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621.38:537.533.3

05.27.01-

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1.		15
1.1.		15
1.2.		19
1.3.		23
1.4.		42
	1	46
2.		48
2.1	,	( )
		48
2.2	-	
		50
2.3		
	-	56
2.4		
	,	
	,	
		58
2.5		
		62
2.6		
		79
	2.	88
3.		
		90
3.1		

	.	92
3.2	,	
	.	102
3.3		
	.	112
3.4		
	( )	
	.	114
	3.	127
4.	-	
		130
4.1	.	130
4.2	.	137
4.3		
	.	141
4.4	.	143
4.5		146
	4.	152
5.		
	-	-
5.1		154
	-	-
	.	154
5.2		
	.	156
5.3	.	166
	5.	179

6.	.	181
6.1		181
6.2	'	184
6.3	'	198
6.4		210
6.5	.	226
6.6	.	240
	6.	248
		251
		255
		280

Vishay ( ), Texas Instruments ( ), ELMOS Semiconductor AG ( ), Telemetric LIDAR ( ), AANDERAA Data Instruments ( ), SICK AG ( ), Zebra-Tech ( ), Mid Infrared Optoelectronics ( )

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$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  ,

$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .

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RC-

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0108U00128

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0112U000161

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0196U000169; “

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0100U00486; ”

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0113U003196; “

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0116U004141.

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( ) (SO<sub>2</sub>);

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(USB2000).

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(HR-TEM-Fei Technai G<sup>2</sup> F20 STwin)

(JCM-5000),

(DRON-2M).

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(5-

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2.

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20 / <sup>3</sup>.

1

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

3%

1,71 / / <sup>3</sup>.

3.

(SO<sub>2</sub>).

CLC-2101L+5

SO<sub>2</sub> 20 / <sup>3</sup>.

AIN

0,47 / / <sup>3</sup>,

SO<sub>2</sub> 25-75 / <sup>3</sup>

CLC-2101L+5

0,45% AlN.

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> SiO<sub>2</sub>.

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

20 / <sup>3</sup>

1,45 / / <sup>3</sup>

20

SiO<sub>2</sub>

22,5-42,4 / <sup>3</sup>

1,47 / / <sup>3</sup>.

4.

10-80 .

0,54 2,11 /%

1,17 4,5 /%

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5.

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0,2.

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SPICE

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700 .

Z(F = 700 )

Z(F = 50 )

10<sup>4</sup>,

80 .

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[143].

[215]

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RC-

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[117],

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[119,113],

22

33 [114],

[115],

[116],

SiO<sub>2</sub>,

[138],

[150,145,151],

[127],

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Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [136],

-

[152],

[153],

[139],

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[220],

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[216],

SPICE

[217],

[204],

[222],

, [205],

[134,135]

[133].

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: 7 International Liquid Crystal Conference (1987, Pardubice); 8. International Liquid Crystal Conference (1989, Krakov, Poland); 13<sup>th</sup> International Liquid Crystal Conference (1990, Vancouver, Canada); International Topical Meeting on Optics of Liquid Crystal (1991, Florida, USA); I Sand T's 50<sup>th</sup> Annual conference, (1997, USA); International Congress on Imaging Science (ICPS), (1998, Belgium); 18<sup>th</sup> International Liquid Crystal Conference (2002, UK); SID'05. International Symposium (2005, Boston, USA); IX International Congress of Medical Sciens, (2010, Sofia, Bolgaria); European Conference of Liquid Crystal (2011, Marebor); V  
 “  
 , - “ (2014, ); International Congress of Medical Sciens (2014, Sofia, Bolgaria); 13 International Conference “Electronic and related properties of organic solids” (2014, Poland); SPIE Photonics Europe 2014. Photonics, Optics, Lasers, Micro- and Nanotechnologies SQUARE Brussels Meeting Centre Brussels (Belgium 4 - 17 April 2014); V International Congress of Medical Sciens (2015, Sofia, Bolgaria); 25th International Liquid Crystal Conference (29 June - 4 July 2014, Dublin, Ireland); International Conference TCSET 2016 (Lviv–Slavske, Ukraine).

. 2 , 56  
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 Web of Science / Scopus 25  
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1.1.

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[6].

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[7-11]. :

- [7,9,11];

- [10];

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[8].

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- , , [12];

- - [13];

- ( ) [14];

- [15];

- [16-17].

[18].

« » [19].

[20]. ,

[21-23], RGB (Red-Green-Blue) [22].

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, :

- - [23];

- [24];

- [25];

- [26];

- Si-CCD [27];

- [28];

- [29];

- [30];

- [31];

- [32];  
- [33].

- [34] [35] .  
- :

- [36];  
- MEMs  
- [37];

- [38];

- [39];

- [40];  
- [41];  
- [42];  
- [43].

- :

- [44];  
- a-Si TFTs [45];  
- LTPS TFT  
- [46].

- . , :  
- [47];  
- [48];  
- [49];

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[50];

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[51];

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3D

- LCP [52];

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[53];

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[54];

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[56];

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[57];

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[58];

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[59];

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[60];

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[61];

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[62];

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[63];

[64];

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[65-72].

1.2.

[63].

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R, G, B

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[63].

RGB

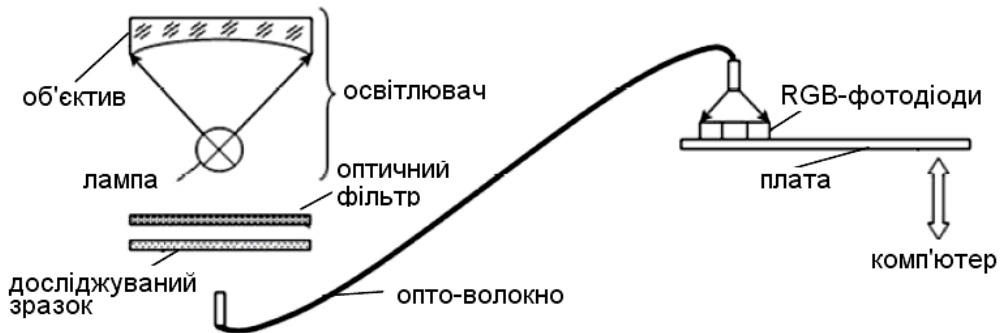
( RGB

R, G, B

RGB-

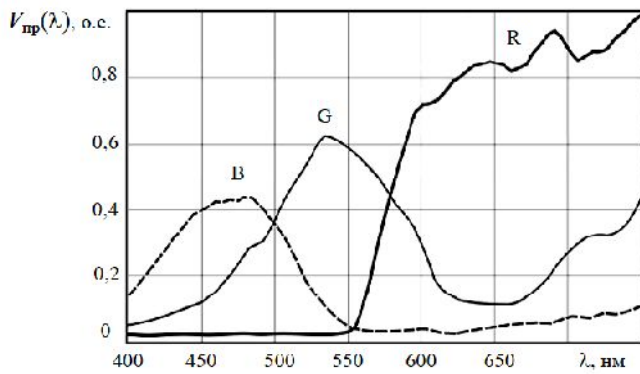
. 1.1,

. 1.2.

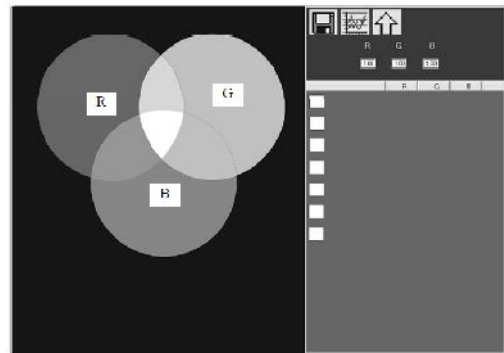


. 1.1.

[22]



. 1.2.



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[22]

"dynamic fluorescence quenching" -

[94].

LDO (Luminescence Dissolved

Oxygen)

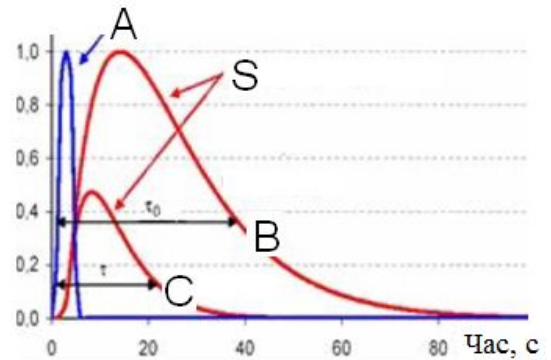
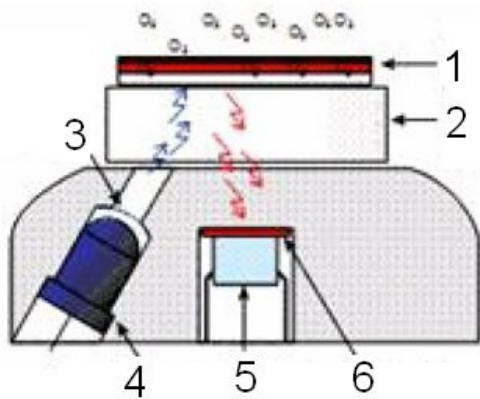
. 1.3, LDO  
4500 AANDERAA Data Instruments, : 1 - , 2 -  
, 3 - , 4 - , 5 - , 6 -

. 1.3, , : A -

S -

(B)

(C)



. 1.3.

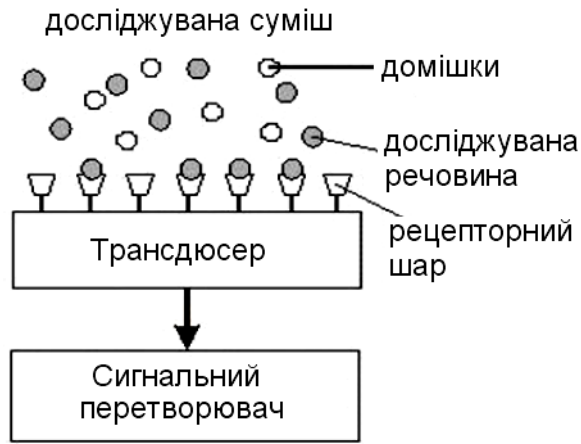
( )

( )

[94]

. 1.4,

[18].



. 1.4.

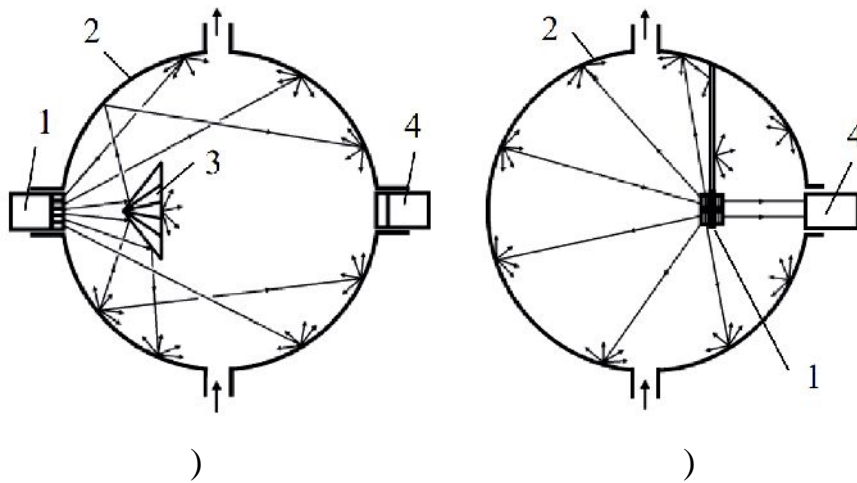
[18]

. 1.5 [14], : 1 –

, 2 –

, 3 –

, 4 –



. 1.5.

