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AMD Exceeds Six-Year Goal to Deliver Unprecedented 25 Times Improvement in Mobile Processor Energy Efficiency

— Far surpassing goal set in 2014, new AMD Ryzen™ 7 4800H is 31.7x more energy efficient than baseline metric —

SANTA CLARA, Calif., June 25, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- [AMD](#) (NASDAQ: AMD) today announced it has exceeded its moonshot [25x20 goal set in 2014](#) to improve the energy efficiency of its mobile processors 25 times by 2020. The new [AMD Ryzen™ 7 4800H](#) mobile processor improves on the energy efficiency of the 2014 baseline measurement by 31.7 times¹, and offers leadership performance² and extraordinary efficiency for laptop PCs. Greater energy efficiency leads to significant user benefits including improved battery life, better performance, lower energy costs and reduced environmental impact from computing.

“We have always focused on energy efficiency in our processors, but in 2014 we decided to put even greater emphasis on this capability,” said Mark Papermaster, chief technology officer and executive vice president, Technology and Engineering at AMD. “Our engineering team rallied around the challenge and charted a path to reach our stretch goal of 25 times greater energy efficiency by 2020. We were able to far surpass our objective, achieving 31.7 times improvement leading to gaming and ultrathin laptops with unmatched performance, graphics and long battery life. I could not be prouder of our engineering and business teams.”

Energy efficiency for processors is determined by the amount of work performed per unit of energy consumed. To achieve the 25x20 goal, AMD focused improvements on developing a highly integrated and efficient system-on-chip (SoC) architecture; improved, real-time power management features; and silicon-level power optimizations. AMD reduced average compute time for a given task by 80% from 2014 to 2020, while also achieving an 84% reduction in energy use.³ That means an enterprise that upgrades 50,000 AMD laptops from 2014 models to 2020 models would achieve five times more computing performance and reduce associated laptop energy consumption by 84%, which over a three-year service life amounts to saving approximately 1.4 million kilowatt hours of electricity and 971,000 kg of carbon emissions, equal to 16,000 trees grown for 10 years.⁴

Achieving its 25x20 energy efficiency goal not only delivers a stronger user experience but also further solidifies AMD’s leadership in sustainability. AMD was the first semiconductor company to have its climate protection goals, including 25x20, approved as a “science-based target” by the Science Based Targets initiative — deemed aggressive enough to help mitigate the impacts of computing on climate change.⁵

“Stewardship of our planet can go hand-in-hand with developing powerful technology and

helping our customers achieve their aims,” said Susan Moore, corporate vice president for corporate responsibility and international government affairs at AMD. “The power efficiency improvements we have made within our laptop processors make a difference in the world around us. Reporting publicly each year on progress and ultimately achieving, and surpassing, the 25x20 energy efficiency goal reflects AMD’s commitment to sustainable technology.”

Industry Perspective

The performance improvements and reduced power consumption of the Ryzen 7 4800H processor outpaced the historical efficiency trend predicted by [Kooomey's Law](#) — a Moore's Law analog describing energy efficiency improvement trends — by 2x from 2014 and 2020.⁶

“Six years ago, AMD challenged itself to dramatically improve the real-world energy efficiency of its mobile processors,” said Dr. Jonathan Kooomey, an industry expert on energy efficient computing. “I have reviewed the data and can report that AMD exceeded the 25x20 goal it set in 2014 through improved design, superior optimization and a laser-like focus on energy efficiency. With a chip 31.7 times more energy efficient than its 2014 predecessor, AMD has far outpaced in real-world efficiency gains what would be expected from a traditional Moore’s Law pace as embodied in Kooomey's Law.”

“AMD undertook an audacious and public engineering goal to improve its processor efficiency by 25 times, vastly outpacing historical averages, and in doing so, achieved an industry-leading position in mobile processors,” said Kevin Krewell, principal analyst at TIRIAS Research. “The 25x20 goal required major changes to architecture, design and software, and did not rely solely on silicon process technology advancements. Achieving and surpassing this challenging goal is a testament to the hard work the AMD team put into its products and it catapulted AMD to a leadership position in mobile processors.”

