

① List out the semiconductor products and its corresponding companies

company                      semiconductor product

(i) Intel corporation — microprocessors, chipsets and other components for computing devices.

(ii) Samsung Electronics — memory chips, microprocessors

(iii) Taiwan Semiconductor manufacturing company — microprocessors, graphic processors

(iv) SK Hynix — dynamic random-access memory (DRAM) and NAND flash memory.

(v) Micron technology — DRAM, NAND flash memory

(vi) Broadcom Inc — microprocessors, chipsets.

(vii) Texas Instruments Inc — microcontrollers, amplifiers and components for a wide range of applications

(viii) Qualcomm Inc — microprocessors, modems

(ix) NXP Semiconductors — microcontrollers, automotive chips

(x) Infineon technologies — power management chips, automotive chips

Nvidia corporation — graphic processor, gaming GPU



Q What are the latest laptop processors from AMD, Intel and Apple: Frequency and node

Ans: (i) Intel - version 13th - Generation core i9-13900H processor

frequency - 5.8 to 6.0 GHz

node - 10 nm - 24 cores

(ii) AMD Ryzen™ 9 7900HS - By AMD - frequency - 4.0 GHz  
nodes - 8 nodes or cores

(iii) Apple - M1 Max - frequency - 3.228 GHz  
node - 10 cores

Q What are the latest mobile processor available from Qualcomm and mediatek: Frequency and nodes.

(i) Qualcomm - Snapdragon 8 Gen 3  
frequency - 3.3 GHz  
nodes - 4 nm

Snapdragon 86+ 5G  
frequency - 3.1 GHz  
nodes - 7 nm

(ii) mediatek Dimensity 9300 - by mediatek  
frequency - 3.25 GHz  
nodes - 4 nm

mediatek Dimensity 9000 - frequency  
nodes - 4 nm  
- 3.4 GHz

Q What are the different job roles available in VLSI field.

Ans: (i) VLSI Design Engineer



- (i) Physical Design Engineer
- (ii) Verification Engineer
- (iii) ASIC Design Engineer
- (iv) Digital Design Engineer
- (v) Layout Engineer
- (vi) FPGA Design Engineer
- (vii) IC Design Engineer
- (viii) DFT (Design For Test) Engineer

⑤ Difference between MOSFET and FINFET and why shift from BJT to MOSFET to FINFET

### FinFETs

- FinFETs are three dimensional structures with vertical fins forming a drain and source
- In FinFET we are using a double pattern
- FinFETs have a higher gate-to-source voltage
- FinFETs use less electricity because their gate capacitance is lower than that of MOSFETs
- FinFET fabrication is difficult

### MOSFETs

- MOSFETs are planar devices with metal, oxide, and semiconductors involved in their basic structure.
- In MOSFET double pattern is not necessary.
- MOSFETs have a low gate-to-source voltage.
- MOSFETs use high electricity.
- MOSFET fabrication is easy compare to FinFET

• As chips are downsized, transistors also shrink. This compactness brings the drain and source closer and reduces the gate control over the channel carrier. This type of short channel effect can cause



serious issues in MOSFETs, The presence of  $f_{\text{ens}}$  gives FinFETs better short-channel behaviour.

### ⑥ Evolution of memory technology:

The single transistor DRAM cell was developed in 1966, followed by a MOS developed in 1966, followed by a MOS semiconductor device used to create ROM in 1967. From 1968 to the early 1970s, N-type MOS (NMOS) memory also started to become popularized. By the early 1970s, MOS based memory started becoming much more widely used as a form of memory.

