



AMD RYZEN™ THREADRIPPER™ PRO 9000 WX-SERIES PROCESSORS

DESIGN FAST, VISUALIZE FASTER

When AMD launched the first Threadripper™ PRO processors in 2020, it redefined what end-users could expect in a workstation. Rather than forcing professional users to choose between high frequencies and high core counts, AMD built the Threadripper PRO product family to deliver on both fronts, simultaneously. These were critical features for the architecture, engineering, and construction (AEC) industries, where some applications scale more readily with clock speed, while others emphasize multi-threaded parallelism. AMD emphasized these traits with the initial Threadripper PRO 3000 WX-Series, and the successive 5000 and 7000 WX-Series that followed. The Threadripper PRO 9000 WX-Series, launched in July 2025, is no exception.

AMD Ryzen™ Threadripper™ PRO 9000 WX-Series	9995WX	96 cores	192 threads	up to 5.4 GHz max boost*	2.5 GHz base	384 MB L3 cache	PCIe® 5.0 AMD PRO Technologies sTR5 Socket	350W TDP
	9985WX	64 cores	128 threads	up to 5.4 GHz max boost	3.2 GHz base	256 MB L3 cache		
	9975WX	32 cores	64 threads	up to 5.4 GHz max boost	4.0 GHz base	128 MB L3 cache		
	9965WX	24 cores	48 threads	up to 5.4 GHz max boost	4.2 GHz base	128 MB L3 cache		
	9955WX	16 cores	32 threads	up to 5.4 GHz max boost	4.5 GHz base	64 MB L3 cache		
	9945WX*	12 cores	24 threads	up to 5.4 GHz max boost	4.7 GHz base	64 MB L3 cache		

These new workstation CPUs feature boost clocks of up to 5.4GHz for lightly threaded workloads like parametric modeling or GPU-centric 3D visualizations and scale up to 96 cores for photorealistic rendering, structural analysis simulation, and photogrammetry. Both types of applications benefit from the “Zen 5” CPU architecture, which delivers an average 16% performance uplift compared to the “Zen 4” architecture deployed in the AMD Threadripper PRO 7000 WX-Series.^{SHP-25}

The benefits of high thread counts should not be underestimated, even when many relevant AEC applications tend to emphasize clock speed and IPC (Instructions Per Clock) rather than scaling purely via parallelism. It’s rare for professional users to run just one program at a time, especially when different workloads use the CPU and GPU differently or when multiple lightly-threaded applications can benefit from being run simultaneously.

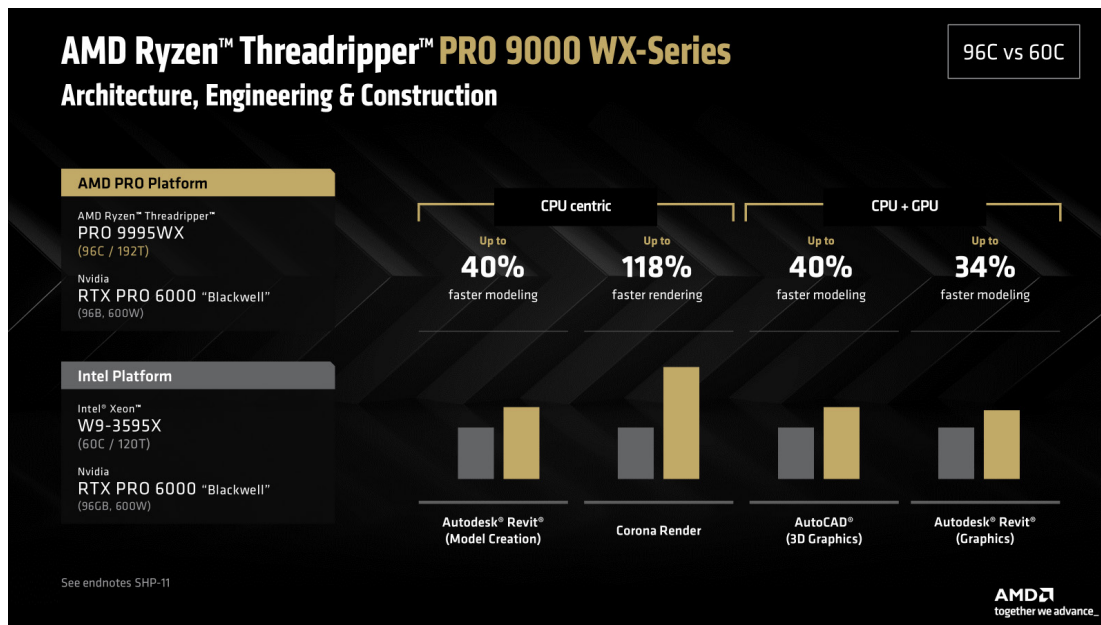
The AMD Ryzen™ Threadripper™ PRO 9000 WX-Series is explicitly designed to excel in these scenarios, with up to 96 cores that can be brought to bear in a single workload or distributed across multiple apps simultaneously. Meanwhile, the WRX90 motherboard platform provides eight full memory channels and up to 128 lanes of PCIe 5.0 – more than enough to support multiple GPUs with a full 16 lanes each. This emphasis on peripheral interconnects is well-suited to the present moment and the importance of high bandwidth for AI workload performance. 128 lanes of PCIe 5.0 connectivity helps ensure professional users don’t face bottlenecks when connecting multiple GPUs and an array of NVMe SSDs.

Eight channels of DDR5-6400 ECC memory keep the CPU busy reducing the chance that bandwidth constraints will harm performance. The result is a balanced, high-performance workstation processor family that can scale to enormous core counts without compromising the fundamental tenets of its own design.

