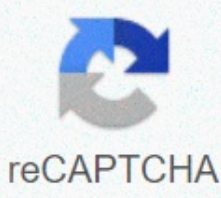




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Ddr3 2133 vs 1600

The 2133 equipment runs at 1.6v which some would consider dangerous for daily use. In everyday use you will notice in principle there is no difference between speeds. Several applications (winrar, 7-zip, liquid sims, etc.) will work better with more bandwidth. However, 1.6V is out of specification and I don't consider the potential benefits to be greater than potential problems. I would like to go with a set of 2133 MHz. Should be better binned, and should have a 1600 MHz 1.5V SPD profile, which should be close to the second set. I hate that manufacturers don't post entire SPD tables because it would be easier to compare if a faster kit would be better if I run it at lower speeds. Technically, 2133 is out of specification for a memory controller, too. I wouldn't risk it. Thanks for the reply! I think I'll play safe with 1600 from performance gain by 2133 won't be significant enough to justify potential problems. Well, I showed you two sets of 2133 frames, which works at 1.5v, at the same price. Ay, I missed it! Yes, RAM clocks vs delay vs time confuses the hell out of me, so I see with those that are connected we obviously have a higher clock (2133), but the delay is 11 compared to 1600 latency with 9. In addition, times are higher than 1600. So, is clock speed generally much more important than these? Or maybe 1600 will be faster in this case, because the delay and times are better? Nice pics mate. Good info. As you can see, these 16GB RAM kits are exactly the same in all aspects, including the price except one is 1600mhz and one is 2133mhz and slightly different clocking. What am I missing? Is there any reason I wouldn't get 2133 over 1600? (My mobo supports 2133 and my processor is an i5 2500k). if your processor is 2500K, I would stick to ram settings at 1600 or 1866 MHz. You won't get much of anything extra for 2133. With that in mind, I'd also stick with a RAM kit that (a) has a specification voltage of 1.5V or (b) can run at 1.5V if it works at a speed slower than its spec. This will make the 2133 set a viable option if, for example, you want to run it in 1866 and harder. In general, there is a trade-off between speed, clock speed and voltage. You may be able to start a set of 1600 in 1866 with looser bars and the same voltage or the same clocks at a higher voltage. If you want to start a set with a certain speed at the specification speed and lower voltage, try to loosen the clock speed. I always bought lower voltage rated memory. Ay, I missed it! Yes, RAM clocks vs delay vs time confuses the heck out of me, so I see with those that are connected we obviously have clock (2133), but the delay is 11 compared to 1600 latency of 9. In addition, times are higher than 1600. Thus, the clock speed is generally much more important than Or maybe 1600 will be faster in this case, because the delay and times are better? In general, you'll never get to say no difference unless you're a reference maniac. :biggrin: I would just stick to the memory driver voltage specification and be at least at 1600. In general, you'll never get to say no difference unless you're a reference maniac. :biggrin: unless its overclocker and cpu game limited game faster ram on its own there may be a very noticeable improvement on ~10% performance boost, but stacks with performance obtained from cpu overclocking so 20% cpu oc becomes ~30% performance after adding faster ram given the small price of faster ram vs overclocking components its good value someone mentioned above op has 2500k? if so, it would normally top out at ~2133 so that 2400 set and suggested above probably not post in its rated speed Recently edited: Jul 11, 2015 Always buy lower voltage rated memory. +1. I just want to get a DDR3 1600. You get a nice 9-9-9 action timings of 1.5V. DDR3 2133 is 9-11-11 clock speed @ 1.6V, so you need to be careful to increase the voltage every time something resets the Mobo settings or change the motherboard/ PC. I like the RAM that runs on the stock for this type of RAM - e.g. 1.5V for DDR3, 1.8V for DDR2, etc. Yes SPD makes it easy to run the default settings on any motherboard, but you have to love the plug-and-play ease of RAM that runs at 1.5V. Thank you for all the input. It sounds like the consensus is just to stick to 1600 @1.5v. I can't go wrong like that! Thank you for all the input. It sounds like the consensus is just to stick to 1600 @1.5v. I can't go wrong like that! you have a 2500k which is overclocking the CPU, why pay extra per k if you're not going to use it? people suggesting 1600 1.5v are the ones that don't oc (which is fine) unless its overclocker and cpu game limited game faster ram on its own there may be a very noticeable improvement on ~10% performance boost, but stacks with performance obtained from cpu overclocking so 20% oc cpu becomes ~30% performance after adding faster ram, given the small price of faster ram vs overclocking components its good value someone mentioned above op has 2500k? if so, it would normally top out at ~2133 so that 2400 set and suggested above probably not post in its rated speed to paraphrase three stooges: If I had a few salami, I would salami and whipped cream. If I had some whipped cream. you have a 2500k which is overclocking the CPU, why pay extra per k if you're not going to use it? people suggesting 1600 1.5v are the ones that do not oc (which is fine) Well, I already have my processor up to 4.5GHZ using 1333 RAM. How much more can I squeeze out of it with 2133 RAM? Well, I already have my OCed processor up to 4.5GHZ using 1333 RAM. How much more could I squeeze out of it 2133 RAM? Maybe nothing. Memory has very little effect on what cpu overclocking can get. I can run my memory at 2400Mhz, but I can't get past the 4.6Ghz (with 1.36v which brings temps over 90c at full load). So I'm basically stuck at 4.5Ghz no matter what. Well, I already have my OCed processor up to 4.5GHZ using 1333 RAM. How much more can I squeeze out of it with 2133 RAM? you wont get a higher oc but look at the designs i connected above 4.3ghz 2133c9 is ~10% faster than 4.9ghz 1333c9 on my 2600k Page 2 Looking at getting a 512gig SSD or maybe 256GB SSD (but that might be to small for me) for Win10. Do 75gig OS/partition software and the rest as steam/game partitions sound right? Non-game software such as office, MSVS, dvdFab, handbrake, vlc, etc will partition the operating system because they are small and I don't care if they need