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ENERGY STAR[®] Program Requirements Product Specification for Residential Ceiling Fans

Eligibility Criteria Draft 2 Version 4.0

7 Following is the Draft 2 Version 4.0 product specification for ENERGY STAR certified residential ceiling

8 fans. A product shall meet all of the identified criteria if it is to earn the ENERGY STAR.

9 **1 DEFINITIONS**

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- A. <u>Airflow</u>¹: The rate of air movement at a specific fan-speed setting expressed in cubic feet per minute (CFM)
- B. <u>Basic Model</u>²: All units of a given type of covered product (or class thereof) manufactured by one
 manufacturer; having the same primary energy source; and, which have essentially identical
 electrical, physical, and functional (or hydraulic) characteristics that affect energy consumption,
 energy efficiency, water consumption, or water efficiency.
- 16 C. <u>Belt-Driven Ceiling Fan</u>¹: A ceiling fan with a series of one or more fan heads, each driven by a 17 belt connected to one or more motors that are located outside of the fan head.
 - D. <u>Blade Span</u>¹: Measurement of the largest swept circle by any part of the fan blade assembly, including any blade attachments. This equals the lateral distance from the center of the axis of rotation of the fan blades to the furthest fan blade edge from the center of the axis of rotation, multiplied by two. Sometimes referred to as "diameter" in this specification.
 - E. <u>Ceiling Fan Efficiency</u>¹: The ratio of the total airflow to the total power consumption, in units of cubic feet per minute per watt (CFM/W).
 - F. <u>Ceiling Fan Light Kit² (CFLK)</u>: Equipment designed to provide light from a ceiling fan that can be:
 (1) integral, such that the equipment is attached to the ceiling fan prior to the time of retail sale; or
 (2) attachable, such that at the time of retail sale the equipment is not physically attached to the ceiling fan, but may be included inside the ceiling fan at the time of sale or sold separately for subsequent attachment to the fan.
 - G. <u>CFLK with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry</u>³: A CFLK that has solid-state lighting (SSL) light sources, drivers, heat sinks, or intermediate circuitry (such as wiring between a replaceable driver and a replaceable light source) that are not consumer replaceable.
- H. <u>CFLK with Separable Light Source ("Separable")</u>: A CFLK featuring lighting components (i.e. light
 emitting diodes (LEDs) and driver components or non-self-ballasted CFL lamps and ballast)
 which can be easily removed or replaced by the end user, thus not requiring replacement of the
 entire CFLK. For the purposes of this specification, this includes "Other SSL Products" as well as
 CFLKs shipping with ENERGY STAR certified lamps.
- Controls: Controls enable the user to turn on/off or adjust the lighting and fan movement (i.e. fan
 speed and airflow direction). Controls may be in the form of pull chain, slide switch, wall
 switch/panel, remote control, and/or mobile device application.
- J. <u>Highly-Decorative Ceiling Fan</u>¹: A ceiling fan with a maximum rotational speed of 90 RPM and
 less than 1,840 CFM airflow at high speed, as determined by 10 CFR Appendix U to Subpart B of
 Part 430.

¹ 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix U, *Definitions*

² 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart A §430.2

³ 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix V1, *Definitions*

- K. <u>High Speed</u>¹: The highest available ceiling fan speed, i.e., the fan speed corresponding to the maximum blade revolutions per minute (RPM).
- L. <u>High-Speed Small-Diameter (HSSD) Ceiling Fan</u>¹: A ceiling fan that is not very-small-diameter, highly decorative, or belt driven, is less than or equal to seven feet in blade span, and has a blade thickness of less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at the edge or a maximum tip speed greater than the applicable limit specified in the table below:

	Blade Edge Thickness (t)		Tip Speed Threshold	
Airflow Direction	w Direction [mm] [inch]		[m/s]	[feet/min]
Downward	4.8 > t ≥ 3.2	3/16 > t ≥ 1/8	16.3	3,200
Downward	t ≥ 4.8	t ≥ 3/16	20.3	4,000
Reversible	4.8 > t ≥ 3.2	3/16 > t ≥ 1/8	12.2	2,400
Reversible	t ≥ 4.8	t ≥ 3/16	16.3	3,200

- M. <u>LED Light Engine</u>: An integrated assembly comprised of LED packages (components) or LED arrays (modules), LED driver, and other optical, thermal, mechanical and electrical components. The device is intended to connect directly to the branch circuit through a connector compatible with the LED luminaire for which it was designed and does not use an ANSI standard base.⁴ For purposes of this specification, light engines that rely on the luminaire for optical control, and/or thermal management, assemblies featuring remote-mounted drivers ("non-integrated"), and/or GU24 based integrated SSL sources not in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Lamps specification shall also be considered LED light engines.
- N. Low-Mount High-Speed Small-Diameter Ceiling Fan: A high-speed small-diameter ceiling fan considered safe for mounting in a residential setting (i.e. between 7 and 10 feet from the ground) per UL 507⁵, with a blade thickness greater than or equal to 1/8 inch at the edge and a maximum tip speed within the applicable limits in each direction as specified in the table below:

	Blade Edge Thickness (t)		Tip Speed [feet/min]	
Airtiow Direction	[mm]	[inch]	>	N
Downward-blowing	4.8 > t ≥ 3.2	3/16 > t ≥ 1/8	2,400	3,200
Downward-blowing	t ≥ 4.8	t ≥ 3/16	3,200	4,000
Upward-blowing	4.8 > t ≥ 3.2	3/16 > t ≥ 1/8	-	2,400
Upward-blowing	t ≥ 4.8	t ≥ 3/16	-	3,200

- O. <u>Low Speed</u>¹: The lowest available ceiling fan speed, i.e., the fan speed corresponding to the minimum, non-zero blade RPM.
- P. <u>Low-Speed Small-Diameter (LSSD) Ceiling Fan</u>¹: A ceiling fan that is less than or equal to seven feet in blade span, has a blade thickness greater than or equal to 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at the edge and a maximum tip speed less than or equal to the applicable limit specified in the table below, and which are considered safe for mounting in a residential setting (i.e., between 7 and 10 feet from the ground) per UL 507.⁵

	Blade Edge Thickness (t)		Tip Speed Threshold	
Airflow Direction	[mm]	[inch]	[m/s]	[feet/min]
Reversible	4.8 > t ≥ 3.2	3/16 > t ≥ 1/8	12.2	2,400
Reversible	t ≥ 4.8	t ≥ 3/16	16.3	3,200

Q. <u>Non-Standard Integrated LED Lamps</u>: GU24 based integrated SSL sources that do not conform to an ANSI standard lamp shape or are not in the scope of the ENERGY STAR Lamps specification. These light sources shall also be considered LED light engines. See also LED Light Engine.

