

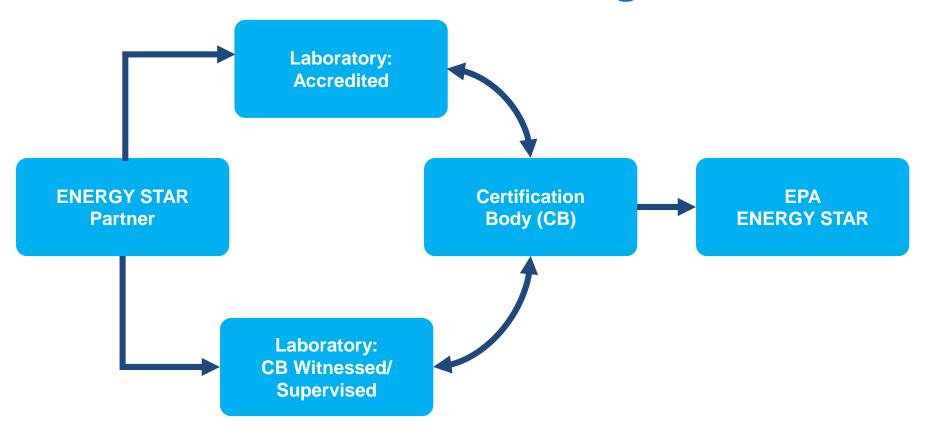
## **ENERGY STAR® Testing**

# Austin A. Gelder, LC ICF International





## **ENERGY STAR 3PC Testing**







## **ENERGY STAR® Testing**

#### Laboratories are Recognized by Category

- LED Packages/Modules/Arrays
  - IES LM-80-08
- Luminaires
  - Recognition by source technology and luminaire type
- Lamps
  - Recognition by lamp type and technology
- Integral LED Lamps V1.4 and Compact Fluorescent Lamps V4.3
  - Nope, too late, those specifications are no longer applicable.





## **ENERGY STAR® Testing**

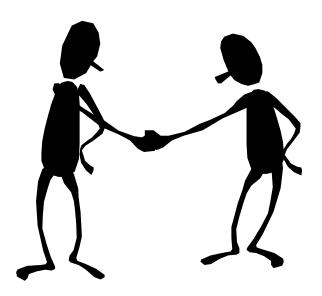
- So you want to be an EPA-recognized Laboratory...2 options:
  - Be accredited to ISO:17025 or NIST-150 and to the appropriate test methods
  - Participate in a CB's Witnessed or Supervised Manufacturer Test Laboratory (WMTL/SMTL) program





### WMTL and SMTL Data Portability

- Test data from a witnessed or supervised lab (WMTL or SMTL) is NOT portable between certifying bodies
  - But, a manufacturer laboratory can participate in multiple CBs' WMTL or SMTL programs







# Test Methods Referenced for ENERGY STAR Lamps V1.1

- Industry Standard Test Methods:
  - IES LM-65-10
  - IES LM-66-11
  - IES LM-79-08
  - ANSI C62.41.2-2002

ENERGY STAR® Guide to EPA Laboratory Recognition by Lighting Category

- ENERGY STAR Test Methods and Recommended Practices
  - Elevated Temperature Life Test (ETLT)<sup>New!</sup>
  - Ambient Temperature Life Test (ATLT)<sup>New!</sup>
  - Elevated Temperature Light Output Ratio (ETLOR)<sup>New!</sup>
  - Start Time Test<sup>New!</sup>

Recommended Practices for Dimmable lamps: *do not* require accreditation





### **Test Methods Referenced for ENERGY STAR**

**Luminaires V1.2** 

- IES LM-9-09
- IES LM-58-13
- IES LM-10-13
  - ANSI
- IES LM-31-13

C62.41.2-2002

- IES LM-40-10
- ANSI C82.2-2002
- IES LM-41-13
- ANSI C82.6-
- IES LM-46-04
- 2005
- IES LM-47-12
- ANSI C82.77-2002
- IES LM-51-13
- IES LM-65-10
- IES LM-66-11
- IES LM-79-08
- IES LM-82-12

The following are notable reference documents but are not required.

accreditation.