[14]

1.3

.1.6. [73].

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[74].

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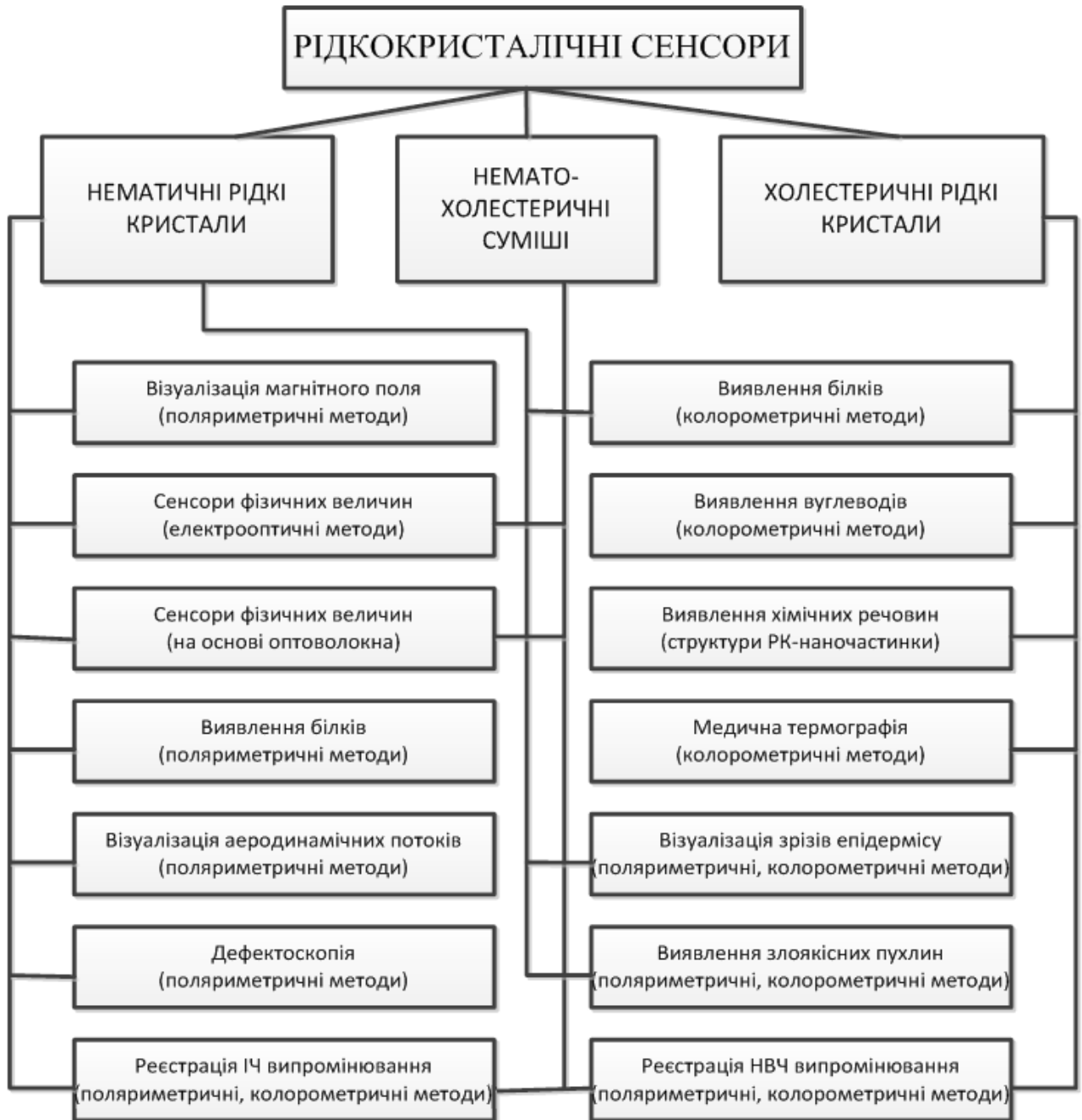
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0,1-0,3 .





. 1.6.

$\pm 0,2-0,3^\circ$  .

					- (PDLC)
	+				
					+
			+		+
				+	+
,	+	+			

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[75]. , [75]

( ), , ,

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[76,77,78].

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side-hole.

$n_1,$

$n_2,$

$n_1 > n_2$

(

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$(U=0)$

$n=n_{\perp}.$

$\alpha$

:

$$n = n_{\perp} n_{\parallel} / \sqrt{(n_{\parallel}^2 \cos^2 \alpha + n_{\perp}^2 \sin^2 \alpha)} .$$

. 1.7.

25

1

2.

3

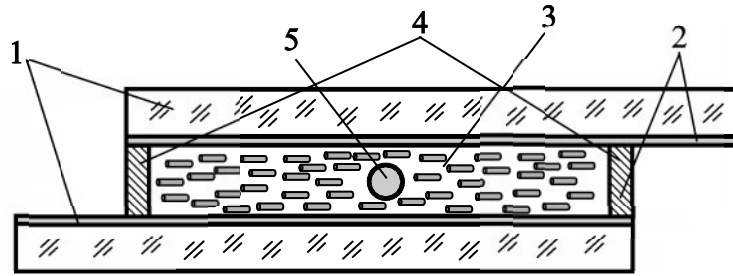
5

[79].

( )

,

$n$  .



.1.7.

: 1- ; 2- ; 3-

; 4- ; 5-

[79]

$\lambda_0$ ,

500 .,

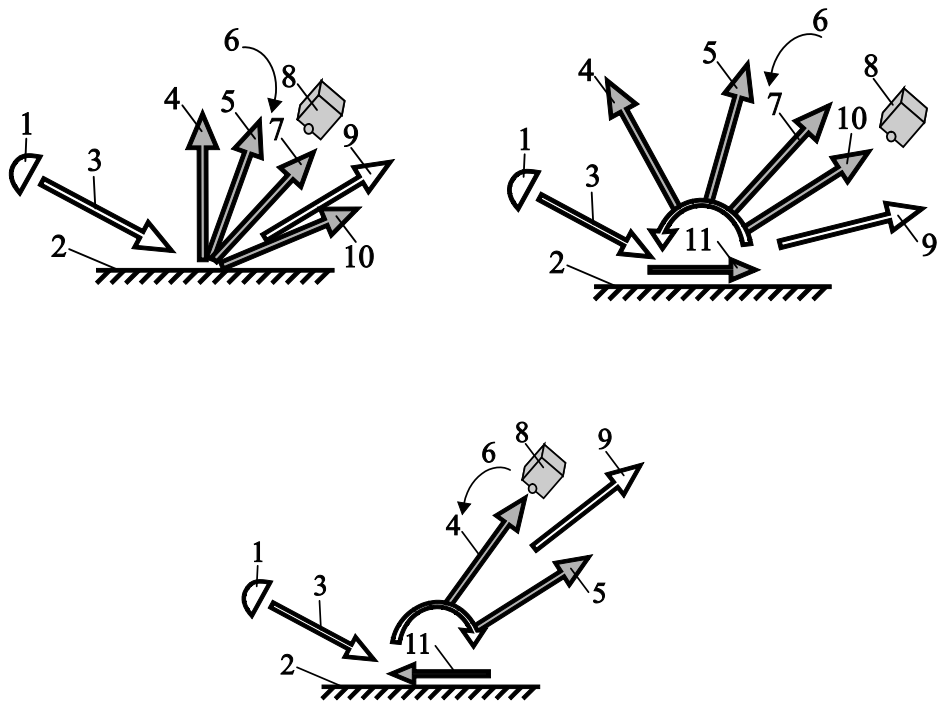
$\lambda_0$  ,

[80].

. 1.8.

, 3 1  
 2, , 6, . 1.8  
 4, 5, 7, 10.

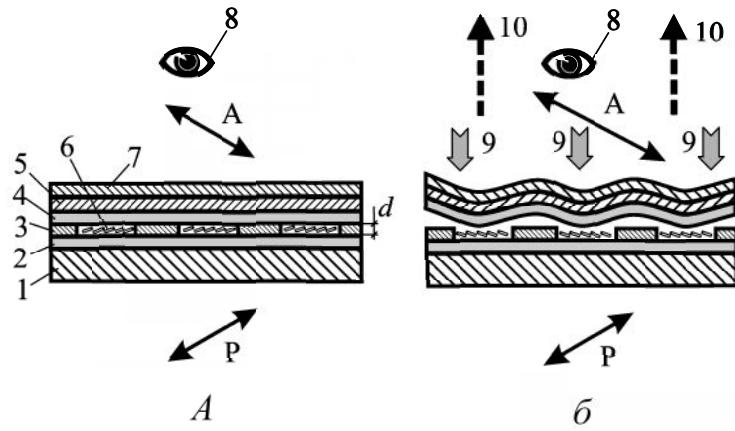
. 1.8,  
 [81].



.1.8.

: 1 – ; 2 – ; 3 –  
 ; 4, 5, 7, 10 - , , ; 6 –  
 ; 8 – ; 11 – [81]

. 1.9.



.1.9.

та принцип DC

окристалічної

: 1 –

; 2, 4 –

; 3 –

; 5, 7 –

; 6 –

; 8 –

; 9 –

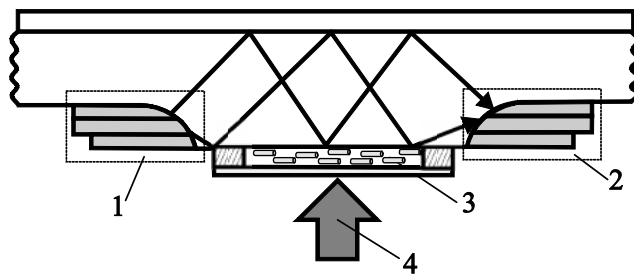
;

10 –

[79]

( . 1.10).

[79-81].



.1.10.

: 1 –

; 2 –

; 3 –

; 4 –

[79]

1,5.

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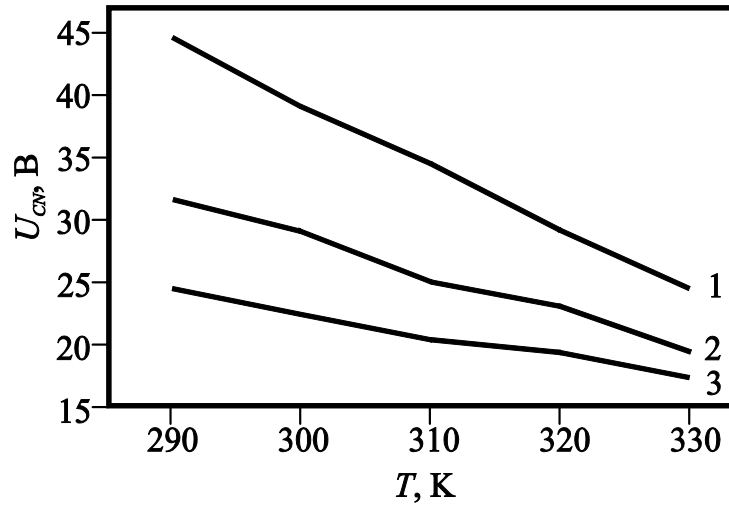
$$P = \lambda/n,$$

ZnO/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).

$$\lambda = n P,$$

[80].

[81].



.1.11.  $U_{cn}$  -  
 : 1 - -1+5% +1,2% -3; 2 - -1+1,5% -3;  
 3 - -1+2% -3 [81]

( .1.11),

$$U_{CN}. \quad (20 \quad )$$

290–330

-3 1,2 % 5 % .