⁴ Derived from IES RP- 16-10

⁵ UL Standard for Safety for Electric Fans, UL 507

73 74 75 76 77	R.	Other SSL Product: An integrated unit consisting of a light source, driver, heat sink, and intermediate circuitry that uses SSL technology (such as light-emitting diodes or organic light-emitting diodes) and is consumer replaceable in a CFLK. The term does not include LED lamps with ANSI-standard bases. Examples of other SSL products include OLED lamps, LED lamps with non-ANSI-standard bases, such as Zhaga interfaces, and LED light engines. ³
78	S.	Power Consumption: Defined as the active (real) and standby power and expressed in watts (W).
79 80 81	Τ.	<u>Residential Ceiling Fan</u> ² : A non-portable device designed for home use that is suspended from the ceiling for circulating air via the rotation of fan blades. Some ceiling fans are sold with ceiling fan light kits.
82 83 84		a) <u>Standard Ceiling Fan</u> ¹ : A low-speed small-diameter ceiling fan that is not a very-small- diameter ceiling fan, highly decorative ceiling fan or belt-driven ceiling fan; for which the lowest point on fan blades is greater than 10 inches from the ceiling.
85 86 87		b) <u>Hugger Ceiling Fan</u> ¹ : A low-speed small-diameter ceiling fan that is not a very-small-diameter ceiling fan, highly-decorative ceiling fan or belt-driven ceiling fan; for which the lowest point on the fan blades is less than or equal to 10 inches from the ceiling.
88 89 90 91	U.	<u>Solid-State Lighting</u> ³ : Source technology where light is emitted from a solid object—a block of semiconductor – rather than from a filament or plasma, as in the case of incandescent and fluorescent lighting. This includes inorganic light-emitting diodes (LEDs) and organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs).
92 93 94 95 96	V.	<u>Standby Mode</u> ² : The condition in which an energy-using product is connected to a main power source; and offers one or more of the following user-oriented or protective functions: to facilitate the activation or deactivation of other functions (including active mode) by remote switch (including remote control), internal sensor, or timer; or continuous functions, including information or status displays (including clocks) or sensor-based functions.
97 98 99	W.	<u>Very-Small-Diameter Ceiling Fan</u> ¹ : A small-diameter ceiling fan that is not a highly-decorative ceiling fan or belt-driven ceiling fan; and has one or more fan heads, each of which has a blade span of 18 inches or less.
100 101	Note: E the defi	PA revised two definitions above to ensure clarity. EPA has added "mobile device application" to inition of controls. In addition, EPA changed "Standby Mode Power" to "Standby Mode" to align

102 with DOE's definition.

103 **2 SCOPE**

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104 **2.1 Included Products**

Products that meet the definition of a Residential Ceiling Fan (i.e., Standard and Hugger) or Low Mount High-Speed Small-Diameter Ceiling Fan as specified herein are eligible for ENERGY
 STAR certification.

Products that meet the definition of a Ceiling Fan Light Kit as specified herein are eligible for
 ENERGY STAR certification.

110 2.2 Excluded Products

• High-Speed Small-Diameter ceiling fans that do not meet the definition of Low-Mount HSSD.

- Large-Diameter ceiling fans, as defined in 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B.
- Very-Small-Diameter, Highly Decorative, and Belt-driven ceiling fans, per Section 1, are not covered by the definition of a Residential Ceiling Fan for ENERGY STAR certification.
- CFLKs packaged with bulbs that have an ANSI-standard lamp shape and base type that have not been ENERGY STAR certified (e.g., A19 shape and E26 base).
- CFLKs not packaged with a light source.

118 Note: The scope of the specification remains unchanged from Draft 1. Stakeholders suggested that EPA 119 consider including very-small-diameter (VSD) ceiling fans in scope, but EPA has decided not to pursue this category at this time. EPA understands that few VSD ceiling fans are sold compared to standard and 120 hugger fans. Given that the market is small at this time, EPA will not include VSD ceiling fans in this 121 122 version.

CERTIFICATION CRITERIA 123 3

Below are the certification criteria for ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits. Products shall meet all 124

applicable requirements to be certified as ENERGY STAR. Specifically, for a ceiling fan sold with a light 125

126 kit, both the applicable ceiling fan and ceiling fan light kit requirements shall be met.

3.1 Ceiling Fan Requirements 127

3.1.1 Ceiling Fan Efficiency Requirements 128

129 Certified products shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements presented in Table 1, below, when 130 operating in a downward-blowing direction.

131 Products that can be matched with several blade options shall be tested and meet these requirements

132 with the blade option resulting in the highest energy consumption. Products that can be configured as

either standard or hugger fans, depending on installation, shall meet the applicable requirements in each 133

configuration. All Low-Mount HSSD fans must meet the requirements in Table 1, regardless of the 134 135 installed configuration.

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Table 1: Ceiling Fan Efficiency Requirements

Ceiling Fan Type	Blade Span [†] (inch)	Minimum Efficiency [†] (cfm/W)	Minimum High Speed Airflow [†] (cfm)	Test Method & Supplemental Testing Guidance
Standard Ceiling Fan	D ≤ 36 inches	≥ 0.72*D + 41.93	≥ 1767	
	36 inches < D < 78 inches	> 2 62*D 26 92	≥ 250*π*(D/24) ²	
	D ≥ 78 inches	2 2.03 D - 20.03	≥ 8296	10 CFR Part 430.
Low-Mount HSSD Ceiling Fan	D ≤ 36 inches	≥ 0.72*D + 41.93	≥ 1767 Subpart B, Appen	Subpart B, Appendix U
	36 inches < D < 78 inches	≥ 2.63*D - 26.83	≥ 250*π*(D/24) ²	ceiling fan light kits shall be tested with
	D ≥ 78 inches		≥ 8296	those light sources mounted in their
Hugger Ceiling Fan	$D \le 36$ inches	≥ 0.31*D + 36.84	≥ 1414	switched off.
	36 inches < D < 78 inches	> 1 75*D 15	≥ 200*π*(D/24) ²	
	D ≥ 78 inches	≥ 1.75*D - 15	≥ 6637	

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[†]D represents the fan blade span in inches

Note: EPA added language in Section 3 to clarify that ceiling fans sold with a ceiling fan light kit must
 meet all applicable ceiling fan and ceiling fan light kit requirements to be certified as ENERGY STAR.

