



INTEL® WI-FI 6 (GIG+)

FASTER GIGABIT SPEEDS + NEW WI-FI 6 FEATURES

3X FASTER¹

than standard AC 2x2 with 80 Mhz channels

Expected Max Wireless Throughput (Mbps)

600 Mbps

Standard AC 2x2

1,200 Mbps

2X FASTER

Intel® Wireless-AC 2x2 (Gigabit)

1,700 Mbps

~3X FASTER

Intel® Wi-Fi 6 (Gig+)



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



4x capacity for more devices⁶



Compatible with today's Wi-Fi standards



Ready for Gigabit home Internet

~1000 Mbps

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

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Performance varies depending on system configuration. No computer system can be absolutely secure. Check with your system manufacturer or retailer to 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 (867Mbps) and nearly 6x faster than baseline 1x1ac (433Mbps) Wi-Fi as documented in IEEE 802.11 wireless standard specifications, and require 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 36ms, with OFDMA average latency is reduced to 7.6ms. 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 multiple clients on the network with support for AX. Better in dense environments is achievable from OFDMA feature supported by 802.11ax clients and APs. 2Gbps based on assumptions of approximately 70% of IEEE 802.11 specification theoretical maximum data rates for 802.11ax 160 MHz 2402Mbps.
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 mode 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/14/11-14-0165-01-0hev-802-11-hev-sg-proposed-par.docx>
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