35 ( 1),

310 .

270–340 ,



[82].

[83,84].

10 %

29 66 ,

25 .

[85].

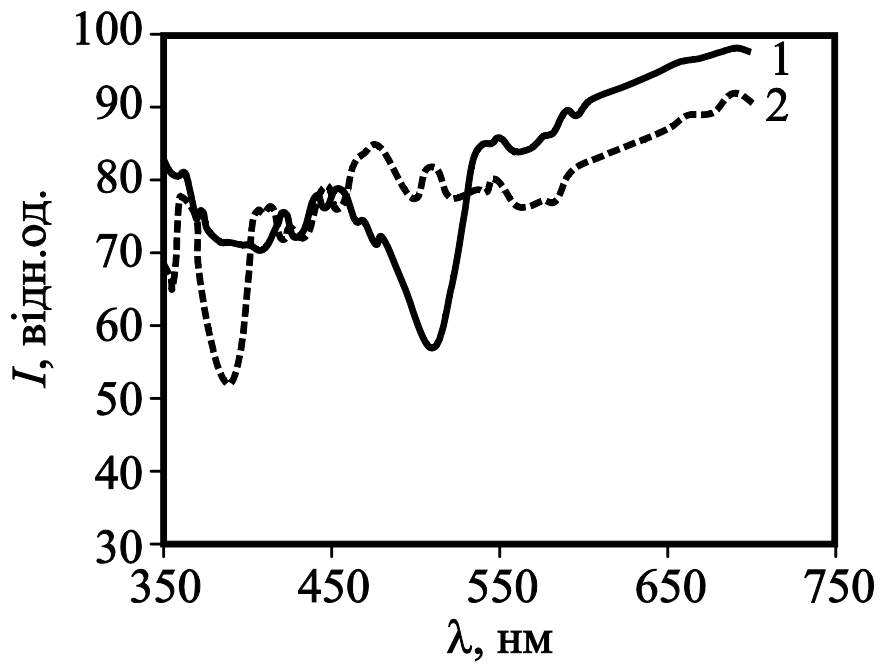
.1.12, 1.13 ( 1)

- 9

N-

S- -

12 %.



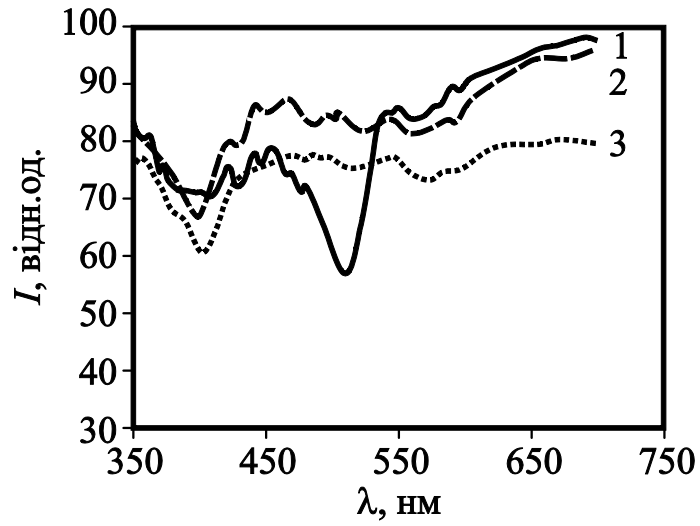
.1.12.

- 9

12 % - 1.

2 - 2 [86]

. 1.14 1.15



.1.13

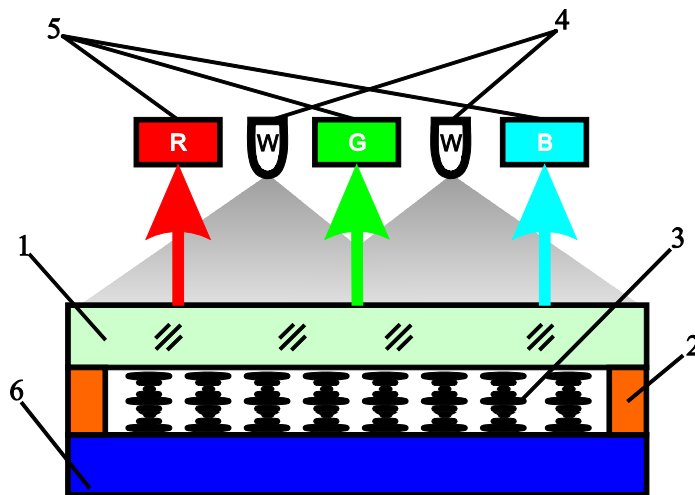
- 9

12

% - 1.

2 - 2 5

- 3[86]



.1.14.

: 1 - ; 2 - ; 3 -  
 ; 4 - ; 5 - RGB- ( - -  
 ); 6 - [87]

. 1.12 ( 2). . 1.12,

2

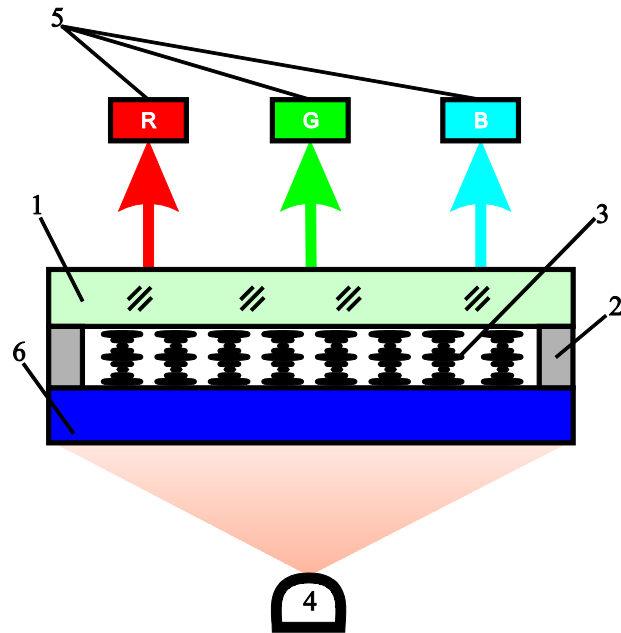
( )

.1.13

115-125 ( .1.13).

5 .

[86].



.1.15.

: 1 -

; 2 -

; 3 -

; 4 -

; 5 - RGB-

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); 6 -

[87]

[86].

. 1.16

(  $n$ ).

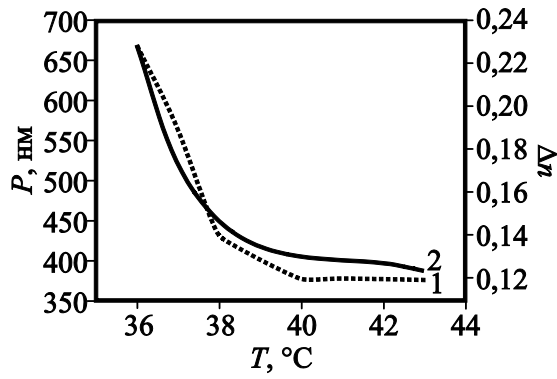
$P$   $n$ ,

20–40 .

( , , ),

. 1.17.

. 1.17,

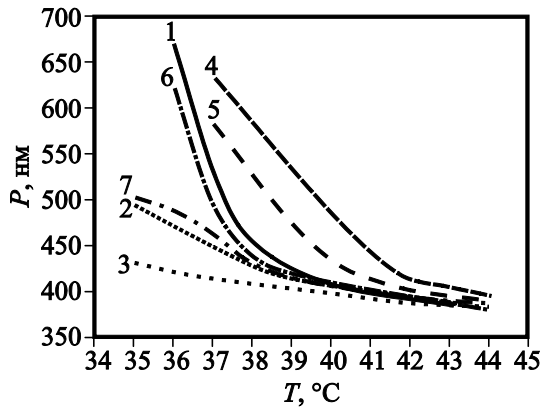


. 1.16.

– 1

– 2

[88]



. 1.17.

– 1

: 2, 3 –

; 4, 5 –

; 6, 7 –

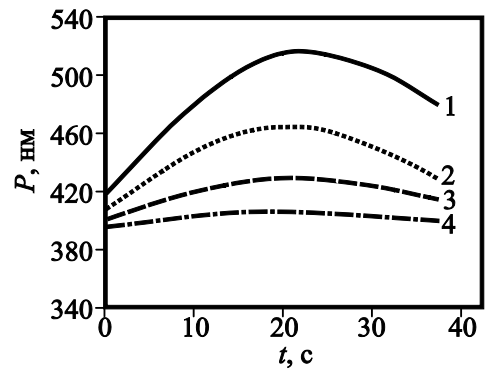
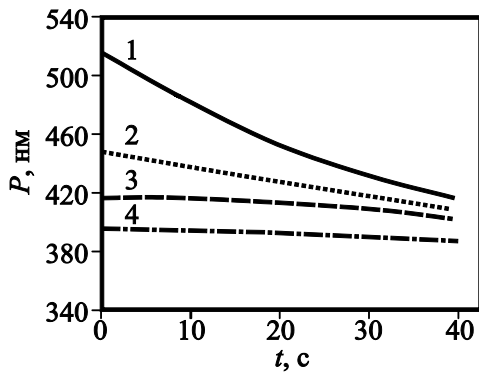
[88]

[87,88].

. 1.18. . 1.18,

20

[89,90].



.1.18.

: 1 – 37 ° ;

2 – 38 ° ; 3 – 40 ° ; 4 – 42 ° [89]

.1.19

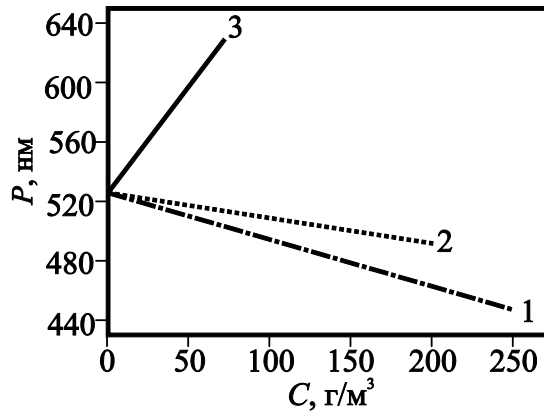
, , . , ,

. 1.18,

$S = 1,14,$

$S = 0,31 \quad S = 0,16$

20 .



.1.19.

: 1 – ; 2 – ; 3 – .  
20 , 37 [90]

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42-43 ° .

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37 ° .

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39 ° ,

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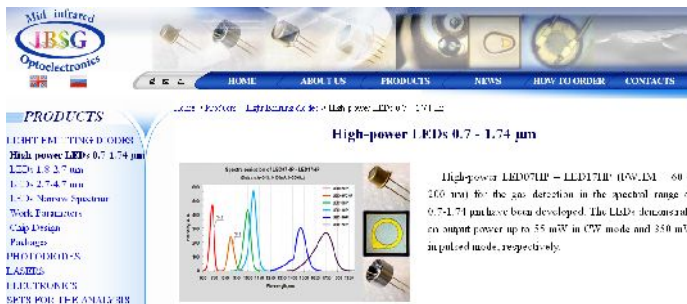




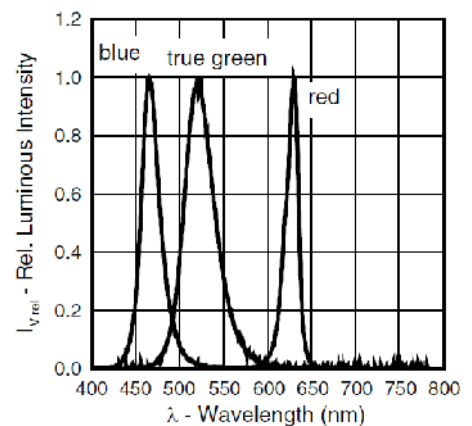


1.4.

