Facts about Intel® Labs

Envision. Invent. Inspire.

Overview

For over two decades, researchers at Intel's R&D Labs have been producing groundbreaking technologies that enrich everyday life and reinvent the ways that people experience computing. In 2001, Intel founded the organization that is today known as Intel Labs. In 2005, Justin Rattner, Intel CTO, became head of Intel Labs and immediately began to define the 21st century model of industrial research that we see at Intel Labs today. Under Rattner's leadership, Intel Labs has established a comprehensive network of collaborative research centers worldwide that bring the resources of Intel, academia and governments together to work towards fundamental breakthroughs in some of the most difficult and vexing areas of computing technology. Today, Intel Labs has more than 1000 researchers worldwide.

Research

Intel Labs strives to create a compelling vision for the future that will inspire innovation within Intel and in many industries where computing technology is a key part of the solution. Our worldwide research encompasses diverse technologies, platforms, and experiences. Highlights include:

Worry-Free Computing. Creating computer innovations to minimize risks from hackers, malware, and viruses.

Immersive Experience. Studying the way people communicate, collaborate, and socialize to develop computing experiences that simplify and enrich everyone's lives.

Transportation. Enhancing communication system design, Machine-to-Machine communications, driver-safe human machine interfaces and connected vehicle applications and services.

Intelligent Connectivity. Advancing technologies to turn everyday tools into smart devices and enabling people to connect to their favorite things in useful ways.

Sustainability. Inventing technologies for managing, controlling, and reducing energy consumption so that people can lead more sustainable lives.

Intel® Labs

Identify challenges, deliver technology innovations

Efficient Computing. Improving computer efficiency—from the system level down to individual electronic circuits—with minimal energy consumption for each bit of information processed.

Cloud Computing. Improving the technologies that power the cloud to make it more scalable, capable, and efficient for an even wider variety of applications.

Visual Computing. Creating real-time, life-like immersive computing experiences that enable people to interact with their environment in richer ways.

Exploratory Research. Venturing into the unknown of new technologies, methods of computing and user experiences.

Braunschweig, Germany · St. Petersburg, Russia
Hillsboro, OR
Santa Clara, CA
Barcelona, Spain
Beijing, China
Cairo, Egypt
Guadalajara, Mexico
Bangalore, India

● Intel Labs

● Intel Science and Technology Center

○ Intel Collaborative Research Institute

ISTC for Big Data, MIT, Cambridge, MA

ISTC for Cloud Computing, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

ISTC for Embedded Computing, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

ISTC for Visual Computing, Stanford University, Stanford, CA

ISTC for Secure Computing, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

ISTC for Pervasive Computing, University of Washington, Seattle, WA

Universal Parallel Computing Research Center, UC Berkeley and University of Illinois, Berkeley, CA; Urbana, IL

Intel Visual Computing Institute, Saarland University, Germany, Saarbruecken, Germany

ICRI for Sustainable Cities, Imperial College London and University College London, London

ICRI for Computational Intelligence, Technion and Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel

ICRI for Secure Computing, TU-Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Germany

Innovation Value Institute, Maynooth, Ireland

Intel-NTU Connected Context Computing Center, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

China-Intel IoT Joint Lab, Beijing, China

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June 2012