ENERGY STAR® Guide to EPA Laboratory Recognition by Lighting Category

Table 9: Required Methods of Measurement for Non-directional SSL Lumina

<b>Requirement Category</b>	Methods of Measurement and Referen		
Efficacy, Output, Lumen Maintenance, CCT, CRI, Color Maintenance	IES	LM-79-08	Electrical State Ligh non-direc
Power Factor	ANSI	C82.77-2002	Harmonic Requirem
CRI	CIE	Pub. No. 13.3- 1995	Method o
ССТ	CIE	Pub. No. 15:2004	Colorimet
Efficacy, Light Output, Lumen Maintenance, CCT, CRI, Color Maintenance, Light Source Life	IES	LM-82-12	Character LED Lamp Propertie

Table 10: Reference Documents for Non-Directional SSL Luminaires and Subo

Reference Category	Reference Document <sup>12</sup>		
Light Source Life, Lumen Maintenance	IES	TM-21-11 <sup>13</sup>	Projecting Light Sour





### **Elevated Temperature Life Testing for Lamps**

- Required for a range of lamps
  - Omnidirectional CFL and LED lamps ≥ 10W
  - Directional lamps
- Exemptions:
  - Decorative lamps
  - Lamps not rated for enclosed or recessed fixtures







# Elevated Temperature Life Testing for Lamps

#### 1. Option A: Recessed can fixture

Available for all lamps requiring
Elevated Temperature Life Testing
(ETLT) but base up only

#### Options B & C: Hot room or chamber

- Allow for multiple orientations & temperatures
- $-45^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ 
  - Omnidirectional lamps ≥ 10W
  - Directional lamps ≤ 20W
- $-55^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ 
  - Directional lamps > 20W

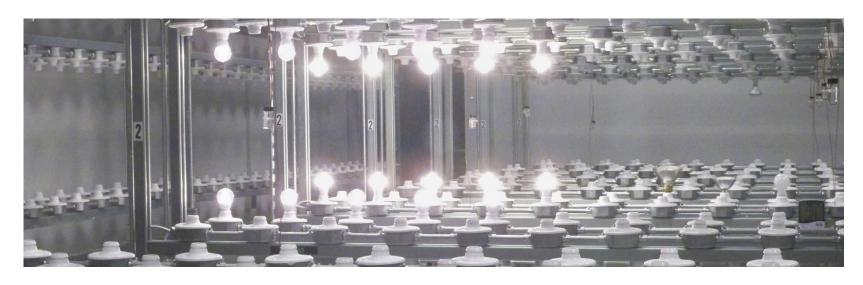






# **Ambient Temperature Life Testing for Lamps**

- 25°C testing lumen maintenance/life testing
  - unchanged previously certified products: no retesting anticipated but Certification Body needs to review test conditions







# **Elevated Temperature Light Output Ratio** for Lamps

- Comparison of the light output at ambient temperature vs. elevated temperature
- Required for Directional lamps
  - New for LED lamps
  - Exempt: Lamps labeled "not intended for use in recessed fixtures"

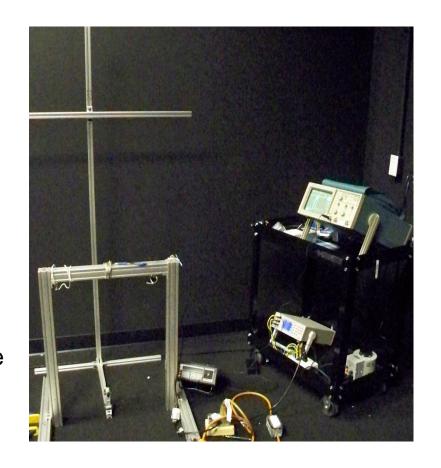






### **Start Time Test for Lamps**

- NEW test method
- ALL LAMPS must be evaluated using new test method before being certified to Lamps V1.0
- Start Time Test results may impact Rapid Cycle Stress Testing needed for CFLs
  - A Start Time of >100ms requires more cycles