to be reinstalled with the operating system if I need to do a clean installation. Also a clean installation would clean up all the small system tools that you can install and forget about. Games will be on 2 larger partitions as I won't have to download them again or lose save games, settings, mods, etc. I've also heard Win10 can reset itself back to a fresh installation, so you may not even need to split the drive. I've also heard Win10 can reset itself back to a fresh installation, so you may not even need to split the drive. Actually Win8(.1) can do this as well. There are two levels, one that resets only Windows, and the other that effectively performs a clean installation. Of course you realize that Steam games can be backup'd on another drive? You can use a standard hard drive for this (or even an external one) if you don't want/can't re-download... Actually Win8(.1) can do this as well. There are two levels, one that resets only Windows, and the other that effectively performs a clean installation. I didn't know that as I was running Win7. I need to google and do some reading on this feature. If the second option blows out the windows directory, that seems to be a clean installation, leaving the program files and users intact. I would no longer worry about making a picture of the system. Just back up your users and be happy. Just use 1 partition. I get 480/500/512GB, its so cheap, so you don't have to do it. I didn't know that as I was running Win7. I need to google and do some reading on this feature. If the second option blows out the windows directory, that seems to be a clean installation, leaving the program files and users intact. I would no longer worry about making a picture of the system. Simply back up your users and Happy. The first option is what you describe all windows data is again (and updates must be reused. The Back to Factory option is basically a complete wipe/reload of Windows 8(10) with complete data loss. Sounds like one partition and backing up your directory in case of disk failure is the best and easiest easiest Especially considering Win8 (10) can reload without killing user data if something goes wrong in windows or you just want to do some spring cleaning. The only reason I see wanting a disk partition now would be to run a lot of wasps that I'm not going to do. Sounds almost good, what am I missing? The first option is what you describe all windows data is again (and updates must be reused. The Back to Factory option is basically a complete wipe/reload of Windows 8(10) with complete data loss. So. That's all that's up to it. Also make the appropriate backup. Things can, and do, go wrong from time to time. Page 3 Should I get a Toshiba or Hitachi 3Tb drive for my main pc drive? Are there any problems with toshiba? I've been using Toshiba for almost a year. Happy with that. There are no problems. toshiba's good value hitachi seems to be of high quality, but you pay for it I have 2 Toshiba (renamed Hitachi) 3TB in my server. I'm mulling adding another soon. Like cruzinforti, I have a 2 x Toshiba 3TB on my server as well. One was shucked with a good deal on an external USB 3.0 about 18 months ago and the other was purchased in January. Surprisingly, the external reports as 5940rpm and has an average transfer speed of 96MB / s, and the newer is 7200rpm, but only reports as 93MB / s according to HD Tune. I can attest that they are definitely nowhere near as fast as the 2TB Seagates that I've had there in the last 3 years; 145-148MB/s according to HD Tune, but they are obviously faster in real tests. If it weren't for the durability/reputation concerns I'd be filling my server with these. My 5TB toshiba gets ~215MB/s hdparm results I had two different seagate 3TB drives, one got 205 consistently the other was around 189 I was very happy with mine. (These are Toshiba's that are renamed Hitachis. Model #s in sig.) 225 MB/s? I'd like a link to this, and if that's true, I'll be picking up one on the 2nd parity drive. I have another process going on so my computer is never idle so it can affect speed a bit. But these work outside of SSDs and are more cpu intensive. He can still give you an idea.. Last edition: July 12, 2015 +1 for Toshiba. I have 8x3TB in my ZFS on a Linux file server. Excellent value and great performance. I always buy retail packaging to make sure the discs are safely packed. I have another process going on so my computer is never idle so it can affect speed a bit. But these work outside of SSDs and are more cpu intensive. He can still give you an idea.. Excellent, looks like they are about 20MB/s faster than the Seagates I have been using. Should I get a Toshiba or Hitachi 3Tb drive for my main pc drive? Are there any problems with toshiba? This Difference. Toshiba bought HGST 3.5 production/tech, and < = 3TB 3.5 s are rebadges (e.g. DT01ACA300 in my sig, which is rebadged rebadged Excellent, looks like they are about 20MB/s faster than the Seagates I have been using. 2TB and 3TB seagates consume 2watts less power and 10-15% slower in all areas... But at the time of access seagates are 14ms and 15ms, while Toshiba is 11ms.. so even with 5 plates compared to 2 or 3, it is still much faster. Compared to seagate greens with their 17ms access time, this one is noticeably faster in any way. I'm surprised that the more plates, the slower it is usually. Page 4 A brief history: I need to replace the M.2 drive with a tinniest ratio, 2242, and there is not much to choose from, only those two brands Transcend and MydigitalSD want to get the 256GB model, but I do not know what to choose, I am mainly concerned about durability and reliability, because if it breaks it would paralyze my laptop and nuke my operating system install I have zero experience with these brands, I have never owned anything from them, but Samsung and Intel do not make an SSD of this size, so that is that it is. Which one is better? Who voted for transcend please explain why, I've been checking reviews and there are many complaints about heat: apparently its normal to run at 70 Celsius What brand came in the laptop to be replaced? I voted transcend drive. For 256GB m.2 Transcend is rated 560/320 read write (spec from site). The 256GB MydigitalSSD is only doing ~480/170 (CrystalDiskMark) according to MydigitalSSD's site. So Transcend is much faster in typing speed. Amazon's ratings for both were about equal. I haven't read anything about Transcend running hot, but if there are a few cases of this reported, it might be something to consider. Consider.