

ABOUTUS

PROPHESEE IN SHORT

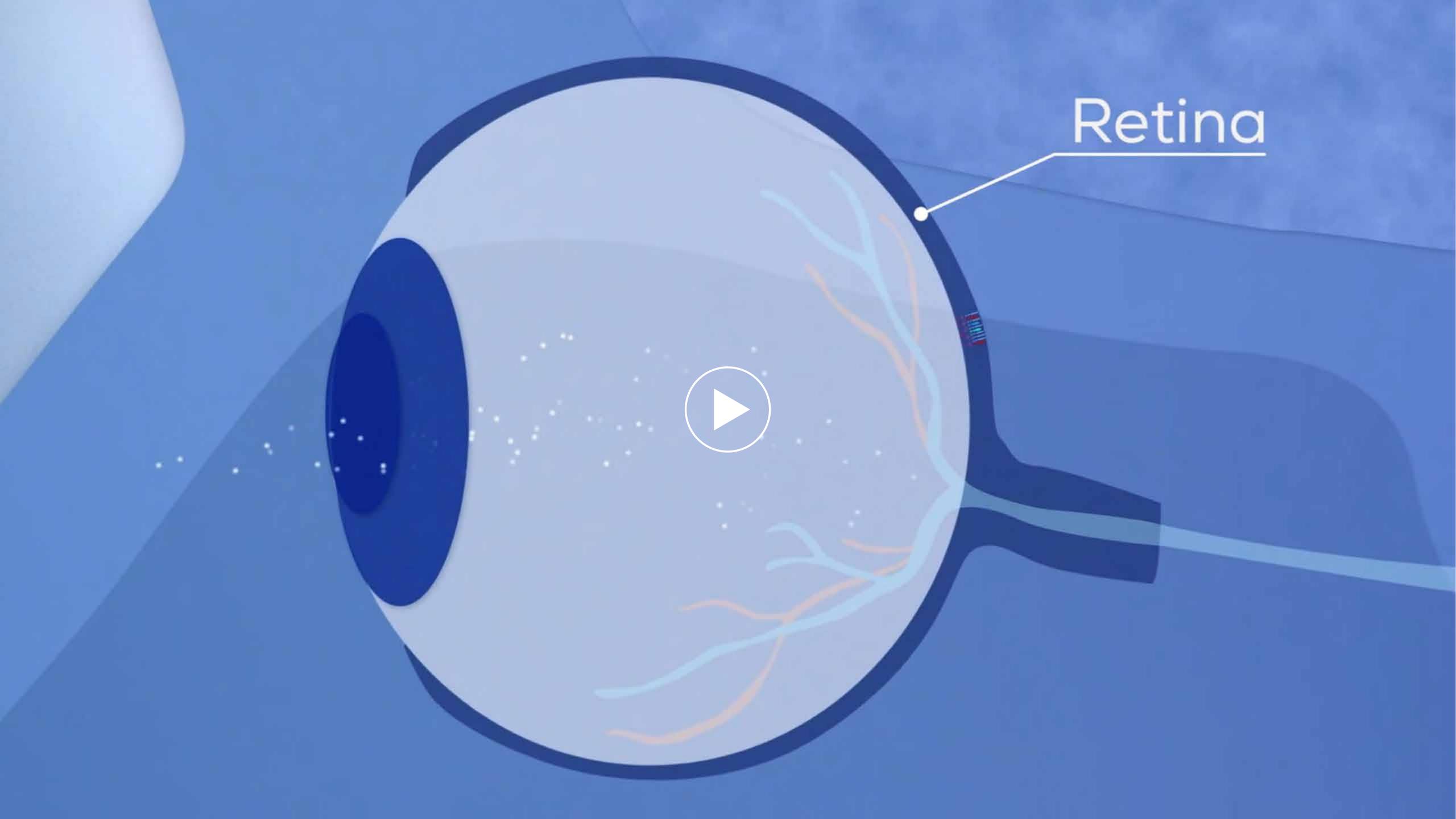
Prophesee is the inventor of the world's most advanced neuromorphic vision systems.

