

# ARRAKIS TECHNOLOGIES

## 2026 Spring

## **Vision & Mission**

**“Every intelligence begins with perception”**

**“We build an input layer for the era of AI and Autonomy, deployable in the real world”**

## What We Are Aiming For

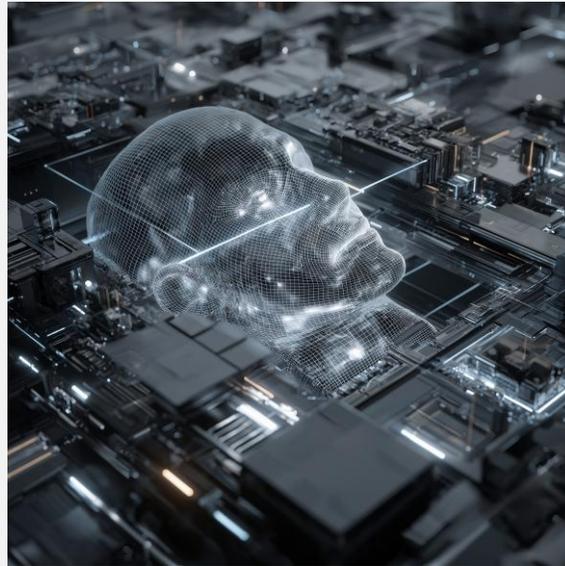
### Objective Function



#### Quality of input data prescribes quality of decision

advancing how machines sense, understand, and interact with the world is mission to true autonomy

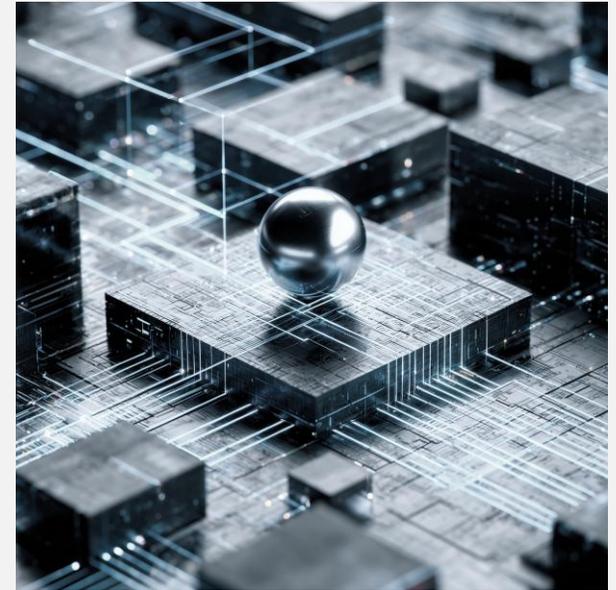
### Open Sensing Platform



#### Input layer of intelligence system

unifying all sensors into one coherent system that delivers high-fidelity, actionable intelligence.

### Quantum in Chip Scale



#### Ultimately all technology ends at chip

To ensure high-performance but reliable application, packaging should be in form of chip. Same applies to quantum technology.

# The Problem 1 – Autonomous Systems

Autonomous systems and AI focus on sophisticated computation and output layers,  
Performance is ultimately bounded by the quality of the input data - perception

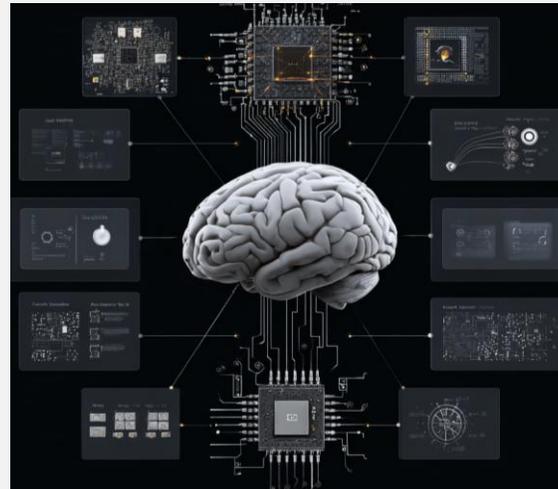
## Input layer = Sensors



### Step-change in data depth and breadth

Advanced sensors can perceive a wide spectrum of data with high sensitivity

## Computation layer = Algorithm, AI engine



### Recent AI needs more data

High dimensional, non-linear AI models require larger and more diverse datasets

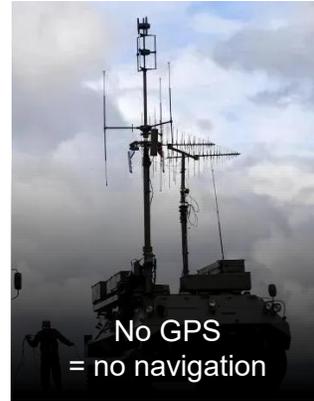
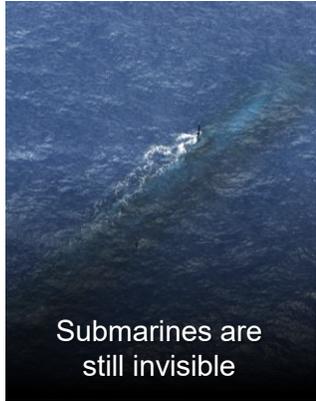
## Output layer = UAV, USV, UUV, and so on.



