FASTER STORAGE. BETTER INSIGHT.

Intel® Solid State Drive Data Center P3520 Series

Breakthrough Performance

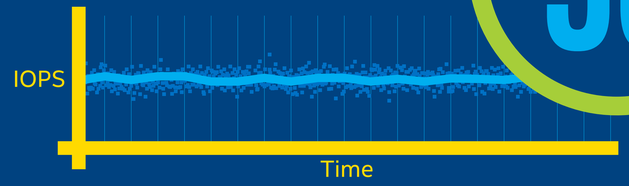
PCIe SSD

4.7X RANDOM READS[1]

SATA

Performance

IOPS CONSISTENCY[3]: UP TO **90%**



TARGET APPLICATIONS

Cloud

Big Data

Streaming

Virtualization

Intel Reliability, Trust, and Innovation

HDD

OVER 100X MORE EFFECTIVE

than other SSDs in preventing Silent Data Corruption[2]

PCIe SSD

Reliability

- Based on the most widely adopted PCIe SSDs
- Amazing performance and value with Intel® 3D NAND technology
- Form factor flexibility for more implementation options

Modernize your data center today with Intel® PCIe SSDs.

Visit www.intel.com/ssd to discover more.

1) Source - Intel. Results have been estimated or simulated using internal Intel analysis or architecture simulation or modeling, and provided to you for informational purposes. Comparing 2TB Intel® SSD DC P3520 with 1.6TB Intel® SSD DC S3520. Any differences in your system hardware, software or configuration may affect your actual performance.
2) Source - Intel. Test performed on Intel® SSD S3x00 drives, Samsung* PM853T and SM843T, Micron* P400e, Seagate* 600 Pro and SanDisk* Lightning drives. Drives were exposed to increasing amounts of radiation. After a drive "hang", a power cycle was performed to determine whether the drive would re-boot. If a drive re-booted it was read, and data was compared to the tester's master copy of the up-to-date data that the drive was expected to contain based on writes the drive had acknowledged as completed prior to the "hang" event. If the drive returned data that differed from the expected data, it was recorded as failing for silent errors. The annual rate of silent errors was projected from the rate during accelerated testing divided by the acceleration of the beam (see JEDEC* standard JESD89A).
3) Source – Intel. Measured performance of Intel® SSD DC S3710 and DC P3700 on 4K Mixed (70/30) workload. Device measured using Iometer. Quality of Service measured using 4 KB (4,096 bytes) transfer size on a random workload on a full Logical Block Address (LBA) span of the drive once the workload has reached steady state but including all background activities required for normal operation and data reliability. Based on Random 4KB QD=1, 32 workloads, measured as the time taken for 99.9 (or 99.9999) percentile of commands to finish the round-trip from host to drive and back to host.