Mid Infrared  
 Optoelectronics ( . 1.20), RGB VLMRGB343  
 ( . 1.21) CNY70 ( . 1.22, . 1.23)  
 Vishay,  
 « »[94],  
 Spreeta-R TSPR2KXY-R Texas Instruments [95].



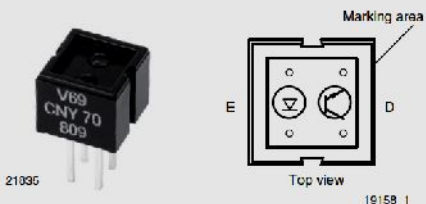
. 1.20. - Mid Infrared Optoelectronics ( )  
 PD24-01-HS ( ) [91]



. 1.21. ) RGB VLMRGB343 Vishay ( )  
 ( ) [92]

**VISHAY** [www.vishay.com](http://www.vishay.com) **CNY70**  
 Vishay Semiconductors

### Reflective Optical Sensor with Transistor Output



**DESCRIPTION**  
 The CNY70 is a reflective sensor that includes an infrared emitter and phototransistor in a leaded package which blocks visible light.

**FEATURES**

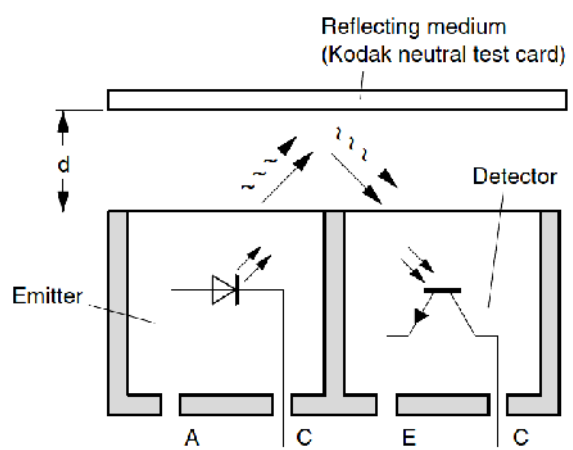
- Package type: leaded
- Detector type: phototransistor
- Dimensions (L x W x H in mm): 7 x 7 x 6
- Peak operating distance: < 0.5 mm
- Operating range within > 20 % relative collector current: 0 mm to 5 mm
- Typical output current under test:  $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$
- Emitter wavelength: 950 nm
- Daylight blocking filter
- Lead (Pb)-free soldering released
- Material categorization: For definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)

21035 19158 1

Pb-free  
 e4  
 RoHS COMPLIANT

. 1.22.

CNY70 [93]



. 1.23.

[93]

( 3 )

Rail-toRail

[96-

106].

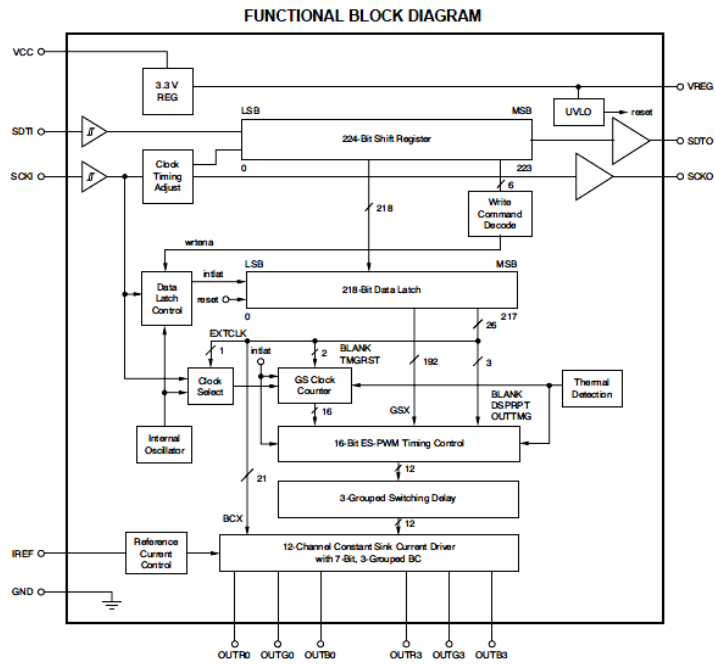
, :

TLC5971 Texas Instruments ( . 1.24),

AMP24-10 Mid Infrared Optoelectronics

( . 1.25, . 1.26), , SICK Sensor

Intelligence ( . 1.27).



. 1.24. - TLC5971 [107]

**Mid infrared IBSG Optoelectronics**

**Photodiode amplifier with TEC 1.2 - 2.4  $\mu$ m AMP24-10**

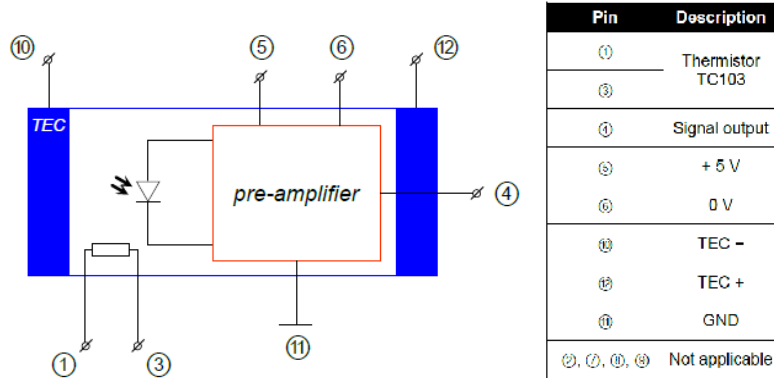
**Features**

- High sensitivity
- High reliability
- Superior linearity
- Thermo stability

**Applications**

- Optical measurement equipment
- Analytical instruments

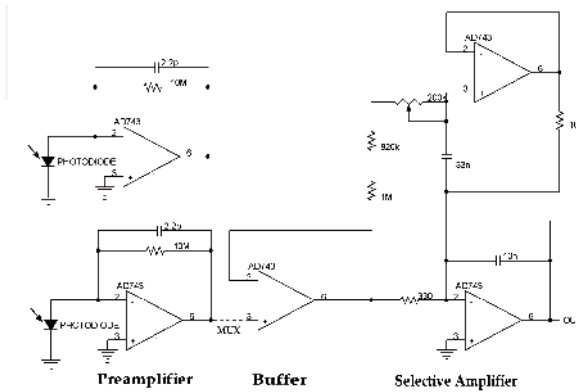
. 1.25. AMP24-10 [108]



. 1.26. AMP24-10 TEC [108]



. 1.27. SICK Sensor Intelligence ( ) USB ( ) [109]



. 1.28. [8]

[98-103].

( . 1.28),

( . 1.29, 1.30).

**elmos**<sup>®</sup>

**TRANSIMPEDANCE AMPLIFIER WITH HIGH SENSITIVITY** **E909.07**  
 PRODUCTION DATA - MAR 25, 2014 **RoHS**  
compliant

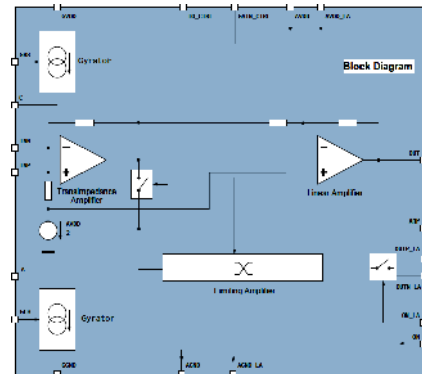
**Features**

- Increases proximity detection range of E909.05/E909.06 by a factor of 5 (\*)
- Improves signal to noise ratio by a factor of 3
- Optical receiver with high sensitivity (limiting output): total transimpedance typ. 422MΩ
- Integrated op-amp for buffering, gain or additional active filtering
- Very low phase shift in input overdrive
- High ambient light suppression up to photo currents of 10mA
- Signal bandwidth up to 500kHz
- No current consumption in standby mode
- Automotive qualified according to AEC-Q100

**General Description**

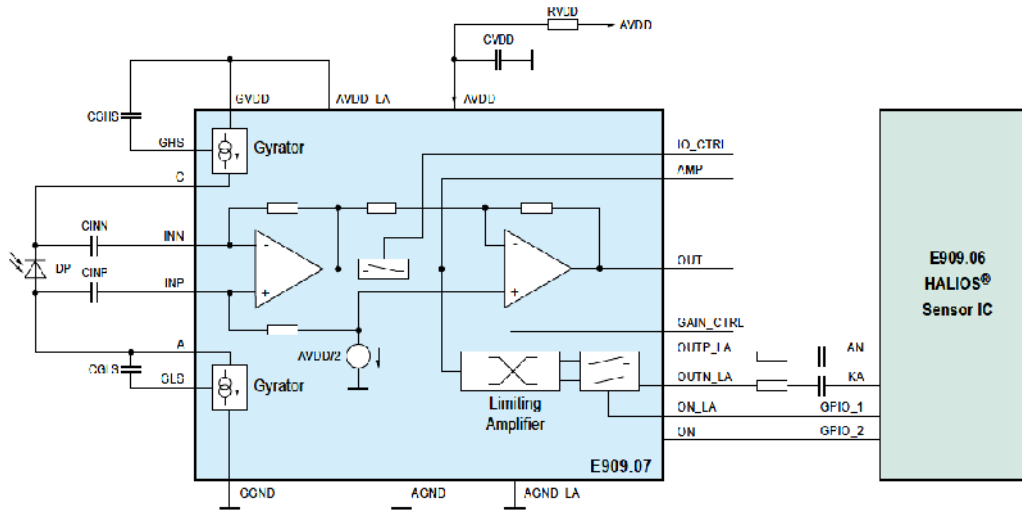
The optical receiver device consists of a first stage transimpedance amplifier (TIA) with differential input, limiting amplifiers with integrated high pass filter characteristics and differential outputs OUTP\_LA / OUTN\_LA and a secondary linear output OUT.

A very high sensitivity equivalent to a transimpedance resistance of typ. 422MΩ is achieved at the limiting outputs. By using a limiting amplifier no phase shift occurs if the input is overdriven. Ambient light equivalent to a constant photo current up to 10mA is suppressed with an integrated gyrator.



. 1.29.

E909.07 ELMOS [110]



. 1.30.

E909.07 ELMOS [110]

1.

2.





2

2.1. ,

: -1

( - 2%) -3.

-

5 (4-n-

-4- ) 19,22

$\Delta\varepsilon=+13,1$  ( 288 );  $\eta = 26$  ; . = 295 ; = 308,3 ,

-1289

:  $\Delta\varepsilon=+9,8$  ( 288 ); . = 253 ; = 355

,

,

,

.

( ): ( ) -1

15

.

330 ,

.

46

.

-

-1 15

1,97 % 6,04 %.

5 (98,03 %) + -1 (1,97 %); -1289 (98,03 %) + -1 (1,97 %); -1289 (98,00 %) + 15 (2,00 %); 5 (96,36 %) + -1

(3,64 %); -1289 (96,36 %) + -1 (3,64 %); -1289 (96,36 %) + 15  
 (3,64 %); 5 (95 %) + -1 (5 %); 1289 (95 %) + -1 (5 %); 1289 (95 %) +  
 15 (5 %); 5 (93,96 %) + -1 (6,04 %); 1289 (93,96 %) + -1  
 (6,04 %); -1289 (93,96 %) + 15 (6,04 %)

« ».