### Quality of autonomous system

No matter how advanced autonomous systems, outcomes are only as good as input data

## The Problem 2 – Perception



**Perception Gap**  
Legacy sensors create blind spots

**Quantum Gap**  
Quantum sensors work, but only in lab settings

**We bring quantum sensing into real-world applications**

## The Problem – Physics Research

### Telecommunication's History

Started from entire room at Bell Lab. Most components were bulky, fragile and expensive.

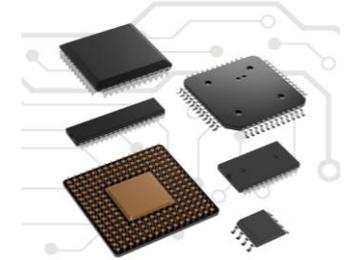
**Commercialization began with miniaturization and boomed with chip scale component from Qualcomm**



Bell Lab at early days



Packaged for commercial uses



Chip for smartphones

### Quantum Technology's Future

90% of size, cost, and power comes from lasers, optics, and packaging. Manual alignment, bulk optics, low yield, poor reproducibility

**Chip-scale is ultimate goal of frontier technology. Low cost, high performance, great efficiency.**



Optical table at the Quantum Lab



Miniaturized module for field test



Quantum on Chip

**Chip-scale photonic integration and scalable packaging are prerequisites for any quantum technology to reach market.**

# The Solution: Quantum-Level Sensors

**Quantum Technology for Sensors**  
the hardest sensing problems become solvable.

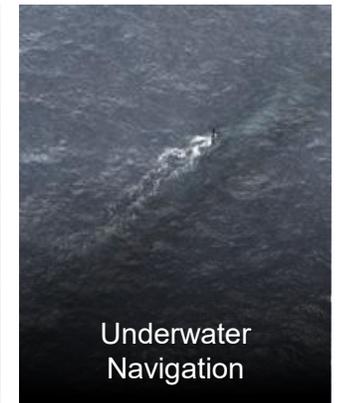
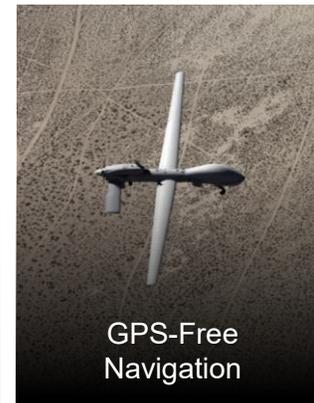
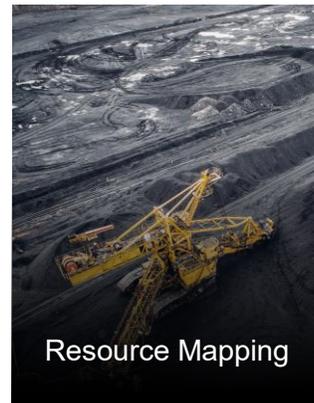
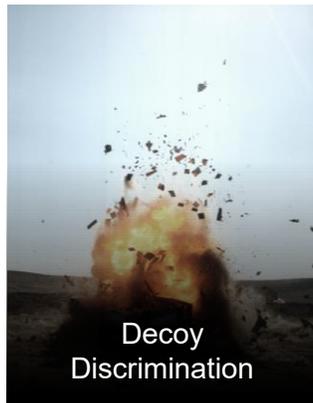
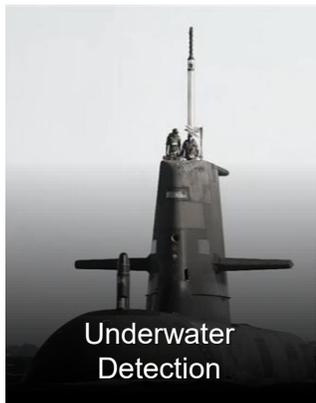
**Target Recognition**

reveals hidden, shielded, or deceptive targets.