141 EPA has revised its Draft 1 minimum high-speed airflow requirement for all categories based on conversations with stakeholders. Stakeholders suggested that the minimum high-speed airflow 142 requirements proposed in Draft 1 were too strict for smaller diameter fans and too lenient for larger 143 diameter fans, and that customer satisfaction is more dependent on air velocity rather than bulk air 144 145 movement. While a few stakeholders questioned the need for minimum performance requirements at all. 146 most stakeholders and EPA agreed that setting an airflow requirement that preserves the utility of the fan is important. After much deliberation and communication with industry stakeholders, EPA has proposed 147 148 new requirements for all categories that correspond to a specific air speed for most sizes (averaged over 149 the detection region of the test) - 250 ft/min for standard and low mount HSSD fans, and 200 ft/min for 150 hugger fans. EPA (and most stakeholders) felt this requirement was too easy for smaller fans and too 151 difficult for larger fans. The use cases for these fans vary; for instance, a small fan on a stairway landing 152 may be expected to provide air movement over the entire stair, and a large fan in a tall space may be 153 needed for destratification more than for air movement. Reflecting this, EPA has limited the small and 154 large blade span requirements. The requirement as written still reflects a minimum performance 155 requirement and is not expected to exclude any currently certified fans. Instead, it should open the 156 possibility of inclusion to smaller LSSD fans.

157 Since smaller LSSD fans will now be able to meet the performance requirement, EPA needed to update 158 the proposed efficiency requirements from Draft 1, which were lower than DOE requirements for smaller 159 diameter fans. For standard and low-mount HSSD ceiling fans with blade span less than or equal to 36 160 inches, EPA has established a minimum efficiency requirement around ten percent greater than the DOE 161 requirement. Similarly, EPA has established a minimum efficiency requirement for hugger ceiling fans 162 with blade span less than or equal to 36 inches that is around seven percent greater than the DOE 163 requirement. The exact percent greater than DOE is chosen to match the Draft 1 proposed line exactly at 164 36 inches. For standard, low-mount HSSD, and hugger fans with blade spans larger than 36 inches, the 165 efficiency criteria proposed in Draft 1 are maintained.

EPA estimates that around 18% of ceiling fans meet the efficiency and airflow requirements of this
 proposal and welcomes stakeholder comments on these proposed requirements.

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169 3.2 Ceiling Fan Light Kit Requirements

170 3.2.1 CFLK Efficacy Requirements (Applies to all CFLKs)

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Table 2: Ceiling Fan Light Kit Efficacy Requirements

CFLK Type	Minimum Efficacy (lumens/W)	Minimum Light Output (lumens)	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents
CFLK with Separable Light Sources: ENERGY STAR Certified Lamps	See ENERGY STAR Lamps Specification		ENERGY STAR Lamps Specification in effect on the CFLK's model date of manufacture
CFLK with Separable Light Sources: Other	65.0	CFLKs not shipped with ENERGY STAR Certified Lamps shall deliver a minimum total light output of 800 lumens.	10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix V1 (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: circline) 10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix W (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: compact non- integrated) IES LM-82-12 (CFLKs with LED light engines) with energy efficiency measurements at room temperature determined in accordance with 10 CFR Part 429 and 430 Subpart B, Appendix V1 IES LM-82-12 (CFLKs with non- standard integrated LED lamps) with energy efficiency measurements at room temperature determined in accordance with CFR 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix BB
CFLK with Integrated SSL Circuitry	70.0		10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix V1 CFLK shall be evaluated based on luminaire photometry. Values shall be derived from the complete luminaire, including optical losses.

Supplementary Testing Guidance for Products Using LED Light Engines

Laboratory test results shall be produced using the specific models of LED package, LED module or LED array and LED driver (i.e. LED light engine) that will be used in production. In situ temperature measurement value shall be determined in accordance with ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A), ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54), or ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10-16), as applicable. Light output, input power and resulting efficacy at room temperature shall be determined in accordance with 10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix V1; measurements at the in situ Tb value shall be determined in accordance with IES LM-82. Product shall meet requirements at both temperatures.

Note: EPA has exempted CFLKs shipping with ENERGY STAR certified lamps from the minimum light output requirement due to the well-established minimum light output requirements contained in the ENERGY STAR Lamps specification.

3.2.2 Option 1 Performance Requirements: for CFLKs Shipping with ENERGY STAR Certified Light Bulbs

For this certification pathway, CFLKs must ship with bulbs certified to the ENERGY STAR Lamp
 Specification effective on the date of manufacture of CFLK and be included in the CFLK certification

- documentation. Sections 3.2.3-3.2.4 do not apply as lighting performance requirements are fulfilled
- 180 through the certification of the lamp and the following five requirements listed in this section. Lamp
- 181 efficacy, light output, correlated color temperature, and ratings can be referenced on the ENERGY STAR
- 182 Lamps product listing. Certain CFLK specific requirements (as noted below) still apply to the CFLK.
- To satisfy the requirements of this specification, ceiling fan light kits (CFLKs) shipping with ENERGY
 STAR certified lamps shall:
- Be packaged with light bulb(s) certified to the ENERGY STAR Lamps Specification in effect on
 the CFLK's model date of manufacture. ENERGY STAR certified lamp model information for all
 potential lamp models shipping with the CFLK must be included in the CFLK certification.
- Be shipped with lamps suitable for the CFLK type. For example, a lamp shipped with an enclosed
 CFLK must be safety tested in a totally enclosed situation and may not be rated or labeled "not
 for use in totally enclosed fixtures," or similar.
- Have in situ temperature of the ambient air inside of the enclosure measured to verify that the air temperature does not exceed 45°C; in situ temperature shall be measured by placing a
 thermocouple halfway between the surface of the bulb and the interior surface of the CFLK enclosure.
- 195 4. Meet applicable safety ratings ANSI/UL 1993-2012, and ANSI/UL 8750-2009.
- Be shipped with lamps directly installed or the ENERGY STAR certified lamps shipped with
 CFLKs must comply with the packaging requirements of the lamps specification.

3.2.3 Option 2 Performance Requirements: for CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry and CFLKs with Separable Light Sources Other than ENERGY STAR Certified Lamps

For all applicable requirements below, unless otherwise noted, laboratory test results shall be produced using the specific models of lamp and ballast or LED package, LED module or LED array and LED driver that will be used in production. Unless otherwise noted (e.g. minimum rated lifetime for fluorescent products), one sample of each lamp-ballast model combination, or LED package/LED module/LED array and LED driver model combination shall be tested. Sample must pass the following requirements.

