

Energy Star7.0

Monitor Development Division 2nd Engineering Department 2015/7/22

Display 6.0

Table 1: Calculation of Maximum On Mode Power Requirements (Pon_MAX)

	P_{ON_MAX} where $D_p \le 20,000$ pixels/in ²	P _{ON_MAX} where D _P > 20,000 pixels/in ²	
Product Type and Diagonal Screen Size, <i>d</i> (in inches)	(in watts) Where: r = Screen resolution in megapixels A = Viewable screen area in in ² The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a watt	(in watts) Where: r = Screen resolution in megapixels A = Viewable screen area in in ² The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a watt	
$30.0 \le d \le 61.0$ (for products meeting the definition of a Signage Display only)	$(0.27 \times A) + 8.0$	$(0.27 \times A) + 8.0$	

Display 7.0 Final

3.4 On Mode Requirements for Signage Displays

3.4.1 The Maximum On Mode Power (P_{ON MAX}) in watts shall be calculated per Equation 6.

Equation 6: Calculation of Maximum On Mode Power (Pon MAX) in Watts for Signage Displays

$$P_{ON,MAX} = (4.0 \times 10^{-5} \times \ell \times A) + 119 \times tanh(0.0008 \times (A - 200.0) + 0.11) + 6$$

Where:

- P_{ON MAX} is the Maximum on Mode Power, in watts;
- A is the Screen Area in square inches;
- \(\ell \) is the Maximum Measured Luminance of the display in candelas per square meter, as measured in Section 6.2 of the test method:
- tanh is the hyperbolic tangent function; and
- The result shall be rounded to the nearest tenth of a watt for reporting.

Energy Star 7.0

	Energy Star 6.0 US Calfornia Sinage Display Sinage Display		Energy Star 7.0 Sinage Disply					Energy Star 6.0 TV	Energy Star TV	7.0
	P=0.27*A+8	P=0.12*A+25	α =Xtanh(Y(A+Z)+B)+C Where A = screen area (in ²)					P=Xtanh(Y(A+Z)+B)+C Where A = screen area (in ²)	P=Xtanh(Y(A+Z Where A = screen	<i>'</i>
			Х	119				100	X	71
			Y	0.0008				0.00085	Y	0.0005
			Z	-200				-140	Z	-140
			В	0.11				0.052	В	0.045
			С	6				14.1	С	14
			$\beta = 4 \times 10$) ⁻⁵ xL * A						
	Energy Star 6.1	US CEC		Energy	/ Star 7.0 Final			Energy star6.1 TV	Energy star 7.0 TV	
			$\alpha + \beta$							
Size	Sinage 6.1	US CEC	2500	2000	700	500	450	TV6.1 FHD	TV7.0 FHD	TV7.0 4K2K
32	126.14	77.51	84.43	75.68	52.92	49.42	48.55	43.68	27.59	42.76
40	192.59	107.04	129.07	115.40	79.85	74.38	73.01	61.42	35.77	55.45
42	211.51	115.45	141.21	126.13	86.93	80.90	79.40	65.91	38.00	58.90
46	252.12	133.50	166.29	148.21	101.19	93.96	92.15	74.63	42.60	66.04
47	262.85	138.27	172.70	153.82	104.73	97.18	95.30	76.73	43.78	67.85
48	273.81	143.14	179.15	159.46	108.26	100.39	98.42	78.78	44.95	69.68
55	357.00	180.11	225.08	199.23	132.02	121.68	119.09	91.56	53.19	82.45
65			291.74	255.64	161.76	147.32	143.70	104.01	64.07	99.31
70			325.49	283.62	174.74	157.99	153.80	107.80	68.71	106.51
75			359.86	311.79	186.81	167.58	162.77	110.33	72.68	112.65
80			395.21	340.51	198.31	176.43	170.96	111.94	75.93	117.69
84			424.41	364.11	207.33	183.21	177.18	112.75	78.04	120.96
90			470.08	400.86	220.88	193.19	186.27	113.47	80.46	124.72
98			535.01	452.93	239.54	206.71	198.50	113.89	82.58	128.00

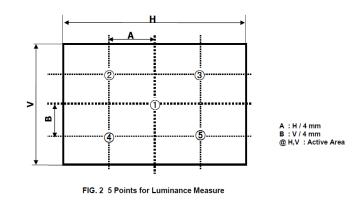
Uniformity should be considered

Uniformity is a very important spec for a Signage display. But Uniformity improvement effects Power Consumption. We should consider the Uniformity element. Below is one of our proposal.

