

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



**iTeh STANDARD**  
**Desktop and notebook computers – Measurement of energy consumption**  
**PREVIEW**

**Ordinateurs de bureau et ordinateurs portables – Mesurage de la consommation d'énergie**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[IEC 62623:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022>



## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2022 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Secretariat  
3, rue de Varembé  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

### About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

#### IEC publications search - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

#### IEC Products & Services Portal - [products.iec.ch](http://products.iec.ch)

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

#### IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

#### Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 300 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 19 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

#### IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

### A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

### A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

#### Recherche de publications IEC -

[webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études, ...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

#### IEC Products & Services Portal - [products.iec.ch](http://products.iec.ch)

Découvrez notre puissant moteur de recherche et consultez gratuitement tous les aperçus des publications. Avec un abonnement, vous aurez toujours accès à un contenu à jour adapté à vos besoins.

#### IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

#### Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 300 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 19 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

#### Service Clients - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



iTeh STANDARD

Desktop and notebook computers – Measurement of energy consumption

Ordinateurs de bureau et ordinateurs portables – Mesurage de la consommation d'énergie

PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

[IEC 62623:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022>

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 35.160

ISBN 978-2-8322-1095-6

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.  
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references .....	8
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations .....	8
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	8
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	11
4 Specifications for EUT .....	12
4.1 Computer descriptions .....	12
4.1.1 Desktop computer.....	12
4.1.2 Notebook computer .....	12
4.1.3 Two-in-one notebook .....	12
4.1.4 Multiscreen notebook.....	13
4.1.5 Slate/Tablet.....	13
4.1.6 Portable all-in-one computer.....	13
4.1.7 Integrated desktop computer .....	13
4.2 Power modes .....	13
4.2.1 Off mode .....	13
4.2.2 $P_{off}$ .....	14
4.2.3 Sleep mode .....	14
4.2.4 $P_{sleep}$ .....	14
4.2.5 $P_{sleepWoL}$ .....	14
4.2.6 Alternative low power mode .....	14
4.2.7 $P_{alpm}$ .....	14
4.2.8 On mode.....	14
4.2.9 $P_{on}$ .....	14
4.2.10 Idle modes.....	14
4.2.11 Active (work) mode .....	15
4.2.12 $P_{work}$ .....	15
4.3 Profile attributes .....	15
4.3.1 Profile.....	15
4.3.2 Majority profile.....	16
4.3.3 Minority profile.....	16
4.3.4 Profile study .....	16
4.3.5 Product active power ratio .....	16
4.3.6 PAPR .....	16
4.3.7 PAWR.....	16
4.3.8 Product TEC error .....	16
4.3.9 Profile TEC error .....	16
4.4 Categorisation attributes .....	16
4.4.1 General .....	16
4.4.2 Cores .....	17
4.4.3 Expandability score (ES) .....	17
4.4.4 Performance score .....	17
4.4.5 Graphics capability .....	17

iteh STANDARD  
PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

IEC 62623:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9cab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022>

4.4.6	TEC adders .....	17
5	Test procedure and conditions, categorisation, TEC formula, meter specifications and results reporting.....	17
5.1	General.....	17
5.2	Test setup.....	17
5.3	Test procedure.....	20
5.3.1	General .....	20
5.3.2	Measuring off mode .....	20
5.3.3	Measuring sleep mode.....	20
5.3.4	Measuring alternative low power mode .....	20
5.3.5	Measuring long idle mode.....	21
5.3.6	Measuring short idle mode.....	21
5.3.7	Measuring active power mode (optional, see 5.6) .....	22
5.4	Test conditions .....	22
5.5	Categorisation .....	22
5.5.1	General .....	22
5.5.2	TEC adders .....	23
5.6	Annualised energy consumption formulas .....	23
5.6.1	General .....	23
5.6.2	Estimated annualised energy consumption formula (estimated active workload).....	23
5.6.3	Measured annualised energy consumption formula (with an active workload).....	24
5.6.4	Criteria for an active workload .....	25
5.7	True RMS watt meter specification.....	26
5.8	True RMS watt meter accuracy .....	27
5.9	Ambient light meter specification.....	28
5.10	Reporting of results.....	28
Annex A (informative)	Overview of profile methodology.....	31
Annex B (informative)	Majority profile .....	33
Annex C (informative)	Method for conducting a profile study .....	34
C.1	General.....	34
C.2	Profile study example.....	34
Annex D (informative)	Sample TEC calculations .....	38
D.1	General.....	38
D.2	Notebook computer example.....	38
D.3	Desktop computer example.....	39
Annex E (informative)	Power measurement methodology.....	40
E.1	General.....	40
E.2	Sampling method .....	40
E.3	Average reading method .....	41
E.4	Direct meter reading method.....	42
Bibliography	.....	44
Figure 1	– Typical test setup.....	19
Figure 2	– Example of estimated annualised energy consumption formula (estimated active workload).....	24
Figure 3	– Measured annualised energy consumption formula (with an active workload).....	25

