Following is the Version 8.0 ENERGY STAR Product Specification for Televisions. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

1 DEFINITIONS

A) Product Types:

1) Television (TV): A product designed to produce dynamic video, contains an internal TV tuner encased within the product housing, and that is capable of receiving dynamic visual content from wired or wireless sources including but not limited to:

   a) Broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable, satellite, and/or broadband transmission of analog and/or digital signals; and/or

   b) Display-specific data connections, such as HDMI, Component video, S-video, Composite video; and/or

   c) Media storage devices such as a USB flash drive, a memory card, or a DVD; and/or

   d) Network connections, usually using Internet Protocol, typically carried over Ethernet or Wi-Fi.

2) Home Theater Display (HTD): A product with diagonal viewable screen size greater than 25 inches, that is designed to produce dynamic video, that does not contain an internal TV tuner encased within the product housing, that is primarily marketed for use in home theater applications, and that is capable of receiving dynamic visual content from wired or wireless sources including but not limited to:

   a) Display-specific data connections, such as HDMI, Component video, S-video, Composite video; and/or

   b) Media storage devices such as a USB flash drive, a memory card, or a DVD; and/or

   c) Network connections, usually using Internet Protocol, typically carried over Ethernet or Wi-Fi.

Home Theater Display does not include Computer Monitors or Signage Displays (defined in the ENERGY STAR Product Specification for Displays).

3) Hospitality Television/Home Theater Display: A TV or HTD product which includes the following features:

   a) A control port for bi-directional communication (DB-9, RJ11, RJ12, RJ45, coaxial cable, or HDMI-CEC); and
b) Activated hospitality protocol software (e.g., SmartPort, Meeting Professionals International (MPI), Multiple Television Interface (MTI), Serial Protocol) to provide direct access to Video-On-Demand (VOD) systems, non-video hotel services or a digital media player designed for hospitality-specific applications.

B) Operational Modes:

1) On Mode: The mode of operation in which the TV/HTD is connected to mains power, and is capable of producing dynamic video.

2) Standby-Passive Mode: The mode of operation in which the TV/HTD is connected to mains power, produces neither sound nor picture, and can be switched into another mode with only the remote control unit or an internal signal.

3) Standby-Active, Low Mode: The mode of operation in which the TV/HTD is connected to mains power, produces neither sound nor picture, can be switched into another mode with the remote control unit or an internal signal, and can additionally be switched into another mode with an external signal.

4) Standby-Active, High Mode: The mode of operation in which the TV/HTD is connected to mains power, produces neither sound nor picture, is exchanging/receiving data with/from an external source, and can be switched into another mode with the remote control unit, an internal signal, or an external signal.

a) Download Acquisition Mode: The power mode in which the product is connected to a mains power source, produces neither sound nor picture, and is actively downloading data. Data downloads may include channel listing information for use by an Electronic Program Guide, TV/HTD setup data, channel map updates, firmware updates, monitoring for emergency messaging/communications or other network communications.

5) Off Mode: The mode of operation in which the TV/HTD is connected to mains power, produces neither sound nor picture, and cannot be switched into any other mode of operation with the remote control unit, an internal signal, or external signal.

C) Additional Functions: Functions that are not required for the basic operation of the device.

Note: Additional functions include, but are not limited to, a VCR unit, a DVD unit, an HDD unit, a FM-radio unit, a memory card-reader unit, or an ambient lighting unit.

1) Thin Client Capability: The ability of the TV/HTD to receive, decrypt, and display encrypted content provided by a Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD) over the Local Area Network via a server device co-located on the customer premises without the need for a client device at the TV/HTD.
2) **Full Network Connectivity**: The ability of the TV/HTD to maintain network presence while in Standby-Active, Low mode. Presence of the TV/HTD, its network services, and its applications, is maintained even if some components of the TV/HTD are powered down. The TV/HTD can elect to change power states based on receipt of network data from remote network devices, but should otherwise stay in Standby-Active, Low mode absent a demand for services from a remote network device. Full network connectivity is not limited to a specific set of protocols. Also referred to as “network proxy” functionality and described in the Ecma-393 standard.

