

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 19

#### Ecodesign requirements for electronic displays

*Allowances and adjustments for the purpose of the EEI calculation, and functional requirements*

**3.—(1)** Electronic displays must meet the following requirements.

*Electronic displays with automatic brightness control*

(2) Electronic displays with ABC qualify for a 10 per cent reduction in  $P_{\text{measured}}$  if they meet all of the following requirements—

- (a) ABC is enabled in the normal configuration of the electronic display and persists in any other standard dynamic range configuration available to the end-user;
- (b) the value of  $P_{\text{measured}}$ , in the normal configuration, is measured with ABC disabled or, if ABC cannot be disabled, in an ambient light condition of 100 lux measured at the ABC sensor;
- (c) the value of  $P_{\text{measured}}$  with ABC disabled, if applicable, must be equal to or greater than the on mode power measured with ABC enabled in an ambient light condition of 100 lux measured at the ABC sensor;
- (d) with ABC enabled, the measured value of the on mode power must decrease by 20 per cent or more when the ambient light condition, measured at the ABC sensor, is reduced from 100 lux to 12 lux; and
- (e) the ABC control of the display screen luminance meets all of the following characteristics when the ambient light condition measured at the ABC sensor changes—
  - (i) the measured screen luminance at 60 lux is between 65 per cent and 95 per cent of the screen luminance measured at 100 lux;
  - (ii) the measured screen luminance at 35 lux is between 50 per cent and 80 per cent of the screen luminance measured at 100 lux; and
  - (iii) the measured screen luminance at 12 lux is between 35 per cent and 70 per cent of the screen luminance measured at 100 lux.

*Forced menu and set-up menus*

**4.—(1)** Electronic displays may be placed on the market with a forced menu on initial activation offering alternative settings.

(2) Where a forced menu is provided, the normal configuration must be set as default choice; if there is no forced menu, the normal configuration must be the default setting.

(3) If the user selects a configuration other than the normal configuration and this configuration results in a higher power demand than the normal configuration, a warning message about the likely increase in energy use must appear and confirmation of the action must be explicitly requested.

(4) If the user selects a setting other than those that are part of the normal configuration and this setting results in a higher energy consumption than the normal configuration, a warning message

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about the likely increase in energy consumption must appear and confirmation of the action must explicitly requested.

(5) A change by the user in a single parameter in any setting must not trigger any change in any other energy-relevant parameter, unless unavoidable. In such a case a warning message must appear about the change of other parameters and the confirmation of the change must be explicitly requested.

Peak white luminance ratio

5.—(1) In the normal configuration, the peak white luminance of the electronic display in a 100 lux ambient light viewing environment must not be less than—

- (a) if the electronic display is primarily intended for close viewing by a single user, 150 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.
- (b) in any other case, 220 cd/m<sup>2</sup>.

(2) If the electronic display's peak white luminance in the normal configuration is set to lower values, it must not be less than 65 per cent of the peak white luminance of the display, in a 100 lux ambient light viewing environment in the brightest on mode configuration.