Line 82:

- 1. On the product via electronic notification that meets the following requirements:
- If the manufacturer provided firmware/software renders the Energy Start mark, then the ENERGY STAR mark must appear in cyan, black, or white (as described in "The ENERGY STAR Identity Guidelines");
- If the manufacturer provided firmware/software renders the Energy Start mark, then the ENERGY STAR mark must be at least 10% of the screen by area, may not be smaller than 76 pixels x 78 pixels, and must be legible;
 If the manufacturer provided firmware/software renders the Energy Start mark, then the ENERGY STAR mark
- must appear for a duration not less than five seconds at power up and briefly upon power down; and

 If the manufacturer provided firmware/software renders the Energy Start mark, then the ENERGY STAR mark
- must be displayed as part of the auto power down notification.

 If the manufacturer provided firmware/software does not render the Energy Star mark, then the STB manufacturer provides a method whereby a service provided installed application is able to determine if the product is ENERGY STAR qualified.

Line 241:

Additional Functionalities <<< add the following in this section >>> #. DOCSIS Tuner/Transmitter: Additional tuner(s) and transmitter(s) to support the DOCSIS (definition G) channel bonding capabilities.

Line 241:

Additional Functionalities <<< add the following in this section >>>

#. Home Networking: Technologies that provide a bi-direction data channel within the home that allow STBs to interact with one another, communicate with the Service Provider, and interact with other devices within the consumer's home. Home Networking includes but is not limited to Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA), WiFi, Home Plug, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3ab, IEEE 802.11n and IEEE 1394.

Line 549:

ENERGY STAR qualified STBs may exit Standby mode in order to scan for program and system information or private data (PSIP). In order to qualify for ENERGY STAR, STBs may exit the Standby mode for no longer than one hour in an eight hour period that the device would otherwise remain in Standby mode.

Line 560:

1. The STB must be shipped from the manufacturer with the auto power down setting engaging at four hours or less of inactivity. It is acceptable for the current program to complete before switching to the Standby state. The energy-related settings shipped as the default by the manufacturer shall not be capable of being altered during the initial user set-up process and shall persist unless the user chooses at a later date to manually: a) disable the "automatic switching to Standby state" capability, or b) adjust the default time period from four hours or less to some other value.

Line 568:

2. The STB may exit an automatically-initiated Standby mode in order to scan for program and system information, scheduling information, or any other maintenance activity. If this occurs, the STB may exit the Standby mode for no longer than two hours in a twenty-four (24) hour period that the device would otherwise remain in Standby mode.

Table 1:

Tier 2 should be removed and the values should be agreed on at some future date based on the evolution of STBs supporting the Tier 1 program and the changes in technology. Motorola is not able to provide any guidance on Tier 2 values for products that we have yet to even start to plan to build.

Comment [CS1]: Manufacturers have no control over the period of time it takes to acquire guide data.

Comment [CS2]: Sometimes the initial configuration is the only most people will ever have a chance to make a change. People still have no clue how to program VCRs. Having them understand how to disable auto power down via navigating various menus may be to complex and daunting for some. This also impedes innovation in that a STB vendor may have a very elaborate set up process that is well received by consumers.

Comment [CS3]: Manufacturers have no control over the period of time it takes to acquire data associated with these