

INTEL® OPTANE™ MEMORY

Intel® Optane™ memory delivers better overall system responsiveness across everyday tasks than adding additional DRAM.

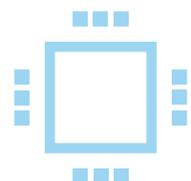
EVERYDAY TASKS ARE UP TO



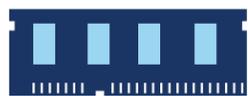
MORE RESPONSIVE

with HDD + 16GB Intel® Optane™ memory and 8GB DRAM vs. HDD + 16GB DRAM

Processor



DRAM



Chipset

Intel® Optane™ Memory



Storage

SHORT- TERM MEMORY

Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) is a volatile memory technology used to temporarily hold the inputs and results of calculations performed by the Processor. When you power off your computer, the content within DRAM is lost forever.

LONG- TERM MEMORY

Intel® Optane™ memory is a smart memory technology that accelerates computers' responsiveness. It accesses your computer's frequently used documents, pictures, videos and applications quickly and remembers them after you power off — enabling you to create, game, and produce with less waiting.

INTEL® OPTANE™ MEMORY COMPLEMENTS DRAM RATHER THAN REPLACING IT ENTIRELY.

By having both, your computer is able to **access programs and data faster, providing additional responsiveness** that is not delivered by DRAM alone.

Intel® Optane™ memory may not meet application / game minimum DRAM requirements.

¹As measured by SYSmark® 2014 SE Responsiveness Subscore comparing 8th Gen Intel® Core™ i5+ 8500 Processor with HDD (16GB Intel® Optane™ memory module + 8GB DRAM) vs. 8th Gen Intel® Core™ i5-8500 Processor with HDD (16GB DRAM)

²As measured by SYSmark® 2014 SE Responsiveness Subscore comparing 8th Gen Intel® Core™ i5-8350U Processor with HDD (16GB Intel® Optane™ memory module + 8GB DRAM) vs. 8th Gen Intel® Core™ i5-8350U Processor with HDD (16GB DRAM)

The benchmark results reported above may need to be revised as additional testing is conducted. The results depend on the specific platform configurations and workloads utilized in the testing, and may not be applicable to any particular user's components, computer system or workloads. The results are not necessarily representative of other benchmarks and other benchmark results may show greater or lesser impact from mitigations.

Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit <http://www.intel.com/benchmarks>.