- Tachyum is developing the industry's first Universal Processor, Al, and supercomputing chip Prodigy
- Prodigy has up to 18.5x higher AI performance and up to 7.5x better AI performance per watt 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, Al, and HPC.

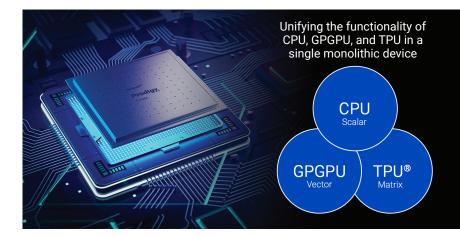
Prodigy's revolutionary architecture solves key issues that are plaguing today's data centers, including high power consumption and low server utilization. With Prodigy, hyperscale data centers can run cloud workloads during peak hours and Al workloads during off hours, keeping servers running 24/7.

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 Silicon Valley, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic, and the corporate office in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Tachyum Prodigy



Target Markets and SKUs

The Prodigy family of processors encompasses multiple product SKUs ranging from 256 to 64 cores with a wide range of performance, power, and features to address a wide array of important markets. Both the markets and SKUs are shown below, highlighting the Prodigy Series flexibility and ability to excel in a broad array of applications and workloads.



HPC, Big Al



Exascale Supercomputers



Cloud / Hyperscale



Edge / Telco



Big Data, Analytics, Databases, Storage



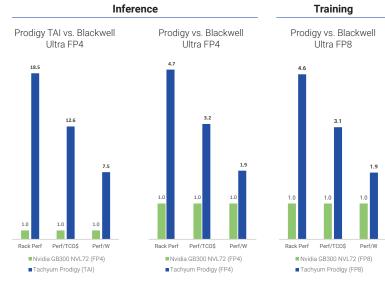
Crypto / Digital Currency

Prodigy SKU Summary

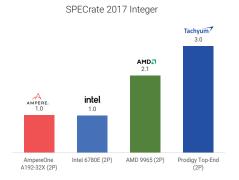
SKU	Cores	Frequency (GHz)	Scalability	Memory Controllers	PCIe Lanes	TDP (W)	Applications
T16256-AIX	256	5.7	4S	16	128	1030	Top-End, HPC, Big Al
T16240-AIM	240	5.7	4S	16	128	965	Top/Mid HPC, Big Al
T16240-AIE	240	4.5	4S	16	128	760	Entry HPC, Big AI, Crypto/Digital Currency
T16192-HT	192	4.5	4S	16	128	605	Analytics, Big Data, In-Memory Databases
T16120-HS	120	5.7	2S	16	128	480	Cloud, Databases, Edge/Telco
T8120-EN	120	4.5	1S	8	64	380	Entry Cloud, Databases, Storage
T864-LP	64	3.2	18	8	64	140	Low Power, Hosting, Storage

Prodigy vs. NVIDIA Blackwell Ultra Al Rack Performance

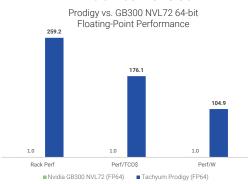
Prodigy Racks Deliver up to 18.5x higher Al Rack Performance, up to 7.5x better Al Performance/Watt, and 115x More Memory than Nvidia GB300 NVL72



Cloud Performance vs. x86 and Arm



HPC Rack Performance vs. Nvidia Blackwell Ultra



Prodigy Racks Easily Switch from **3x Higher Cloud Performance** than x86 to **259x Better HPC Performance** than Nvidia Blackwell Ultra

Memory Capacity

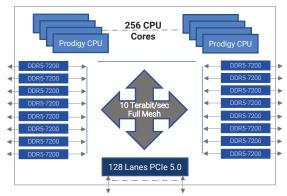
Maximum Rack Memory

Prodigy Normalized to Blackwell Ultra

Nvidia GB300 NVL72 Tachyum Prodigy

Device Architecture

Prodigy's groundbreaking universal processor architecture includes 256 high-performance CPU cores, 16 DDR5-7200 memory controllers, and 128 lanes of PCle 5.0 that are connected with a 10 terabit/sec full mesh network, delivering processing power and high memory and I/O bandwidth that is designed to be balanced, optimizing system performance and avoiding bottlenecks. Prodigy will be manufactured in 5nm process technology. Key features and corresponding benefits are highlighted below.