The company developed a breakthrough Event-Based Vision approach to machine vision. This new vision category allows for significant reductions of power, latency and data processing requirements to reveal what was invisible to traditional image-based sensors until now.

Prophesee's patented Metavision® sensors and software suite mimic how the human eye and brain work to dramatically improve efficiency in areas such as industrial automation, mobile, IoT, security & surveillance, and AR/VR.

Prophesee is based in Paris, with local offices in Grenoble, Shanghai, Tokyo and Silicon Valley. The company is driven by a team of 100+ visionary engineers, holds more than 50 international patents and is backed by leading international investors including Sony, iBionext, 360 Capital Partners, Intel Capital, Robert Bosch Venture Capital, Supernova Invest, and European Investment Bank.

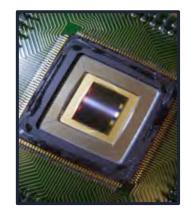
For more information visit: <u>www.prophesee.ai</u>



THE HISTORY OF

PROPHESEE

FIRST ATIS SENSOR



FIRST PRODUCT





2010-2011

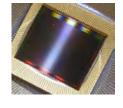
\$5M FUNDRAISING







LAUNCH GEN 1 30µm QVGA









\$15M FUNDRAISING

Invented for life

BOSCH

(intel®)

Capital

RENAULT NISSAN

360 CAPITAL PARTNERS

- <mark>|</mark> | B I O N E X T

SUPER NOVA

2016

TECHNOLOGY PIONEER



TOP 100 AI STARTUPS



COOL VENDOR



TOP UP & COMING **IMAGE SENSOR COMPANY**



Collaboration



LAUNCH GEN 2 15µm HVGA





\$19M FUNDRAISING



+50 patents in HW & SW

TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AWARD









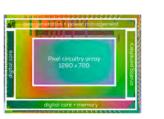




\$28M FUNDRAISING



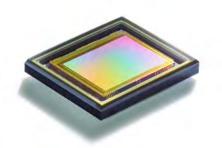
ANNOUNCED GEN 4 4.86µm STACKED HD SENSOR





