

The Sovereign Stack: A Strategic, Technical, and Commercial Analysis of Aleph Alpha's Role in the European AI Ecosystem

1. Introduction: The Geopolitical Imperative of European AI

The global artificial intelligence landscape of the mid-2020s is defined not merely by technological capability but by geopolitical alignment. While the United States has consolidated dominance through hyperscalers like OpenAI, Google, and Anthropic, and China has mobilized state resources to build a parallel ecosystem, Europe has struggled to establish a "third pole" of comparable influence. In this context, Aleph Alpha, headquartered in Heidelberg, Germany, emerged not simply as a private enterprise but as a designated champion of "Technological Sovereignty".¹

Founded in 2019, the company's trajectory offers a microcosm of the broader European struggle to balance regulation, capital efficiency, and innovation. Unlike its Silicon Valley counterparts, which pursued Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) through massive consumer-facing deployments, Aleph Alpha's strategy has been fundamentally shaped by the industrial and regulatory realities of the German market.³ The company's evolution from a direct competitor of GPT-3 to a specialized provider of "sovereign," "explainable," and "tokenizer-free" infrastructure reveals a strategic pivot necessitated by the capital intensity of the generative AI arms race.³

This report provides an exhaustive analysis of Aleph Alpha through late 2025. It dissects the company's complex financial structure, its leadership restructuring under the influence of the Schwarz Group, and its technical pivot to the **PhariaAI** ecosystem. Furthermore, it examines the "Tokenizer-Free" (T-Free) architecture as a response to the linguistic biases of US-centric models and evaluates the company's positioning within the strictures of the EU AI Act. By synthesizing technical benchmarks, financial data, and market sentiment, this document argues that Aleph Alpha has transitioned from a frontier model lab to a specialized industrial integrator, monetizing compliance and data residency rather than raw model performance.

2. Corporate Governance and Capital Structure

To understand Aleph Alpha's strategic choices in 2024 and 2025, one must first deconstruct the financial and governance pressures that precipitated its transformation. The company's

narrative has shifted from the ambitious "OpenAI of Europe" to a pragmatic B2B operator, a shift driven by the realities of its capitalization.

2.1 Founding DNA and Leadership

Aleph Alpha was founded by Jonas Andrulis and Samuel Weinbach. Andrulis, holding an engineering degree from KIT in Karlsruhe, brought significant pedigree as a former senior AI R&D manager at Apple's Special Projects Group (SPG), where he worked on machine learning pipelines for computer vision and strategy models.¹ Weinbach contributed expertise from Deloitte, framing the company's early DNA as a hybrid of Silicon Valley technical ambition and German corporate conservatism.²

The choice of Heidelberg as a headquarters was symbolic and strategic, placing the company far from the venture capital hubs of Berlin or London, but deep within the catchment area of German academia and the "Mittelstand" (medium-sized enterprise) industrial base that it sought to serve.⁵

2.2 The Series B Controversy: Equity vs. Grants

The most pivotal moment in the company's financial history was the Series B financing round announced in November 2023. Publicly communicated as a massive \$500 million (approx. €460 million) injection, the round was hailed as one of the largest in European AI history, ostensibly validating Aleph Alpha's position as a unicorn-in-waiting.⁵

However, a forensic analysis of the deal structure reveals a more nuanced reality that explains the company's subsequent constraints. Investigations by German trade press and subsequent disclosures clarified that the "investment package" was highly structured:

- **Equity Component:** Only approximately €110 million of the total volume was genuine equity financing, where investors purchased shares in the company.⁵
- **Research Grants:** A substantial portion, approximately €300 million, was allocated as "research funding" specifically for a subsidiary entity, **Aleph Alpha Research**. This capital was likely ring-fenced for specific R&D deliverables rather than general operational scaling.⁷
- **Order Commitments:** Another €60 million came in the form of "order commitments" or pre-consumption licenses. Essentially, the strategic investors (Schwarz Group, Bosch) were pre-paying for future services, booking revenue as investment.⁷

