoption of ENERGY STAR lighting.

15.3. Warranty: All Lamps

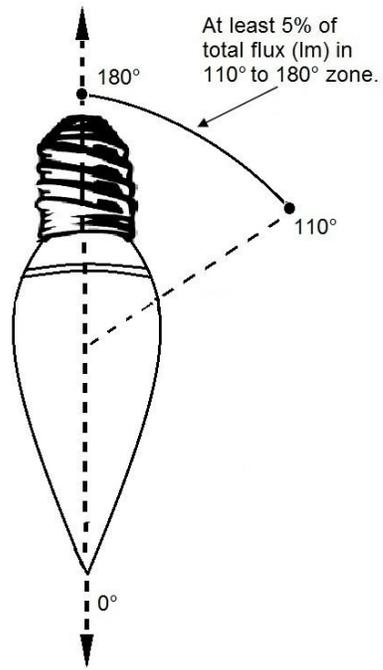
Criteria	ENERGY STAR Requirement									
Warranty	<p>Per the table below lamps shall be backed by a minimum warranty corresponding to the lamp life rating and based on continuous operation over the corresponding number of hours per day.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lamp Life Rating (Hours)</th> <th>Minimum Warranty (Years From Date of Purchase)</th> <th>Hours of Use Per Day</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 15,000</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\geq 15,000$</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Lamp packaging exterior shall state "Warranty" or "Limited Warranty", the warranty period (in years) per the above table, and a phone number or website address for consumer complaint resolution. The complete written warranty shall be printed on packaging exterior or included within lamp packaging.</p>	Lamp Life Rating (Hours)	Minimum Warranty (Years From Date of Purchase)	Hours of Use Per Day	< 15,000	2	3	$\geq 15,000$	3	3
Lamp Life Rating (Hours)	Minimum Warranty (Years From Date of Purchase)	Hours of Use Per Day								
< 15,000	2	3								
$\geq 15,000$	3	3								

END OF SPECIFICATION

Appendix A-1: Luminous Intensity Distribution Diagram for Omnidirectional Lamp



Appendix A-2: Luminous Intensity Distribution Diagram for Decorative Lamp



Drawing not to scale

Appendix B: Certification Milestones for Rated Life Testing

Example Milestones for Rated Lifetime/Lumen Maintenance			
Lifetime Rating	1 st (Early Interim) Certification Milestone ¹	2nd (Interim) Certification Milestone ²	Full Lifetime Certification
CFL - 10,000 Hrs	4,000 Hrs (40% of Life)	-	10,000 Hrs (100% of Life) ³
CFL - 12,000 Hrs	4,800 Hrs (40% of Life)	-	12,000 Hrs (100% of Life) ³
CFL - 15,000 Hrs	6,000 Hrs (40% of Life)	-	15,000 Hrs (100% of Life) ³
LED - 15,000 Hrs	3,000 Hrs	6,000 Hrs	
LED - 20,000 Hrs	3,000 Hrs	6,000 Hrs	
LED - 25,000 Hrs	3,000 Hrs	6,000 Hrs	
LED - 30,000 Hrs	-	6,000 Hrs	7,500 Hrs
LED - 35,000 Hrs	-	6,000 Hrs	8,750 Hrs
LED - 40,000 Hrs	-	6,000 Hrs	10,000 Hrs
LED - 45,000 Hrs	-	6,000 Hrs	11,250 Hrs
LED - 50,000 Hrs	-	6,000 Hrs	12,500 Hrs

¹ 100% of solid-state lamps and 90% of compact fluorescent must be operational

² 90% of solid-state lamps must be operational

³ 50% of compact fluorescent lamps must be operational