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Intel core 2 duo e6600 vs intel celeron n4000

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Much more l2 cache 4 MB vs 1 MB 4x more l2 cache; more data can be stored l2 cache for quick access later Much better PassMark score 1884 vs 1430 More than 30% better PassMark score More much l2 cache per core 2 MB/core vs 0.5 MB/core 4x more l2 cache per core Much better overclocked clock speed (Water) Much newer production process 45 nm vs 65 nm however, the coolant operates processor Higher clock speed 2.6 GHz versus 2.4 GHz Approximately 10% higher clock speed Much higher Maximum operating temperature 74.1 °C versus 60.1 °C Ap 125% Higher Maximum Operating Temperature Much better overclocked clock speed (Air) 3.85 GHz versus 3.49 GHz More than 10% better overclocked clock speed (Air) Newer Jan , 2010 vs. July, 2006 Release date more than 3 years later Intel Core2 Duo E6600 Report Correction Intel Celeron E3400 Report Fix VS VS SPEED RANK: 1212th / 1276 Workstation 20% Effective Speed Effective CPU Speed 40.8% Much faster effective speed.+44% 28.3% Memory speed. Memory latency 66.1 Pts Much lower memory latency.+64% 40.2 Pts 1-Core Avg. Single Core Mixed Speed 49 Pts 51.7 Pts Slightly faster single-class speed.+6% 2-Core Avg. Dual Core Mixed Speed 91.3 Pts 94.7 Pts +4% 4-Core Avg. Quad Core Mixed Speed 92.8 Pts 96 Pts +3% 8-Core Avg. Octa Core Mixed Speed 94.7 Pts 97.7 Pts +3% Memory OC Memory Latency 75.6 Pts Much lower OC memory latency.+58% 47.7 Pts 1-Core Single Core Mixed Speed 55.8 Pts 60.8 Pts Slightly faster OC single-core speed.+9% 9% 2-Core OC Dual Core Mixed Speed 111 Pts 116 Pts +5% 4-Core OC Quad Core Mixed Speed 111 Pts 116 Pts +5% 8-Core Octa Core Mixed Speed 111 Pts 116 Pts +5% Market Share Based on 37,411,908 CPU tested. Market share market share (trailing 30 days) 0.01 % 0.04 % Very increased market share.+300% User Rating UBM User Rating 49% 52% Slightly more popular.+6% ADVERTISEMENT Group Test Results Best user rating - User trumps criteria for this comparison. Best value for money - money cleansed from real world performance. The fastest real world speed - Real World Speed measures performance for typical consumers. How fast is your CPU? (Bench your build) The computer size changes in less than a minute. Welcome to our freeware PC speed test tool. UserBenchmark will test your computer and compare results with other users with the same components. You can quickly resize your computer, identify hardware problems, and explore the best upgrades. UserBenchmark of the monthly Gaming Desktop ProGaming CPU GPU SSD HDD USB How it works - Download and run UserBenchMark. - CPU tests shall include: number, floating and string. - GPU tests include: Six 3D game simulations. - Drive tests include: read, write, long-term writing and lo. - RAM tests include: single/multi-core bandwidth and latency. - Reports are generated and presented in userbenchmark.com. - Identify the strongest component on your computer. - See speed test results from other users. - Compare your components with current market leaders. - Explore your best upgrade options with virtual pc build. - Compare your in-game FPS with other users with your hardware. - Share your opinion by voting. Highlighted snippet with error: Specify exactly what the error is if it is not obvious: The data processor values below are determined by the results of thousands of PerformanceTest benchmarks and are updated daily. ► removed from comparison Intel Celeron N4000 is a dual-core SoC mainly for inexpensive notebooks and was announced in late 2017. It operates at 1.1-2.6 GHz (Single Core Burst, Multi Core Burst maxes out at 2.5 GHz) and is based on the Gemini Lake platform. Similar to the predecessor of Lake Apollo, the chip is produced in a 14 nm process with FinFETs, but offers slightly improved processor cores, doubling the amount of L2 cache, smaller package, new generation monitor output (Gen 10) and a semi-integrated WiFi chip. In addition to the two CPU cores, the chip also includes a DirectX 12-capable GPU as well as a DDR4/LPDDR4 memory controller (dual channel, up to 2400 MHz). SoC is not replaceable because it is directly soldered on the mainboard. The architecture of the processor architecture was slightly reworked, and now it is called Goldmont Plus. It features an increased level 2 cache (up to 4 MB). This means that the performance of the clock would be a bit better, but not at core CPUs like the Kaby Lake Y. Performance CPU performance of the Celeron N4000 is due to the slightly revised CPU architecture and 200 MHz higher increase the clock a little better than the old Celeron N3350 (2 cores 1.1 - 2.4 GHz, 2.4 GHz, 2.4. Compared to more expensive Core Y processors, in particular single-thread performance