Figure A.1 – Example of a typical profile ..... 31

Table 1 – External display connection priority ..... 18

Table 2 – Test conditions ..... 22

Table 3 – Ambient light meter specifications ..... 28

Table B.1 – Duty cycle attributes for the enterprise and residential majority profile duty cycle study ..... 33

Table C.1 – Profile study 1 ..... 35

Table C.2 – Profile study, duty cycles ..... 35

Table C.3 – Profile study,  $TEC_{actual}$  and  $TEC_{estimated}$  calculations ..... 36

**iTeh STANDARD  
PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)**

[IEC 62623:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022>

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**DESKTOP AND NOTEBOOK COMPUTERS –  
MEASUREMENT OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 62623 has been prepared by technical area 19: Environmental and energy aspects for multimedia systems and equipment, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The first edition of this standard was originally based on ECMA-383.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Additions to terms & definitions and modification to short & long idle descriptions.
- b) Test setup modifications for notebooks where battery pack cannot be removed for testing.
- c) Categorisation procedure based on ECMA-389 removed.
- d) Replace majority profile with new duty cycle study including new duty cycle attributes for desktop and notebook in a residential and enterprise application.
- e) Removal of any reference and test methodology to ENERGY STAR V5.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
100/3583/CDV	100/3669/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

In this standard, the following print types or formats are used:

- requirements proper and normative annexes: in roman type;
- notes/explanatory matter: in smaller roman type;
- terms that are defined in 3.1: **bold**.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

[IEC 62623:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022>

**IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**



## INTRODUCTION

This document provides definitions of energy saving modes and generic energy saving guidance for designers of desktop and notebook computers, by defining a methodology on how to measure the energy consumption of a product whilst providing key categorisation attributes that enable energy consumption comparisons of similar products.

This document is originally based on ECMA-383 and complements the guidance given in IEC 62075.

# **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)**

[IEC 62623:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-7ee1-4c4b-812e-9eab2e188bda/iec-62623-2022>

# DESKTOP AND NOTEBOOK COMPUTERS – MEASUREMENT OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION

## 1 Scope

This document covers personal computing products. It applies to desktop and notebook computers as defined in 4.1 that are marketed as final products and that are hereafter referred to as the equipment under test (EUT) or product.

This document specifies:

- a test procedure to enable the measurement of the power and/or energy consumption in each of the EUT's power modes;
- formulas for calculating the **typical energy consumption (TEC)** for a given period (normally annual);
- a majority profile to be used with this document which enables conversion of average power into energy within the **TEC** formulas;
- a pre-defined format for the presentation of results.

This document does not set any pass/fail criteria for the EUTs. Users of the test results define such criteria.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

#### 3.1.1

##### **active workload**

simulated amount of productive or operative activity that the EUT performs as represented in the  $P_{\text{work}}$  (see 4.2.12) and  $T_{\text{work}}$  (see 3.1.11.6) attributes of the **TEC** equation (see 5.6)

#### 3.1.2

##### **category**

classification within a product type that is based on product features and installed components

#### 3.1.3

##### **duty cycle**

divisions of time the EUT spends in each of its individual power modes

Note 1 to entry: A duty cycle is expressed as a percentage totalling 1.

### 3.1.4 energy use

energy used by a product when measured from the mains power supply over a given period of time

Note 1 to entry: Energy is measured in kilowatt hour.

### 3.1.5 external power supply EPS

equipment contained in a separate physical enclosure external to the computer casing and designed to convert mains power supply to lower DC voltage(s) for the purpose of powering the computer

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

Note 2 to entry: The **EPS** is sometimes referred to as an AC brick.

Note 3 to entry: A reference to a document which outlines the testing procedures for measuring **EPS** efficiencies (External Power Supply Efficiency Test Method) can be found in the Bibliography.