**Navigation & Control**

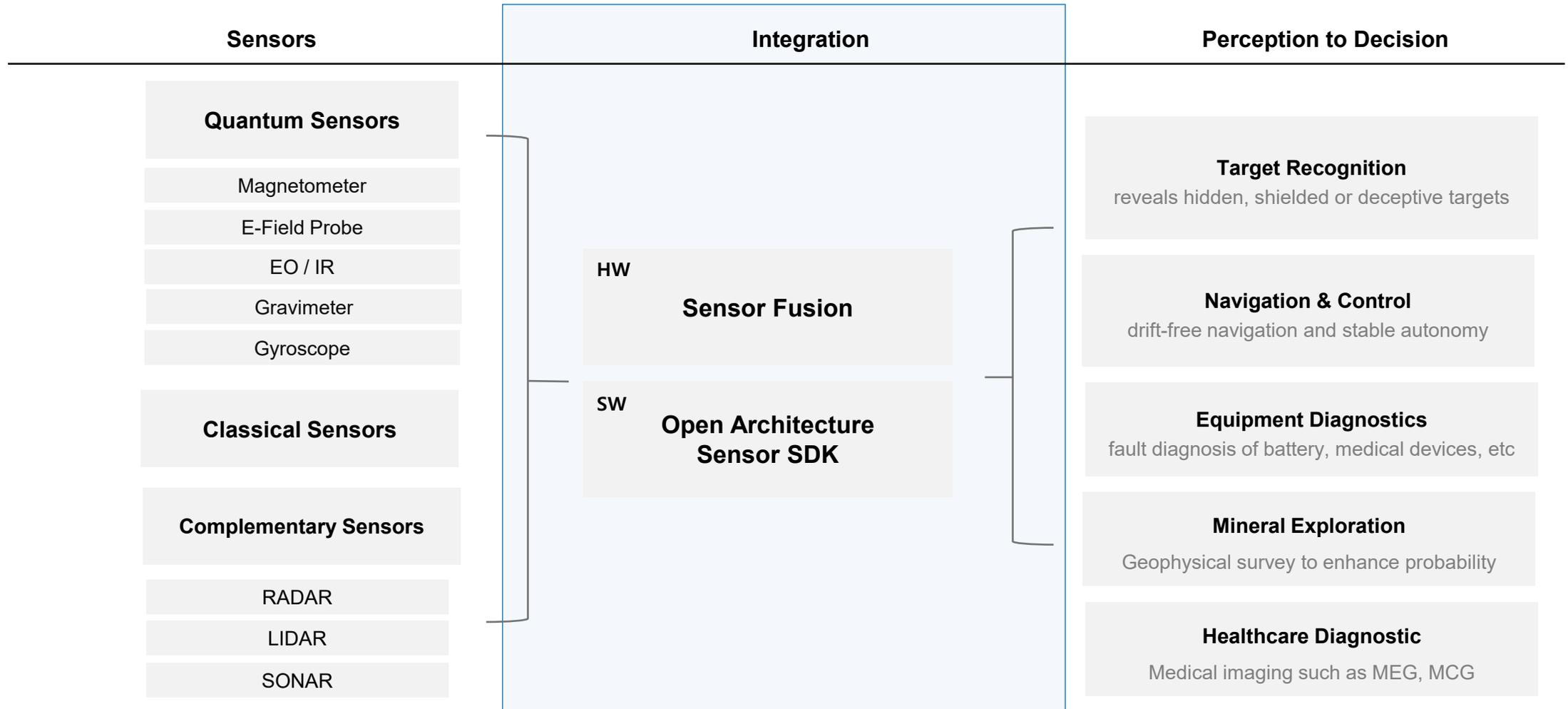
enables uninterrupted autonomous operation.

Ex) Magnetometer



# The Solution: Open Modular Architecture Sensor Platform

We integrate the full sensor landscape—from classical active sensors to quantum-level—using open architecture SDK.

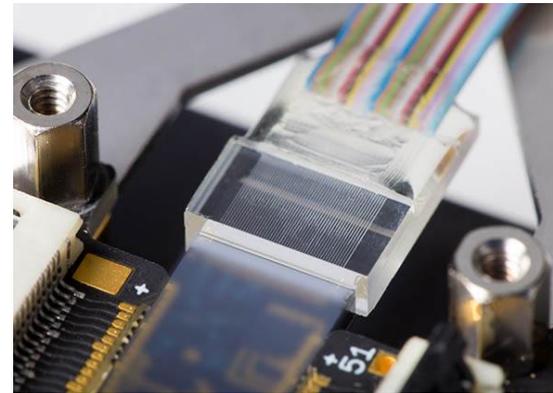
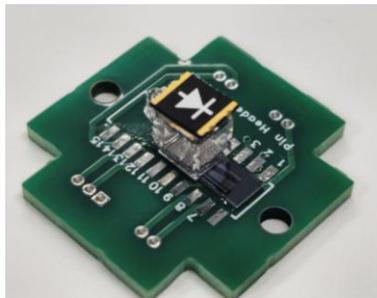
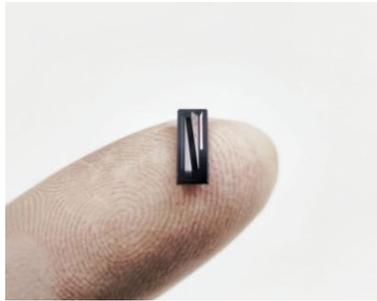


→ Quantum-Level Sensor Platform with Multiple source sensors

## The Solution: Quantum on Chip

Just like Qualcomm's telecommunication chip,

### The Path from Room-sized Optical Tables to Chip-Scale Quantum Systems



#### Quantum-optimized photonic integration

- SiN for low-loss visible/IR wavelengths
- Thin-film lithium niobate for fast modulators
- Roadmap for integrated lasers & nonlinear optics

#### Packaging & alignment as core IP

- Robotic fiber alignment
- Wafer-level bonding
- Design-for-assembly photonic interfaces

#### Atoms integrated at chip level

- On-chip vapor cells / vacuum interfaces
- Photonics and atomic physics co-designed
- Eliminates bulk optical alignment entirely

**Quantum Photonic Foundry, starting from packaging platform  
the only viable path to market-scale adoption of quantum technologies**