is much lower for Gemini Lake-based SoCs. Still, basic tasks like office suits when browsing through light multitasking processor performance would be fine. GPU Performance UHD Graphics 600 (Gemini Lake) is based on Intel Gen9 architecture that supports DirectX 12 and also uses Kaby Lake/Skylake/Apollo Lake graphics adapters (such as HD Graphics 520). Equipped with 12 ES and a clock of up to 650 MHz, the performance would be about on par with the older HD Graphics 500 (Apollo Lake). The chip also includes an advanced video program with hardware support for VP9 and H.265 material playback (8-bit color depth). Power consumption Similar to its predecessor, Intel points tdp with 6 Watts (SDP 4.8 Watts - Scenario Design Power). Therefore, the chip can theoretically be passively cooled, but it is also possible to sku with fans. ► Remove from comparison Intel Core 2 Duo T6600 is dual-core processor laptops. It is based on penryn architecture, but features only 2 MB level 2 cache and mediocre clock speed of 2.2 GHz. Compared to a similar T6670, the T6600 does not feature virtualization features in hardware and is speced at lower maximum temperatures. Performance should be appropriate for impractical applications such as office, the Internet, recording-level video editing, or image correction. CPU-intensive games can limit the power of the T6600. Performance Rating - CB R15+ R20 + 7-Zip + X265 + Blender + 3DM11 CPU - Celeron N4000 - Range benchmark values for this graphics card * Average benchmark values for this graphics card * Lower values mean higher performance1 This criterion is not used in the average calculationlog 25. 03:24:20 #0 checking URL part id 9426 +0s... 0s #1 check URL share id 485 0s... 0s #2 redirected to ajax server, was 0 +0s... 0s #3 does not restore the cache because it is less than 5 days! Created in the autumn of 24 Dec 2020 12:06:16 +0100 0s ... 0.001s #4 specs 0.012s... 0.012s #5 no exit specs 0s... 0012s #6 get avg benchmark devices 9426 +0.003s... The 0.015s #7 won one benchmark of 9,426 0.019s... 0.034s #8 get avg benchmark devices 485 +0s... 0.035s #9 criterion 485 +0.024s... 0.058s #10 got avg benchmark for devices + 0s... 0.058s #11, max, avg, median was s 0.047s... 0.106s #12 log 0.004s... 0.11s Please wait a moment... A cpu (CPU) is a pre-established application tracking data processing chain. The CPU consists of control units and calculation blocks. One of the world's largest CPU manufacturers is Intel, Intel, which is almost exclusively for pc and servers. Thanks to a long development since 1971, Intel chips are becoming more advanced, more powerful with new technologies. Currently, Intel has 3 main product line processors for general users: Intel Pentium, Intel Celeron, Intel Core i.CPU Intel Pentium Pentium is a line of processor chips manufactured by Intel to achieve stable performance at the cheapest price. This chip line is often used for mid-range configuration machines with affordable levels. Their lower cost Pentium CPU does not support technology in modern technologies such as Turbo Boost or super-threading due to affordable prices, but the opposite product is compatible with many boards from different brands. Intel Pentium usually has 2 cores (slightly with 4 cores) with pulses of leguminous The GHz to 3.5 GHz. Pentium CPU has now been upgraded to haswell generation Intel and produces a 22 nm process 15W TDP super saving power and better processing performance than the older core i CPU. Intel CeleronCeleron is intel's basic processor for basic computing, such as e-mail, the Internet, and document creation. Intel Celeron can be seen as a shortened chip line pentium to lower the price with fewer trans with celeron chips and a smaller cache. You can easily find Celeron chips for low-cost, affordable computer products. In common tasks, Pentium and Celeron are almost the same (If the same number and same processing impulse), but when running a powerful application such as graphics processing, games, video, Pentium is foreman 1.5 to 2 times faster. Like the Pentium, celeron has now been upgraded, to haswell generation, which is ULV, TDP 15W. New Haswell architecture helps Celeron CPU be more than capable of handling everyday computer tasks or even watch FullHD.Intel Core i (10 generations) So far (2020), Intel Core i CPU series has spent 10 generations like Nehalem, Sandy Bridge, Ivy Bridge, Haswell, Broadwell, Skylake, Kalake, Coffe, Coffee Lake Refresh , Ice Lake. The younger generation is modernising processing power and equipped with more powerful integrated graphics cards than the previous generation. The younger generation is also a generation with strong performance and cutting-least technology. Intel Core i Series Today, Intel Core i CPU has 3 product lines with increasing performance