D) **Special Functions**: Functions that are related to, but not required for, the basic operation of the device.

   Note: Special functions include, but are not limited to, special sound processing, power saving functions (e.g., Automatic Brightness Control).

   1) **Automatic Brightness Control (ABC)**: The self-acting mechanism that controls the brightness of a display as a function of ambient light.

   2) **Gesture Recognition**: Ability to recognize non-verbal communication through a movement of the body, head, or limbs to express or emphasize an idea, sentiment, or command.

   3) **Voice Recognition**: Ability to recognize spoken words or phrases and to convert said communication into text or commands to which meaning has been assigned.

E) **TV/HTD Settings and Menus**:

   1) **Preset Picture Setting**: A preprogrammed factory setting obtained from the TV/HTD menu with pre-determined picture parameters such as brightness, contrast, color, sharpness, etc. Preset Picture Settings can be selected within the Home or Retail Configurations.

   2) **Default Picture Setting**: The Preset Picture Setting that the TV/HTD enters into immediately after making a selection from the Forced Menu. If the TV/HTD does not have a Forced Menu, this is the as-shipped Preset Picture Setting.

   3) **Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting**: The Preset Picture Setting in which the TV/HTD produces the highest screen luminance within either the Home or Retail Configuration.

   4) **Home Configuration**: The TV/HTD configuration selected from the Forced Menu which is designed for typical consumer viewing and is recommended by the manufacturer for home environments.

   5) **Retail Configuration**: The TV/HTD configuration selected from the Forced Menu which is designed to highlight the TV/HTD’s features in a retail environment. This configuration may display demos, disable configurable settings, or increase screen brightness in a manner which is not desirable for typical consumer viewing.

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8 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.17, which references IEC 62087 Ed. 3.
9 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.15, with the exception of “Home or Retail Configurations”; Section 2.15 uses “home or retail mode” instead.
10 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.4
11 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.3
12 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.6
13 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.16
6) **High Dynamic Range (HDR) Upscaling:** A user-selectable Special Function that extends the luminance of the brightest scene elements and apparent saturation of colors of standard-dynamic range content in a manner similar to those provided by HDR 10 or Dolby Vision encoding.

7) **Forced Menu**\(^\text{14}\): A series of menus which require the selection of initial settings before allowing the user to utilize primary functions. Within these menus contains an option to choose the viewing environment between Retail and Home Configurations.

8) **Electronic Program Guide (EPG):** An interactive on-screen menu of TV/HTD program information downloaded from an external source or embedded interstitially in broadcast video streams (e.g., program time, date, and descriptions).

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**Figure 1: Illustration of Picture Settings for TV/HTDs with a Forced Menu**\(^\text{15}\)

![Diagram of Picture Settings with Forced Menu]

**Figure 2: Illustration of Picture Settings for TV/HTDs without a Forced Menu**\(^\text{16}\)

![Diagram of Picture Settings without Forced Menu]

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\(^{14}\) 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.5


F) **Power Devices:**

1) **External Power Supply (EPS)**\(^{17}\): Also referred to as External Power Adapter. An external power supply circuit that is used to convert household electric current into dc current or lower-voltage ac current to operate a consumer product.

2) **Main Battery**\(^ {18}\): A battery capable of powering the TV/HTD to produce dynamic video without the support of mains power.

G) **Product Characteristics:**

1) **Luminance**\(^ {19}\): The photometric measure of the luminous intensity per unit area of light traveling in a given direction, expressed in units of candelas per square meter (cd/m\(^2\)).

2) **Screen Area**: The viewable screen area of the product, calculated by multiplying the viewable image width by the viewable image height. For curved screens, the measurements shall be made along the curvature on the face of the screen rather than along a straight line/chord.

3) **Native Vertical Resolution**: The number of visible physical lines along the vertical axis of the TV/HTD (e.g., a TV/HTD with a screen resolution of 1920 x 1080 (horizontal x vertical) would have a Native Vertical Resolution of 1080).