This structure had profound implications. First, it meant the company's actual valuation was likely between \$500 million and \$625 million—far below the multi-billion dollar valuations commanded by peers like Mistral AI or Anthropic.⁷ Second, the heavy reliance on "order commitments" effectively converted the investors into the company's primary customers, binding Aleph Alpha's product roadmap inextricably to the specific needs of these industrial

giants rather than the broader market.⁸

2.3 The 2025 Leadership Restructuring

By mid-2025, the tension between the company's "research lab" origins and its "industrial supplier" reality necessitated a governance overhaul. In October 2025, founder Jonas Andrulis transitioned from the CEO role to become Chairman of the Board.³

The operational reins were handed to a dual-CEO structure:

1. **Reto Spörri:** A former divisional board member at **Schwarz Digits** (the IT arm of the Schwarz Group) and CEO of Lidl e-commerce. His appointment was widely interpreted as the Schwarz Group asserting direct operational control over its investment to ensure the delivery of the "sovereign" cloud capabilities it required.⁸
2. **Ilhan Scheer:** Previously the Chief Growth Officer, Scheer was promoted to Co-CEO to drive commercialization. This move followed reports that Aleph Alpha had missed internal sales targets in 2023 (generating less than €1 million in revenue against a target of €5.5 million).⁴

This restructuring, which also saw the departure of COO Carsten Dirks, signaled the "institutionalization" of Aleph Alpha.³ The narrative shifted from a founder-led vision of AGI to an execution-led focus on integrating PhariaAI into the supply chains of Lidl, Bosch, and the German government.

3. The Sovereign AI Thesis: Monetizing Regulation

In the absence of the capital required to train trillion-parameter models to rival GPT-5, Aleph Alpha cultivated a "regulatory moat." The company's value proposition centers on **Sovereignty**, defined not just as data privacy, but as immunity from extraterritorial legal frameworks like the US CLOUD Act.¹⁰

3.1 The Three Pillars of Sovereignty

Aleph Alpha articulates its strategy through three pillars, explicitly designed to appeal to risk-averse European entities¹⁰:

1. **Data Sovereignty:** The guarantee that customer data (Intellectual Property) never leaves the control of the client. Unlike OpenAI, which may use customer data for training unless opted out, Aleph Alpha offers air-gapped, on-premise installations where the model weights are transferred to the client's infrastructure.¹²
2. **Technological Sovereignty:** The avoidance of "black box" intelligence. Through its *AtMan* technology, Aleph Alpha promises inspectable decision-making, ensuring that clients are not dependent on a system they cannot audit.¹³
3. **Operational Sovereignty:** The elimination of platform dependency. By allowing deployment on the client's own hardware or via the sovereign cloud provider STACKIT,

clients avoid vendor lock-in with Azure or AWS.¹²

3.2 The EU AI Act as a Market Driver

The implementation of the European Union's AI Act in 2025 created a forced market for compliant AI. Article 13 of the Act mandates that providers of "High-Risk AI Systems" must ensure transparency sufficient for deployers to interpret outputs.¹⁴

While US providers often struggle to provide granular explainability for neural networks, Aleph Alpha positioned its products as "compliance-native." For example, its joint venture with PwC, **Creance**, is marketed specifically as a solution for the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), automating the review of thousands of contracts.¹⁶ In this context, Aleph Alpha is selling *risk mitigation* rather than just *intelligence*.

4. Technical Architecture Phase I: The Luminous Family

Before its major pivot in 2024, Aleph Alpha's primary product line was the **Luminous** family of Large Language Models (LLMs). These models established the company's technical credibility and introduced key innovations in multimodality, even if they eventually fell behind in the parameter arms race.

4.1 Luminous Model Specifications

The Luminous models were built on a GPT-style decoder-only architecture using rotary positional embeddings.¹⁷ The family included:

- **Luminous-base (13B):** A highly efficient model designed for low-latency tasks.
- **Luminous-extended (30B):** A balanced model often described as a "Swiss army knife" for enterprise applications.
- **Luminous-supreme (70B):** The flagship model of this era. A "Control" variant (Luminous-supreme-control) was fine-tuned for instruction following, similar to OpenAI's InstructGPT.¹⁸
- **Luminous-World (300B):** This massive model was on the roadmap and in training during 2023, designed to compete with GPT-4. However, following the strategic pivot, references to its release have diminished, suggesting a deprioritization in favor of smaller, domain-specific models.¹⁹

4.2 Innovation in Multimodality: MAGMA and MultiFusion

Aleph Alpha differentiated itself early through multimodal capabilities—the ability to process text and images simultaneously.