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Table 3: Ceiling Fan Light Kit Performance Requirements

CFLK Performance criteria	Requirement	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents
Color Consistency	Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): CFLK must correlate to at least one of the following ANSI nominal CCTs and fall within the designated 7-step quadrangle or ellipse using the Objective Chromaticities detailed in the reference publications. • 2700 Kelvin • 3000 Kelvin • 3500 Kelvin • 5000 Kelvin • 5000 Kelvin	Methods of Measurement: IES LM-9-09 (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: circline) 10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix W (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: compact non-integrated) IES LM-79-08 (CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry) IES LM-82-12 (CFLKs with LED light engines) IES LM-82-12 (CFLKs with non-standard integrated LED lamps) with energy efficiency measurements at room temperature determined in accordance with CFR 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix BB. Calculation: CIE 15.2004 Reference Documents: ANSI C78.376-2001 (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: circline) ANSI/NEMA/ANSLG C78.377-2015 (CFLKs with

CFLK Performance criteria	Requirement	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents
		Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry & Other SSL Products Using Consumer Replaceable LED Light Engines)
		Testing Color Tunable CFLKs:
		The requirements of this section do not apply to products that only have color shifting dimmable (dim-to-warm) functionality because they are only evaluated at the highest wattage or voltage setting.
		 For full-color-tunable and white-tunable CFLKs: All tests and evaluations included in this specification shall be performed at the most consumptive white light setting covered by this specification; and Watts, lumens, chromaticity, and CRI shall be tested and reported for default and most consumptive white light setting covered by this specification.
		In order to facilitate compliance testing, the partner shall provide detailed instructions for the control settings or control signals (as applicable) for reaching the default, and most consumptive white light modes as applicable.
	Color Maintenance: Luminaire change in chromaticity coordinates from 0-hour measurement, at any measurement point during operation, shall be \leq a total linear	Methods of Measurement: IES LM-79-08 (CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry & Other SSL Products Using Consumer Replaceable LED Light Engines)
	distance of 0.007 on the CIE 1976 u'v' diagram.	IES LM-80-08 and its Addendum A or IES LM-80- 15 (CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry & Other SSL Products Using Consumer Replaceable LED Light Engines) IES LM-84-14 (Other SSL Products Using Consumer Replaceable LED Light Engines)
		Reference Documents: CIE 13.3-1995
		In situ temperature measurements (CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry & Other SSL Products Using Consumer Replaceable LED Light Engines): ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A) ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54) ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10-16)
Color Accuracy	CFLK shall be capable of meeting or exceeding CIE Color Rendering Index values as follows,	Methods of Measurement: CIE 13.3-1995 IES LM-9-09 (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: circline)
		10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix W (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: compact non-integrated) IES LM-79-08 (CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry) IES LM-82-12 (CFLKs with LED light engines)

CFLK Performance criteria	Requirement	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents
		IES LM-82-12 (CFLKs with non-standard integrated LED lamps) with energy efficiency measurements at room temperature determined in accordance with CFR 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix BB. Reference Documents:
		CIE 13.3-1995 In situ temperature measurements (separable): ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A) ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54) ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10-16)
		Supplemental Testing Guidance: LED light engine ("source") CRI shall meet the requirement as determined by comparing the in situ (installed in the luminaire) T _b value to the LM- 82 test report. In situ temperature measurement value shall be determined in accordance with ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A), ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54), or ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10-16), as applicable. LM-82 test reports shall detail luminous efficacy, luminous flux, chromaticity coordinates, CCT and CRI values for all tested temperatures. Linear interpolation shall be employed to determine source photometric performance at temperatures between the LM-82 reported temperatures higher and lower than the in situ temperature. Luminaires incorporating more than one source shall have all sources installed and operational during in situ temperature testing.
Minimum Rated Life	 10,000 hours (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: compact non-integrated) Passing Test: ≥ 50% of the sample set shall be functioning at the lifetime requirement. 	 Methods of Measurement: IES LM-40-10 (circline) 10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix W (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: compact non-integrated) Sample Size: ≥ 3 samples of each CFLK model shall be tested. Supplemental Testing Guidance: Conditional certification may be granted if both of the following are met: 1. Testing has been completed for at least 40% of rated life. 2. A date for testing completion has been established by the test laboratory. Conditional certification shall be immediately withdrawn if final testing results do not meet the requirement.
	25,000 hours (Indoor Separable CFLKs using LED Light Engines) 35,000 hours (Outdoor Separable CFLKs using LED Light Engines) 50,000 hours (CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry)	SSL CFLK Rated Life is determined by a lumen maintenance projection of L ₇₀ . See section 3.2.4 below for more related SSL Rated Life testing requirements.

CFLK Performance criteria	Requirement	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents
Start Time	Light source shall remain continuously illuminated within 750 milliseconds of application of electrical power	Methods of Measurement: ENERGY STAR Start Time Test Method or 10 CFR Parts 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix W
	Exception: CFLKs meeting the connected criteria shall remain continuously illuminated within 1000 milliseconds of application of electrical power.	Reference Document: ANSI C82.11 Consolidated-2002, Section-5.2
Run Up Time	Only applicable to Fluorescent CFLKs	Method of Measurement: ENERGY STAR Run-Up Time Test
	Reported value of time for lamps to reach 80% of stabilized lumen output after application of electrical power shall be \leq 45 seconds	Reference Document: IES LM-54-12 IES LM-66-14
Power Quality	Total CFLK input power ≤ 5 watts: Power Factor ≥ 0.5	Method of Measurement: C82.77-10:2014
	Total CFLK input power > 5 watts: Power Factor ≥ 0.7	
Transient Protection	CFLK integrated light source, ballast or driver shall comply with ANSI/IEEE C62.41.1-2002 and ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2-2002, Category A operation. The line transient shall consist of seven strikes of a 100 kHz ring wave, 2.5 kV level, for both common mode and differential mode. Units shall be fully operational at the completion of testing.	Methods of Measurement: ANSI/IEEE C62.41.1-2002 and ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2-2002, Category A operation
Operating Frequency: This performance characteristic addresses problems with visible flicker due to low frequency operation and applies to steady- state as well as dimmed operation. Dimming operation shall meet the requirement at all light output levels.	Fluorescent 20 to 33 kHz or ≥ 40 kHz SSL ≥ 120 Hz	Fluorescent Method of Measurement: ANSI C82.2-2002 SSL Method of Measurement: None referenced Reference Document: IEEE PAR1789 Supplemental Testing Guidance: Laboratory test results shall be produced using the specific luminaire, or LED light engine used in the luminaire. 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)
		ran 0.00005 sec (50 microseconds) corresponding to an equipment measurement rate of no less than 20kHz, and capture at least 1 second of data. Sample Size: 1 luminaire, LED

