Comments on
“Energy Star Program Requirements for Solid State Lighting Luminaires”
Elgibility Criteria – Version 1.0
Draft 12/20/2006
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Page 3: Color Spatial Uniformity: The text reads that the chromaticity in different directions shall be within a 4-step ANSI MacAdam ellipse. The angular increments (both laterally and vertically) should be specified: ex: 45-degree lateral, 10-degree vertical. Also, it does not indicate what the variation shall be referenced against: ex: shall be within a 4-step ANSI MacAdam ellipse of the 0-degree reading (or within … of the nominal CCT blackbody locus).

Page 3: Color Maintenance: The text reads that the chromaticity shall be within a 4-step ANSI MacAdam ellipse, but it does not indicate what the variation shall be referenced against: ex: shall be within a 4-step ANSI MacAdam ellipse of the initial reading (or within … of the nominal CCT blackbody locus).

Page 6: The criteria for both the Under-cabinet kitchen lighting and Under-cabinet shelf-mounted task lighting’s zonal lumen density require “no more than 75% of total lumens (initial) within the 0-60 degree zone”. Do you really mean to require that 25% or more of the luminaire’s light shall be above 60 degrees? That may encourage the design of luminaires with the potential to have a high amount of luminance (glare) at higher angles…

Page 6, 7, 8: Under the “Zonal Lumen Density Requirement” sections: I think it’s important to clarify the zone specification. It should say something like, “within the 0-90 degree vertical zone”.

Page 10: The reference to LM-80-XX should be: “IESNA LM-80-XX”

Page 14: I believe that IESNA LM-80-XX is slated to be a guide for the life testing of solid state light sources (not specifically for lumen depreciation).