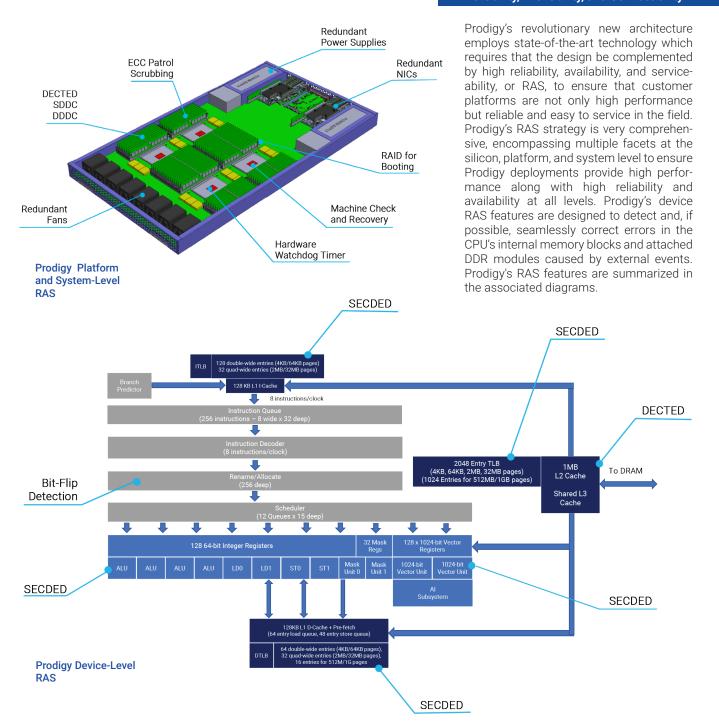
Prodigy Block Diagram

Key Features

Features	Benefits

256 64-bit cores running at 5.7+ GHz	Highest performance for compute workloads		
HW coherency supports 2 and 4-socket systems	High scalability for powerful compute nodes		
16 DDR5-7200+ memory controllers	High memory capacity and bandwidth for LLMs		
1TB / 2TB* of memory bandwidth	*Bandwidth amplification doubles bandwidth		
128 lanes of PCle 5.0 with 64 controllers	High performance NICs, large NVMe storage arrays		
10 Terabit/sec Full Mesh	High bandwidth, low latency between subsystems		
Runs native and x86, Arm, and RISC-V binaries	Fast, easy, out-of-the-box testing and evaluation		
2 x 1024-bit vector units per core	High-performance HPC		
2 x 1024-bit matrix processor per core	High-performance AI		
FP64, FP32, TF32, BF16, Int8, FP8, TAI data types	Converged, homogeneous data centers		
Sparsity and Super-Sparsity	Maximum Al performance and memory efficiency		

Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability



In 2016 the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) launched the post-quantum cryptography program (PQC) to address the threat with quantum computers and ensure that no QC can be used to break crypto codes. By 2022 four algorithms were selected and in 2023 three of the four had draft versions released and the fourth was expected by late 2024, so it should be released in 2025. In the information box there are the new PQC quantum-resistant algorithms that were selected in 2022.

Tachyum's world-class software engineering team has ported and verified all the new quantum-resistant asymmetric algorithms on Prodigy. The algorithms are running as part of Prodigy's standard software distribution for all customers and partners, and Tachyum continues to optimize them to ensure it has the fastest possible solution to deploy. Prodigy also supports the quantum-safe AES-256 which has already been optimized.

Post-Quantum Cryptography Support

Key Establishment

→ FIPS 203: ML-KEM or CRYSTALS-Kyber



Digital Signature

- → FIPS 204: ML-DSA or CRYSTALS-Dilithium
- FIPS 205: SLH-DSA or Sphincs+
- FIP 206: Falcon

Prodigy's swift support for these vital new PQC algorithms underscores Tachyum's commitment to data security, ensuring that Prodigy-based systems will be future-proofed as new threats emerge.

Platform Strategy

Prodigy's platform strategy includes two types of evaluation platforms. A standard, air-cooled 2-socket platform will be used for cloud and Al workloads, and for lead customers who require the highest performance, there is a liquid-cooled 4-socket platform that will be targeted for maximum Al and HPC performance. PCle slots on both platforms support standard and OCP form factors.

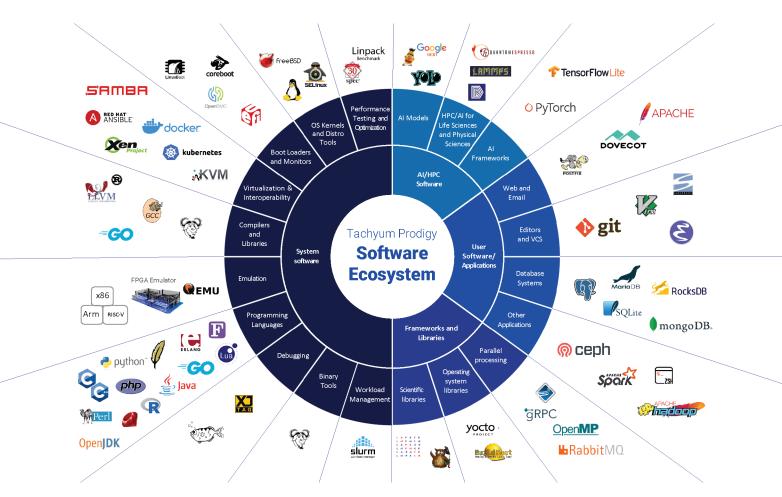
The platforms support simple, out-of-the-box evaluation with an SDK that includes Linux, gcc compiler, software libraries, and a large ecosystem of recompiled native applications, streamlining software development.

The evaluation platforms provide early customer access, and enable ODM/OEM partners to leverage the platforms to develop production designs and platforms.

Standard Platform for Cloud/AI Lead Customer Platform for Maximum AI/HPC Performance Air-Cooled 2-Socket Evaluation Platform Platform

Prodigy Software Ecosystem

Prodigy has a rich ecosystem of development tools, operating systems, application software, and software libraries to enable fast, easy development and quick time to market.







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