### 3.1.6 internal power supply IPS

component contained inside the computer casing and designed to convert AC voltage from the mains power supply to lower DC voltage(s) for the purpose of powering the computer components

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

Note 2 to entry: A reference to a document which outlines the testing procedures for measuring **IPS** efficiencies (Generalized Internal Power Supply Efficiency Test Protocol) can be found in the Bibliography.

### 3.1.7 local area network LAN

computer network located on a user's premises within a limited geographical area

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-732-01-04]

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

Note 2 to entry: Currently the two primary technologies used in computers are IEEE 802.3 Ethernet or Wired **LAN**, and IEEE 802.11 WiFi or Wireless **LAN**.

### 3.1.8 manufacturer

organization responsible for the design, development and production of a product in view of its being placed on the market, regardless of whether these operations are carried out by that organization itself or on its behalf

### 3.1.9 typical energy consumption TEC

number for the consumption of energy of a computer that is used to compare the energy performance of like computers, which focuses on the typical energy consumed by an EUT for a given profile while in normal operation during a representative period of time

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

Note 2 to entry: For desktops and notebook computers, the key criterion of the **TEC** approach is a value for typical annual **energy use**, measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh), using measurements of average operational mode power levels scaled by an assumed typical **duty cycle** that represent annualized use for a profile.

### 3.1.10 actual energy consumption

TEC measured using  $P_{\text{work}}$

Note 1 to entry: The **actual energy consumption** is referenced as  $\text{TEC}_{\text{actual}}$ .

### 3.1.11 duty cycle attributes

percentage of time the EUT spends in each of its individual power modes

Note 1 to entry: Examples of **duty cycle attributes** are defined in 3.1.12.1 to 3.1.12.7.

#### 3.1.11.1 off component of duty cycle

$T_{\text{off}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the off mode

#### 3.1.11.2 sleep component of duty cycle

$T_{\text{sleep}}$  and  $T_{\text{sleepWoL}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the sleep modes

#### 3.1.11.3 on components of duty cycle

$T_{\text{on}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the on mode

Note 1 to entry: The  $T_{\text{on}}$  **duty cycle** is equal to the sum of the  $T_{\text{work}} + T_{\text{idle}} + T_{\text{long idle}}$ .

#### 3.1.11.4 short idle component of duty cycle [IEC 62623:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ba4fe9e9-1d1b-4018-9f2c-018018018018/iec-62623-2022)

$T_{\text{short idle}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the short idle mode

#### 3.1.11.5 long idle component of duty cycle

$T_{\text{long idle}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the long idle mode

#### 3.1.11.6 alternative low power component of duty cycle

$T_{\text{alpm}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the alternative low power mode

#### 3.1.11.7 active component of duty cycle

$T_{\text{work}}$   
percentage of time the EUT is in the active (work) mode

### 3.1.12 user of the test results

entity that will utilise the test results to apply to their needs

Note 1 to entry: Examples of such an entity are voluntary agreement owners, regulators, private companies, etc.

**3.1.13**  
**wake on LAN**  
**WoL**

functionality that allows a computer to wake from sleep or off to an active state when directed by a network wake request via Ethernet

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

**3.1.14**  
**graphics processor unit**  
**GPU**

integrated circuit, separate from the CPU, designed to accelerate the rendering of either 2D and/or 3D content to displays

Note 1 to entry: GPU may be paired with a CPU, on the system board of the computer or elsewhere to offload display capabilities from the CPU

**3.1.15**  
**discrete graphics**

**graphics processor (GPU)** which must contain a local memory controller interface and local graphics-specific memory

**3.1.16**  
**integrated graphics**

graphics solution that does not contain **discrete graphics**

**3.1.17**  
**switchable graphics**

functionality that allows **discrete graphics** to be disabled when not required in favour of **integrated graphics**

Note 1 to entry: This functionality allows lower power and lower capability integrated GPUs to render the display while on battery or when the output graphics are not overly complex while then allowing the more power consumptive but more capable discrete GPU to provide rendering capability when the user requires it.

**3.1.18**  
**system memory bandwidth**

rate at which data can be read or stored into computer system's memory

Note 1 to entry: System memory bandwidth is measured in gigabytes per second (GB/s).

**3.2 Abbreviated terms**

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviated terms apply.

ACPI advanced configuration and power interface

NOTE 1 ACPI specification can be found here: <http://www.uefi.org/acpi/specs>

ALPM alternative low power mode

CF crest factor

CFR crest factor ratio

CPU central processing unit

DVI Digital Visual Interface

EPS external power supply

EUT equipment under test

NOTE 2 Also referred to as product in this standard and sometimes referred to as UUT (unit under test) in other specifications.