LAUNCH GEN 3 15µm VGA PACKAGED













FIRST INDUSTRIAL





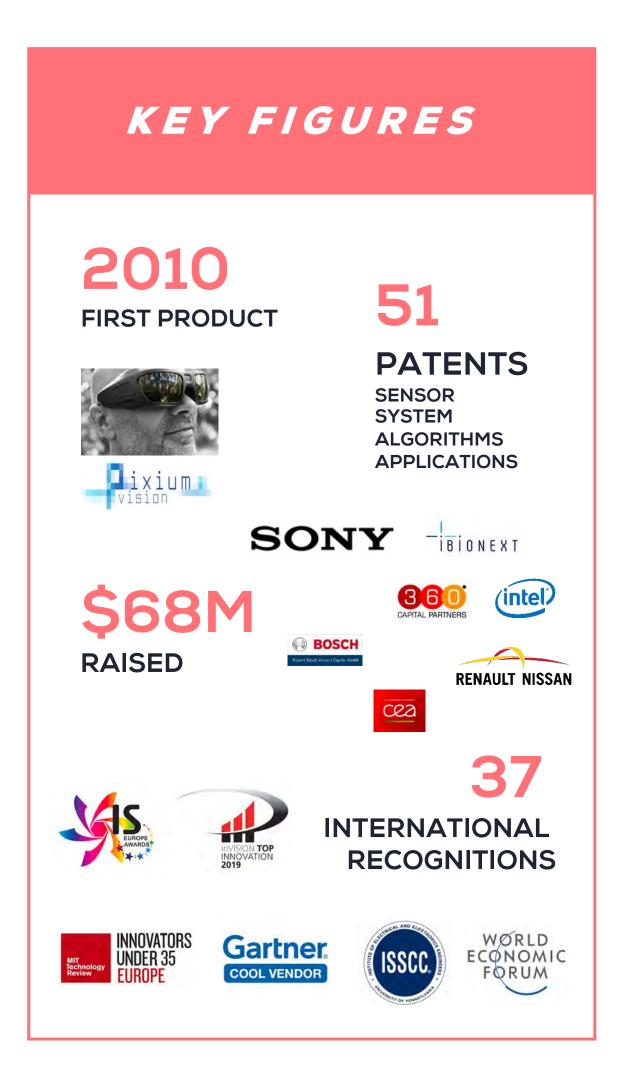
2019-2020

2013-2015

2017

2018

PROPHESEE









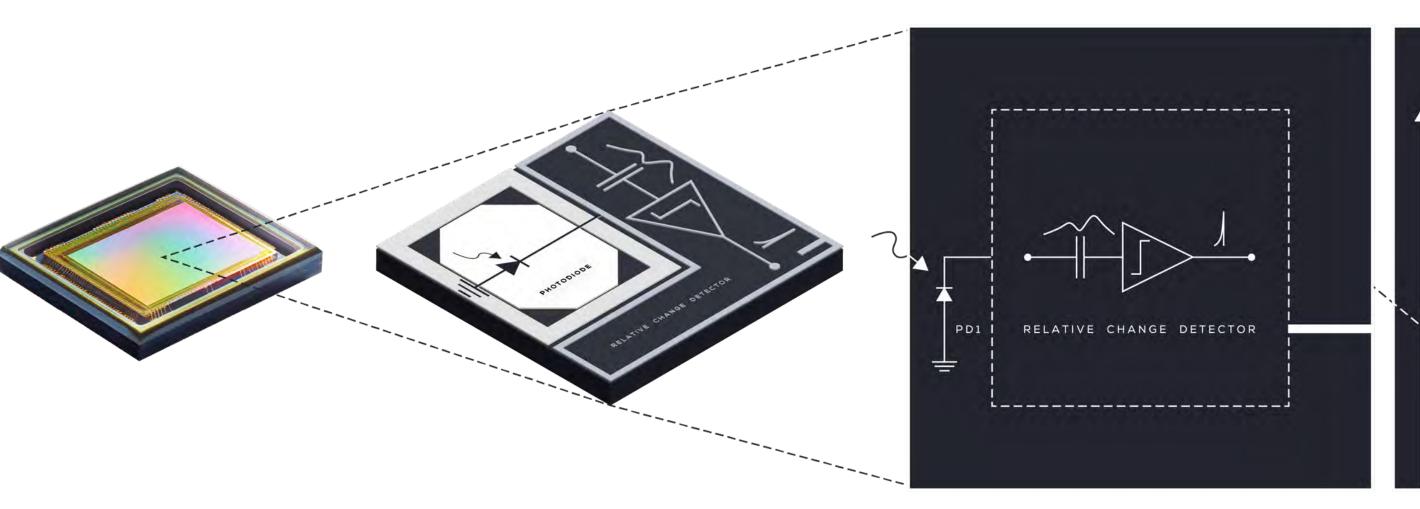
TECHNOLOGY

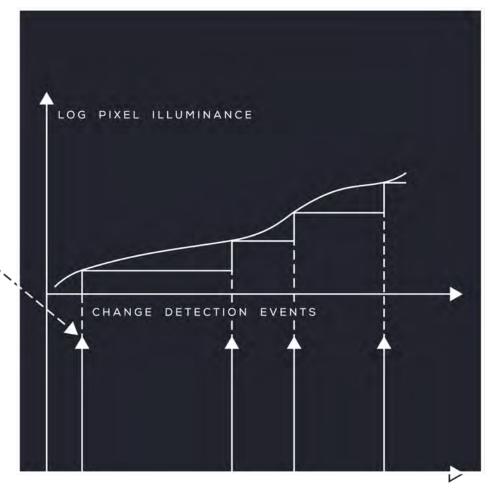
INTELLIGENCE, DOWN TO THE PIXEL

Each pixel in PROPHESEE Metavision® sensor

Detects intelligently when there is a change in the scene

And activates itself accordingly















TIME-DOMAIN EXPOSURE ENCODING

RAWDATA ESSENTIAL INFORMATION







In a traditional Frame-Based sensor, the whole sensor array is triggered at a **pre-defined rhythm**, regardless of the actual scene's dynamics.

This leads to the acquisition of large volumes of raw, undersampled or redundant, data.