- **MAGMA (Multimodal Augmentation of Generative Models through Adapters):** Introduced in 2021, this method allowed the team to retrofit pre-trained text-only models

with visual capabilities using adapter layers. This was crucial for capital efficiency, as it avoided the cost of training a multimodal model from scratch.⁵

- **MultiFusion:** Published at NeurIPS 2023, this technology advanced beyond MAGMA by allowing the generation of images based on interleaved multimodal inputs. Users could prompt the model with a mix of text and images in any order, a capability that predated similar features in some major US models.⁵

4.3 Benchmarking Luminous: The Reality Gap

Despite these innovations, independent benchmarks revealed the performance gap between Luminous and US frontier models. A 2024 evaluation by **Lufthansa Industry Solutions** tested models on German-language business tasks (summarization, NER, Q&A).

- **Results:** GPT-4 led with a score of **4.52**. Aleph Alpha's Luminous-supreme-control scored **3.03**, lagging behind even GPT-3.5 (**4.23**) and open-source models like Llama 2.²²
- **Developer Feedback:** Users on platforms like Reddit noted that while Luminous was superior in checking data plausibility (due to its explainability features), it lacked the conversational fluency and reasoning capabilities of ChatGPT.²³ This feedback reinforced the company's decision to pivot away from general-purpose chatbots toward specialized industrial agents.

5. Technical Architecture Phase II: The Pharia Pivot and T-Free

In 2024, recognizing the futility of competing on raw scale, Aleph Alpha executed a technical pivot. The new strategy focused on **efficiency** and **linguistic specialization** for the European market. The centerpiece of this pivot is the **PhariaAI** ecosystem and the **Tokenizer-Free (T-Free)** architecture.

5.1 The Tokenization Bottleneck

To understand the significance of T-Free, one must understand the limitations of standard tokenizers (like Byte-Pair Encoding or BPE) used by models like Llama or GPT-4. Tokenizers break text into numerical chunks. They are typically optimized for English.

- **The German Problem:** In Germanic languages, which feature long compound words (e.g., *Rechtsschutzversicherungsgesellschaften*), standard tokenizers break words into many small, meaningless fragments. This increases the sequence length, consuming more context window and compute resources for the same amount of information.²⁴
- **The Bias:** This creates a structural cost disadvantage for European languages, making inference more expensive and less accurate compared to English.²⁶

5.2 The T-Free Solution: Hierarchical Autoregressive Transformers

(HAT)

Aleph Alpha's **Pharia-1-LLM-7B** models utilize a novel architecture called **Hierarchical Autoregressive Transformers (HAT)**.

- **Mechanism:** Instead of a fixed vocabulary of tokens, the model uses a **byte-level encoder and decoder**. It processes raw UTF-8 bytes, meaning it can theoretically handle any script or language without a pre-defined vocabulary.²⁶
- **Trigram Embedding:** To manage the complexity of byte-level processing, the model embeds words through sparse activation patterns over character triplets (trigrams). This innovation reduces the parameters required in the embedding layer by over **85%**.²¹

5.3 Efficiency Metrics and Performance

The shift to T-Free delivered tangible efficiency gains that Aleph Alpha markets heavily to cost-conscious industrial clients:

- **Compression Rate:** The HAT architecture achieves **40% better compression in German** and **16% better compression in English** compared to Llama 3.1 8B. This means the model "reads" the same text using fewer steps.²⁶
- **Training Efficiency:** For low-resource languages like Finnish, the architecture demonstrated a **70% reduction in training costs** and carbon footprint.²⁴
- **Benchmarking:** Aleph Alpha claims the Pharia-1-LLM-7B outperforms Llama 3.1 8B on 67% of German-language benchmarks, validating the thesis that a specialized smaller model can beat a generalist model in specific linguistic domains.²⁷

5.4 Alpha-MoE and Hardware Optimization

Complementing the model architecture is **Alpha-MoE**, a proprietary "Megakernel" designed to accelerate inference for Mixture-of-Experts (MoE) models.