H) **Basic Model**\(^ {20}\): All units of a given type of product (or class thereof) manufactured by one manufacturer, having the same primary energy source, and which have essentially identical electrical, physical, and functional characteristics that affect energy consumption and energy efficiency.

I) **Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD)**\(^ {21}\): A person such as, but not limited to, a cable operator, a multichannel multipoint distribution service, a direct broadcast satellite service, or a television receive-only satellite program distributor, who makes available for purchase, by subscribers or customers, multiple channels of video programming.

J) **Unit Under Test (UUT)**: The unit currently undergoing testing.

2 **SCOPE**

2.1 **Included Products**

2.1.1 Products that are: (1) marketed to the consumer as a TV/HTD (i.e., TV/HTD is the primary function); (2) capable of being powered from a wall outlet or with an external power supply; and (3) meet one of the following product type definitions, are eligible for ENERGY STAR certification, with the exception of products listed in Section 2.2:

i. **TVs**

ii. **Hospitality TV/HTDs**

iii. **Home Theater Displays**

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17 10 CFR 430.2
18 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.12
19 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix H, Section 2.11
20 10 CFR 430.2, with references to water consumption and other specific covered products removed.
21 As defined in 47 USC § 522(13)
2.2 Excluded Products

2.2.1 Products that are covered under other ENERGY STAR product specifications are not eligible for certification under this specification. The list of specifications currently in effect can be found at www.energystar.gov/specifications.

2.2.2 Products that satisfy one or more of the following conditions are not eligible for ENERGY STAR certification under this specification:

i. TV/HTDs with a Main Battery that enables operation without connected mains power.

ii. Products with a computer input port (e.g., VGA), that are marketed and sold primarily as computer monitors or other displays, and that do not contain an integrated TV tuner encased within the product housing.

3 CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

3.1 Significant Digits and Rounding

3.1.1 All calculations shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values. Only the final result of a calculation shall be rounded.

3.1.2 Unless otherwise specified, compliance with specification limits shall be evaluated using exact values without any benefit from rounding.

3.1.3 Annual Energy Consumption (AEC) values less than 100 kWh shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a kWh; otherwise, they shall be rounded to the nearest kWh, as specified in Section 8.2 of Appendix H to 10 CFR Part 430, for reporting on the ENERGY STAR website.

3.1.4 Directly measured or calculated values that are submitted for reporting on the ENERGY STAR website shall be rounded to the nearest significant digit as expressed in the corresponding specification limit.

3.2 General Requirements

3.2.1 External Power Supplies (EPSs): Single- and Multiple-voltage EPSs shall meet the Level VI or higher performance requirements under the International Efficiency Marking Protocol when tested according to the Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of External Power Supplies, Appendix Z to Subpart B of 10 CFR Part 430.

i. Single- and Multiple-voltage EPSs shall include the Level VI or higher marking.


3.2.2 General User Information: The product shall ship with consumer informational materials located in either (1) the hard copy or electronic user manual, or (2) a package or box insert. These materials shall include:

i. Information about the ENERGY STAR program,

ii. Information on the energy consumption implications of changes to default as-shipped TV/HTD configuration and settings, and

iii. Notification that enabling certain optional features and functionalities (e.g., instant-on), may increase energy consumption beyond the limits required for ENERGY STAR certification, as applicable.
3.2.3 **Energy Saving Features**: A TV/HTD may not be certified with any detectable or undetectable energy saving features (e.g., Motion Detection Dimming) that are enabled when tested according to Appendix H to Subpart B of 10 CFR Part 430 unless that feature provides comparable energy savings during typical viewing experiences (i.e., the duration of a variety of popular programming). This prohibition applies irrespective of whether the function's primary or intended purpose is energy savings.

Note: Manufacturers seeking to certify products with new or unvetted energy saving features enabled are encouraged to submit internal test data demonstrating results over a range of currently popular content to EPA for review and approval prior to submitting the product for certification.

