

Enabling Execute Disable Bit functionality requires a PC with a processor with Execute Disable Bit capability and a supported system. Check with your PC manufacturer on whether your system delivers Execute Disable Bit functionality.

64-bit computing on Intel® architecture requires a computer system with a processor, chipset, BIOS, operating system, and applications enabled for Intel® 64 architecture. Processors will not operate (including 32-bit operation) without an Intel® architecture-enabled BIOS. Performance will vary depending on your hardware and software configurations. Consult with your vendor for more information.

Hyper-Threading Technology (HT Technology) requires a computer system with an Intel® processor supporting HT Technology, HT Technology enabled chipset, BIOS and operating system. Performance will vary depending on the specific hardware and software you use. See www.intel.com/products/ht/hyperthreading_more.htm for more information including details on which processors support HT Technology.

Intel® Virtualization Technology requires a computer system with a processor, chipset, BIOS, virtual machine monitor (VMM) and some uses, certain platform software, enabled for it. Functionality, performance or other benefit will vary depending on the hardware and software configurations. Intel Virtualization Technology-enabled VMM applications are currently in development.

Note: Prices subject to change without notice. Prices are for direct Intel customers in 1000-unit bulk quantities and, unless otherwise specified, represent the latest technology versions of the products. Taxes and shipping, etc. not included. Prices may vary for other quantities and shipment quantities, and special promotional arrangements may apply.

Intel processor numbers are not a measure of performance. Processor numbers differentiate features within each processor family and across different processor families. See http://www.intel.com/products/processor_number for details.

System and Maximum TDP is based on worst case scenarios. Actual TDP may be lower if not all I/Os for chipsets are used.

All information provided is subject to change at any time, without notice. Intel may make changes to manufacturing life cycle specifications, and product descriptions at any time, without notice.

Halogen Free implies the following:

Bromine and/or chlorine in materials that may be used during processing, but do not remain within the final product are excluded from this definition. The halogens fluorine (F), iodine (I), and astatine (At) are not restricted by this standard.

"BFR/CFR and PVC-Free" Definition:

An article must meet all of the following requirements to be defined as "BFR/CFR and PVC-Free":

1. All PCB laminates must meet Br and Cl requirements for low halogen as defined in IPC-4101B
2. For components other than PCB laminates, all homogeneous materials must contain < 900 ppm (0.09%) of Bromine [if the Bromine (Br) source is from BFRs] and < 900 ppm (0.09%) of Chlorine [if the Chlorine (Cl) source is from CFRs]. Higher concentrations of Br and Cl are allowed in homogenous materials of components other than PCB laminates if their sources are not BFRs, CFRs, PVC.
3. Although the elemental analysis for Br and Cl in homogeneous materials can be performed by any analytical technique with sufficient sensitivity and selectivity, the presence or absence of BFRs, CFRs or PVC must be verified by any accepted analytical techniques that allow for the unequivocal identification of the specific Br or Cl compounds, or by appropriate material declarations agreed to between customer and supplier.