- **The Bottleneck:** MoE models are sparse (activating only a subset of parameters), which can lead to inefficient memory access patterns on GPUs.
- **The Solution:** Alpha-MoE improves tensor parallel inference speed by up to **200%** compared to standard open-source kernels (like Triton used in vLLM). This optimization is critical for running high-performance models on on-premise hardware with limited VRAM.²¹

6. The "Operating System" Strategy: PhariaAI

Aleph Alpha no longer markets itself solely as a model provider. Instead, it positions **PhariaAI** as an "Operating System" for Generative AI—a software layer that orchestrates models, data, and compliance.²⁸ This is a strategic move to capture value in the application layer and increase switching costs.

6.1 The Pharia Stack Breakdown

The ecosystem is modular, catering to different personas within an enterprise:

Module	Target Audience	Function	Strategic Value
PhariaOS	IT Operations	Managing compute resources (GPUs), scaling workloads across hybrid clouds (on-prem + STACKIT).	Prevents vendor lock-in; ensures operational sovereignty.
PhariaStudio	AI Engineers	A development environment for fine-tuning, debugging, and evaluating models. Includes RAG tools.	Increases developer stickiness; creates a proprietary workflow.
PhariaCatch	Domain Experts	A tool to capture expert knowledge and structure datasets.	Solves the "data bottleneck" in specialized industries.
PhariaAssistant	End Users	A turnkey chatbot interface for government/enterprise employees.	Provides immediate utility without custom coding.

6.2 PhariaAssistant and Developer Constraints

The **PhariaAssistant** is the user-facing frontend. However, developer documentation reveals significant limitations that reflect the maturity of the product relative to US competitors:

- **Context Limitations:** The assistant does not "remember" documents from previous messages unless they are currently uploaded. It cannot handle filenames or cross-reference multiple uploads intelligently.³⁰
- **File Limits:** Uploads are capped at 10 documents, with a maximum of 500 pages each. OCR for scanned PDFs is limited to documents of 5 pages or less—a severe restriction for legal discovery or bureaucratic archives.³¹

- **Model Selection:** Interestingly, the Pharia ecosystem supports third-party models. The developer guide recommends **Llama 3.3-70B-Instruct** for complex dialogue tasks, admitting that Aleph Alpha's own models may not be the best choice for every scenario. This pragmatism signals a shift to being a "model-agnostic" platform provider.³²

7. Infrastructure and Strategic Partnerships

Aleph Alpha's survival strategy relies on deep integration with a "sovereign" supply chain. Unlike startups that rely on AWS or Azure, Aleph Alpha has built a parallel infrastructure stack.

7.1 STACKIT: The Sovereign Cloud

The partnership with **STACKIT** (the cloud division of Schwarz Group) is the physical manifestation of the sovereignty thesis.

- **Data Residency:** STACKIT data centers are located exclusively in Germany and Austria. This ensures that data is subject *only* to EU/German law, avoiding the extraterritorial reach of the US CLOUD Act.³³
- **Vertical Integration:** With the Schwarz Group as a lead investor and STACKIT as the hosting partner, Aleph Alpha is effectively the AI layer of the Schwarz digital ecosystem.³⁴

7.2 Hardware Independence: AMD and SiloAI

In a bid to reduce dependency on Nvidia (whose H100 chips are expensive and often allocated to US hyperscalers), Aleph Alpha has optimized its stack for **AMD**.

- **Collaborators:** The company works with **SiloAI** (an AMD subsidiary based in Finland) to optimize the T-Free architecture for **AMD Instinct MI300** accelerators.²⁴
- **Performance:** Aleph Alpha claims that on the MI300, combined with the open ROCm software stack, they achieve significant efficiency gains. This creates a "European-aligned" hardware alternative, reducing the continent's reliance on Nvidia's CUDA monopoly.²⁵

8. Product Verticals and Use Cases

Aleph Alpha has exited the general consumer race to focus on verticals where "hallucination" is unacceptable and data privacy is paramount.