CFLK Performance criteria	Requirement	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	
		light engine, or retrofit kit shall be tested.	
Serviceability	Light sources and ballasts or drivers shall be accessible and removable by an electrician without the cutting of wires and without damage to the luminaire housing, trim, decorative elements or the carpentry (e.g., ceiling drywall) to which the luminaire is attached. Instructions shall be provided with the luminaire, detailing guidance on ballast or driver replacement by a "qualified electrician" Exceptions: CFLKs shipping with ENERGY STAR certified lamps, light engines with integrated drivers, and CFLK with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry.		
Thermal Performance: This performance characteristic is separate and	Ballast or driver shall not exceed the maximum recommended case temperature, as provided by ballast or driver manufacturer, during in situ (installed in the luminaire) operation.	Reference Documents: ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A) ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54) ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10-16).	
distinct from		Supplemental Testing Guidance:	
safety requirements and can be measured		Fluorescent: Ballast case temperature shall be measured at thermal equilibrium, at the hot spot location provided by the ballast manufacturer.	
by an EPA recognized laboratory.		SSL: Driver case temperature shall be measured at thermal equilibrium, at the temperature measurement point for the hottest location on the driver case (TMPC as detailed by the driver manufacturer).	
Safety	CFLKs and their key components (light source and driver or ballasts) must comply with the appropriate safety certifications.	Fluorescent CFLKs must demonstrate compliance with ANSI/UL 1598, ANSI/UL 2108, ANSI/UL 935-, ANSI/UL 1310, and ANSI/UL 1993, as applicable.	
	Connected products must continue to comply with the applicable product safety standards – the addition of the functionality shall not override existing	SSL CFLKs must demonstrate compliance with ANSI/UL 1598, ANSI/UL 2108, ANSI/UL 8750, ANSI/UL 1310, ANSI/UL 2108, and ANSI/UL 8750, as applicable.	
	safety protections and functions.	Documentation shall be produced by an OSHA <u>NRTL laboratory</u> .	
Dimmability:	A dimmable CFLK shall provide	Methods of Measurement:	
This applies to	continuous dimming from 100% to 20%	NEMA SSL7A	
any CFLK marketed as dimmable; if not	Exception: Step dimming CFLKs	ENERGY STAR Recommended Practice - Light Output on a Dimmer	
marketed as	At minimum claimed light output, CFLK	ENERGY STAR Test Method - Noise	
dimmable, packaging and marketing materials must identify that the CFLK is "not dimmable"	shall not emit noise above 24dBA when measured at a distance of one meter or less.	Reference Documents: ISO 7574-4:1985, B.2.1 ANSI S12.55- 2012/ISO3745:2012	
	See labelling and packaging section for related marking requirements.		
	A dimmable SSL CFLK shall meet NEMA SSL 7A for compatibility.		
Flicker	CFLKs shall meet NEMA 77-2017 for temporal light modulation limits.	Method of Measurement: NEMA 77-2017	

Note: EPA is proposing to adopt NEMA 77-2017 as the test method for measuring flicker for all CFLKs. A
 new row has been added to Table 3 to define this requirement separately from the dimmability
 requirement.

3.2.4 Option 2 Lumen Maintenance Requirements: CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry and CFLKs with Separable Light Sources Other than ENERGY STAR Certified Lamps

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Table 4: Ceiling Fan Light Kit Lumen Maintenance Requirements

Source Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
Fluorescent: non-self- ballasted fluorescent lamps shipped with the CFLK	Lamp shall have an average rated lumen maintenance of at least 80% of initial lamp lumens at 40% of rated lamp life.	Methods of Measurement: IES LM-40-10 IES LM-09-09 (Circline) 10 CFR Part 429 and 430, Subpart B, Appendix W to Subpart B (Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Combinations: compact non-integrated) Reference Documents: ANSI C82.1 ANSI C82.1 ANSI C82.3 ANSI C78.901 IES LM-66-14	Sample Size: ≥ 3 samples of each lamp model shall be tested and all units must pass.
Solid-State Option 1: CFLK, LED	The LED package(s)/ module(s)/array(s) and LED light engines used in CFLKs with Integrated Solid-State	Option 1 Methods of Measurement: Lumen Maintenance:	Sample Size: 1 complete luminaire or LED light engine. LM-80 Sample Size: Minimum sample size of 20 units for LED packages, or 10 units for
Light Engine, LED Package, Module, or Array	Lighting Circuitry or Separable CFLKs, shall meet the following L ₇₀ rated lumen maintenance life values, in situ: • L ₇₀ (6k) ≥ 25,000 hours for indoor Separable CFLKs	Addendum A or IES LM-80-15 Lumen Maintenance Projection Method: IES TM-21-11 and its Addendum B CCT Calculation:	LED arrays or LED modules, for each T _S and drive current combination (refer to IES TM-21-11, section 4.2). Important guidance regarding LM-80 test reports, their application, and provisions for successor subcomponents are detailed in <u>ENERGY</u> <u>STAR Requirements for the Use of LM-80</u> <u>Data.</u> Passing Test : All of the conditions below shall be met. If any of the conditions are not
	using LED Light Engines • L ₇₀ (6k) ≥ 35,000 hours for outdoor Separable CFLKs using LED Light Engines • L ₇₀ ≥ 50,000 hours for all CFLKs with integrated Solid- State Lighting circuitry Lifetime claims shall be substantiated with a TM-21 lumen	CIE 15.2004 Reference Documents: ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A) ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54) ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10- 16) Chromaticity Specifications: ANSI/NEMA/ANSLG C78.377-2015	 met, the component performance option may not be used, and Option 2, below, must be used for compliance. 1. In the sample luminaire, the <i>in situ</i> TMP_{LED} temperature is less than or equal to the temperature specified in the LM-80 test report for the corresponding or higher drive current, within the manufacturer's specified operating current range. 2. The drive current measured in the luminaire is less than or equal to the drive current specified in the LM-80 test report at the corresponding temperature or higher. 3. The TM-21 calculator report projects

Source Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
	maintenance life projection report.	Lumen Maintenance: ENERGY STAR TM-21 Calculator	lumen maintenance life (i.e. L ₇₀) meeting or exceeding requirements.
			Lumen maintenance projections must support all LED colors used.
			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} temperature of the hottest device in the luminaire. In addition to LM-80 reporting requirements, the following information shall be reported:
			 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 Δ 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) Access to the TMP_{LED} for the hottest LED may be accomplished via a minimally sized hole in the luminaire housing, tightly resealed with a suitable sealant if created for purposes of testing. All thermocouple attachments and intrusions
			to luminaire housing shall be photographed.
Solid-State Option 2: CFLK or LED Light Engine	CFLKs with integrated Solid-State Lighting circuitry and Separable CFLKs using LED light engines shall meet the following L ₇₀ rated lumen maintenance life values, in situ: • L ₇₀ (6k) \geq 25,000 hours for indoor Separable CFLKs using LED Light Engines • L ₇₀ (6k) \geq 35,000 hours for outdoor Separable CFLKs	Option 2 Methods of Measurement: Lumen Maintenance: IES LM-84-14 Lumen Maintenance Projection Method: IES TM-28-14 – Projection Method 1, Direct Extrapolation CCT Calculation: CIE 15.2004 Reference Documents: Chromaticity	CFLK shall be operated continuously in accordance with ANSI/UL 1598-2012, ANSI/UL 1574-2004 or ANSI/UL 153-2002 during the testing; any deviations from this shall be reported. LED light engines ("source") shall be operated continuously in situ (installed in the luminaire), with the luminaire operating in accordance with the appropriate safety standard for the product type during the testing. Luminaires incorporating more than one source shall have all sources installed and operational during the testing. During initial and final measurements, T _b temperature shall be controlled to match T _b temperature measured when source is operated in situ. Test reports shall detail efficacy, luminous
	Separable CFLKs using LED Light	Specifications:	flux, chromaticity coordinates, CCT, and