for Core i3, Core i5 and Core i7. All Core i3 processors come in two cores, whether on a laptop or desktop. The Core i3 processor supports Hyper Threading multi-threading technology, but does turbo boost, which allows you to automatically overc pressing the processor while running heavy tasks. Meanwhile, the Core i5 is a mid-end product line. Core i5 chips desktop is mainly 4 cores (only a few have 2 cores) and all have Turbo Boost technology, but no Hyper Threading. Core i5 for laptop has only 2 cores, but all have both Turbo Boost and Hyper Threading technology. All Core i7 products are both Turbo Boost and Hyper Threading technologies. Core i7 on the desktop is 4 or 6 cores. Core i7 on a laptop can be 2 or 4 cores. Intel Core i Turbo BoostTurbo Boost chips have used new technologies that are only available for intel Core i series core i5 and i7 processors, allowing you to temporarily retrain overclass processors. This feature helps some employees to work harder to increase their momentum to increase the efficiency of energy use and processing for the product. Hyper Threading Technology (HTT)Hyper Threading Technology is a hyper thread technology that allows processors to be able to subs up to another reason to process. This feature allows cpu to process more data in the bed than the actual available number. This technology is already available in all intel core i.The Intel Core iNehalem (Early Generation) Intel Core i architectural lines and generations developed by Intel to replace the old Core 2 architecture. Nehalem is still produced in the 32nm process. With Nehalem Core i, Intel's first integrated Turbo Boost technology combined with Hyper Threading on the same chip, which greatly increased performance compared to previous processor chip generations. Sandy Bridge (2nd generation)Sandy Bridge is the descendant of nehalem architecture. Sandy Bridge architecture continues to use the 32 nm process, but compared to nehalem GPU (graphics processing core) with CPU (CPU) is produced in the same 32 nm process and in the same year is on base. This design reduces the area and increases energy saving thanks to the CPU and GPU, which will use the same caching. In addition, video encoding/decryption capabilities were also greatly enhanced with the Intel Quick Sync Video feature. The Turbo Boost feature was upgraded to the 2.0.Ivy Bridge (3rd generation) version compared to Sandy Bridge, intel ivy bridge uses a new 22 nm manufacturing process and uses the Tri-Gate 3D actets. The new production process reduces the base area, while significantly increasing the number of goods sold cpu. Ivy Bridge also has built-in graphics chips that support DirectX 11, such as HD 4000, capable of playing super-resolution video and processing 3D content. Haswell (4th generation) Haswell generation processor chips are focused on 2 in 1 devices. Intel reducing core processors allows you to produce thinner ultrabook models, but also helps produce thinner 2-in-1 devices (also known as hybrid devices between laptops and tablets). The heat management chip for Haswell also helps ultrabook devices run the cooler. Intel also claimed that Haswel is 20 times more efficient than the sandy bridge in standby mode, but graphics performance also increased significantly. In addition to upgrading from intel HD 4000 graphics chips, Intel also adds the powerful Iris/Iris Pro graphics chip line to high-end chipsets. Broadwell (5th generation) As the youngest generation of the Intel family, Broadwell is a miniature version of Haswell, said to be a miniature version, but it's not the physical size of the chip, but the miniature of the trants that make up the CPU in the brain. Intel's Broadwell uses a 14nm-sized ordo, nearly half the size of Haswell's and only a fifth of that from the first generation. Intel boasts that Broadwell is 30% more efficient than Haswell, which means it consumes 30% less energy but delivers higher performance at the same pulse rate. Intel Broadwell promises to create a new revolution with advantages such as battery saving, performance improvement..... Intel is expected to officially enter its new CPU products in early 2015. Skylake (6th generation)Skylake is an Intel processor that runs 14 nm in a process like Broadwell. The Skylake CPU uses the new LGA1151 socket, which means it will not be compatible with the LGA1150 motherboards that are used for 4. (Haswell) and 5th generation (Broadwell) processors. Skylake supports DDR4 RAM, which means that DDR3 RAM is out of time though, Intel has included DDR3 support for a new memory controller integrated into the Skylake CPU, but not ddr3 with standard voltage, but DDR3L. The Skylake CPU is about 10% faster than the core i7-4790K, 20% faster than the Core i7-4770K and 30% compared to the Core