## Traction: Fast and Efficient

*It is engineered product,  
not scientific research idea*

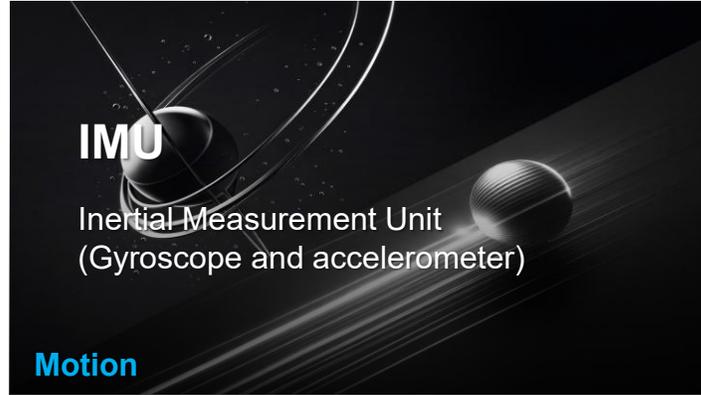
Time	What we did
Sep 2018.	<b>Start a Project OAQ (start an academic, lab-level research project)</b>
...	<b>Fundamental Research for Quantum magnetometer / gyroscope / accelerometer includes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• high-purity atomic vapor cells fabrication</li> <li>• noise-free optical alignment</li> <li>• long-term measurement stability</li> </ul>
Jul 2024.	<b>Established OAQ Corporation (Korea)</b>
...	<b>Additional Research for for field deployable quantum technology includes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driver board advancement and integration</li> <li>• Real-time signal processing with ML models</li> <li>• Mechanical parts for drone deployable system</li> </ul>
Nov, 2024.	<b>1<sup>st</sup> round of field tests (lab to field test) completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrated performance in real-world outdoor conditions.</li> <li>• Achieved 1 pico level sensitivity = 1,000 times sensitive than magnetometer in satellite</li> <li>• Discriminated military vehicle target from decoys</li> </ul>
Jan 2025.	[Contracts] 2 consecutive contracts awarded from Israel Weizman Institute (atomic cells)
May 2025	<b>Set up own R&amp;D center (lab for quantum sensor)</b>
May 2025.	[Contracts] Contract awarded by Korea defense agency for 'Magnetic sensor calibration system delivery + PoC discussion for ATR
Sep 2025	<b>Completed 2nd round of field test of drone-mounted sensors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proprietary sensor head fabricated using own equipment</li> <li>• Deployed ML signal processing algorithm tested with mission computer</li> <li>• Successfully validated detection of subsurface anti-tank mines</li> </ul>
Oct 2025	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> round field test completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proprietary driver board, ground control system, mechanic module</li> <li>• Deployed Real-time Ground Control System for drones and magnetometer</li> <li>• Detected small electric objects (AirPod) covered under the ground</li> <li>• Advanced driver boards – from lab-style board to single board (60mmx60mm) / updated version every 10 days</li> </ul>
...	[Attraction] In active partnership discussions with multiple emerging defense firms (drones, USVs, autonomy, SW, etc)
Dec 2025	<b>Established Arrakis Technologies Corp. (Delaware / HQ)</b>

# Our focus at this moment



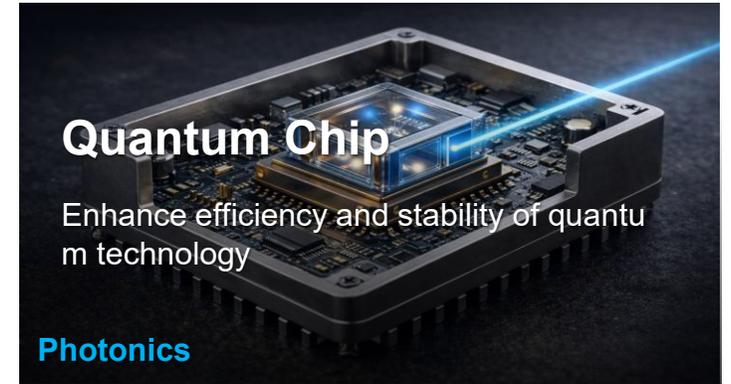
**Magnetometer**  
Measures B-field from currents and magnetic materials

**Magnetic Field**



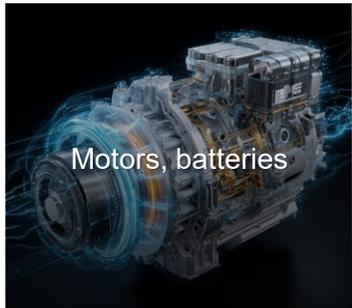
**IMU**  
Inertial Measurement Unit  
(Gyroscope and accelerometer)