Source Type	ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents	Supplemental Testing Guidance
	Engines • L ₇₀ ≥ 50,000 hours for all CFLKs with integrated Solid- State Lighting circuitry Lifetime claims shall be substantiated with a TM-28 lumen maintenance life projection report.	ANSI/NEMA/ANSLG C78.377-2015 ANSI/UL 153:2002 (Sections 124-128A) ANSI/UL 1574:2004 (Section 54) ANSI/UL 1598-2012 (Sections 19.7, 19.10- 16) ANSI/UL 1598C- 2014 Chromaticity Specifications: ANSI/NEMA/ANSLG C78.377-2015 Lumen Maintenance: <u>ENERGY STAR TM-28 Calculator</u>	CRI values at all test intervals. Test intervals shall be conducted according to IES TM-28- 14 §4.2 with a maximum interval length of 1,000 hours. Lumen maintenance projections must support all LED colors used. Sample Size: According to IES TM-28-14 – §5.1.5 CFLK with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry: 3 or more complete CFLKs. Separable: 3 or more sources and the necessary number of luminaires required to operate the sources continuously in situ. Passing Test: All luminaires or sources shall pass.

214 4 CONTROL AND STANDBY REQUIREMENTS

215 **4.1 Wired and Remote Controls**

Certified products shall permit convenient consumer adjustment of fan speed and lighting source control.
 This may be accomplished by means of one or more:

• Wall-mounted switch(es)

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- Readily accessible pull chain(s)
- Remote control(s)
 - Mobile device application(s)

For purposes of this specification, "readily accessible" shall be defined as a chain length sufficient to reach a height of no more than 80 inches (203 cm) above the floor when the residential ceiling fan is mounted according to the residential ceiling fan's installation instructions. For those residential ceiling fans that can accommodate ceiling fan light kits, the lights and the fans shall be able to be controlled separately, allowing users to switch off lights during fan operation or operate the lights without using the residential ceiling fan.

Certified products shall also provide for consumer adjustment of airflow direction (upward or downward)
 by one of the following means:

- A vertically or horizontally mounted slide switch on the motor housing. For vertically mounted switches, the downward position shall correspond to downward airflow. For horizontally mounted switches, airflow direction shall be clearly identified on the switch housing or within the product literature.
- A wall-mounted switch
- A readily accessible pull chain
- A remote control or mobile device application

238 Certified products that offer Wi-Fi-based remote control must provide at least one alternative control path 239 using a different protocol as a backup in case of Wi-Fi connectivity failure. Note: Stakeholders informed EPA that a hard-wired control as backup for a DC motor fan is not feasible. Furthermore, this is not a feature that consumers are asking for; consumers who lose their remote are generally content to buy another. Even wireless wall switches are not always included, in favor of the less expensive option of a wall-mounted holder for the remote. In light of this information, EPA proposes eliminating the requirement for a wired backup. However, for fans that are controlled via Wi-Fi, particularly when such control involves the cloud, manufacturers were generally in agreement that requiring an alternate control capability is reasonable.

4.2 Products with Connected Functionality – Optional

248 4.2.1 Connected Product Criteria

Connected functionality is optional and products may be certified as ENERGY STAR without meeting
 these requirements. Those that meet these connected criteria will be identified as connected in the
 ENERGY STAR Product Finder.

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To be identified as connected, a certified product shall include the base product plus elements (hardware

and software or firmware) or instructions required to enable communication in response to consumer-

authorized energy or performance related commands (e.g. instructions for downloading a mobile

application, Bluetooth syncing guidance) and shall meet the requirements in sections 4.2.2-4.2.6. These

elements may be resident inside or outside of the base product. Connected products typically

communicate with controls via a radio frequency system (e.g., Wi-Fi, DALI, ZigBee, Bluetooth), although

some versions use other methods (e.g., DMX).

260 The specific design and implementation of the connected product is at the partner's discretion provided it

enables economical, consumer-authorized third party access to the functions provided in sections 4.2.3,

4.2.4, and 4.2.5. Compliance with connected functionality requirements shall be demonstrated through

263 examination of product and/or product documentation.

4.2.2 Open Access

- 265 The certified product shall enable connectivity by one of following means:
 - 1. Open-standards communications from the certified product, or
 - 2. Open-standards communications from an external controller, included with the product or available separately.
- Where no suitable open standards communications method exists (e.g., an IP interface), an
 available and documented communication method must be used. In these cases, a manufacturer specific method to implement the functions in sections 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 4.2.5 shall be published
 for use with the product.

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 section 4.2.3,

4.2.4 and 4.2.5 connected functionality, and includes accuracy, units and measurement intervals for
 Energy Consumption Reporting.

277 **4.2.3 Energy Consumption Reporting**

The product, or the gateway device or cloud service connected to it, 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 30 minutes; however, representative data may also be reported in alternate units and intervals as specified in the product manufacturer's interface specification or API. If the product does not provide power consumption directly in watts, the manufacturer shall make available a method for estimating power consumption, in watts, from the representative data that is provided by the product.

285 4.2.4 Operational Status Reporting

At a minimum, the product, or the gateway device or cloud service connected to it, shall be capable of providing the operational status (e.g., on/off status, speed, direction) to energy management systems and other consumer authorized devices, services or applications via a communication link.

289 **4.2.5 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.

4.2.6 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 control.")

298 **Note:** A growing number of ceiling fans are available that offer control via a mobile device application, 299 often in conjunction with the ability to work with a third party home control hub like Apple HomeKit or other connected devices such as the Nest Learning Thermostat. EPA believes that along with the additional 300 301 convenience such integration offers consumers, it has the potential to support energy savings as well. 302 Stakeholders were largely supportive of the proposed connected criteria in Draft 1. The only change to 303 the criteria presented in Draft 1 is the recommended reporting interval for energy consumption. EPA has 304 updated its recommended interval to 30 minutes. This should suffice given the relatively low energy 305 consumption of ceiling fans.