8.1 The Public Sector: "Lumi" and GovTech

- **Lumi:** Launched in 2022, "Lumi" is a citizen assistant for the **City of Heidelberg**. Unlike ChatGPT, which draws on the open internet, Lumi is grounded strictly in municipal data. It answers queries about administrative procedures (e.g., "How do I register a dog?") by citing specific city regulations. This "closed-domain RAG" approach minimizes the risk of the AI inventing laws.⁵

- **GovTech AI Assistant:** A broader product rollout for federal and state agencies, designed to streamline document workflows while ensuring GDPR compliance. The marketing emphasizes that this runs on "sovereign infrastructure".¹¹

8.2 Legal Compliance: Creance and PwC

- **Joint Venture: Creance** is a dedicated joint venture between Aleph Alpha and **PwC Germany**.
- **Use Case:** It focuses on the **Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA)**. Financial institutions must ensure their ICT contracts comply with this new regulation. Creance uses Aleph Alpha models to automatically scan thousands of contracts, identify non-compliant clauses, and suggest revisions.¹⁶
- **Impact:** The tool claims to reduce analysis time by **80%** (down to 30 minutes per contract). The key enabler here is **AtMan**, which allows auditors to verify exactly which clause in a contract led the AI to a specific conclusion.¹⁶

8.3 Industrial Manufacturing: Bosch

- **Use Case:** Bosch uses Aleph Alpha's agents to handle complex documentation retrieval in semiconductor manufacturing. The AI reduces search times by **90%** by understanding technical jargon and multi-hop queries across disparate internal databases.²¹
- **Synthetic Data:** Bosch also uses the models to generate synthetic images of manufacturing faults to train computer vision systems, improving quality control on assembly lines.³⁷

9. Regulatory Deep Dive: The EU AI Act and AtMan

The EU AI Act is often viewed as a burden by US tech companies, but Aleph Alpha treats it as a product specification.

9.1 Solving the "Black Box" (Article 13)

Article 13 of the EU AI Act requires that High-Risk AI Systems be "sufficiently transparent to enable deployers to interpret a system's output".¹⁴

- **The Challenge:** Most deep neural networks are opaque. Standard "explainability" methods like SHAP or LIME are often computationally expensive or unreliable for generative text.
- **The AtMan Solution:** Aleph Alpha's **AtMan** technology addresses this by manipulating the attention mechanism of the Transformer. By systematically suppressing parts of the input (perturbation) and measuring the effect on the output log-probabilities, AtMan generates a heat map showing exactly which words or pixels in the input caused the model to generate a specific token.¹³
- **Legal Utility:** This allows a lawyer or auditor to demonstrate *traceability*, a key

requirement for certification under the AI Act. It transforms the AI from a "black box" to a "white box" (or at least a "grey box") suitable for regulated industries.¹³

10. Critique and Challenges

Despite the strategic pivot, Aleph Alpha faces significant headwinds.

10.1 "Enshittification" vs. Reality

In its manifesto, Aleph Alpha argues that general-purpose models suffer from "enshittification"—a degradation of quality due to trying to be everything to everyone.¹⁰ While philosophically appealing, the market reality is that general-purpose models like GPT-4o and Claude 3.5 Sonnet continue to set the state of the art in reasoning and coding, areas where specialized models often struggle.³⁹

10.2 Internal Culture and Stability

Reports from Glassdoor and Reddit threads paint a picture of internal turmoil. Employees have described a "culture of fear," a "convoluted" leadership structure with three effective CEOs during the transition, and the exclusion of international staff from decision-making (with meetings reverting to German).⁴⁰ Such cultural issues can lead to brain drain, a critical risk for a deep tech company.

10.3 Brand Confusion

The "Aleph" brand has suffered from collisions with other entities. In early 2025, a "stealth model" named "Optimus Alpha" appeared on leaderboards, leading to speculation that it was an Aleph Alpha product. It was later revealed to be unrelated (possibly linked to OpenAI), but the confusion highlights the difficulty of maintaining brand distinctiveness in a crowded market.⁴¹

11. Conclusion: The Sovereign Specialist

Aleph Alpha has evolved from a hopeful competitor to OpenAI into a pragmatic infrastructure provider for "Fortress Europe." Its pivot recognizes a hard truth: it cannot win the capital-intensive war for AGI against US hyperscalers. Instead, it aims to win the war for **industrial integration** within the EU's regulatory fortress.

By developing the **Pharia** ecosystem, the **T-Free** architecture, and the **AtMan** explainability layer, Aleph Alpha has built a product suite that is technically distinct and legally defensible. The partnership with **Schwarz Group** and **Bosch** ensures it has a captive market of German industrial giants.

