





## XPG SX8200 Pro PCIe Gen3x4 M.2 2280 Solid State Drive

The SX8200 Pro M.2 2280 SSD is XPG's fastest SSD to date and is designed for avid PC enthusiasts, gamers, and overclockers. It features an ultra-fast PCIe Gen3x4 interface that offers peak read/write speeds of 3500/3000MB per second, outpacing SATA 6Gb/s by a wide margin. Supporting NVMe 1.3, the SX8200 Pro delivers excellent random read/write performance and multi-tasking capabilities. With SLC caching, a DRAM Cache buffer, E2E Data Protection, and LDPC ECC, it maintains high speeds and data integrity, even during highly intensive applications such as gaming rendering, and overclocking.

#### Features

- Ultra-fast PCIe Gen3 x4 interface:
  R/W speed up to 3,500/3,000MB/s
- NVMe 1.3 support
- SLC Caching and DRAM cache buffer
- 3D NAND Flash for higher capacity and durability
- Advanced LDPC ECC Technology
- E2E Data Protection and RAID Engine
- Compact M.2 2280 form factor ideal for gaming and high-end desktops

#### **Ordering Information**

Capacity	Model Number	EAN Code	
1TB	ASX8200PNP-1TT-C	4713218469465	





### **Specifications**

- Capacities: 1TB
- NAND Flash: 3D TLC
- Interface: PCIe Gen3x4
- Form Factor: M.2 2280
- Controller: SM2262
- Sequential read/write (Max.):
  - Up to 3,500/3,000MB/s (PC/laptop)
- 4K random read/write IOPS (Max.): 390K/380K
- Terabytes Written (TBW)(Max. capacity): 640TB

- Dimensions (L x W x T): 22 x 80 x 3.5mm
- Weight: 8g
- Operating Temperature: 0°C~70°C
- Storage Temperature: -40°C~85°C
- Shock Resistance: 1500G/0.5ms
- MTBF: 2,000,000 hours
- Certifications: RoHS, CE, FCC, BSMI, UKCA, KC, RCM, EAC, Morroco
- Warranty: 5-year limited

### Performance

Capacity	Sequential Performance (Up to) <sup>1</sup>		4K Random (Up to) <sup>1</sup>		
	Read (MB/s)	Write (MB/s)	Read (IOPS)	Write (IOPS)	TBW <sup>2</sup>
1TB	3,500	3,000	390K	380K	640TB

<sup>1</sup>Performance may vary based on SSD capacity, hardware test platform, test software, operating system and other system variables <sup>2</sup>The value is the minimum amount of terabyte written that could be reached.

# **Schematics**