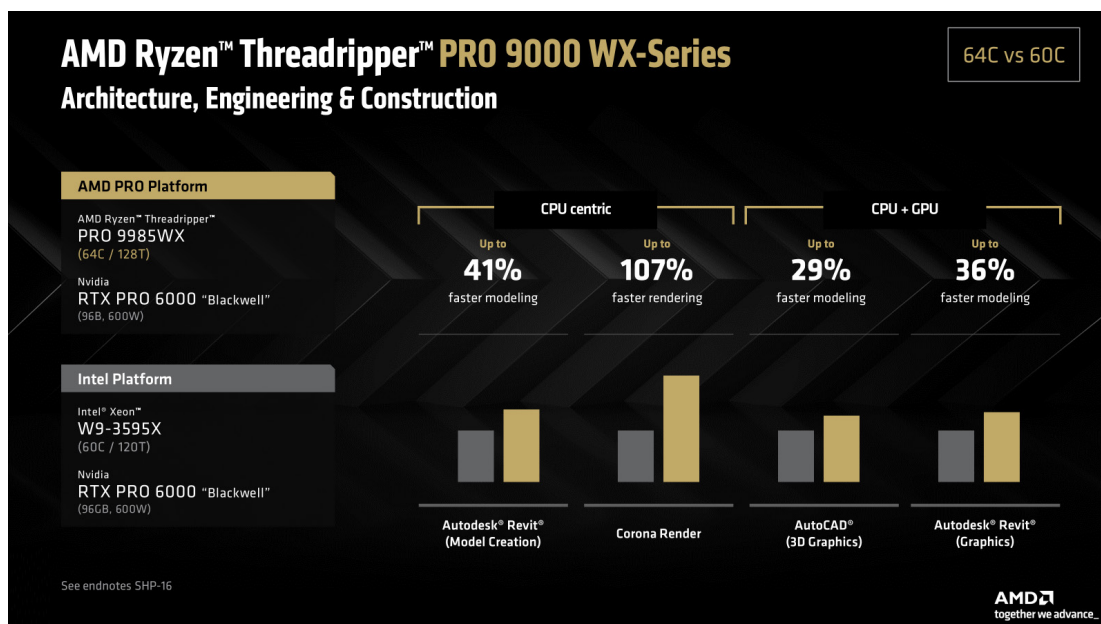
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ARCHITECTING EXCELLENCE

Comparisons between the top-end AMD Ryzen Threadripper 9995WX and Intel Xeon w9-3595X in applications like Autodesk Revit, Corona Render, and AutoCAD, showcase the Threadripper PRO 9000 WX-Series' strength.



AMD delivers superior performance by double-digit and triple-digit margins across a range of tests leveraging both the CPU and GPU. A 96-core CPU beating a 60-core CPU is scarcely unusual in any application sufficiently parallel to take advantage of it, but the benefits persist even when the gap is much narrower, as shown below:



Performance continues to decisively favor AMD, even when comparing the 64-core Threadripper PRO 9985WX against the same Xeon part. This reflects the Threadripper PRO 9000 WX-Series' numerous market advantages and overall strong position.

CONCLUSION:

Engineers and architects already rely on a heterogeneous array of applications with highly variable performance bottlenecks. The rise of artificial intelligence and the speed with which developers have integrated such capabilities adds an additional level of uncertainty to an already complex question. Professional users want machines they can rely on for multiple years, and they prize expandable, reliable systems that can flexibly meet emerging use-cases.

AMD workstation processors are designed to meet these needs across the gamut of AEC workloads, in both CPU-centric and GPU-centric applications. From quickly iterating on a CAD model to unleashing massive core counts in parallelized projects, in long-established industries as well as newly emergent fields like AI, AMD Threadripper PRO CPUs excel at addressing the widely varying needs of even the most demanding engineers and architects.

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Boost Clock Frequency is the maximum frequency achievable on the CPU running a bursty workload. Boost clock achievability, frequency, and sustainability will vary based on several factors, including but not limited to: thermal conditions and variation in applications and workloads. GD-150.

Autodesk Revit benchmark, Autodesk AutoCAD (Cadalyst) benchmark, Metashape and Corona Render benchmark to compare the performance of the AMD Ryzen Threadripper PRO 9995WX processor in a reference system configured with 8x 64GB DDR5 memory, Nvidia RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell graphics, 1TB SSD, Win 11 vs. a similarly configured BOXX workstation with the Intel® Xeon® W9-3595X processor. Workstation manufacturers may vary configurations, yielding different results. Results may vary. SHP-11.

Autodesk Revit benchmark, Autodesk AutoCAD (Cadalyst) benchmark, Metashape and Corona Render benchmark to compare the performance of the AMD Ryzen Threadripper PRO 9985WX processor in a reference system configured with 8x 64GB DDR5 memory, Nvidia RTX PRO 6000 Blackwell graphics, 1TB SSD, Win 11 vs. a similarly configured BOXX workstation with the Intel® Xeon® W9-3595X processor. Workstation manufacturers may vary configurations, yielding different results. Results may vary. SHP-16.

SPEC Workstation, SPECapc PTC Creo, Revit Model Creation, V-Ray, Keyshot Viewer, Cadalyst AutoCAD and PugetBench for Adobe After Effects benchmark to compare the performance of the AMD Ryzen Threadripper PRO 9995WX processor with a fixed frequency of 3.2GHz in a reference system configured with 8x 64GB DDR5 memory, 1TB SSD, Win 11 vs. a similarly configured reference system with the AMD Ryzen Threadripper PRO 7995WX processor also at the same fixed frequency. Workstation manufacturers may vary configurations, yielding different results. Results may vary. SHP-25.