



AMD RYZEN™ THREADRIPPER™ 9000 WX-SERIES PROCESSORS

CREATE WITHOUT THE WAIT

Over the past five years, three interconnected trends have pushed the media and entertainment industry towards higher-end workstations with a better balance between core counts, clock speed, and efficiency. First, 8K video has become more common, with more available cameras and increased interest in this video format for initial capture and editing. While consumer adoption remains limited, 8K is an ideal starting point for tight punch in, or when recording video with an eye towards long-term archival quality.

Second, the VFX industry has somewhat shifted away from chroma key compositing, more colloquially known as “green screen,” and towards the use of virtual production environments. Where traditional green screens rely heavily on post-processing to add special effects, virtual production combines traditional cinematography with digital VFX and enormous, computer-generated worlds projected on enormous displays, known as LED volumes.



LED volumes are driven by game engines, with tight connections between real-world physical cameras and their digital twins within the virtual environment. Virtual production integrates VFX artists at every stage of production and relies on high-performance workstations capable of synchronizing the digital and physical environment in real-time, as well as editing the resulting multi-camera footage.

Third, there's the rise of artificial intelligence, and its rapid adoption into both cloud-based services and locally run applications. A number of AI-based tools are already available for video upscaling, denoising, and content creation, and there's no sign this trend will slow. While there are creative AI apps that run in the cloud, professional workstations are some of the only systems that field GPUs and CPUs with enough compute power and VRAM to plausibly run advanced creative AI locally.

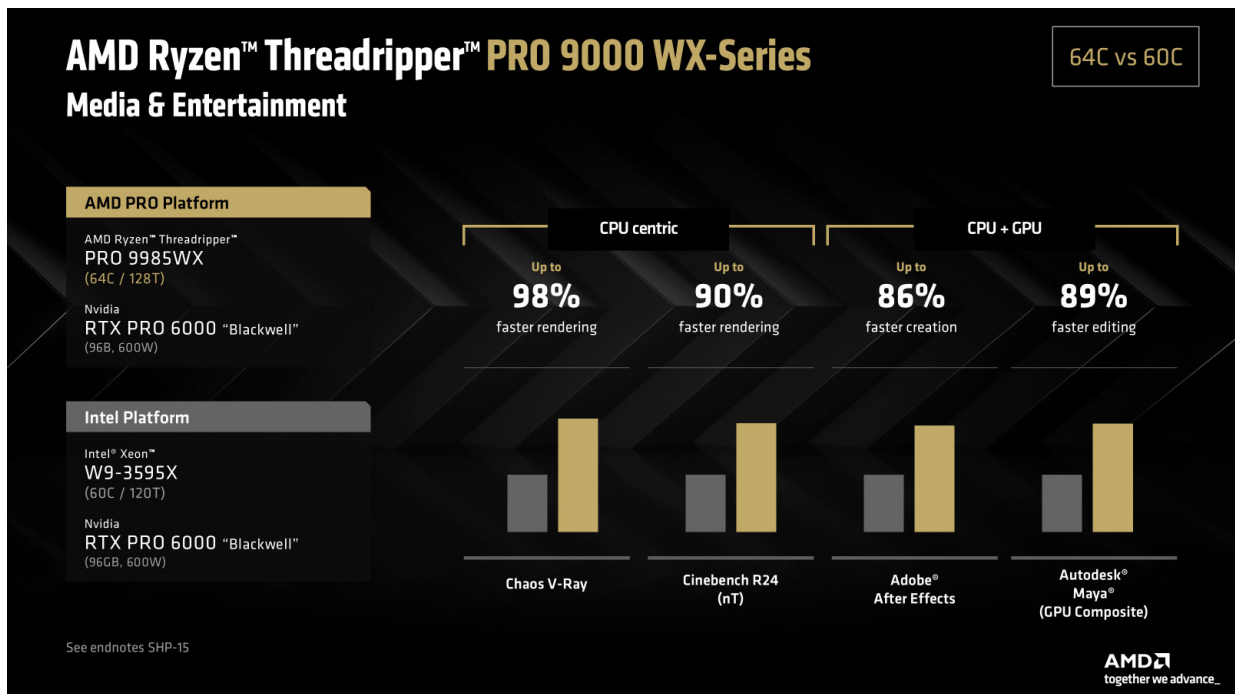
Any one of these trends would be enough to fuel the industry's hunger for more processing horsepower. Combined, they explain why artists, editors, and cinematographers have recognized the revolutionary potential of AMD Threadripper PRO CPUs ever since they debuted in 2020. The AMD Ryzen™ Threadripper™ PRO 9000 WX-Series, launched in July 2025, builds on this earlier foundation and then exceeds it.

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AMD Threadripper PRO 9000 WX-Series processors scale up to 96 cores in a single socket and can reach maximum clock speeds of up to 5.4GHz. The WRX90 chipset provides up to 128 PCIe 5.0 lanes, and the new CPUs now support DDR5-6400 memory, a 23% improvement over the previous generation. The new “Zen 5” architecture, debuting in workstations for the first time, offers a 16% improvement over “Zen 4” without a corresponding increase in TDP.^{SHP-25}

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		

The performance advantages of these new workstation processors are anything but theoretical. Comparisons between the top-end Xeon w9-3595X and its closest AMD equivalent, the AMD Ryzen Threadripper PRO 9985WX, show decisive advantages for the AMD solution – advantages far larger than the relatively narrow gap in core count would suggest.



The great strength of the AMD Threadripper PRO product family is its commanding performance across a range of applications rather than focusing on a single area. Its high core counts and clock speeds make it an ideal solution for highly parallel workloads and lightly threaded tasks. Its enormous array of PCIe 5.0 lanes deliver superior scaling when two or more GPUs share the same system, whether they are used for 3D rendering, video editing, or local AI workloads, with more than enough bandwidth for even the fastest storage arrays.

No creative professional wants to find their vision stymied by slow hardware, regardless of the industry they work in or the specific software packages they use. AMD Ryzen Threadripper PRO 9000 WX-Series processors obviate this outcome, not with tricks or gimmicks, but with a relentless dedication to performance in every workload, project iteration, and peripheral, without exception. By doing so, AMD advances the entire media and entertainment industry, in all of the ways that people interact with it. Its OEMs and partners are similarly committed to excellence, and to positioning AMD Threadripper PRO processors as the proverbial star of the show.

Visit www.amd.com to explore systems today.

LEGAL CITATIONS:

PugetBench Adobe Premiere Pro, PugetBench Adobe After Effects, SPECviewperf 3ds Max, SPECapc Maya, Cinebench 2024 and V-Ray benchmarks 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-15.

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.