25-100 .

[111]

9,5; 22,3

30,5 % , , -1, -2, -3.

0,2...2 %.

-1 – 291...357 , Δε=3,83.

-2 – 291...357 , Δε=5,07.

[112]

:

1. AIN. 10,2

, - 4 . AIN

$10^9 - 10^{10} \text{ }^{-2},$

2.  $\text{- Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  . 7,5

(  
). OIN ,

8,9 .

3.  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  7,9 .

CLC2101L CLC2103L ( Hoffmann-La Rosh).

**2.2.**

( )

( )  $dU$  [113,114]:

$$dU = \frac{\Delta U}{U_{cN}} = \frac{U_{cN} - U_{NC}}{U_{cN}}, \tag{2.1}$$

$U_{cN}, U_{NC} -$

$d/P_0, d - ; o - ;$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{K_{22}}{K_{33}}}; \quad 22 \quad 33 \quad - \quad ; \quad \varepsilon -$$

$$d/P_0 \approx 1,$$

[115].

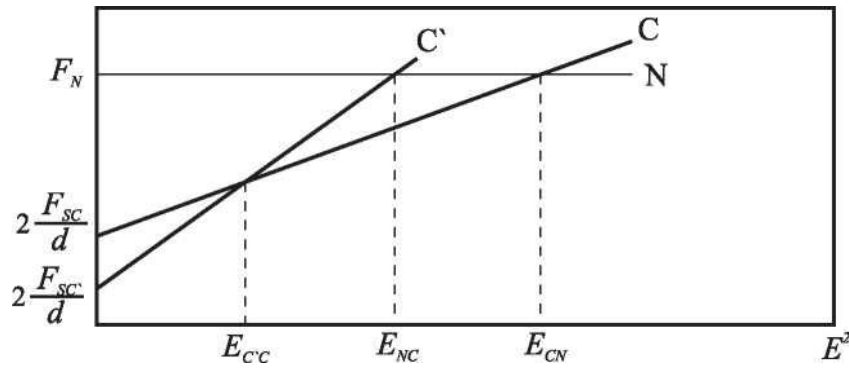
$$F_C = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 \Delta \varepsilon E^2 + 2 \frac{F_{SC}}{d}, \tag{2.2}$$

$$F_C = \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_0 \Delta \varepsilon E^2 + 2 \frac{F_{SC}}{d}, \tag{2.3}$$

$$F_N = \frac{1}{2} K_{22} \left( \frac{2\pi}{P_0} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{F_{SN}}{d}, \tag{2.4}$$

$F_{SC'}; F_{SC}; F_{SN} -$  ; ;  $N$  ( . 2.1),

$$F_{SC'} = 0.$$



.2.1.

$F_{SC'}, F_{SC}, F_{SN}$  ; ; [116]

$$F_{cN}$$

$$E_{CN} = 2\sqrt{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\pi}{d} \right)^2 \frac{K_{22}}{\varepsilon_0 \Delta \varepsilon} + \frac{F_{SN} - F_{SC}}{d \varepsilon_0 \Delta \varepsilon} \right]^{1/2}. \tag{2.5}$$

[116]

$F_{SN}$ .

$$2K_{22} > \frac{P_0}{d} K_{33},$$

$$E_{NC} = 2\sqrt{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\pi}{d} \right)^2 \left( 4K_{22} - K_{33} \frac{P_0}{d} \right) / \varepsilon_0 \Delta \varepsilon K_{33} + \frac{4F_{SN}}{\varepsilon_0 \Delta \varepsilon d} \right]^{1/2}. \quad (2.6)$$

$$cN \quad U_{cN} \quad (2.1),$$

$$dU = 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 K_{22} \left( \frac{4\gamma^2 d}{P_0} - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 d} \right) + 4F_{SN}}{\frac{\pi^2 K_{22} d}{P_0^2} + (F_{SN} - F_{SC})}}, \quad (2.7)$$

$d/P_0; \gamma$

. 2.2

$$dU=f(d/P_0)$$

$\gamma$

$$(2.7). \quad \gamma=1,$$

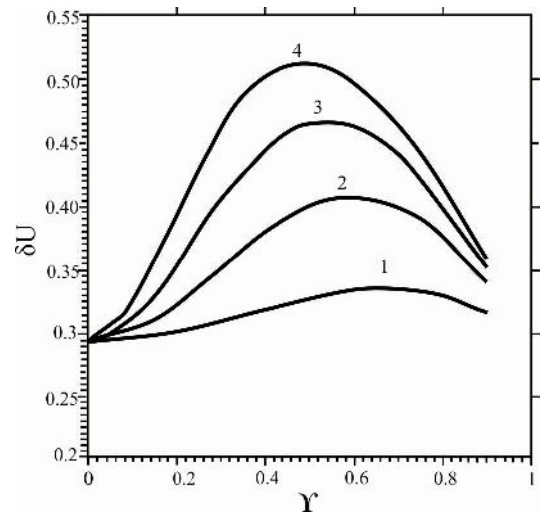
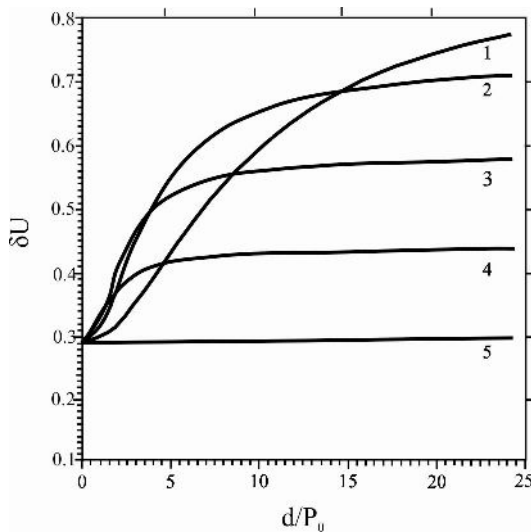
$d/P_0,$

$\gamma$

$dU$

$d/P_0$

$1 < d/P_0 < 10.$



. 2.2.

$$dU=f(d/P_0)$$

.2.3.

$$dU=f(\gamma)$$

$$\gamma: \gamma=0,2 (1), 0,4(2),$$

$$d/P_0: d/P_0=1(1), 2(2), 3(3), 4(4).$$

$$0,6(3); 0,8(4); 1(5). F_{SN}=4 \cdot 10^{-5} / ^2;$$

$$F_{SN}=4 \cdot 10^{-5} / ^2; F_{SC}=5 \cdot 10^{-6} / ^2$$

$$F_{SC}=5 \cdot 10^{-6} / ^2 [117]$$

$$[117]$$

$$dU=f(\gamma) \quad d/P_0 \quad . \quad 2.3.$$

$$d/P_0$$

$\gamma,$

. 2.4

$$dU \quad d/P_0$$

$$0,2 < d/P_0 < 4,5$$

$$d/P_0,$$

$$d/P_0$$

$$dU$$

$$0,2 \dots 2 \quad . \quad \%$$

$$22 \quad 33$$

. 2.4

$$dU=f(d/P_0)$$

$$\gamma, \quad , \quad \gamma_1 < \gamma_2 < \gamma_3.$$

$$dU=f(d/P_0)$$

$$-1$$

[117].

$$dU=f(d/P_0)$$

$$-2$$

$$(1)$$

$$\gamma_1 < \gamma_2 < \gamma_3,$$

-3

$\gamma$

$\gamma$

$$\gamma_1 > \gamma_2 > \gamma_3.$$

$$d/P_0$$

$\gamma$

$$dU=f(d/P_0)$$

$$d\sigma U=f(d/P_0)$$

[117].

$\gamma$  ,

-2

$$d/P_0=2,$$

$$-3, d/P_0=4.$$

$$d/P_0$$

. 2.5

$$dU=f(\gamma)$$

$$d/P_0= \text{onst.}$$

$\gamma$

-1

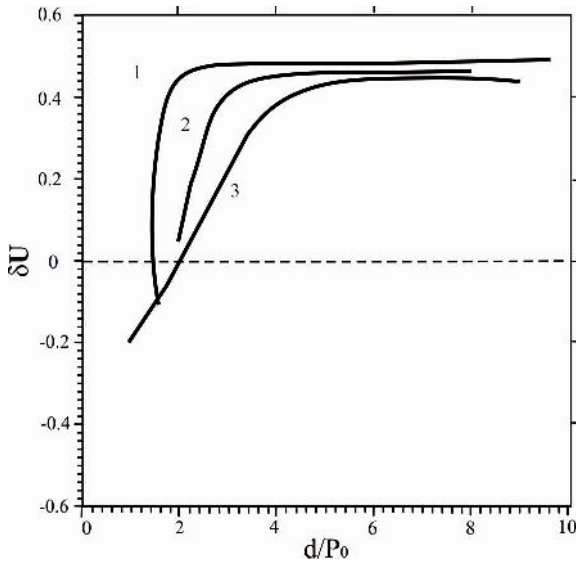
-3.

$$d/P_0 \quad \gamma$$

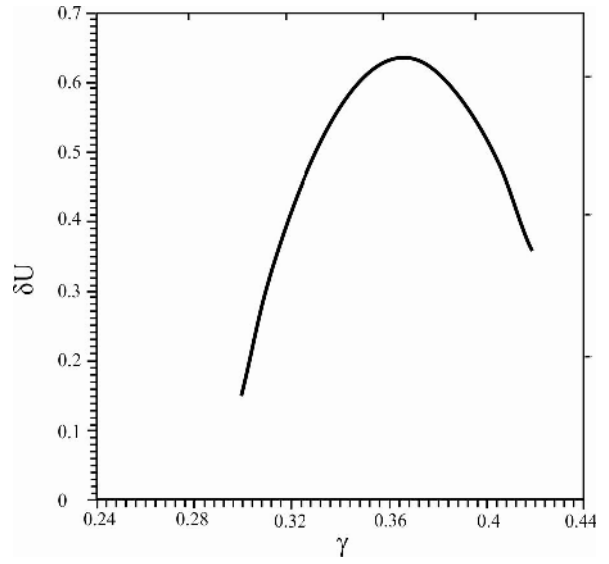
-

NLC-1,

NLC-2, NLC-3.



.2.4 .



.2.5 .

$dU=f(\gamma)$

NLC-2,

: 1 – ; 2 –  
; 3 – [117]

NLC-3

$d/P_0=2$   
 $=303$  [117]

$dU$

$d/P_0 \quad \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{K_{22}}{K_{33}}}$

-

:

-

$\sigma U$

$d/P_0$

,

$\gamma$

-

$d/P_0$

;

-

$dU$

$\gamma$

,

.

