		ı				ı.		
Brand ASUS						Logo		
Company name ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC			C				B	
Contact information greenasus@asus.com			asus.com	s.com				
Internet site	2	http://www.asus.com						
Address		15, Li-Te Rd	., Peitou, Tai	/an	IN SEARCH OF INCREDIBLE			
Issue date		8-Dec-22						
Product type		Desktop Computer			Year of Manufacture		2022	
Model Name		PL64			Representative model		PL64	
Model family list		PL64						
Product Category Category D								
Graphics Type		Integrated			dGfx Category		NA	
# of Additional dGfx		NA			Add dGfx Category		NA	
Memory (GB)		32			# of Storage		1	
Discrete TV tuners		No			Discrete audio cards			No
		E <sub>TEC</sub> value	(kWh) and	capability ad	justments			7
TEC <sub>BASE</sub>	TEC <sub>MEMORY</sub>	TEC <sub>GRAPHIC</sub>	TEC <sub>dGfx_add</sub>	TEC <sub>STORAGE</sub>	TEC <sub>TV</sub>	TEC <sub>AUDIO</sub>	E <sub>TEC_MAX</sub>	
150	28	0	0	0	0	0	178	
Power	Power WoL Disable		WoL Enable (if applicable)			1		
demand	Measured	Required	Result	Measured	Required	Result		
P <sub>LOWEST</sub>	0.14	0.50	PASS	0.14	0.50	PASS		
P <sub>Off</sub>	0.14	1.00	PASS	1.20	1.70	PASS	1	
P <sub>Idle</sub>	8.85			8.85		-		
P <sub>Sleep</sub>	3.27	5.00	PASS			PASS	1	
E <sub>TEC</sub>	33.10	178.00	PASS	38.22	178.00	PASS		

Internal Power Supply						
Nameplate Power		W	Measured	Required	Result	
	At 20% of Ra	ated Output		82%		
Efficiency	At 50% of Ra	ated Output		85%		
	At 100% of R	ated Output		82%		
	Power Factor			0.90		
		External	Power Supply			
Nameplate Power	65	W	Measured	Required	Result	
Average Efficiency		·	91.0%	88.0%	PASS	

noise levels (the declared A-weighted sound power level)	24.31
the minimum number of loading cycles that the batteries can withstand	NA
the total content of mercury as X,X mg of integrated display	NA
Can the battery[ies] in this notebook computer be easily replaced by users themselves	NA

The measurement methodology	ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for Computers Final Test Method Rev. October-2019		
Test voltage in V and frequency in Hz	230V, 50Hz		
Total harmonic distortion of the electricity supply system	<2		
The instrumentation set up and circuits used for electrical testing are accordance with ENERGY STAR® program			

The instrumentation, set-up and circuits used for electrical testing are accordance with ENERGY STAR® Program Requirements Product Specification for Computers Final Test Method Rev. October-2019

- 1. Power management is a process that allows displays and computers (CPU, hard drive, etc.) to enter low-power states when sitting idle.
- 2. Inactive displays with enabled power management enter low-power modes by turning off monitor output, which can save \$10 to \$30(USD) per monitor annually
- 3. The low power modes of inactive computers can involve reducing power consumption or spinning down the hard disk, which can save \$15 to \$45(USD) per desktop computer annually.
- 4. The power management feature is enabled by default.
- 5. Sleep is a power-saving state that allows a computer to quickly resume full-power operation (typically within several seconds) when users want to start working again.
- 6. Hibernation is a power-saving state designed primarily for laptops. Of all the power-saving states in Windows, hibernation uses the least amount of power.
- 7. Hybrid sleep is designed primarily for desktop computers. Hybrid sleep is a combination of sleep and hibernate. When hybrid sleep is turned on, putting your computer into sleep automatically puts your computer into hybrid sleep. Hybrid sleep is typically turned on by default on desktop computers.
- 8. The display is automatically set to sleep after 10 minutes of user inactivity.
- 9. The computer is automatically set to sleep after 30 minutes of user inactivity.
- 10. To wake your computer, click the mouse, press power button, or press any key on the keyboard.
- 11. For windows system, Notebook Computers will enter into hibernation after 360 minutes
- 12. Users can adjust how long your computer waits before sleeping or hibernating. Please refer to the user manual or website of O.S. provider for further information.
- 13. Lowest power state means the state with the lowest power demand found in a computer. This mode may be entered or left by either a mechanical means or via automatic means
- 14. Idle state means a state of a computer in which the operating system and other software have completed loading, a user profile has been created, the computer is not in sleep mode, and activity is limited to those basic applications that the operating system starts by default