

NovoViz

Light has more to say than just how bright it is

In a nutshell

The emergence of photon-counting cameras has paved the way for new developments in fields such as high-speed imaging, computer vision, medical imaging and more. The ability of these cameras to provide single-photon sensitivity and short exposure times has the caveat of very large output data rates. This results in increased power consumption and high demands on the system hardware that has to read large amounts of data and then process it very fast.

A promising application field for these types of cameras are Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), also known as drones. These have emerged as transformative technological tools with a wide range of applications. The importance of UAVs lies in their ability to perform tasks efficiently, safely, and autonomously in various fields such as agriculture, infrastructure inspection, surveillance and security, environmental monitoring, delivery services, mapping and surveying, filmmaking, and many more. The range of a UAV, or the distance it can fly on a single mission, is influenced by several factors, including the payload it carries. This refers to any additional weight or equipment beyond the basic UAV structure, such as cameras, sensors, or other specialized instruments. In addition to the weight, the power requirements of these payloads, including data acquisition, processing, and transmission, contribute to the overall energy consumption. Unfortunately, while UAV obstacle detection systems have made significant advancements, they still have certain limitations. Factors such as the speed of the UAV, sensor range and resolution, environmental conditions and the size and nature of obstacles can impact the effectiveness of obstacle detection and avoidance. A fast and easy to use single-photon camera can address these limitations and expedite UAV development.

Why is our technology important?

NovoViz designs and manufactures single-photon computational engines in different technology nodes for applications that demand high sensitivity and high speed but cannot handle large amounts of data. The main purpose is to make single-photon technology more accessible to everyday users, as currently available single-photon cameras are specialized pieces of equipment with high technological demands. Our solutions operate orders of magnitude faster and with significantly lower hardware demands than other systems and will be key in the development of emerging technology in fields such as machine vision and quantum imaging.

The benefits of our solution

- On-chip computation
- Fast processing
- Reduced power consumption

Keywords

Single-photon sensitivity, on-chip computation, reduced power consumption

Founding Team

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