i7-3770K. Compared to the 4th generation CPU (Haswell), Skylake is insignificant faster, but for those who use the 3rd generation CPU (Ivy Bridge), it's worth thinking about. [2] Not compatible with Windows 7 operating systems or below, although still installable, run unstable. Kabylake (7th generation)Next generation Skylake CPU, Intel has officially launched its 7th generation CPU series with the code name Kaby Lake. still has a series of CPUs manufactured in intel 14 nm technology, but has greatly improved graphics processing performance and power saving. Intel said that the Kaby Lake CPU will focus mainly on graphics processing capabilities, especially video with 4K resolution, 360 degree video, and virtual reality technology. At the same time, the processing performance of the application also increased by 12%, while browsing performance was 19% higher than skylake. The 14 nm technology used to build these Kaby Lake CPUs was upgraded by Intel, and called the 14 nm+ process. This new generation of CPUs will also be equipped with ultra-thin laptops, hybrid plates of less than 7 mm thickness. Intel also revealed that this new generation of cpu will provide maximum support to gamers, with graphics processing capabilities five times more powerful than computers launched five years ago. Ultra-lightweight laptops will also be able to handle games that require high graphics processing capabilities such as OverWatch.Thunderbolt Connection 3 will allow laptops equipped with Kaby Lake CPU to be easily connected to removable graphics cards mounted outside the machine. Improves in-game graphics processing, supports 4K resolution, and includes virtual reality technology. Kaby Lake series desktop CPU could be launched in early 2017Cofeksls (8th generation)According to the first reviews of technology experts in the world, Intel Coffee Lake CPU is like a monster. Although the pulse rate slightly decreased, the addition of processing cores significantly improved performance. A total of 6 Intel Coffee Lake processors desktop has just launched. The most powerful is the Core i7-8700K, with 25% higher performance than the i7-7700K. Especially the ability to handle multias duties, both gaming and processing streaming graphics are 45% stronger than the previous generation. Coffee Lake Refresh (9th Generation) Coffee Lake Refresh character (Coffee Lake-R) is still an improved version of Coffee Lake-S (Core i 8th generation general desktop) and still belongs to Optimize 14 nm++ cycle operations at Kaby Lake, but haven't escaped this vicious cycle. Ice Lake (10th generation)Intel Core Ice Lake still has 3 versions i3, i5 and i7 with maximum clock up to 4.1GHz activating TurboBoost. This new generation processor is also Intel DL Boost technology, which delivers artificial intelligence processing performance about 2.5 times faster and reduces latency. The names celeron and PentiumIntel series CPU seem to think that users who buy Pentium and Celeron processors are completely unsymed about the power of the processor. Intel uses quite ... Try the Pentium G860T as an example. The only important part of the product name is the T-name at the bottom of the product name. Pentium and Celeron processors with t end of the name always have much less power usage (and thus emit less heat) than other processors of the same name, but without the letter T. For example, the Pentium G860 has a power consumption of only 65W, while the Pentium G860T electricity consumption is only 35W. Pentium or Celeron processors with a U-word at the end of the product name are always slower and more expensive than processors with the same name. As a distinguished Core i SERIES CPU with the nameWith several generations of Core i CPU, users can easily distinguish this generation of products using intel name. The intel core i CPU series can be named using the following formula:Processor name = Brand (Intel Core) + CPU serial name – generation number (1st generation without this character) + NV + product character properties. For example: CPU Core i Nehalem (1st generation) name will be in the form: Intel Core i3 - 520M, Intel Core i5 - 282U ... Meaning of the last characters of the product name (in addition to other characters):E (Chip E): A double-sided chip, balancing performance, and price. Q (Q chip): 4-core chip, high-end performance, suitable for high-demand laptops. U (U Chip): This is an energy-efficient CPU that often has a low pulse (GHz speed) that is often used for energy-saving products. M (Chip M): This is a CPU for conventional laptops with high momentum and powerful. Often used for gaming laptops or using heavy graphics. See also: What is a graphics card or video card? Edited by Minh Duong Disgruntled Article 455,022 views

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