**Note:** EPA received mixed feedback from stakeholders on its proposal in Section 3.2.3 to limit the use of an energy saving feature unless it delivers comparable savings during typical viewing experiences. Manufacturers, utilities and NGOs all expressed a need for a clear definition of “typical viewing experience” (some preferred an additional test method) to guard against variability in how results may be interpreted and publicized. Manufacturers relayed that they would be vulnerable to product de-listing if test results were interpreted differently by EPA and/or other external stakeholders. Manufacturers commented that such uncertainty would potentially limit the development of future energy saving features and impede innovation. EPA understands manufacturers' concern regarding variability of "typical viewing experiences", and thus encourages manufacturers seeking greater assurance to share their assessment of any new energy saving feature with EPA for approval prior to certification. We would expect to see performance data demonstrating savings over a range of typical viewing content (i.e., full length of popular programming such as news, sports, dramas). For energy saving features dependent on content displayed, using any common length of popular programming over a variety of genres should be adequate to determine if the features deliver similar savings across different content.

Other stakeholders recommended that energy saving features should persist across more Preset Picture Settings, as EPA is proposing to do for ABC. EPA agrees and has clarified language in Sections 3.2.5 and 3.2.6 to make the persistence requirements apply to any energy saving features. The requirement in Section 3.2.3 above is intended to prevent certification with features that can detect specific content in a test method and thus demonstrate savings that are less likely to occur in a real world setting with content different from that of the test method.

3.2.4 **Forced Menu**: Any product that includes a Forced Menu upon initial start-up shall:

- Provide users with a choice of Home Configuration or Retail Configuration. Partners may use alternative terminology if approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Upon selection of Retail Configuration at initial start-up, either (1) display a second prompt requiring the user to confirm the choice of Retail Configuration, or (2) display information on the start-up menu that the Home Configuration is the setting in which the product qualifies for ENERGY STAR. If option (2) is selected, additional detail about ENERGY STAR certification and energy consumption expectations shall be included in printed product literature and on the product information page on the Partner’s website.

3.2.5 **Preset Picture Setting Menu**: For any product where consumers have the option of selecting different picture settings from a preset menu at any time:

- The product shall display on-screen information that the Default Picture Setting reflects the setting under which the product qualifies for the ENERGY STAR. For example, such information may be indicated by including an electronic ENERGY STAR mark alongside the name or description of that picture setting or in the form of a message displayed each time any setting other than the Default Picture Setting is selected.
- For products with an energy saving feature (e.g., ABC) enabled in the Default Picture Setting, the product will display on-screen information that the energy saving feature is being disabled...
when another Preset Picture Setting is selected that does not also have the energy saving feature enabled by default.

iii. For each Preset Picture Setting with energy saving feature(s) (e.g., ABC) enabled by default, the energy saving feature(s) shall default back to being enabled whenever the user selects that preset picture setting.

Note: Stakeholders provided feedback requesting that EPA add language to Section 3.2.5 requiring ABC to default back to on after the user switches out of retail mode and after HDR content has been played.
EPA agrees with this feedback and proposes expanded language under Section 3.2.5 requiring energy saving features to default back to on when entering preset picture settings where the features were initially enabled as shipped. This may override user choices made last time the preset picture setting was used.

Also, EPA notes that it has modified Section 3.2.5 to reference energy saving features more broadly, not solely ABC as referenced in Draft 1, to encourage the persistence of all energy saving features, including new ones that may be developed, that deliver consistent savings.

3.2.6 Manual Adjustments to TV Parameters: For products with an energy saving feature (e.g., ABC) enabled in the Default Picture setting, the feature’s functionality must remain enabled during manual adjustments to any of the TV’s picture parameters, such as screen brightness, backlight, and contrast ratio.

3.2.7 Special Functions: The TV/HTD shall alert the user anytime the activation of any Special Function disables an energy saving feature.