FB\_BW frame buffer bandwidth

GPU	graphic processing unit
HDD	hard disk drive
HDMI <sup>®1</sup>	High Definition Multimedia Interface
IPS	internal power supply
LAN	local area network
LPM	low power mode
MCR	maximum current ratio
OS	operating system
PAPR	profile active power ratio
PAWR	profile active workload ratio
PCF	product crest factor
PF	power factor
RAM	random access memory
RMS	root mean square
TEC	typical energy consumption
THD	total harmonic distortion
UPS	uninterruptible power supply
VGA	Video Graphics Array
WoL	wake on LAN

## 4 Specifications for EUT

### 4.1 Computer descriptions

#### 4.1.1 Desktop computer

A desktop computer is a computer where the main unit is intended to be located in a permanent location, often on a desk or on the floor. Desktops are not designed for portability and utilize an external computer display, keyboard, and mouse. Desktops are designed for a broad range of home and office applications.

#### 4.1.2 Notebook computer

A notebook computer is a computer designed specifically for portability and intended to be operated for extended periods of time either with or without a direct connection to an AC mains power supply. Notebooks utilize an integrated computer display and are capable of operation from an integrated battery. In addition, most notebooks use an EPS or AC brick and have a non-detachable mechanical keyboard (using physical, moveable keys) and pointing device. Notebook computers are typically designed to provide similar functionality to desktops, including operation of software similar in functionality as that used in desktops. For the purposes of this document, docking stations are considered accessories and, therefore, should not be considered as part of the EUT.

#### 4.1.3 Two-in-one notebook

A computer which resembles a traditional notebook computer with a clam shell form factor, but has a detachable display which can act as an independent slate/tablet when disconnected. The keyboard and display portions of the product must be shipped as an integrated unit. Two-in-one

<sup>1</sup> HDMI<sup>®</sup> and HDMI<sup>®</sup> High-Definition Multimedia Interface are trademarks of HDMI Licensing Administrator, Inc. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

notebooks are considered notebooks in the remainder of this standard and are therefore not referenced explicitly.

#### 4.1.4 Multiscreen notebook

A computer which resembles a traditional notebook computer with a clam shell form factor but has a secondary display with touch and/or pen capability that can be used as a touch screen keyboard in place of a traditional mechanical keyboard. These products are considered to be notebook computers for purposes of this standard.

#### 4.1.5 Slate/Tablet

A computing device designed for portability that meets all of the following criteria:

- a) Includes an integrated display with a diagonal size greater than 6,5 inches and less than 17,4 inches;
- b) lacking an integrated, physical attached keyboard in its as-shipped configuration;
- c) includes and primarily relies on touchscreen input; (with optional keyboard);
- d) includes and primarily relies on a wireless network connection (e.g., Wi-Fi, 3G, etc.); and
- e) includes and is primarily powered by an internal battery (with connection to the mains for battery charging, not primary powering of the device).

#### 4.1.6 Portable all-in-one computer

A computing device designed for limited portability that meets all of the following criteria:

- a) Includes an integrated display with a diagonal size greater than or equal to 17,4 inches;
- b) lacking keyboard integrated into the physical housing of the product in its as-shipped configuration;
- c) includes and primarily relies on touchscreen input; (with optional keyboard);
- d) includes wireless network connection (e.g. Wi-Fi, 3G, etc.); and
- e) includes an internal battery, but is primarily powered by connection to the ac mains.

#### 4.1.7 Integrated desktop computer

An integrated desktop computer is a desktop computer where the computer and computer display function as a single unit and which is connected to AC mains power through a single mains cable. Integrated desktop computers come in one of two possible forms:

- a product where the computer display and computer are physically combined into a single unit; or
- a product packaged as a single product where the computer display is separate but is connected to the main chassis by a DC power cord and both the computer and computer display are powered from a single power supply.

As a subset of desktop computers, integrated desktop computers are typically designed to provide similar functionality as desktop computers.

NOTE 1 An integrated desktop computer can also be referred to as an all-in-one computer.

## 4.2 Power modes

### 4.2.1 Off mode

Off mode is the lowest power mode which cannot be switched off (influenced) by the user and that may persist for an indefinite time when the EUT is connected to the main electricity supply and used in accordance with the **manufacturer's** instructions. For products where ACPI standards are applicable, off mode correlates to ACPI system level S5 state.