## 2.2.3 Summary to: 2.2. Silicon

Silicon, and *only* Si, enables integrated circuits of amazing complexity, with billions of transistor on one chip
Two kinds of integrated transistors exist.

- **MOS** the absolute majority
- · bipolar if speed counts
- Wafers diameter are up to **300 mm** (2007), smallest (lateral) structures on a wafer are in or below the **100 nm** range.
- Integrated circuits are packaged chips with some connections to the outside world

Besides integrated circuits, Si is increasingly used for other semiconductor products:

- Solar cells based on Si consume more Si than IC's, and demand rapidly increasing Si production. The key point of Si solar cell technology is to have high efficiencies η at low prices.
- Microelectronic and micro-mechanic (and micro-optics and micro-fluidic and...) = MEMS systems find increasing uses for many tasks.