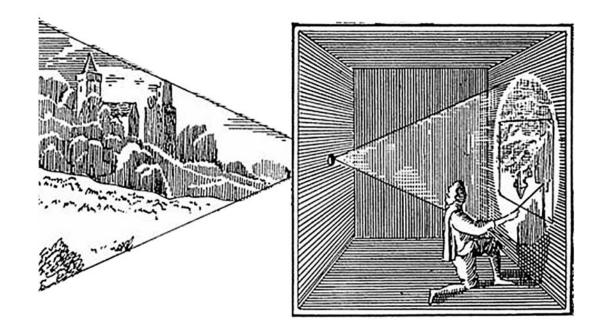
In Prophesee's patented Event-Based sensor, **each pixel intelligently activates** itself depending on the contrast change (movement) it detects.

This enables the acquisition of only and all essential motion information, continuously, at the pixel level.

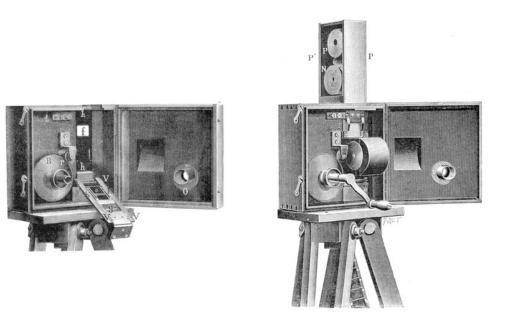
REVEALINGTHE BETWEENTHE ERAMES

CAPTURE MOTION VIA STATIC REPRESENTATIONS

CAMERA OBSCURA

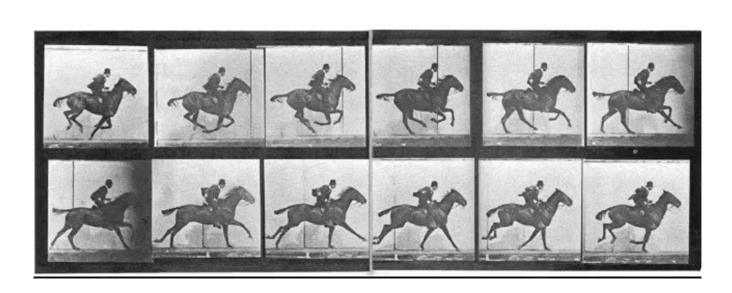


FRÈRES LUMIÈRE





SCUOLA DI ATENE - RAFFAELLO



EADWEARD MUYBRIDGE



On the LEFT, a simulation of Frame-Based Vision acquisition of a rotationg dot,

This approach leverages traditional cinema techniques and records a succession of static images to represent movement.

Between these images, there is nothing, the system is blind, by design.

On the RIGHT, the same scene recorded using Event-Based Vision.

There is no gap between the frames, because there are no frames anymore.

Instead, a continuous stream of essential information dynamically driven by movement, pixel by pixel.



ONLY THE ESSENCE OF THE SCENE

10 to 1000 times less data processed in comparison to standard approaches.



WITH UNPARALLELED POWER EFFICIENCY LEVELS

<10 mW

THE HIDDEN BY EXTREME LIGHTING CONDITIONS

>120dB wide dynamic range.