### **Run Up Time Test for Lamps**

- NEW test method
  - ALL CFL LAMPS must be evaluated before being certified to Lamps V1.0
- Requirements simplified & stricter
  - Bare CFLs ≤ 60 sec
  - Covered CFLs ≤ 120 sec (down 60 seconds)







### **Dimming Testing for Lamps**

- No accreditation or third party lab is required
- Flexibility in methods: absolute and relative both methods okay
  - Light Output on a Dimmer
  - Light Source Flicker
  - Noise
- <u>Dimming Data Collection Sheet (www.energystar.gov/lamps)</u>
  - Dimming capability will appear on energystar.gov
  - Send data sheets to <u>lighting@energystar.gov</u>
  - Share feedback of methods







#### **Test Methods for Luminaires V1.2**

- Test methods for Luminaires vary depending on:
  - The category of recognition
    - Directional or Non-Directional
  - The light source technology
    - SSL
    - Fluorescent
    - HID
    - Halogen
  - Check the lab <u>quide</u>







### **Dimming Recommended Practices**

- Found in the document "<u>ENERGY STAR Lamps V1.0 Final</u> <u>Test Methods and Recommended Practices</u>"
- All dimming test methods are considered Recommended Practices
  - Testing is not required to occur at an accredited laboratory
  - Testing is reported to EPA via a Dimming Data Collection Sheet
  - Results are being gathered for further refinement and simplification of testing





### **Dimming Recommended Practices**

- Allow for relative or absolute measurements
  - Absolute = Integrating Sphere
  - Relative = Other
- Stabilization options
  - Standard stabilization on each lamp and each test
  - Can reference previous stabilization times to minimize labor





#### **Dimming: Maximum Light Output**

- Lamp light output on the <u>maximum control setting</u> of a dimmer/control must be:
  - No less than 20% below the light output of the lamp without a dimmer
- 80% of tested lamp/dimmer combinations must meet the requirement
- Example:
  - If a lamp produces 1000 lumens without a dimmer, it must produce greater than 800 lumens at the maximum control setting when on a dimmer







### **Dimming: Minimum Light Output**

- Lamp light output on a dimmer/control shall be no more than 20% of the maximum light output of the lamp on each tested dimmer/control
  - If no specific level claimed, must test at 20%
  - If a manufacturer claims a lower level, test at the claimed level
  - E.g. if a lamp claims to dim down to 5%, test at 5% of the maximum light output on a dimmer.
- 80% of tested lamp/dimmer combinations must meet the requirement.
- Example:



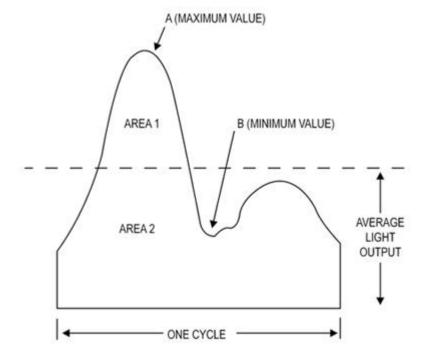
If a lamp produces 1000 lumens without a dimmer, produces 900 lumens on a dimmer at the maximum control setting, and claims dimming down to 5%, it must meet reach down to 45 lumens, and meet flicker and noise





### **Dimming: Flicker**

- Can be measured simultaneously with light output
- Requires a Digital Storage Oscilloscope











### **Dimming: Audible Noise**

- Lamp shall not emit noise above 24dBA at 1 meter.
  - Does not require an anechoic chamber
  - Tested at six points about the lamp
    - Can be tested stationary with 6 microphones
    - Can be rotated using 1 microphone
  - Testing is sound of one lamp only
    - Dimmer and any additional lamps on circuit external to measurement area
- 80% of tested lamp/dimmer combinations must meet the requirement.