**Motion**

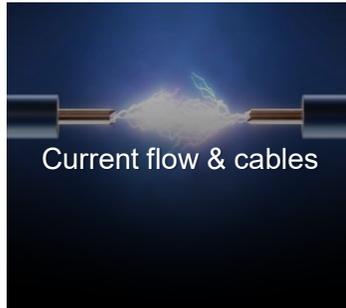


**Quantum Chip**  
Enhance efficiency and stability of quantum technology

**Photonics**



Motors, batteries



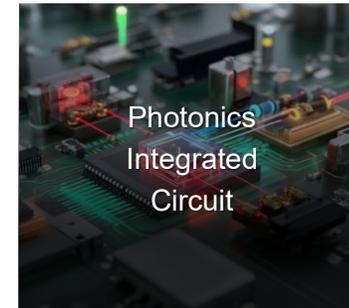
Current flow & cables



Orientation / Motion



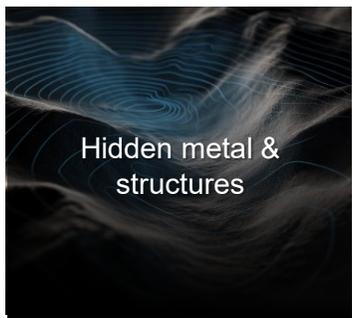
Stabilization & Pointing



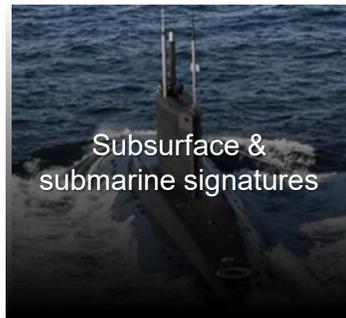
Photonics Integrated Circuit



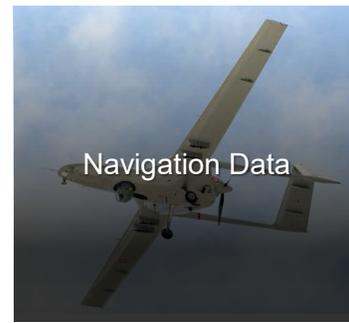
Packaging



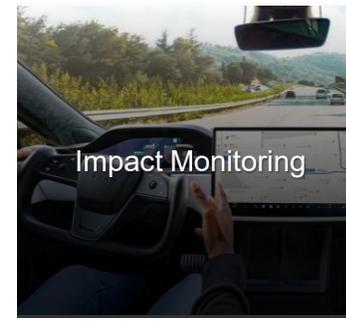
Hidden metal & structures



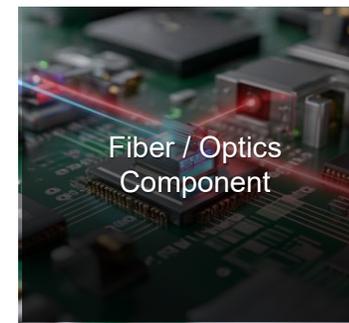
Subsurface & submarine signatures



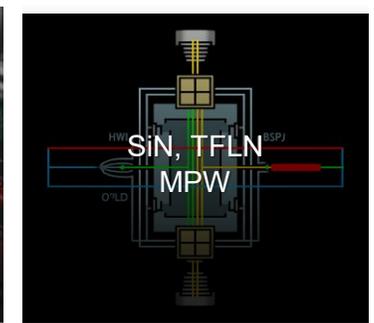
Navigation Data



Impact Monitoring



Fiber / Optics Component



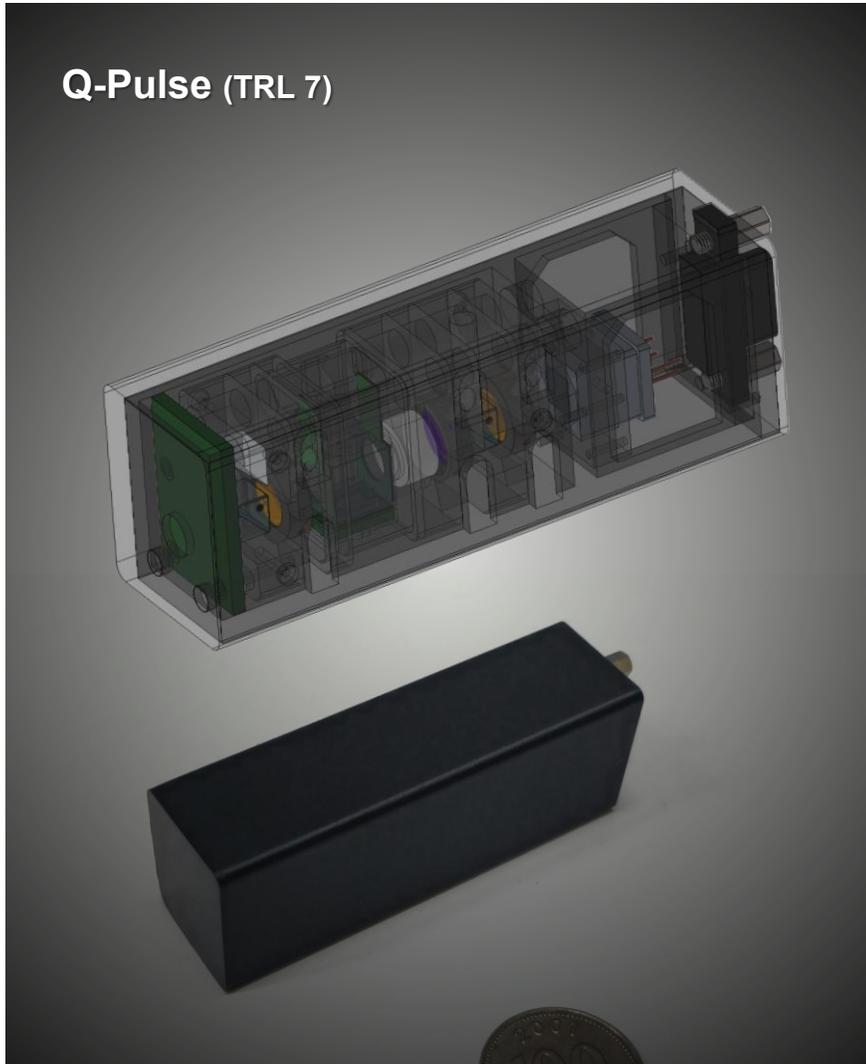
SiN, TFLN  
MPW

TRL 7

TRL 5

TRL 4

# Quantum Magnetometer / Project OAQ



Defense & Security

Submarine detection,  
mine/UXO detection  
GPS-Free Navigation



Geophysics /  
Exploration

Mineral exploration,  
surface mapping



Medical Diagnosis

MEG / MCG  
Medical Image

Quantum magnetometers can be used for GPS-free navigation because the Earth has unique, location-specific magnetic patterns that can be matched to magnetic maps to determine position, which is especially useful when there are no visual references. Ferromagnetic materials and electric charges create subtle distortions in the Earth's magnetic field, adding more features to these natural patterns, and unlike light or sound, magnetic fields penetrate water and soil with minimal loss—distance, not occlusion, is the main limit.

