Altera and Xilinx FPGA / SoC Table

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Vendor	FPGA / SoC Family	Release Year	Transistor Size	Process Technology (PT)
Altera	Agilex 7 M Series	2022	7 nm	Intel 7
Xilinx	Versal	2020	7 nm	TSMC 7 nm FinFET
Altera	Agilex 5	2022	7 nm	Intel 7
Altera	Agilex 3	2024	7 nm	Intel 7
Altera	Agilex 7 F and I Series	2022	10 nm	Intel 10 nm SuperFin
Altera	Stratix 10	2013	14 nm	Intel 14 nm Tri-gate FinFET
Xilinx	UltraScale+	2016	16 nm	TSMC 16nm FinFET+
Altera	Cyclone 10 GX	2017	20 nm	TSMC 20 nm
Xilinx	UltraScale	2014	20 nm	TSMC 20 nm
Altera	Arria 10	2013	20 nm	TSMC 20 nm
Xilinx	7 Series (Artix/ Kintex/Virtex 7)	2010	28 nm	TSMC 28-nm HPL (High-Performance, Low-power)
Altera	Stratix V	2010	28 nm	TSMC 28 nm
Altera	Cyclone V	2011	28 nm	TSMC 28-nm Low-power (28LP)
Xilinx	Virtex 6	2009	40 nm	Copper CMOS
Altera	Stratix IV	2008	40 nm	TSMC 40-nm
Xilinx	Spartan 6	2009	45 nm	Dual-oxide
Altera	MAX 10 (Non-volatile)	2014	55 nm	TSMC Embedded NOR Flash Technology
Altera	Cyclone 10 LP (Low-Power)	2019	60 nm	TSMC Low-κ Dielectric
Altera	Cyclone IV	2009	60 nm	TSMC Low-κ Dielectric
Xilinx	Virtex 5	2006	65 nm	Triple-oxide
Altera	Stratix III	2006	65 nm	Strained Silicon
Altera	Cyclone III	2007	65 nm	Triple-oxide
Xilinx	Virtex 4	2004	90 nm	UMC Low-κ/FGS
Xilinx	Spartan 3	2004	90 nm	UMC Low-κ/FGS
Altera	Stratix II	2004	90 nm	Multi-Threshold Transistors
Altera	Cyclone II	2004	90 nm	Variable Gate-Length Transistors

Note: All the FPGA families above are SRAM-based and require an external non-volatile memory for configuration/boot-up except **Altera MAX 10.** It includes a flash memory, therefore it does not require an external non-volatile memory for configuration/boot-up.