306 4.3 Standby Power Consumption

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Table 5: Standby Power Consumption Requirements

ENERGY STAR Requirements	Methods of Measurement and/or Reference Documents
Standby power consumptions of certified ceiling fans and ceiling fan light kits shall be reported separately.	10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix U
Laboratory test results shall detail standby power consumption to at least the tenth of a watt.	

308 **5 MINIMUM WARRANTY**

309 Partners must provide a copy of the actual warranty that is included with the product packaging. Partner 310 is solely responsible for honoring warranty; intermediate parties (e.g. showrooms, electrical distributors,

- 311 retailers) are not responsible for warranty requirements.
- Certified ceiling fans shall provide a warranty of at least 3 years for all non-lighting components of
- 313 certified residential ceiling fans.
- 314 For ceiling fan light kits that:
- Incorporate replaceable drivers, a written warranty shall be included with CFLK packaging at the
 time of shipment which covers repair or replacement of defective parts of the CFLK housing,
 mounting hardware, optics, driver and trim for a minimum of 3 years from the date of purchase.
- Incorporate non-replaceable drivers, the above warranty requirement is extended to 5 years.

319 Note: EPA has updated the warranty requirement in Draft 1, in response to widespread stakeholder comments that a 10 year warranty on driver electronics for DC motor fans would be very expensive to 320 service due to the shelf life of electronics, unless in climate controlled conditions, and the minimal pull of 321 322 the ceiling fan industry on electronics suppliers. In recognition of this, EPA has reduced the warranty requirement for driver electronics to 3 years, as part of the warranty for all non-lighting components. In 323 combination with warranty requirements that EPA includes for other ENERGY STAR products in which 324 325 small DC motors are common, EPA hopes that this requirement will influence the electronics market to provide more reliable components for DC motor drivers over time. Some manufacturers indicated that a 326 327 three year warranty was manageable. EPA has also eliminated the 10 year motor warranty requirement in 328 recognition that it does not serve to increase the reliability of fan motors, which are already unlikely to fail.

329 6 PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

330 6.1 CFLK Product Families

Grouped product submissions for ENERGY STAR certification shall meet the following requirements: Certified products within a product family shall be identical to the tested, representative model with the exception of allowed variations listed in the table below. The representative model shall be the variation expected to have the greatest difficulty meeting the performance requirements outlined in this

335 specification.

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CFLK Attribute	Allowable Variation	Additional Test Data Required for Each Variant
Ballast / Driver (no change in nominal wattage or current)	Allowed so long as variations will not negatively impact CFLK's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification.	Thermal measurements of each variation may be required (e.g. ballast case temperature or TMP _c).
Correlated Color Temperature	Allowed so long as the lamp series or LED package/module/array series (and associated drive current), ballast or driver, and thermal management components are identical, and so long as variations will not negatively impact CFLK's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification.	
(CCT) (also review Light Source above)	The representative model shall be the version within the product family with the lowest CCT for SSL products and the highest CCT for discharge products.	
	Partner shall use different CFLK model numbers to distinguish between models shipped with light sources of varying CCTs.	
Electrical Connection (SSL Retrofits)	Allowed (e.g. E26 and GU24).	None
Finish	CFLK body color/pigment.	None
Heat Sink / Thermal Management Components	Not allowed.	None

CFLK Attribute	Allowable Variation	Additional Test Data Required for Each Variant
Housing / Chassis	Allowed so long as the light source or lamp-holder, ballast or driver, and heat sink (as applicable) are integrated into housing / chassis variations in such a way that the thermal performance of the CFLK is not degraded by changes to the housing / chassis.	Engineering rationale or thermal measurements of each variation may be required (e.g. ballast case temperature, TMP _{LED} , or TMP _C).
Light Source ⁶ (refers to the make and/or model of the source; also review CCT below)	Allowed so long as variations will not negatively impact CFLK's compliance with any performance criteria in this specification.	 Certified performance data from additional light source if separable Integrating sphere test for CFLK with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry
Mounting	Allowed.	None
Product Wattage ⁷	 For CFLK with Integrated Solid-State Lighting Circuitry: The only product wattage variation allowed to the CFLK is a change that provides a different drive current to the LED package, array or module. The LED package, array, or module model must not change, although CCT remains an allowable variation. The model tested should be the highest wattage, highest CRI, and lowest CCT variant. For Fluorescent products: The lamp wattage may change, but not the general type or configuration. Example: A 32W triple-tube, pin-based fluorescent representing a 26W triple-tube, pin- based fluorescent would be acceptable, but not representing a 26W twin-tube fluorescent. The only performance change to the CFLK is to the lamp (or lamp and ballast) with a lower wattage. The model tested should be the highest wattage, highest CRI, and highest CCT variant. 	 LED drive current measurement Integrating sphere scan to represent performance of variants including: CCT Lumen Output CRI Power Consumption Chromaticity Certified lamp data for variants Integrating sphere scan to represent performance of variants including: CCT Lumen Output CCT Lumen Output CRI Power Consumption Chromaticity
Reflector / Trim	Allowed so long as CFLK light output is not reduced.	Luminous flux for each basic trim or reflector variation of the darkest or least efficient finish may be required.
Shade / Diffuser	Allowed so long as neither CFLK light output nor airflow are reduced.	None

⁶ Partners may not retroactively add variations to a product family unless requirements in Table 1 are still met. For example, if the representative model tested is a SSL product with a 3000K nominal CCT, partner may not retroactively add a 2700K model without additional testing, as this was not the lowest CCT initially tested.
⁷ When wattage as a variation is used, changes to optics and LED package, array or module (where applicable) are not permitted, as these changes would result in a change in distribution which must be re-evaluated against the luminaire specific requirements. The additional models would still require an integrating sphere LM-79 test to verify other photometric and electrical performance requirements. Each wattage variation should be listed individually.

ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Residential Ceiling Fans - Eligibility Criteria

338 6.2 Solid-State Lumen Performance Data

Content and application of IES LM-80-08 reports for CFLKs shall comply with the <u>ENERGY STAR</u>
 <u>Requirements for the Use of LM-80 Data.</u>

6.3 Significant Digits and Rounding

- 1. All calculations shall be carried out with directly measured (unrounded) values.
 - 2. Unless otherwise specified, compliance with specification limits shall be evaluated using directly measured or calculated values without any benefit from rounding.
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 34.5 Directly measured or calculated values that are submitted for reporting on the ENERGY STAR
 34.6 website shall be rounded to the nearest significant digit as expressed in the corresponding
 34.7 specification limit.
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 4. Ceiling Fan Efficiency shall be expressed as a whole number in accordance with Section 3.1 of
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 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix U.
- 5. Ceiling Fan Light Kit efficacy shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a lumen per watt in
 accordance with 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B §429.33.