-

,

:



— , ,  
 $\sigma U$  ;  
 — , ,  
 $\sigma U$  ;  
 —  
 0,2...2 %,  $dU$ ,  
 22 33 ;  
 —  $dU$

**2.3.**

( ) ,  
 .  
 $K_{22}$   $K_{33}$  :  
 ,  
 ,  
 ( 3%)  
 .  
 ( ),  
 (  $N$ ) - (  $NC$ )  
 :

$$E_{c'c} = 2\sqrt{2} \left[ \frac{F_{SN} - F_{SC'}}{d\varepsilon_0 \Delta\varepsilon} \right]^{1/2} \quad (2.8)$$

$$E_{CN} = 2\sqrt{2} \left[ \left[ \frac{\pi}{P_o} \right]^2 \left( \frac{K_{22}}{\epsilon_o \Delta \epsilon} \right) + \frac{F_{SN} - F_{SC}}{d \epsilon_o \Delta \epsilon} \right]^{1/2} \tag{2.9}$$

$$E_{NC} = \left[ \left( \frac{\pi}{P_o} \right)^2 \frac{\left( 4K_{22} - K_{33} \frac{P_o}{d} \right)^2}{\epsilon_o \Delta \epsilon K_{33}} + \frac{4F_{SN}}{d \epsilon_o \Delta \epsilon} \right]^{1/2} \tag{2.10}$$

$d$  – ;  $P_o$  – ; –  
 ;  $22, 33$  – ;  $F_{SC}, F_{SN}$ ,  
 $F_{SN}$  – ,

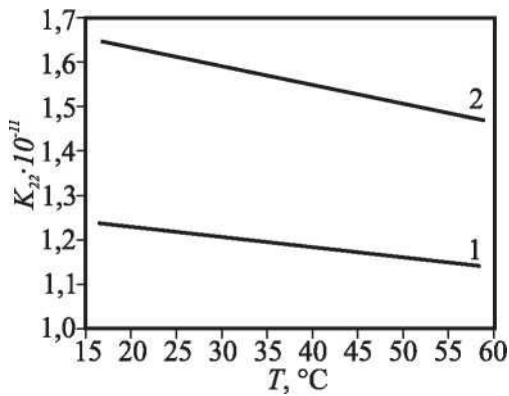
22 33,  
 [118].

22 33

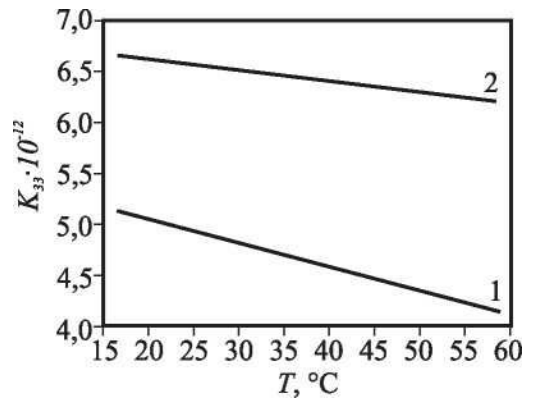
[114,119].

22 33

( .2.6, 2.7).



.2.6.



.2.7.

22 : 1 33 : 1  
 – -654+15% ; 2 – -654+15% ; 2–  
 – -654+37% -654+37%

,

-

22 33

$$K''_{22}$$

$$K^S_{22},$$

$$K_{22} = K''_{22} + K^S_{22}$$

$$K_{33} = K''_{33} + K^S_{33}$$

$$K^S_{22}$$

$$K^S_{33}$$

$$22 \sim \xi_{11}; \quad 33 \sim \xi_{11}.$$

22 33

## 2.4.

22 33.

.2.8, 2.9, 2.10,

2.11

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{K_{22}}{K_{33}}},$$

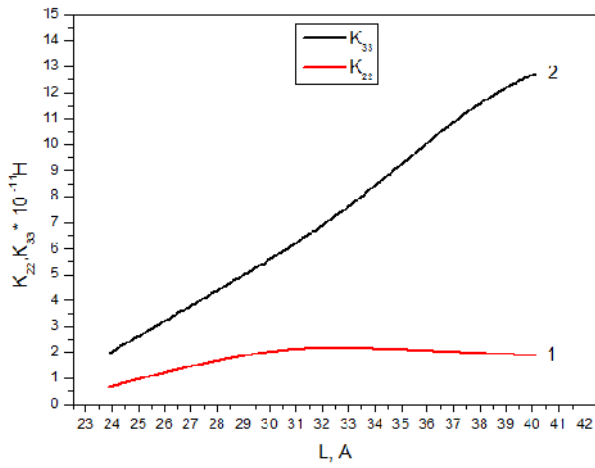
[120].

33,

(

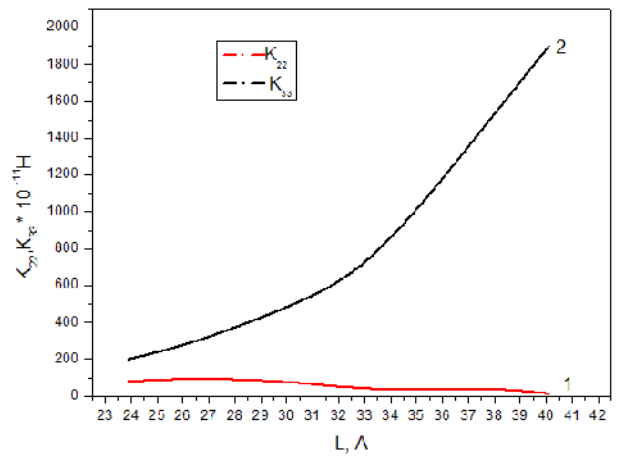
22

$\gamma$



.2.8

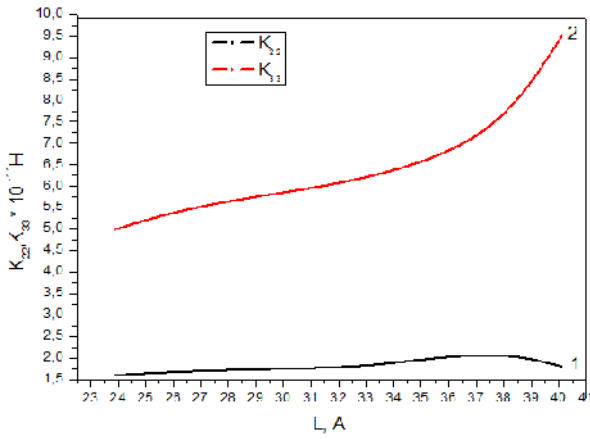
22 (1) 33 (2)



.2.9.

22 (1) 33 (2)

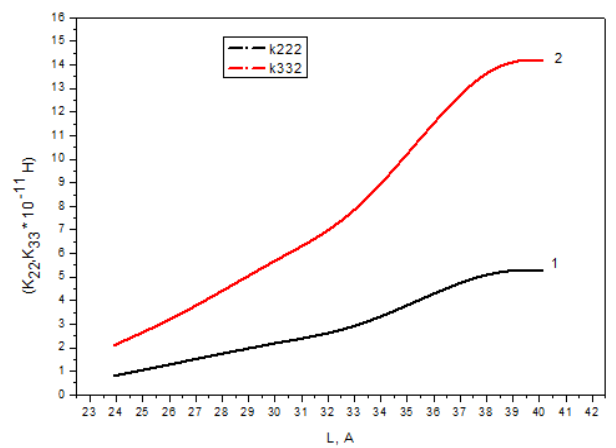
N-1



. 2.10.

22 (1) 33 (2)

N-2



. 2.11.

22 (1) 33 (2)

-440 (90,5%)

-839 (9,5%)

-440 (77,7%)

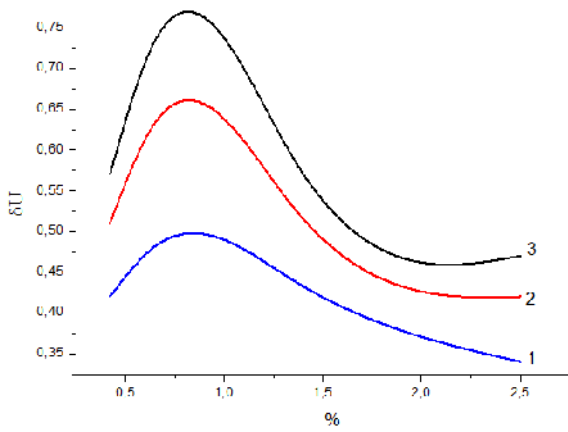
-839 (23,3%)

298

( .2.12, 2.13).

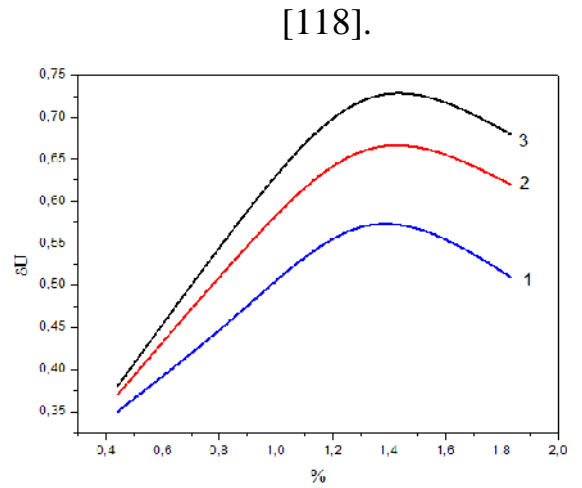
. 2.12 2.13

2.12 .2.13



.2.12.

( $\delta U$ )



.2.13.

( $\delta U$ )

: 1 – 325

: 1 – 325

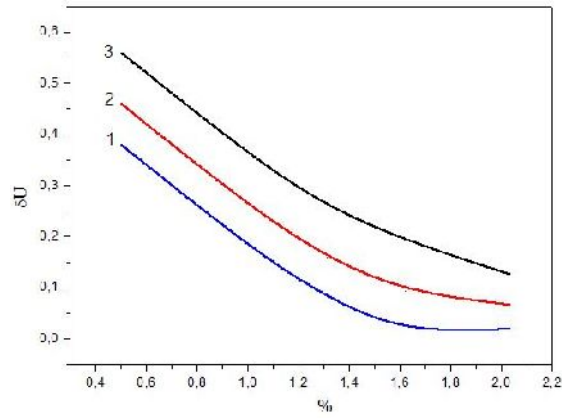
, 2 – 310 , 3 – 300

, 2 – 310 , 3 – 300

.2.14

-3.

-3



.2.14.

( $\delta U$ )

-3

: 1 – 325 , 2 – 310 , 3 – 300

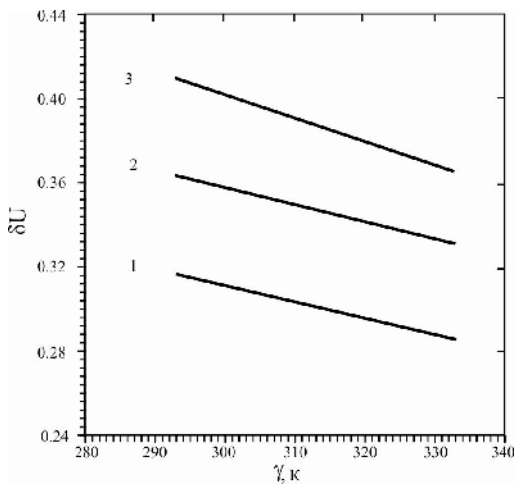
[114,117].

. 2.15

$\sigma U = f(\gamma)$

22 33

(1, 2)

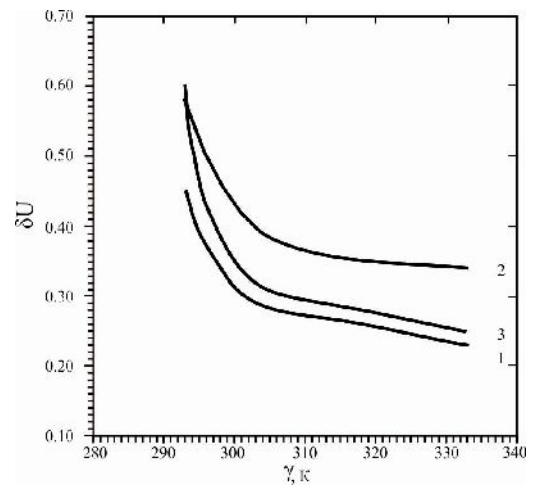


.2.15.

$dU = f(\gamma)$

NLC-2

: 1 – 1,2%, 2 – 0,8%, 3 – 0,6% [117]



.2.16.

