

ADVENTURES WITH FPGAS IN THE WILD

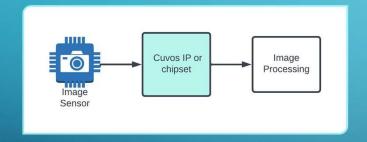
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CHIEF SCIENTIST

CUVOS PTY. LTD.

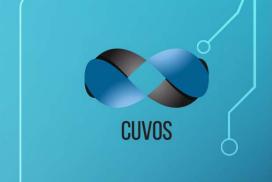
ABOUT CUVOS





- Australian Owned and Operated
- Specializes in bio-inspired and neuromorphic sensor development
- Current products:
 - Eagle Eye: low- and bright-light enhancement –
 see in the dark, see into the sun!
 - Hawkeye: an event-based camera modelled after the blow-fly eye







EAGLE EYE CUVOS CITYCAVE

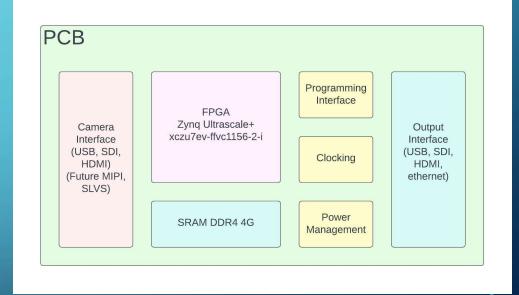
EAGLE EYE CUVOS



IP BLOCK AND CHIPSET





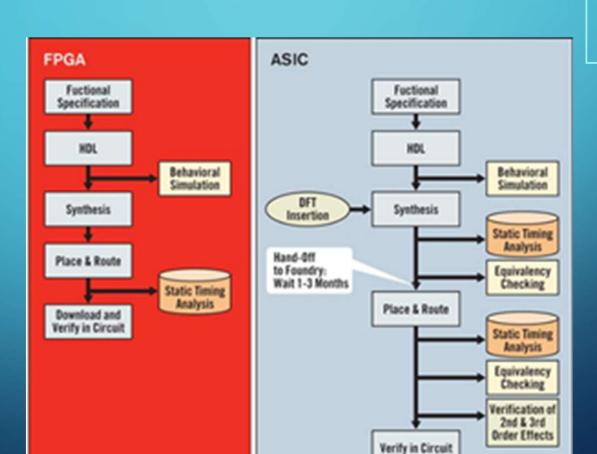


WHY FPGAS?



- Cheaper to develop
 - Chip design is expensive design, fabrication, packaging, testing, production-cycle

FPGA VS. ASIC









- Cheaper to develop
 - Chip design is expensive design, fabrication, packaging, testing, production-cycle
- High-speed
- IP
 - Available with FPGA vendor
 - Can sell IP as a product
- Faster route to production





- Power consumption
 - General functionality means that power is lost
- IP
 - General purpose IP is not optimized
 - Using external IP can compromise ability to patent and protecting internal IP
 - IP updates and changes externally, requires constant updating of product

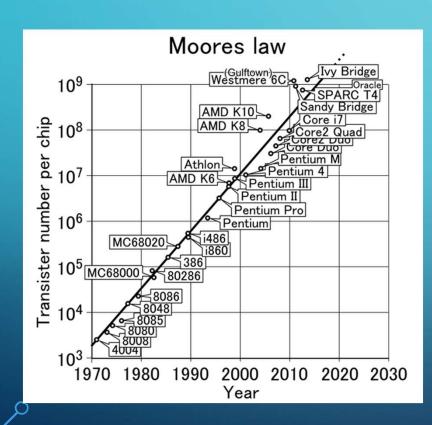


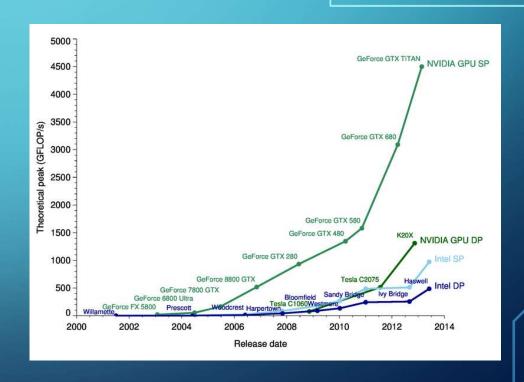


- Volume
 - It becomes cheaper to develop ASICs when you have large volume
- Dependence on external inventory and technology decisions
 - E.g. Xilinx sells a lot of devices to high-speed trading and can result in shortages to other industries













• FPGAs

- Lower power
- Edge Al functionality
- Multipurpose data processing

• CPUs

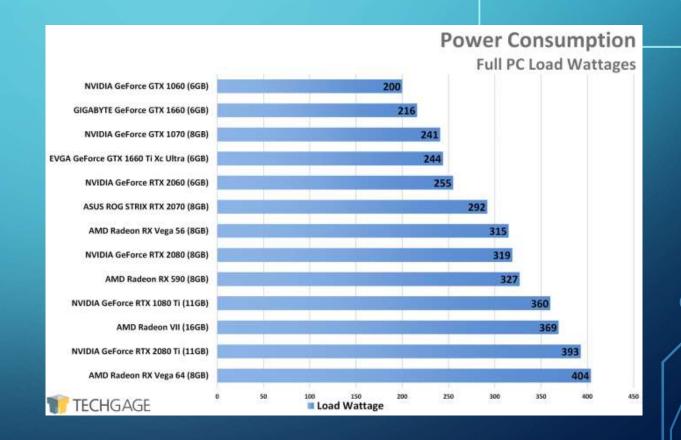
- Parallel
- Low-power
- RISC-V





• GPUs

- Higher throughput
- High-power
- Greater performance



WHAT'S NEXT?

- Edge computing
- Machine learning and Al co-processors
- Bio-inspired and neuromorphic architectures
- General computing
 - Power
 - Speed
 - Performance
 - Open source e.g. RISC-V



