INTEL® WI-FI 6 (GIG+) 
FASTER GIGABIT SPEEDS + NEW WI-FI 6 FEATURES

3X FASTER¹ 
than standard AC 2x2 with 80 MHz channels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>throughput (Mbps)</th>
<th>600 Mbps</th>
<th>1,200 Mbps</th>
<th>1,700 Mbps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard AC 2x2</td>
<td>2x faster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel® Wireless-AC 2x2 (Gigabit)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2x faster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel® Wi-Fi 6 (Gig+)</td>
<td>3x faster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

75% LOWER LATENCY² 
More responsive gaming
Seamless video conferencing

IMPROVED SECURITY³ 
Simplified passwords³
Improved protection vs. wireless hacking⁴

TAKE YOUR HOME WI-FI TO THE NEXT LEVEL

Faster, more responsive Intel®-based Wi-Fi 6 routers and gateways⁵

Expected Max Wireless Throughput (Mbps)

4x capacity for more devices⁶
Compatible with today’s Wi-Fi standards
Ready for Gigabit home Internet

DATA

SIMPLIFIED PASSWORDS³
Improved protection vs. wireless hacking⁴

Find out more by visiting us at www.intel.com/wireless

Intel technologies’ features and benefits depend on a specific system configuration. Performance varies depending on system configuration, no computer system can be absolutely secure. Check with your system manufacturer or retailer or learn more at intel.com.

Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit http://www.intel.com/benchmarks.

1 802.11ax 2x2 160MHz enables 2402Mbps maximum theoretical data rates, 3X faster than standard 802.11ac 2x2 80MHz and nearly 10x faster than legacy Wi-Fi. Intel® Wi-Fi 6E (Gig+) was documented in IEEE 802.11 wireless standard specifications, and requires the use of similarly configured 802.11ax wireless network routers.

2 “Up to 75% lower latency” is based on Intel simulation data of 802.11ax with and without OFDMA using 9 clients. Average latency without OFDMA is 367ms whereas OFDMA average latency is reduced to 7.8ms. Latency improvement requires that the AP and all clients support OFDMA.

3 Personal password security is based on IEEE requirement for 802.11ax to support WPA3 which is the latest in security and leverages SAE providing more resilient password-based authentication

4 IEEE includes WPA3 security as a requirement for 802.11ax which provides the latest in security design features. Additional network protection comes from the equivalent of 192-bit cryptographic strength across an 802.11ax network.

5 Requires a router based on 802.11ax supporting OFDMA and Multi-Stream Wi-Fi for support. Not all 802.11ax devices will automatically be compatible with OFDMA features supported by 802.11ax clients and APs, setup based on assumptions of approximately 70% of IEEE 802.11 ax and ax clients and APs. ~5x speed based on assumptions of approximately 70% of IEEE 802.11 ax and ax clients and APs.

6 This amendment defines standardized modifications to both the IEEE 802.11 physical layers (PHY) and the IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control layer (MAC) that enable at least one round of operation capable of supporting at least four times improvement in the average throughput per station (measured at the MAC data service access point) in a dense deployment scenario, while maintaining or improving the power efficiency per station. For additional details visit: https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/14/11-14-0165-01-0hew-802-11-hew-sg-proposed-par.docx

Intel and the Intel logo are trademarks of Intel Corporation and its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others. © Intel Corporation.