Previous magnetometers did not have enough sensitivity or resolution to detect these small variations reliably, but quantum sensors are up to 1000 times more sensitive, making precise magnetic mapping practical. Using deployable quantum sensing hardware and software, we can now measure extremely small magnetic-field variations with exceptional precision, enabling GPS-free navigation and detection where conventional sensing fails.

## Quantum IMU / Project AOQ

Atomic Spin Gyroscope (TRL 5)  
& Accelerometer (TRL4)



Flight stabilization,  
Inertial navigation,  
SLAM



Motion control,  
AR/VR tracking,  
impact sensing



Equipment diagnostics,  
Imbalance detection  
Rotational vibration diagnostics

Movement and position are determined by measuring acceleration and rotation over time, using inertial forces that exist everywhere and do not rely on external signals. However, small measurement errors inevitably accumulate over time, causing position and orientation drift even when the sensors are isolated from external disturbances.

Detecting extremely small changes in acceleration and rotation, while minimizing this unavoidable error accumulation, requires sensing precision and stability beyond what classical dynamics. We used quantum technology, which leverages the fundamental properties of atoms and is deployable in real-world systems, to enable high-accuracy navigation in GPS-denied environments.

# Atomic Vapor Cell

## Atomic Vapor Cell

Core component of Quantum Technology  
(Generating recurring revenues from research institutions)



Ensures precise quantum behavior  
stable vapor density and  
uniform atomic polarization.



Tailored for target systems  
tunable cell size, material, coating, and buffer gas for  
optimal performance.

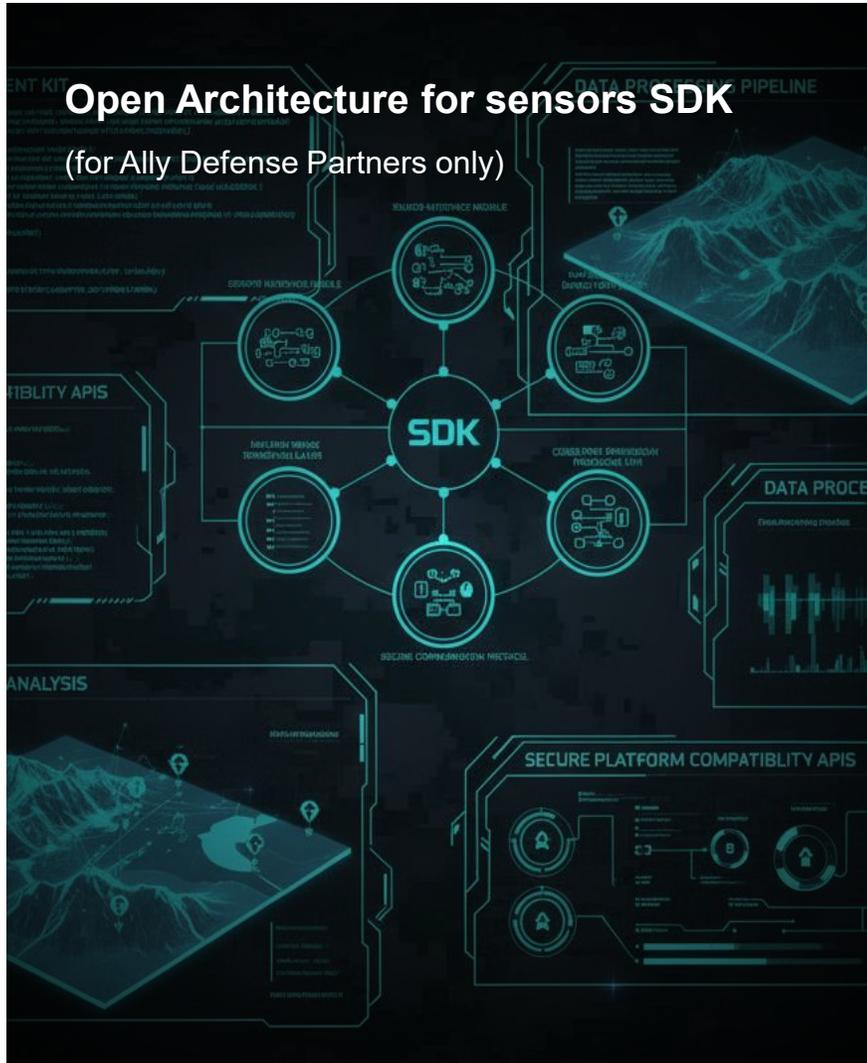


Produced via microfabrication and vacuum sealing,  
enabling scalable supply and consistent sensor  
reproducibility

Without a high-performance, stable atomic cell, there is no quantum sensor. The atomic cell acts as the quantum core, converting external physical signals into measurable quantum states.