Note: Manufacturers provided input for Section 3.2.7 citing that the language proposed in Draft 1, which stated that the TV/HTD shall alert the user anytime the activation of a Special function increases the energy consumption of the product, would be challenging to implement due to the lack of a test method available to measure the energy consumption of Special Functions and a lack of a complete list of all Special Functions available. As such, manufacturers would have difficulty determining when an alert would be required. EPA understands these concerns and proposes modified language in Section 3.2.7 where the TV/HTD must provide an alert only when activation of a Special Function disables an energy saving feature.

3.2.8 Standby-Passive Mode and Standby-Active, Low Mode Settings: If users can select and enable Standby-Passive Mode or Standby-Active, Low Mode functions from a display prompt in On Mode or a settings menu other than a Forced Menu, and if these functions may alter power consumption from the default, as-tested Home Configuration:

i. The product shall display on-screen information that the default as-shipped settings reflect the settings under which the product qualifies for the ENERGY STAR. For example, such information may be indicated by including an electronic ENERGY STAR mark alongside the name or description of the default as-shipped settings or in the form of a message displayed each time any setting other than the default as-shipped setting is selected.

ii. Products with a physical ENERGY STAR mark affixed to the front or top of the TV/HTD may alternatively display on-screen information that enabling settings other than the default as-shipped settings may change the energy consumption of the product.

3.2.9 Thin Client Capability and MVPD-ready Information: Products that have Thin Client Capability as-shipped or are otherwise MVPD-ready shall:

i. Report the presence of Thin Client Capability and supporting information including, but not limited to, interoperability protocols, decryption, and decoding functions for display on the ENERGY STAR certified products list; and
ii. Inform the consumer in the user manual and/or on-screen prompt that the TV/HTD may be capable of operating without a set-top box from an MVPD.

3.2.10 **Standby-Active, High Mode Capability**: TV/HTDs with Standby-Active, High Mode shall automatically return to the default as-tested Standby-Active, Low Mode or Standby-Passive Mode following a manufacturer firmware update or other maintenance operation in Standby Active, High Mode within a period less than or equal to 15 minutes from the completion of said update/maintenance operation.

### 3.3 On Mode Requirements

3.3.1 For all TV/HTDs, On Mode power, as determined per Section 7.1.2 *On Mode Test for TVs without ABC Enabled by Default* or Section 7.1.3.2 *On Mode Power Calculation* (for TVs with ABC Enabled by Default) in Appendix H shall be less than or equal to the Maximum On Mode Power Requirement ($P_{ON_{MAX}}$) and high resolution allowance, as shown in Equation 1, subject to the following requirement:

i. For TVs with ABC or any other energy saving feature enabled by default: TVs with up to four Preset Picture Settings shall have only one or no Preset Picture Setting without ABC and any other energy saving feature enabled by default, and TVs with more than four Preset Picture Settings shall have no more than two Preset Picture Settings without ABC and any other energy saving feature enabled by default. If the TV does not meet these requirements, a second test shall be performed, whereby ABC shall not be enabled during On Mode testing. For this second test, the TV shall be tested per Section 7.1.2 of Appendix H to Subpart B of 10 CFR 430, *On Mode Test for TVs without ABC Enabled by Default* and the resulting On Mode power shall be less than or equal to $P_{ON_{MAX}}$ and high resolution allowance, as shown in Equation 1. In TVs that offer both Home and Retail configurations, only the total number of Preset Picture Settings available under the Home configuration under test conditions shall be considered.

#### Note:
Multiple stakeholders requested that EPA require ABC and other energy saving features to be enabled in all Preset Picture Settings, citing that at least one prominent manufacturer is already doing so. EPA recognizes and applauds manufacturers that have ABC enabled in all Preset Picture Settings. However, EPA has also heard from other manufacturers that implementing ABC in all Preset Picture Settings would not be appropriate. Although the proposed requirement remains unchanged from Draft 1, EPA is considering requiring that for TVs with ABC Enabled by Default, TVs with any number of Preset Picture Settings shall have only one or no Preset Picture Setting without ABC enabled by default. With this Draft 2, EPA requests more information from stakeholders for which specific Preset Picture Settings, excluding the picture setting under the Retail configuration and any picture settings that may only be visible with true HDR content, manufacturers are unable to implement ABC.