352 6.4 Ceiling Fan Sampling

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- One of the following sampling plans shall be used for purposes of testing for ENERGY STAR certification of ceiling fans:
- A single unit is selected, obtained, and tested. The measured performance of this unit and of
 each subsequent unit manufactured must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR
 specification requirements. Results of the tested unit may be used to certify additional individual
 model variations within a basic model group as long as the definition for basic model group
 provided in Section 1, above, is met; or
- 360 Units are selected for testing and results calculated according to the sampling requirements 361 defined in 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B §429.32 for ceiling fans and 10 CFR Part 429, Subpart B 362 \$429.33 for ceiling fan light kits. The certified rating must be equal to or better than the ENERGY STAR specification requirements. Results of the tested unit may be used to certify additional 363 364 model variations within a basic model group as long as the definition for basic model group provided in Section 1, above, is met. Further, all individual models within a basic model group 365 must have the same certified rating. Based on the applicable sampling criteria, this rating must 366 be used for all manufacturer literature, the qualified product list, and certification of compliance 367 to DOE standards. 368

369 7 LABELING & PACKAGING

7.1 Ceiling Fans Sold without Ceiling Fan Light Kits

Certified residential ceiling fans sold without ceiling fan light kits shall provide information on product
 packaging or with product instructions regarding ENERGY STAR certified ceiling fan light kits that may be
 used with that particular residential ceiling fan.

7.2 Ceiling Fan Light Kit Packaging Requirements (sold with a fan or separately)

- 375 **1.** Packaging and marketing claims shall represent the product consistent with its certification.
- Packaging shall clearly describe the nominal color designation of the lamp in units of Kelvin (e.g. 2700K, 3000K) and may display recommended corresponding nomenclature as outlined below.
 This can also be met through use of a Lighting Facts label (as applicable). If packaging includes a color descriptor term, EPA recommends the following corresponding nomenclature as outlined below:
 below:
- 381 a. 2700K Soft White
- 382
 b.
 3000K Warm White

383		c. 3500K – Neutral White
384		d. 4000/4100K – Cool White
385		e. 5000K – Daylight
386	3.	For CFLKs shipped with lamps containing mercury: Both the lamp and the CFLK packaging
387		shall have a label indicating mercury content which must be managed and disposed of properly,
388		and shall reference: www.epa.gov/cfl
389	4.	For outdoor CFLKs (Exempt: CFLKs using solid-state lighting): Packaging shall indicate the
390		minimum (lowest) starting temperature for the lamp and ballast platform of the CFLK.
391	5.	For CFLKs marketed as dimmable: CFLK packaging shall indicate dimming range (as
392		applicable), a list or web site address with compatible dimmers or other controls or NEMA
393		light+dimmer compatibility marking, and known incompatibilities with dimmers, occupancy or
394		vacancy sensors, timing devices or other external lighting controls, or a message noting
395		limitations and web site address to find out more specific information. Partner shall periodically
396		review this packaging language to determine if updates are needed. Additionally, Partner is
397		encouraged to maintain an up to date web address where additional compatibility information is
398		detailed; step-dimming capability, if employed, shall be clearly indicated.
399	6.	While not a requirement for certification, EPA recommends partners provide a conspicuous
400		ENERGY STAR certification mark (e.g. sticker, hangtag) on certified CFLKs themselves: to
401		facilitate building inspectors confirming certification status of installed CFLKs and to provide out-
402		of-the-box marketing of a CFLK's ENERGY STAR certification and to demonstrate to consumers
403		a partner's commitment to advancing energy efficiency in lighting

Note: EPA has updated the packaging requirement for minimum starting temperature. CFLKs using solid-404 405 state lighting are exempt for this requirement.

8 LIGHTING TOXICS REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS: ALL CFLKS 406

407 CFLKs shall not exceed hazardous substance concentrations set forth in the European Union's (EU) Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive, 2003. 408

- 409 CFLKs shall not exceed:
 - 0.1% by weight in homogenous material (1000 ppm): Mercury, Lead, Hexavalent Chromium, PBB (polybrominated biphenyls), and PBDE (polybrominated diphenyl ethers)
- 412 0.01% by weight in homogenous material (100 ppm): Cadmium •
- A list of RoHS exemptions that will be accepted by the ENERGY STAR program that may be relevant to 413 414 CFLKs and lamps is detailed below:
- 415 Exemptions:

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- 1. Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps not exceeding (per burner): 416
 - a. Lamps \leq 23.0 rated watts shall contain \leq 2.5 milligrams (mg) mercury per lamp
 - Lamps \geq 23.0 rated watts shall contain \leq 3.0 milligrams (mg) mercury per lamp
- 419 Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2% by weight
- 420 3. Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85% by weight or 421 more lead)
- 4. Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic other than dielectric 422 423 ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound 424
 - 5. Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts
 - 6. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages
- 7. Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in specific compositions as main amalgam and with PbSn-427 Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact energy saving lamps. 428

8. Cadmium in color-converting II-IV LEDs (< 10 µg Cd per mm² of light-emitting area) for use in 429 solid-state illumination or display systems. 430

431 For purposes of third-party certification, lamp toxics documentation shall not be reviewed when products 432 are initially certified or during verification testing. Instead, partner shall maintain documentation on file to

- 433 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
- 435 procedure shall be used: IEC 62554 Ed 1.0 Sample Preparation for Measurement of Mercury Level in
- 436 Fluorescent Lamps (2011-08-19).

For materials other than mercury, partner may rely on component suppliers to provide certification or

438 declaration documents to show that homogenous materials used in lamps comply with the requirement.

- 439 Alternatively, partner may have components tested in accordance with IEC 62321 or other appropriate 440 analytical technique to verify that homogenous materials do not exceed the concentration limits of the six
- 441 regulated substances. Handheld XRF analyzers/scanners may also be used to verify compliance.

442 9 EFFECTIVE DATE

The ENERGY STAR Residential Ceiling Fan specification shall take effect on **TBD**. To be certified as ENERGY STAR, a product model shall meet the ENERGY STAR specification in effect on the model's date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is specific to each unit and is the date (e.g., month and year) on which a unit is considered to be completely assembled.

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452 **10 FUTURE SPECIFICATION REVISIONS**

453 EPA reserves the right to change this specification should technological and/or market changes affect its 454 usefulness to consumers, industry, or the environment. In keeping with current policy, revisions to the 455 specification are arrived at through industry discussions. In the event of a specification revision, please

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