We developed a customizable and mass-producible atomic cell platform that meets defense-grade reliability and is compatible with future upscaling needs. This allows integration not only into lab environments but also into drones, vehicles, and handheld systems.

## Open Architecture Sensor SDK / Project QQQ



Multi-sensor data ingestion and normalization



Real-time sensor fusion and state estimation



Embedded vehicle integration and system interoperability

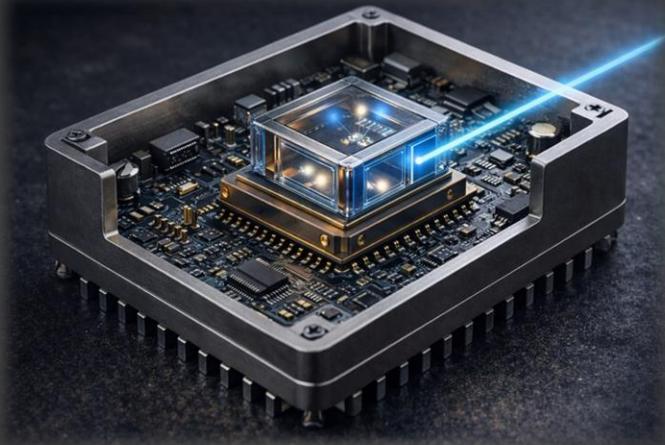
A core element of our strategy is transitioning from a hardware vendor to a sensor-fusion solutions provider. While initial revenue comes from high-performance hardware, we are developing an SDK and platform that fuses quantum and conventional sensor data using AI-driven algorithms.

Designed for ally defense tech firms building autonomous air, maritime, and ground vehicles, the platform uses open, modular embedded architectures with standard protocols and lightweight APIs. This enables rapid vehicle integration, accelerates deployment, improves interoperability, and supports scalable adoption through licensing, subscriptions, and a growing partner ecosystem.

# Quantum Technology on Chip

## Quantum Chips (TRL4)

Fully Photonics Integrated Circuit(PIC)-based high-performance quantum applications



Enables ultra-low-loss optical routing, high-speed modulation, and phase-stable light delivery for precise quantum control.



Monolithically integrates waveguides, modulators, couplers, and routing on a single chip, eliminating bulky free-space optics and manual alignment.



Fabricated using scalable semiconductor processes with design-for-packaging interfaces, ensuring high yield, repeatability, and volume production.

Without a high-performance, fully integrated photonic quantum chip, scalable quantum systems are impossible. The quantum chip acts as the optical brain of the system, generating, shaping, routing, and stabilizing light that directly controls and reads out quantum states.

We developed a fully photonic integrated circuit platform optimized for quantum applications, delivering low noise, high stability, and chip-scale integration. The platform is designed for mass manufacturability and seamless packaging, enabling deployment not only in laboratory systems but also in field-ready platforms such as autonomous vehicles, aerospace systems, and portable quantum devices.

## Our Difference

### From Lab to Field: Engineering Quantum for Real-World Use (outside of lab)

Our engineering-focused quantum hardware and open, user-friendly SDK bring quantum sensing to real field operations.

#### Hardware-First = Scalable Deployment

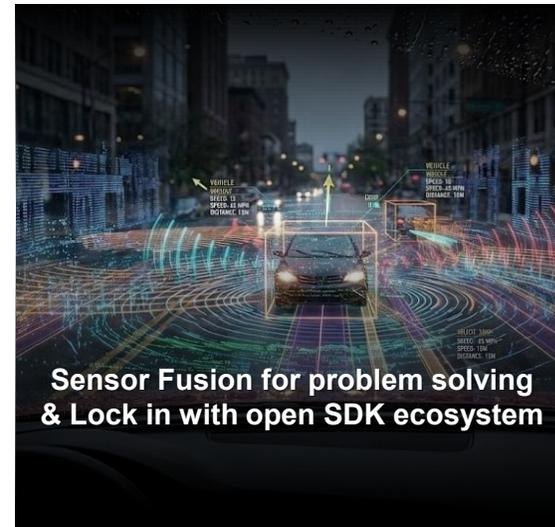
*Quantum at engineering level / Hardware centric*

Most emerging defense tech companies are software-first. We started with hardware, so scaling to rugged, real-world deployment is built in—not an afterthought.

#### Open Architecture = Faster Adoption

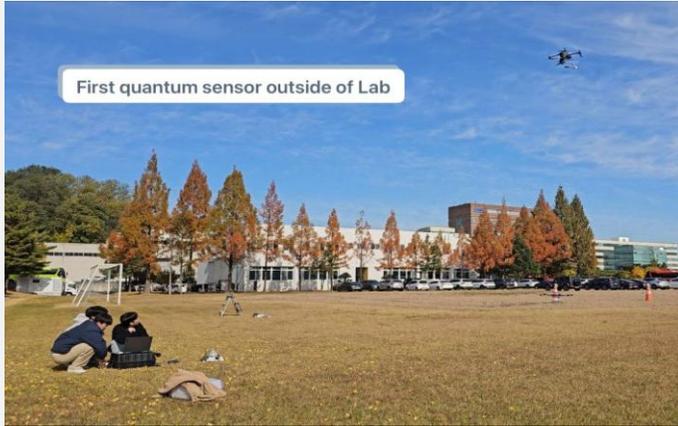
*Open Architecture for users / Ally users centric*

Legacy systems are closed and hard to integrate. We built an open SDK and compatible architecture, so partners, developers, and operators can easily adopt and extend our platform.