Standard Panel Spec (Reference)

Bref=75		Cref=75	Aref'(%)=100
	Aref=100		Bref(%)=75
Dref=75		Eref=75	Cref(%)=75 400
			Dref(%)=75
			Eref(%)=75
Actua	I Unifo	ormity	(measured)
B(cd)		C(cd)	A"(%)=100
	A(cd)		B"(%)=B/A*100
D(cd)		E(cd)	C"(%)=C/A*100
			D"(%)=D/A*100
			E"(%)=E/A*100





$$W=((A"+B"+C"+D"+E")/(Aref+Bref+Cref+Dref+Eref))-1$$

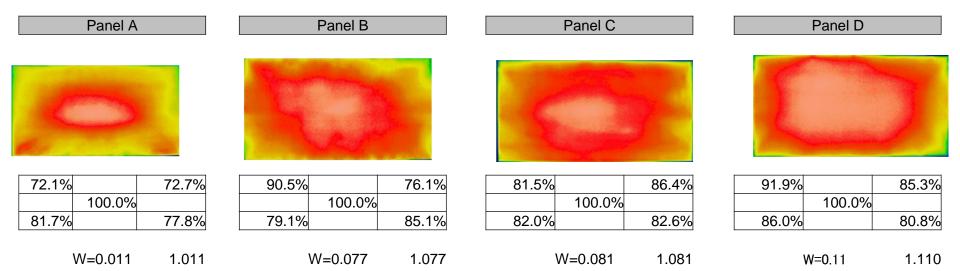
= $((A"+B"+C"+D"+E")/400)-1$

IF A",B",C2,D",E" =
$$100 >> W = 0.2$$

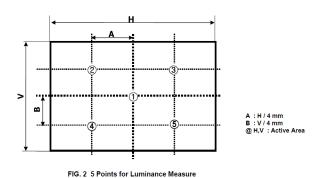
$$P(uni) = W \times Pon(max)$$

Uniformity

Example



Measuring point for surface luminance & measuring point for luminance variation.



Energy Star 7.0 TV

3.3 On Mode Requirements

3.3.1 For all TVs, 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 (Pon MAX) and high resolution allowance, as shown in Equation 1.

Equation 1: On Mode Power Requirement for All TVs

$$P_{ON} \leq P_{ON\ MAX} + P_{HR}$$

Where:

- P_{CN}is On Mode Power in watts;
- Pon_max is the Maximum On Mode Power requirement in watts, calculated in Equation 2; and
- PHR is a high resolution allowance in watts, as applicable, calculated in Equation 3.

Display also need to consider 4k2k

P(HR)

3.3.2 The Maximum On Mode Power Requirement (P_{ON_MAX}) in watts shall be calculated per Equation 2.

Equation 2: Maximum On Mode Power Requirement for All TVs

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

Where:

- Pon Max is the maximum allowable On Mode Power consumption in watts;
- A is the viewable Screen Area of the product in square inches; and
- tanh is the hyperbolic tangent function.
- 3.3.3 TVs 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 TVs with Native Vertical Resolution Greater than or Equal to 2160 lines

$$P_{HR} = 0.5 \times P_{ON\ MAX}$$

Where:

- PHR is the high resolution On Mode Power Allowance in watts; and
- Pon Max is the maximum allowable On Mode Power consumption in watts, calculated in Equation 2.

Pon
$$<$$
 Pon $(max) + P(ABC) + P(uni) + P(HR)$



Signage Display need to consider Uniformity and Resolution.