#### Equation 1: On Mode Power Requirement for All TV/HTDs

\[
P_{ON} \leq P_{ON_{MAX}} + P_{HR}
\]

Where:
- $P_{ON}$ is On Mode Power in watts;
- $P_{ON_{MAX}}$ is the Maximum On Mode Power requirement in watts, calculated in Equation 2; and
- $P_{HR}$ is a high resolution allowance in watts, as applicable, calculated in Equation 3.

#### Equation 2: Maximum On Mode Power Requirement for All TV/HTDs

\[
P_{ON_{MAX}} = 78.5 \times \tanh[0.0005 \times (A - 140) + 0.038] + 14
\]

Where:

3.3.3 TV/HTDs with Native Vertical Resolution greater than or equal to 2160 lines are eligible for a high resolution On Mode Power Allowance ($P_{HR}$) as calculated per Equation 3.

**Equation 3: Calculation of On Mode Power Allowance for TV/HTDs with Native Vertical Resolution Greater than or Equal to 2160 lines**

\[ P_{HR} = 0.5 \times P_{ON\_MAX} \]

Where:
- $P_{HR}$ is the high resolution On Mode Power Allowance in watts;
- $P_{ON\_MAX}$ is the maximum allowable On Mode Power consumption in watts, calculated in Equation 2.

3.4 **Standby-Passive Mode Requirements**

3.4.1 Standby-Passive Mode power ($P_{STANDBY\_PASSIVE}$), as measured per Section 7.3.2 Standby-Passive Mode of Appendix H, shall be less than or equal to 0.5 W.

3.5 **Standby-Active, Low Mode Requirements**

3.5.1 Standby-Active, Low Mode power ($P_{STANDBY\_ACTIVE\_LOW}$), as measured per Section 7.3.3 Standby-Active, Low Mode of Appendix H, shall be less than or equal to 3.0 W.

3.6 **Luminance Requirements**

3.6.1 For products with a luminance in the Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting (the greater value of $L_{DEFAULT\_RETAIL}$ or $L_{BRIGHTEST\_HOME}$) less than 350 cd/m², luminance in the Default Picture Setting ($L_{DEFAULT\_HOME}$) shall be greater than or equal to 65% of the luminance in the Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting.

3.6.2 For products with a luminance in the Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting greater than or equal to 350 cd/m², luminance in the Default Picture Setting shall be greater than or equal to 228 cd/m².

3.6.3 For products that certify to the On Mode requirements with ABC enabled by default, the average luminance at the illuminance conditions of 3, 12, 35, and 100 lux with ABC enabled shall be greater than or equal to 50% of the TV's luminance in the Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting.

3.6.4 For products that certify to the On Mode requirements with ABC enabled by default, the luminance at 3 lux in the Default Picture Setting, with ABC enabled, shall be greater than or equal to 125 cd/m².
Note: EPA received mixed stakeholder input on the Draft 1 proposal requiring that products certifying to On Mode requirements with ABC enabled by default shall have a luminance at 3 lux in the Default Picture Setting greater than or equal to 150 cd/m². Two manufacturers commented that 150 cd/m² was not practical since the absolute value of luminance measured may vary significantly from unit to unit. As a result, some manufacturers would need to set the minimum screen luminance at an even higher brightness than they deem optimal for viewing at 3 lux to provide a buffer that would ensure that all models would pass verification testing at 150 cd/m². They instead proposed that EPA either set a 20-30% ratio between luminance with ABC enabled at 3 lux and luminance at the Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting or set a luminance minimum 80 cd/m² at 3 lux to account for large variances in measuring for a fixed luminance. Other stakeholders generally supported EPA’s proposal to require a screen luminance of 150 cd/m² at 3 lux. One stakeholder cited 100 cd/m² as the minimum screen brightness recommended in the TCO Displays standard, whereas another manufacturer confirmed that the 150 cd/m² at 3 lux requirement would be acceptable.