# Roadmap

## Until Now



## During 2026

- Setting US lab / sensor fabrication facility  
(Photonics chip packaging lab setup and sensor fabrication capacity over 100 units a month)
- Quantum Magnetometer field test completed for PoC  
(Navigation, Target Recognition focus)
- Securing Military Spec certificate for sensors and quantum component standard
- 3+ partnership with defense tech or primes  
(co-development for co-branded product)

## At 2027

- Setting US chip packaging foundry facility  
(Fully PIC-based high-performance quantum applications)
- USG / NATO Contract (PoC) for Quantum sensors  
(Focusing on magnetometer and INS)
- Release beta version of open sensors SDK
- Initial order for chip-packaging
- Series A investment round for facility/business dev team
- 5+ business partnership with defense contractors  
(co-development for co-branded product)
- Initial order for chip-packaging

Commercial Contract for Quantum Sensors and SDK Beta  
SBIR for next phase research for Gravimeter, E-Field Probe, EO / IR  
CHIPS R&D (Quantum manufacturing standards program) for quantum chip manufacturing scale  
Investment including investors with strategic focus

## Core Team

**Daham Kim**

Co-Founder, CEO, Product Owner (Platform)



**Education** (PhD Program drop-out)

**Cornell Univ.** | Master in Operations Research and Info Engineering

**Expertise**

Simulation, Signal Processing

**Experience & Publication**

Quant at asset management company  
M&A advisory at actuarial consulting firm  
Publications at AI / Simulation conferences / Journal  
*INFORMS Simulation, AAAI, ACM AI in Finance, PMR JFDS, ION, etc.*

**Deok-Young Lee**

Co-Founder, CTO, Product Owner (Sensor)



**Education**

**KAIST** | Ph.D. in Physics (expected in March)

**Expertise**

Quantum Physics, Electrical Engineering

**Experience & Publication**

Research officer at national defence tech lab  
Researcher at national standard and technology lab  
Publications at atomic physics, optics journals  
Physical Review, Applied Optics, AIP advance, ION, etc.

**Dongwoo Lee**

Lead Scientist (Platform)



**Education**

**KAIST** | Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering

**Expertise**

Navigation, Mechanical Engineering

**Experience & Publication**

Researcher at AI-Transformed Aerospace research group  
Recipients of Multiple aerospace engineering awards  
Publications at robotics/aerospace conferences / journals  
*RITA, IAC, EUCASS, IJCAS, IET, ION, etc.*

**Heonsik Lee**

Lead Scientist (Sensor)



**Education** (PhD Program drop-out)

**KAIST** | Master in Physics

**Expertise**

Quantum Physics, Atomic Sensor

**Experience & Publication**

Researcher at neutral atom quantum  
Hardware engineer quantum sensing research group  
Inventor of multiple quantum HW patents

## Technical Advisors and Joint Researcher

**Education**  
ETH Zurich | Ph.D. in Physics

**J.W. Cha**

**Expertise**  
Nanoelectromechanical Systems, Cavity Optomechanics

**Experience,**  
Quantum Component researcher at National Institute of Standard  
Nanoelectromechanical systems researcher at Caltech

**Education**  
Seoul National Univ. | Ph.D. in Physics

**J.Y. Choi**

**Expertise**  
Atomic Physics, Quantum Simulation

**Experience,**  
Associate Professor at KAIST  
Quantum Optics researcher at Max-Planck Institute

**Education**  
Korea Univ. | Ph.D. in Physics

**S.H. Lim**

**Expertise**  
Atom based Quantum Sensor, Quantum and Atom Optics

**Experience**  
Senior Researcher at National Defense Laboratory  
Quantum Optics Researcher at National Institute of Standard

**Education**  
Texas A&M | Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering

**H.C. Bang**

**Expertise**  
Aerospace Systems and Control, Navigation, UAV

**Experience,**  
Full Professor at KAIST  
Navigation Researcher at Naval Postgraduate School

**Education**  
Stanford Univ. | Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering

**J.H. Kim**

**Expertise**  
Marine Robotics, Autonomous Underwater, Navigation and control

**Experience,**  
Ships and Ocean Engineering researcher  
Guidance, Control and Navigation researcher at Optimal Synthesis Inc.

**Education**  
MIT | Ph.D. candidate in Electrical Engineering

**J.H. Kim**

**Expertise**  
Novel Qubits and Quantum gate, Photon-counting Regime Imaging

**Experience**  
Research Officer at National Defense Laboratory

**Education**  
Stanford Univ. | Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering

**D.W. Nam**

**Expertise**  
Semiconductor fabrication, Photonic integration

**Experience**  
Professor at KAIST  
Professor at NTU (Singapore)

**Education**  
Penn State Univ. | Ph.D. in Physics

**E.S. Kim**

**Expertise**  
Quantum Hybrid Systems, Quantum Computing

**Experience**  
Full Professor at KAIST  
Dean of KAIST Quantum Science Graduate School

**Education**  
UNIST | Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering

**Y.T. Hwang**

**Expertise**  
Time Series Machine Learning, Stochastic Model, Simulation

**Experience,**  
Assistant Professor at Pusan National University  
Researcher at Oxford Machine Research Group

# **“We define the future of machine perception”**

by advancing how machines sense, interpret, and interact with the world.

Something overlooked in today's autonomy

**Thank you**