However, the company's success is far from guaranteed. It relies on the premise that

"sovereignty" and "compliance" are features that customers will pay a premium for, even if the underlying model performance lags behind US frontiers. As the EU AI Act comes into full force in 2026, Aleph Alpha will be the primary test case for whether a regulation-first AI strategy can sustain a viable business model in a world dominated by silicon titans.

The company is no longer trying to build a "better brain" than GPT-4; it is trying to build a "safer brain" for the German Mittelstand—a brain that stays in Heidelberg, speaks perfect bureaucratic German, and can explain exactly why it made a decision. In the fragmented geopolitical landscape of the 21st century, that may be a viable, if unglamorous, niche.

Works cited

1. Jonas Andrulis - Innovate Finance – The Voice of UK FinTech, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://www.innovatefinance.com/profiles/jonas-andrulis/>
2. About us - Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/about-us/>
3. Aleph Alpha's Next Chapter: Evolution, Not Exit | by martino.agostini - Medium, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://medium.com/@tarifabeach/aleph-alphas-next-chapter-evolution-not-exit-54f42351459c>
4. Aleph Alpha raised \$500m then ditched the AI race. What comes next? - Sifted, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://sifted.eu/articles/aleph-alpha-what-comes-next-news>
5. Aleph Alpha - Wikipedia, accessed December 20, 2025, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aleph_Alpha
6. German AI company Aleph Alpha has today raised \$500m (€460m) - ACRID Network, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://acridnetwork.com/german-ai-company-aleph-alpha-has-today-raised-500m-e460m/>
7. German AI startup Aleph Alpha breaks down \$500 million investment package, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://the-decoder.com/german-ai-startup-aleph-alpha-breaks-down-500-million-investment-package/>
8. Aleph Alpha bekommt neue Führungsspitze – Gründer Jonas Andrulis gibt CEO-Posten ab, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://table.media/ceo/news/aleph-alpha-bekommt-neue-fuehrungsspitze-gruender-jonas-andrulis-gibt-ceo-posten-ab>
9. Aleph Alpha Expands Leadership Team, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/aleph-alpha-expands-leadership-team/>
10. Ending Enshittification: The Case for Specialization and Sovereignty in AI - Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/ending-enshittification-the-case-for-specialization-and-sovereignty-in-ai/>
11. Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Public Sector | ALEPH ALPHA, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/public-sector/>

12. Enterprise generative AI for industry and B2B - adesso SE, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://www.adesso.de/en/services/data-and-analytics/adesso-und-alephalpha.jsp>
13. Aleph AI: Your Ultimate Guide to Europe's Sovereign AI Powerhouse, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://skywork.ai/skypage/en/Aleph-AI-Your-Ultimate-Guide-to-Europe's-Sovereign-AI-Powerhouse/1975251491377311744>
14. Article 13: Transparency and Provision of Information to Deployers | EU Artificial Intelligence Act, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://artificialintelligenceact.eu/article/13/>
15. Key Issue 5: Transparency Obligations - EU AI Act, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://www.euaiact.com/key-issue/5>
16. Creance.ai - Home, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://www.creance.ai/>
17. Aleph Alpha Luminous Benchmarks, accessed December 20, 2025,
https://aleph-alpha.com/wp-content/uploads/Performance-Report_Luminous_Aleph-Alpha.pdf
18. Quickstart with a European-based large language model: Aleph Alpha's 'Luminous', accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://www.adesso.de/en/news/blog/quickstart-with-a-european-based-large-language-model-aleph-alphas-luminous.jsp>
19. A German AI startup just might have a GPT-4 competitor this year - The Decoder, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://the-decoder.com/a-german-ai-startup-just-might-have-a-gpt-4-competitor-this-year/>
20. The Complete Guide to Using AI in the Government Industry in Germany in 2025, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://www.nucamp.co/blog/coding-bootcamp-germany-deu-government-the-complete-guide-to-using-ai-in-the-government-industry-in-germany-in-2025>
21. Sovereign AI Solutions for Enterprises and Governments by Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/>
22. Artificial intelligence: a comparison of language models - Lufthansa Industry Solutions, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://www.lufthansa-industry-solutions.com/de-en/newsroom-downloads/news/artificial-intelligence-a-comparison-of-language-models>
23. Aleph Alpha sets a new AI standard : r/KI_Welt - Reddit, accessed December 20, 2025,
https://www.reddit.com/r/KI_Welt/comments/1i7azy4/aleph_alpha_setzt_einen_neuen_kistandard/?tl=en
24. Aleph Alpha Announces Launch of a Pioneering New Tokenizer-free (T-Free) Architecture Innovation for Next-Generation Sovereign LLMs and a New Powerful Collaboration with AMD and Schwarz Digits, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://aleph-alpha.com/aleph-alpha-announces-launch-of-a-pioneering-new-tokenizer-free-t-free-architecture-innovation-for-next-generation-sovereign-llms-and-a-new-powerful-collaboration-with-amd-and-schwarz-digits/>