In response to varied feedback, EPA requested additional insight from the Imaging Science Foundation (ISF) on how it arrived at its recommended screen brightness of 150 cd/m² for dark room viewing. ISF provided input based on its 10-15 years of gathering insights and field data that consistently showed viewer preferences for a screen luminance of 150 cd/m² in dark rooms for LCD TVs. Balancing stakeholder input, EPA proposes setting a minimum screen luminance of 125 cd/m² at 3 lux to account for variations in measured screen luminance, as noted by some manufacturers, and to maintain a minimum floor to guard against TVs certified with ABC enabled from shipping too dim. EPA maintains its proposal to set a minimum required luminance instead of a ratio to guard against TVs with comparatively low Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Settings from shipping too dim. EPA welcomes additional feedback and data regarding this proposal.

3.7 Download Acquisition Mode (DAM) Requirements for Hospitality TV/HTDs

3.7.1 A product may automatically exit Standby-Passive Mode or Standby-Active, Low Mode and enter Download Acquisition Mode according to a predefined schedule, in order to:
   i. Download channel listing information for use by an electronic programming guide,
   ii. Monitor for emergency messaging/communications, or
   iii. Communicate via a network protocol.

3.7.2 DAM energy consumption for all DAM states \( (E_{DAM}) \), as measured per the CEA Procedure for DAM Testing, shall be less than or equal to 40 watt-hours per day \( (0.04 \text{ kWh/day}) \).

Note: Products intended for sale in the US market are subject to minimum toxicity and recyclability requirements. Please see ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Televisions: Partner Commitments for details.

4 TESTING

4.1 Test Methods

4.1.1 Test methods identified in Table 1 shall be used for certification.

Table 1: Test Methods for ENERGY STAR Certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Ac Mains-powered TV/HTDs</td>
<td>Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Television Sets incorporated in Appendix H to Subpart B of 10 CFR Part 430.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.2 Additional Required Test for TV/HTDs with HDR Upscaling

4.2.1 For products with HDR Upscaling, one of the following additional tests is required for ENERGY STAR certification:

i. For products with HDR Upscaling as a Special Function selectable from within the Default Picture Setting, enable this feature and record the average power consumption value over a 10-minute period following the guidance in Section 7.1.2 of Appendix H to Subpart B of 10 CFR Part 430; or

ii. For products with a separate Preset Picture Setting with built-in HDR Upscaling that is not the Default Picture Setting or Brightest Selectable Preset Picture Setting, choose that Preset Picture Setting and record the average power consumption over a 10-minute period following the guidance in Section 7.1.2 of Appendix H to Subpart B of 10 CFR Part 430 and record the luminance following Sections 7.2.1.2 through 7.2.3 of Appendix H to Subpart B of 10 CFR Part 430.

4.3 Additional Required Test for TV/HTDs with Standby-Active, Low Mode

4.3.1 The following method in Table 2 shall be used for TV/HTDs with a Standby-Active, Low mode:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TV/HTDs with Standby-Active, Low Mode</td>
<td>CEA-2037-A, Determination of Television Set Power Consumption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3.2 If the TV/HTD is network-enabled and tested in Standby-Active, Low per Appendix H, the following additional test is required for ENERGY STAR certification:

i. Perform all procedures specified in Section 6.7.5 Standby-active, Low of CEA-2037-A with the additional preconditions:

1) Place the UUT in On Mode as tested per Section 7.1.1 On Mode Test of Appendix H and momentarily press the power button on the remote control; and

2) Wait 5 minutes after pressing the power button before beginning the Section 6.7.5 procedures in CEA-2037-A.

ii. TV/HTDs for which availability can be confirmed with one of the methods in Section 6.7.5.2 Availability of CEA-2037-A shall be reported as having Full Network Connectivity.