“AMD’s goal of improving the power efficiency of its laptop processors 25 times by this year may have seemed like a bit of an abstract, arbitrary target when they first announced it six years ago,” said Bob O’Donnell, president of TECHanalysis Research. “But as they surpass that impressive goal, it’s becoming significantly more meaningful. Lower energy consumption has never been more important for the planet and the company’s ability to meet its target while also achieving strong processor performance is a great reflection of what a market-leading, engineering-focused company they’ve become.”

Supporting Resources

- Learn more about AMD Ryzen Processors at [AMD.com/RyzenMobile](https://www.amd.com/RyzenMobile)
- Learn more about the AMD [25x20 Energy Efficiency Initiative](#)
- Become a fan of AMD on [Facebook](#)
- Follow AMD on [Twitter](#)

About AMD

For 50 years AMD has driven innovation in high-performance computing, graphics and visualization technologies — the building blocks for gaming, immersive platforms and the data center. Hundreds of millions of consumers, leading Fortune 500 businesses and cutting-edge scientific research facilities around the world rely on AMD technology daily to improve how they live, work and play. AMD employees around the world are focused on

building great products that push the boundaries of what is possible. For more information about how AMD is enabling today and inspiring tomorrow, visit the AMD (NASDAQ: AMD) [website](#), [blog](#), [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) pages.

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¹ Testing by AMD Performance Labs as of 4/15/2020. Processors tested: AMD FX-7600P, AMD FX-8800P, AMD FX-9830P, AMD Ryzen 7 2700U, AMD Ryzen 7 2800H, AMD Ryzen 7 3750H, and AMD Ryzen 7 4800H. 25x20 program tracked against Energy Star Rev 6.1 8/12/2014 and 3DMark® 2011 P-Score and Cinebench R15 nT. Results may vary with drivers and BIOSes. RVM-108

² Testing by AMD Performance Labs as of 12/09/2019 utilizing an AMD Ryzen™ 4800H reference system and an ASUS Zephyrus M GU502GV system with Intel® Core i7-9750H processor in Cinebench R20 1T and nT. Results may vary. RM3H-1

³ The normalized performance increase, based on a 50:50 weighted metric for Cinebench R15 and 3DMark11, is 5x higher from AMD's 2014 notebook processor to the 2020 design. This equates to one-fifth the average compute time for a given task. Annual processor electricity use (kwh), based on ENERGY STAR typical use energy consumption (TEC), in 2020 is 84% less than the 2014 amount. RM3H-42

⁴ Emissions reduction estimates for an enterprise upgrading 50,000 AMD laptops from 2014 to 2020 models are based on entering estimated electricity savings into the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Calculator on March 23, 2020 (<https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>). AMD estimated annual electricity savings based on ENERGY STAR typical use energy consumption between the 2014 notebook processor and power supply and the 2020 processor and power supply over a 3-year service life and multiplied by 50,000 units.

⁵ <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action/>

⁶ AMD achieved a 31.7x increase in typical use energy efficiency from 2014-2020, or ~2x compared to what would be the historical rate of increase (doubling every 1.57 years) during the same timeframe of 14.1x. RM3H-43

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A photo accompanying this announcement is available at <https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/9208fbef-0647-4400-bb29-0f536f6213e8>



Source: Advanced Micro Devices

AMD Exceeds 25x20 Goal Set in 2014

AMD

25x20
ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACHIEVEMENT

AMD set a bold goal in 2014 to deliver at least 25x more energy efficiency by the year 2020 in its mobile processors combining powerful compute and graphics cores on a single chip. In 2018, we surpassed the goal and delivered 25x more energy efficiency in our mobile processors.

Results reflect:

2X
THE HISTORICAL EFFICIENCY TARGET

100 HORSE-POWER
IN A 300 CM RANGE

500 HORSE-POWER
IN A 1890 CM RANGE

84% LESS
ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER GPU

80% LESS
GPU POWER CONSUMPTION PER GPU

AN ESTIMATE THAT UPDATES 30 AND AMD... (text is small and partially obscured)

1.4 MILLION
HOURS OF GPU POWER

1 MILLION
HOURS OF GPU POWER

16,000
TECHS WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THESE

THE RATE OF IMPROVEMENT IS LINKED WITH

For more information and substantiation, please go to www.amd.com/25x20

Learn more about the impact of the achievement