THE HYPER FAST AND FLEETING

Events at sub-millisecond time scale.
10,000 fps equivalent

PROCESS AND PIXEL SIZE EVOLUTION



GEN 2

2017

GEN 3

GEN 4

2019



RESOLUTION

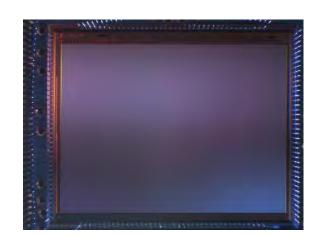
HD

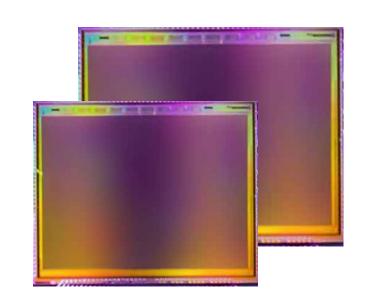
720p

VGA

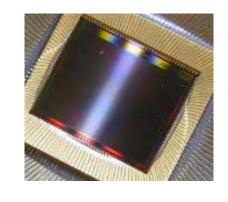
HVGA

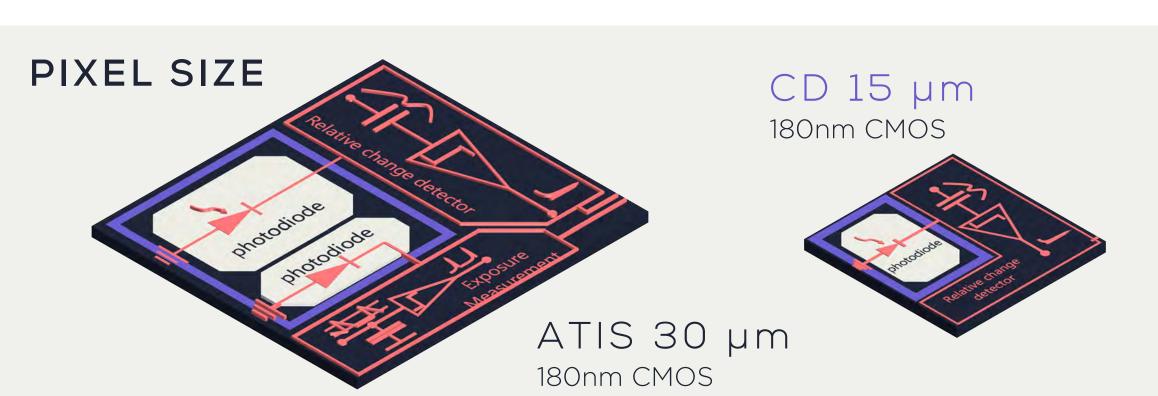
QVGA









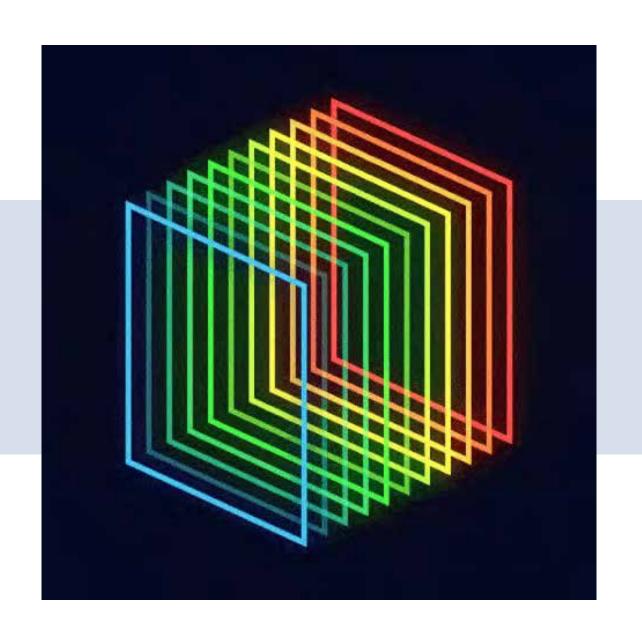




CD 4.86 µm
3D stacked
90nm CIS (BSI) on
36nm CMOS per-pixel
interconnects
80%+ fill factor



FRAMES VS EVENTS



FRAME-BASED







- 1. Generates **sequential** static pictures
- 2. Clock-driven (pre-defined frame rate)
- 3. Needs exposure times
- 4. Fix amounts of data
- 5. Beautiful pictures for **human consumption** (High-resolution, color...)

- 1. Generates continuous events (asynchronous intelligent pixels)
- 2. Scene-driven (1µs time resolution 10,000 fps equivalent)
- 3. No exposure time (120dB HDR / 40mlux low light sensitivity)
- 4. Amounts of data vary with scene dynamics (10x to 1000x less)
- 5. Efficient data for **machine vision** (pre-sorted at pixel level, fast, high robustness to challenging lighting conditions, motion-understanding capabilities by design).