4.4 Additional Required Test for Hospitality TV/HTDs

4.4.1 DAM energy consumption of Hospitality TV/HTDs shall be measured using the following method in Table 3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality TV/HTDs</td>
<td>CEA Procedure for DAM Testing: For TVs, Rev. 0.3, Sept. 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.5 Number of Units Required for Testing

4.5.1 One of the following sampling plans shall be used to test for ENERGY STAR certification:

i. A single representative unit shall be selected for testing the Basic Model;

ii. Units shall be selected for testing per the sampling requirements defined in 10 CFR 429.25, which references 10 CFR 429.11.

4.6 International Market Certification

4.6.1 Products shall be tested for certification at the relevant input voltage/frequency combination for each market in which they will be sold and promoted as ENERGY STAR.

5 USER INTERFACE

5.1.1 Partners are encouraged to design products in accordance with the user interface standard IEEE 1621: Standard for User Interface Elements in Power Control of Electronic Devices Employed in Office/Consumer Environments. For details, see http://eetd.lbl.gov/Controls.

6 EFFECTIVE DATE

6.1.1 Effective Date: The Version 8.0 ENERGY STAR Televisions specification shall take effect on TBD, 2018. To qualify for ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on its date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.

6.1.2 Future Specification Revisions: EPA reserves the right to change this specification should technological and/or market changes affect its usefulness to consumers, industry, or the environment. In keeping with current policy, revisions to the specification are arrived at through stakeholder discussions. In the event of a specification revision, please note that the ENERGY STAR certification is not automatically granted for the life of a product model.

7 CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUTURE REVISIONS

7.1.1 Standby-Active, High Mode: EPA and DOE are interested in learning more about Standby-Active, High Mode. EPA anticipates exploring this issue and potential power limits and duty cycle requirements in the next specification revision.

7.1.2 Trends and Improvements in Energy Efficiency: EPA anticipates continued gains in energy efficiency to be achieved in the next few years with advances in technology such as LED efficacy, the addition of reflective polarizing film, power supply improvements, lower screen reflectance, improved backplanes (Low Temperature Polysilicon and Indium Gallium Zinc Oxide), quantum dot technology, and next generation Organic Light Emitting Diodes (OLED). As such, EPA anticipates an opportunity for proposing further limits on power consumption in future revisions.

7.1.3 ABC Performance Across All Preset Picture Settings: EPA is interested in better understanding how ABC performs across all Preset Picture Settings. EPA anticipates exploring this issue once ABC is implemented in and persistent across more Preset Picture Settings.
Note: In response to Draft 1, stakeholders recommended that EPA develop a requirement to ensure that ABC perform similarly in all Preset Picture Settings. EPA shares stakeholder interest in ensuring that ABC delivers savings across all Preset Picture Settings, but at this time does not have enough information on variances in ABC savings that may depend on Preset Picture Setting configurations to propose such a requirement. EPA will continue to monitor the market to better understand the impacts of ABC in different Preset Picture Settings.

7.1.4 UHD Allowance: EPA anticipates modifying the UHD allowance in the next revision to account for UHD gains in efficiency.

Note: In response to Draft 1, stakeholders provided data from HD and UHD TVs in the California Energy Commission database and data from UHD and HD TVs in the EU. Both datasets demonstrated that UHD TVs consume approximately 13% more power than HD models. As such, stakeholders advocated that EPA reduce in Version 8.0 the 50% UHD allowance. EPA shares stakeholder interest in reducing the power draw of UHD TVs, however, since its proposal to require a minimum luminance at 3 lux will most likely impact overall power consumption of TV models qualifying with ABC enabled by default, many of which are UHD models, EPA is choosing to wait until the next specification revision to address UHD power consumption limits.

7.1.5 HDR Allowance: EPA will monitor the market to assess the extent to which an opportunity exists to improve the energy efficiency of the HDR upscaling feature and televisions displaying native HDR content in a future revision.

Note: Several stakeholders requested that EPA signal its intent to adopt power limits in the future for power consumption in HDR upscaling mode and to adopt them for the TV displaying native HDR content once a consensus test clip emerges that contains native HDR content. EPA supports stakeholder efforts to develop an updated test clip that addresses scene cut frequency and is more representative of the native 4K and HDR-encoded content increasingly being watched by purchasers of new televisions.