$dU = f(\gamma)$

NLC-3

: 1 – 1,2%, 2 – 0,8%, 3 – 0,6% [117]

(1, 2),

(3)

. 2.16

$$dU=f( )$$

22 33

(2)

(1),

$$dU=f( )$$

$$dU,$$

(3),

(2.3)

22

2.5.

[121].

( ).

GBMOLDD,

[122-126].

)  $t,$

( )

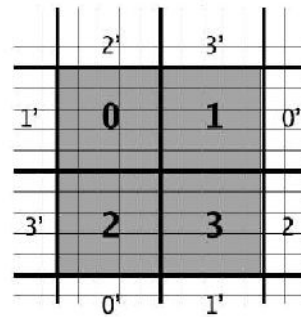
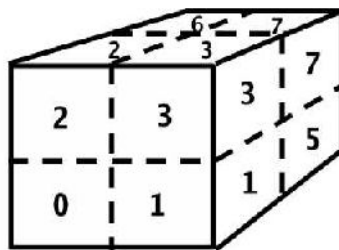
$t + \Delta t,$

e - e e e ,

( .2.17).

$r_c$  (

- ).



.2.17.



, ,  
 ,  
 ( GB ),

$i_{res}$   
 - ,

idx,  
 “ ” ,

,  $N_i$ .  
 $i_{res}$  ,

$N_i$  (LJ GB),  $i_m$ ,  
 $i_t$ ,  $n_i$ ,  $m_i$

( GB ),  $\vec{r}$ ,  $\vec{v}$ ,  
 $\vec{e}$   $\vec{u}$  ( GB ).

, ,  
 ,  
 .

( .2.18).

, ( ,  
 ) -

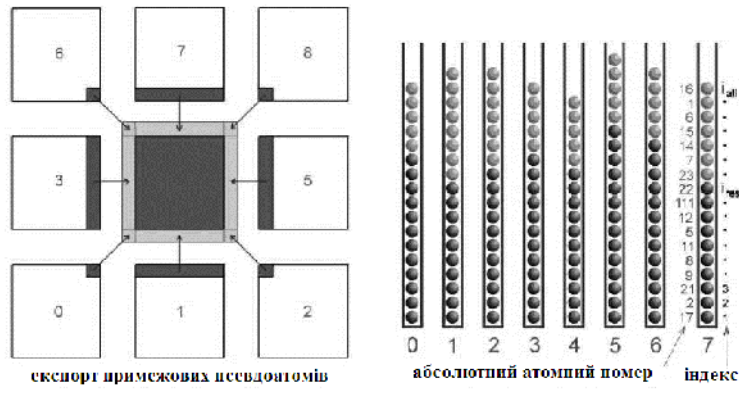
$N_i$  , ( ,  
 GB ),

( ) .  
 ,

,  $i_{res} + 1$ .  
 ,

e - , - .

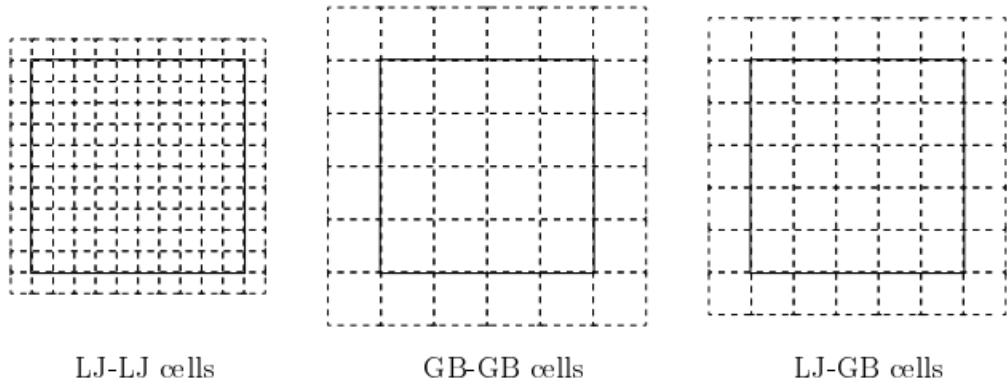
$N$ ,  
 $r \in [0, r_c + \delta_r]$ .  
 $\delta_r$



. 2.18.

GBMOLDD  
 " " ( : , , )

104



. 2.19.

( .2.19).

(

).

(velocity Verlet).

(leap-frog)

$$\geq \delta_r/2,$$

$$E_m^{\text{bon}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_b} \frac{1}{2} k_i^{(b)} (l_i - l_i^{(0)})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_a} \frac{1}{2} k_i^{(a)} (\theta_i - \theta_i^{(0)})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_z} \frac{1}{2} k_i^{(z)} (\zeta_i - \zeta_i^{(0)})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_t} U_i^{(\text{tors})}.$$

,  $n_b -$  , ;  $n_a -$  ;  $n_z -$   $m; l_b, b, i -$   
 $l_i^{(0)}, i^{(0)}, i^{(0)} -$   
 $k_i^{(b)}, k_i^{(a)}, k_i^{(z)} . i$

*LJ*

$$U_i^{(\text{tors1})} = \sum_{n=1}^5 c_i^{(n)} \cos^n \phi_i,$$

$$U_i^{(\text{tors2})} = \frac{1}{2} [V_i^{(1)}(1 + \cos \phi_i) + V_i^{(2)}(1 - \cos 2\phi_i) + V_i^{(3)}(1 + \cos 3\phi_i)].$$

$i, i, i$  ,  $i, i$   
 $i$  . *LJ*  $i, i$   
 $i$  - :

$$U_{ij}^{(\text{LJ})} = \left[ \frac{A_i^{(\text{LJ})} A_j^{(\text{LJ})}}{r_{ij}} \right]^{12} - \left[ \frac{C_i^{(\text{LJ})} C_j^{(\text{LJ})}}{r_{ij}} \right]^6$$

*GB*

*LJ GB*

$$U_{ij}^{(\text{LJGB})} = \epsilon_{ij}^{(\text{LJGB})} \left[ \left( \rho_{ij}^{(\text{LJGB})} \right)^{12} - \left( \rho_{ij}^{(\text{LJGB})} \right)^6 \right]$$

$i -$  *LJ* ,  $j -$  *GB* .

$$E_{\text{total}} = \sum_{m=1}^{N_{\text{mol}}} E_m^{\text{bon}} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{LJ}}} \sum_{j>i}^{N_{\text{LJ}}} U_{ij}^{(\text{LJ})} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{GB}}} \sum_{j>i}^{N_{\text{GB}}} U_{ij}^{(\text{GB})} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{LJ}}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{GB}}} U_{ij}^{(\text{LJGB})}$$

$N_{\text{mol}}$ ,  $N_{\text{LJ}}$  и  $N_{\text{GB}}$  –

,  $\text{LJ}$   $\text{GB}$

$$V = f_{sl} (\bar{e} \cdot \bar{S})^2 e^{\frac{Z}{l_d}} -$$

;  $\bar{S}$  –

;  $Z$  –

$l_d$  –

**GBMOLDD**

**GBMOLDD :**

$n_x$ ,  $n_y$ ,  $n_z$  –

x, y z;

$srf\_fstr$  –

;

$T$  –

;

$axis$  –

;

$fld\_str$  –

,

x, y z.

: \*.coord \*.lst.

\*.coord

\*.lst

**RasMol**

«RasMol V2.7.5 Molecular Visualisation Program»,

GBMOLDD.

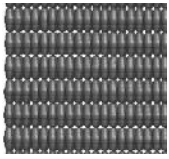
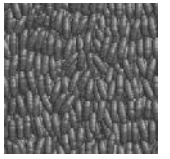
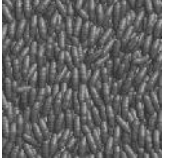
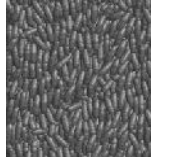
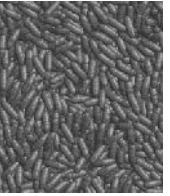
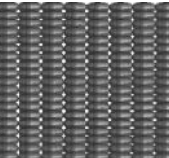
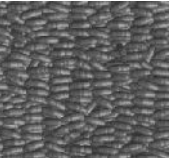
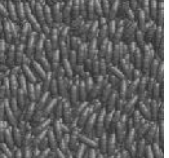
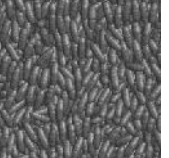
\*.coord ( ).

0-10000

1 ( ) 0.6 ( ).

20000

2.1.

	S=1	S=0,82	S=0,6	S=0,7	S=0,2
					
					

) , ; )

S=0,82; )

S=0,6; )

S=0,6, S=0,7; )

, S=0,2.

. 2.1

S=0,82.

( . )

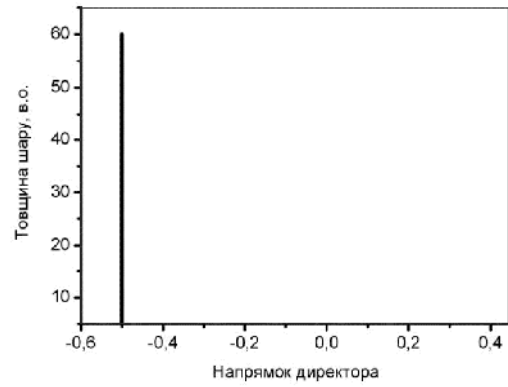
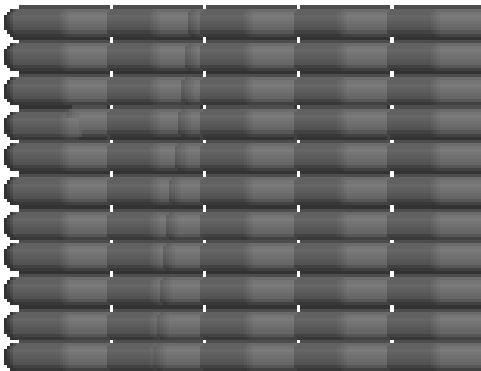
( . )

S=0,6.

( . )

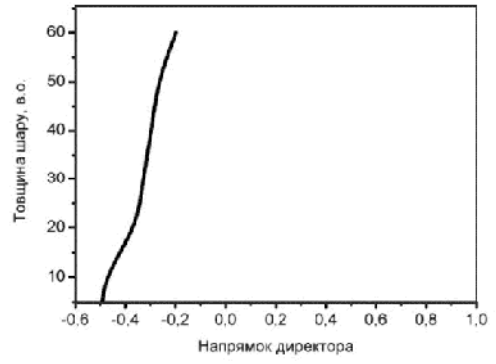
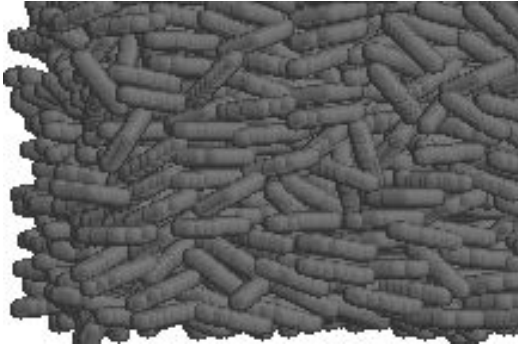
S=0,2.

