# Tachyum? Prodigy The World's First Universal Processor

- Tachyum is developing the industry's first universal processor, Al, and supercomputing chip Prodigy
- Prodigy has >3x higher performance and up to 10x lower energy consumption than its competition
- Prodigy solves key issues plaguing today's data centers, including high power consumption, low server utilization, and the processor performance plateau that is limiting performance

# **Company and Product Overview**

Tachyum is a semiconductor company developing the world's first universal processor, Prodigy, which unifies the functionality of CPU, GPGPU, and TPU into a single monolithic device, delivering unprecedented performance, power efficiency, and TCO reduction for a wide range of applications and workloads, including cloud and HPC/AI.

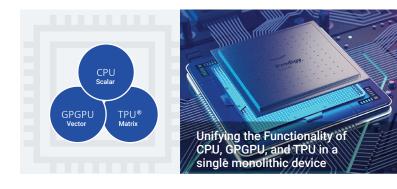
Prodigy's revolutionary architecture solves key issues that are plaguing today's data centers, including high power consumption and low server utilization. With Prodigy, hyperscale data centers can run cloud workloads during peak hours and Al workloads during off hours, keeping servers running 24/7.

Prodigy eliminates the need for costly and power-hungry accelerators, enabling high performance data centers to be deployed with a homogeneous architecture, enabling a simple software model and easy, straightforward maintenance.

In addition to running its native instruction set architecture, Prodigy also runs the binaries for x86, Arm, and RISC-V, providing fast, easy, out-of-the-box testing and evaluation.

Tachyum has approximately 100 employees with engineering teams in the Silicon Valley and Slovakia, and the corporate office in Nevada near Las Vegas.

# **Tachyum Prodigy**



# **Target Markets**

The Prodigy family of processors encompasses eight product SKUs ranging from 192 to 48 cores with a wide range of performance, power, and features to address the following key markets:





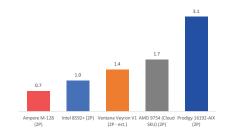








#### **Cloud and HPC Performance Comparison**

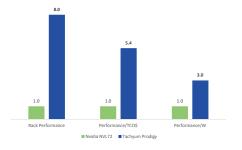


Cloud Performance vs. x86, Arm, RISC-V

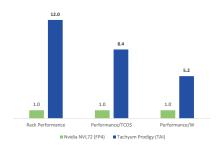
SPECrate 2017 Integer

Prodigy Racks Easily Switch from **3x Higher Cloud Performance** than x86 to **8x Higher HPC Performance** than Nvidia Blackwell NVL72

# HPC Rack Performance vs. Nvidia Prodigy vs. NVL72 64-bit Floating-Point Performance



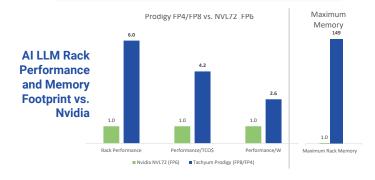
## Performance Comparison: Al Video Processing and LLMs



Al Video Processing Rack Performance vs. Nvidia

Tachyum TAI vs. NVL72 FP4

Prodigy Racks Deliver Up to **12x Higher AI Performance** and **150x More Memory** than Nvidia Blackwell NVL72



# **Prodigy Block Diagram and Key Features**

**General** 192 CPU cores running up to 5.7 GHz

4-socket platforms

7 16 DDR5-7200 memory controllers

96 lanes of PCIe 5.0

▼ 10 terabit/sec full mesh interconnect

Runs binaries for x86, ARM, and RISC-V

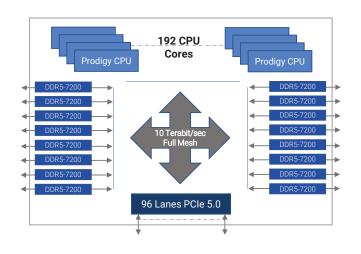
5nm process technology

HPC/AI **Features**  2x1024-bit vector units per core

4096-bit matrix processor per core

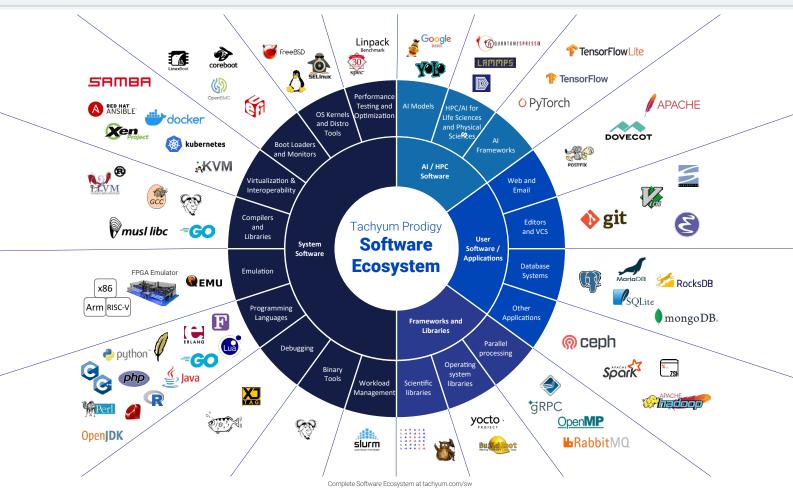
Wide range of data types from FP64 to FP8

Sparsity and super-sparsity



### **Prodigy SKU Summary**

Workloads	SKUs	Cores	Freq (GHz)	DDR5 Controllers	PCle 5.0	TDP (est.)	Applications	
Top-End HPC/AI	T16192-AIX	192	5.7	16 x 7200+	96 lanes	950W	HPC, Big Al	
Mid-Range HPC/AI	T16192-AIM	192	4.5	16 x 7200+	96 lanes	700W	HPC, Big Al	
Entry-Level HPC/AI	T16192-AIE	192	4	16 x 7200+	96 lanes	600W	HPC, Big Al	
Throughput	T16192-HT	192	4.5	16 x 6400	96 lanes	300W	Analytics, Big Data	
Speed	T896-HS	96	5.7	8 x 6400	48 lanes	300W	Cloud, Databases	
Efficiency	T896-HT	96	4.5	8 x 6400	48 lanes	300W	Cloud, Databases	
Entry Level	T848-HS	48	5.7	8 x 6400	48 lanes	300W	Scalar Workloads	
Lowest Power	T848-LP	48	3.2	8 x 4800	48 lanes	150W	Hosting, Storage, Edge	





www.tachyum.com