25. Aleph Alpha solves a fundamental GenAI problem: tokenizers - Techzine Global, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://www.techzine.eu/news/infrastructure/128038/aleph-alpha-solves-a-fundamental-genai-problem-tokenizers/>
26. T-Free: Hierarchical Autoregressive Transformers for Language Fairness and Sovereignty, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/t-free-hierarchical-autoregressive-transformers-for-language-fairness-and-sovereignty/>
27. Introducing TFree-HAT 7B: Tokenizer-Free Models Achieving Top-Tier Multilingual Performance - Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/introducing-tfree-hat-7b-tokenizer-free-models-achieving-top-tier-multilingual-performance/>
28. PhariaAI - Sovereign full stack AI suite - Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/phariaai/>
29. PhariaAI Developer Guide - Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://docs.aleph-alpha.com/phariaai-dev-guide/latest/index.html>
30. Chat :: Aleph Alpha Documentation, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://docs.aleph-alpha.com/phariaai-user-guide/latest/pharia-assistant/chat.html>
31. Summarization :: Aleph Alpha Documentation, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://docs.aleph-alpha.com/phariaai-user-guide/latest/pharia-assistant/summarise.html>
32. Model recommendations for PhariaAssistant - Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://docs.aleph-alpha.com/phariaai-dev-guide/latest/pharia-assistant/model-recommendations.html>
33. From discount retailer to STACKIT Cloud AI hyperscaler: How the Schwarz Group plans to attack Amazon & Co. with a billion-dollar bet. - Xpert.Digital, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://xpert.digital/en/from-discounter-to-cloud-hyperscaler/>
34. Aleph Alpha Partners with STACKIT to Deliver Sovereign Enterprise AI at Scale with PHARIA AI-as-a-Service, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/aleph-alpha-partners-with-stackit-to-deliver-sovereign-enterprise-ai-at-scale-with-pharia-ai-as-a-service/>
35. Creance.ai | Aleph Alpha Docs, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://docs.aleph-alpha.com/products/verticals/creance/>
36. AI for the Automotive and Manufacturing Industry Pharia Industrial Engineering by Aleph Alpha, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://aleph-alpha.com/industry/>
37. AI in Manufacturing: Bosch's GenAI strategy - HANNOVER MESSE, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://www.hannovermesse.de/en/news/news-articles/bosch-s-genai-strategy>
38. Aleph-Alpha-Research/AtMan - GitHub, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://github.com/Aleph-Alpha-Research/AtMan>
39. GPT-4 vs Llama-3.1 vs Claude 3.5 - Medium, accessed December 20, 2025, <https://medium.com/@pavankthatha/gpt-4-vs-llama-3-1-vs-claude-3-5-3bdccdd>

[f6629](#)

40. Any one worked or interviewed with this AI startup in Germany? :
r/cscareerquestionsEU - Reddit, accessed December 20, 2025,
https://www.reddit.com/r/cscareerquestionsEU/comments/1mcbmhc/any_one_worked_or_interviewed_with_this_ai/
41. Optimus Alpha API: The Secret Model Developers Don't Want You To Know About (100% FREE) : r/AISEOInsider - Reddit, accessed December 20, 2025,
https://www.reddit.com/r/AISEOInsider/comments/1jyduxy/optimus_alpha_api_the_secret_model_developers/
42. I first thought this is from the German AI/LLM company Aleph Alpha [1] but learn...
| Hacker News, accessed December 20, 2025,
<https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=43971389>