

AptCore Release New Processor Core for Machine Vision

Bristol, UK, October 5th 2015 - AptCore (www.aptcore.com) have released a new processor core optimised for optical flow operations. The core targets image processing and machine vision, and possesses design features that will particularly suit automotive usage. Utilising AptCore's unique processor architecture and data access structure, the core can achieve close to 100% efficiency for Lucas-Kanade optical flow, a technique commonly used in machine vision applications.

The ACL core is a highly configurable, scalable hardware accelerator that can be controlled by a standard RISC processor. AptCore provide a library of functions that can be called from a host processor ensuring that the core is straightforward to use.

AptCore Director of Silicon, Leon Wildman, said 'We have greatly exceeded our expectation for this core. The gate-count is very low for the level of performance achieved, and this will result in customers' products having better power efficiency and lower unit cost.'

The ACL core complements AptCore's highly successful ACP pixel processor core, which has attracted significant interest from the automotive sector since its release earlier this year. Tim Styles, AptCore Technical Director said 'Our ACP core is still the best solution for those requiring high performance dense optical flow, but some customers require an optimised sparse optical flow solution and this is where the ACL fits. With the addition of the new core to our range, we have a more complete offering for image processing.'

The ACL core has been developed with a lead customer who have used it in their products. Following successful field testing, AptCore are confident of the product's effectiveness and believe that the core will be an attractive option for those requiring a sparse optical flow solution. AptCore plan to release further processor cores in 2016.

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