. 2.20

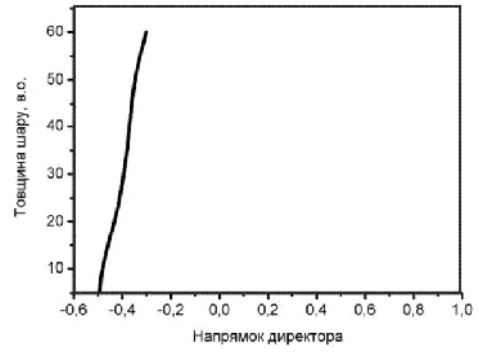
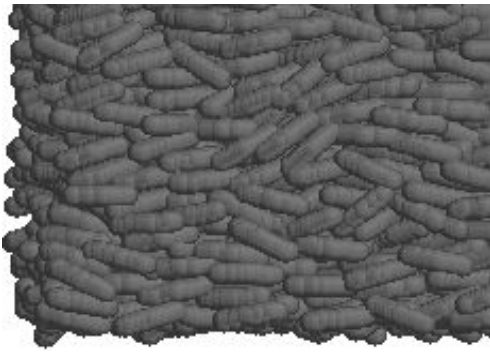


. 2.20.





)



)

.2.21.

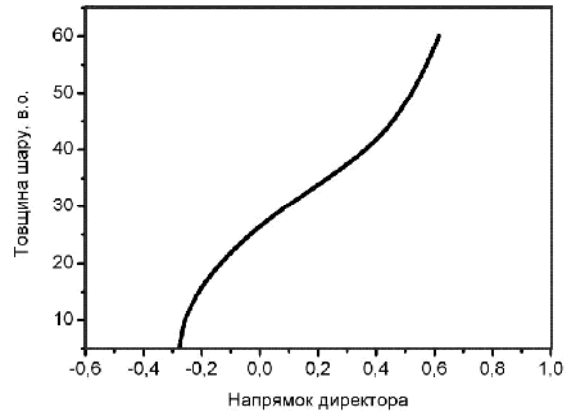
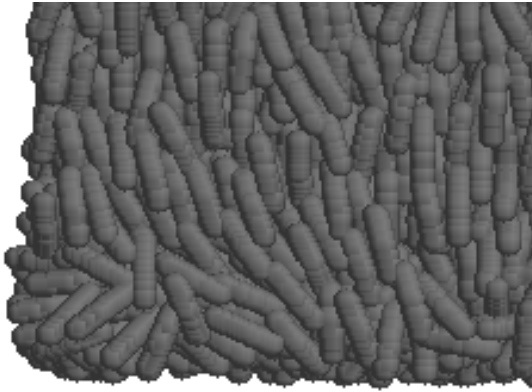
,  
 : - ; - .  
 20  
 1  
 ( ) -0,5 ( ). 2.21-2.23

GBMOLDD,

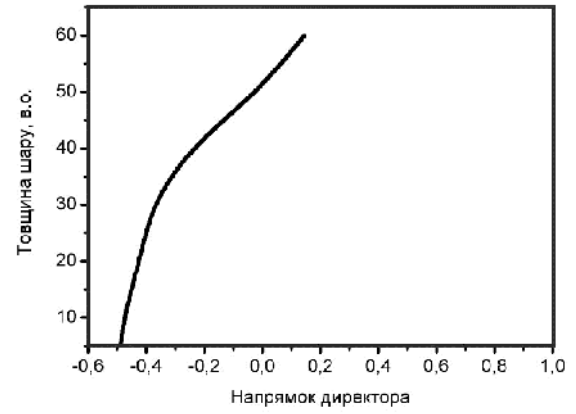
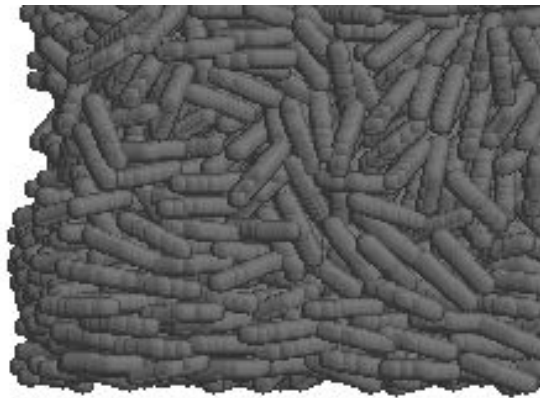
RasMol,

rd\_Profile.exe.

1,

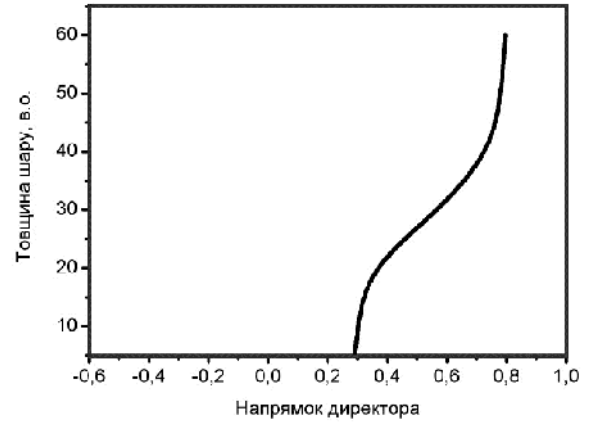
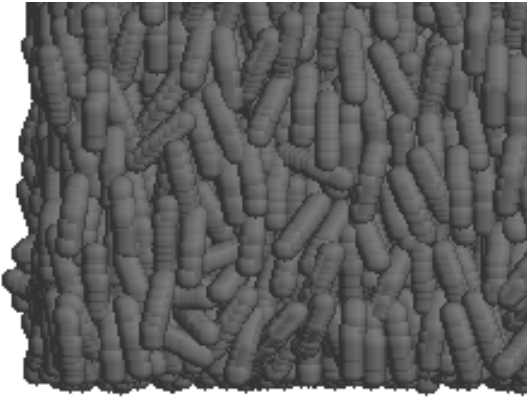


)

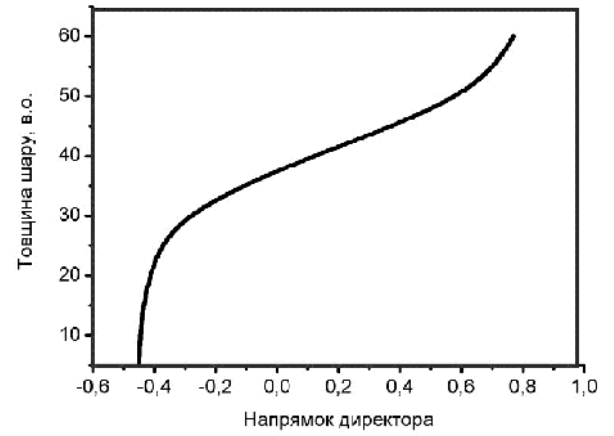
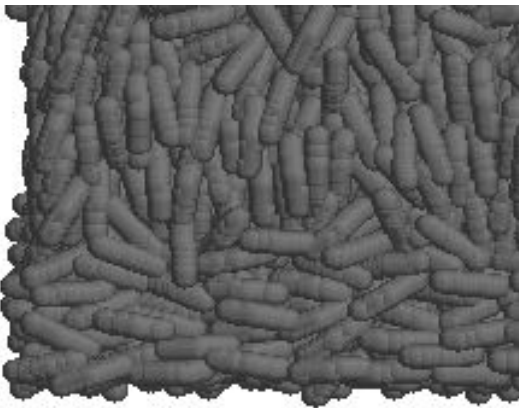


)

.2.22.



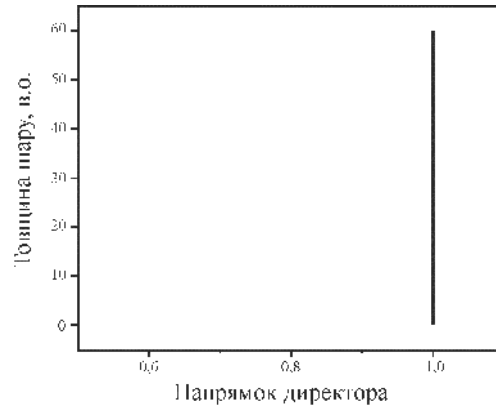
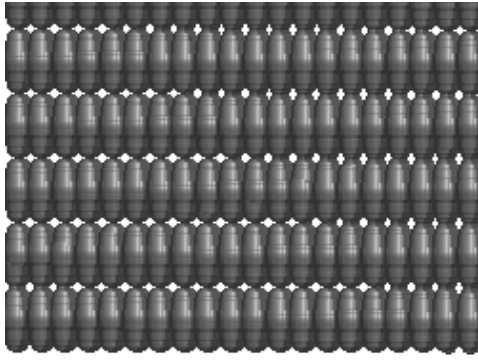
)



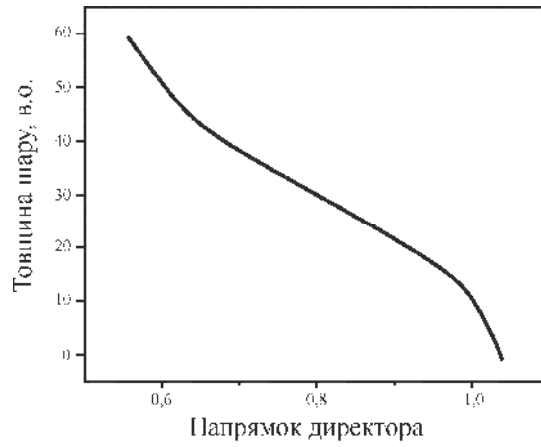
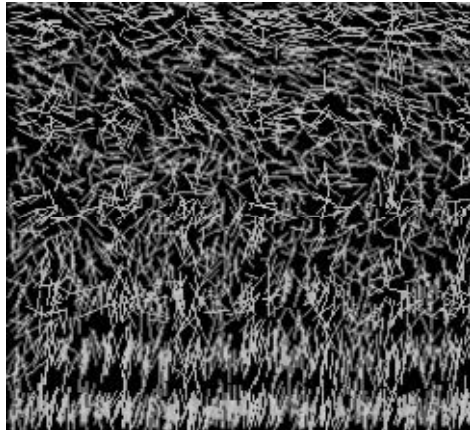
)

.2.23.

. 2.24.



. 2.24.



.2.25

2.26).

[127,128].

15 .

0.2

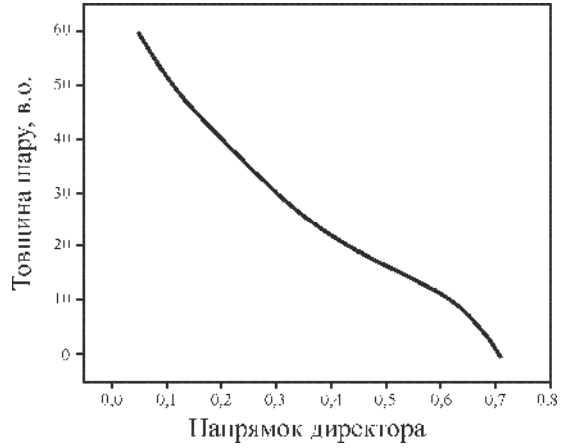
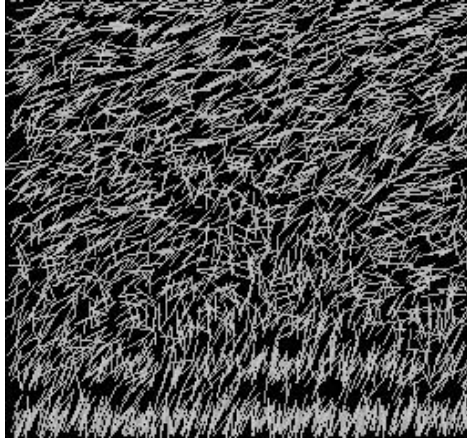
( .2.25,

50

2555,

He-Ne

=0,63



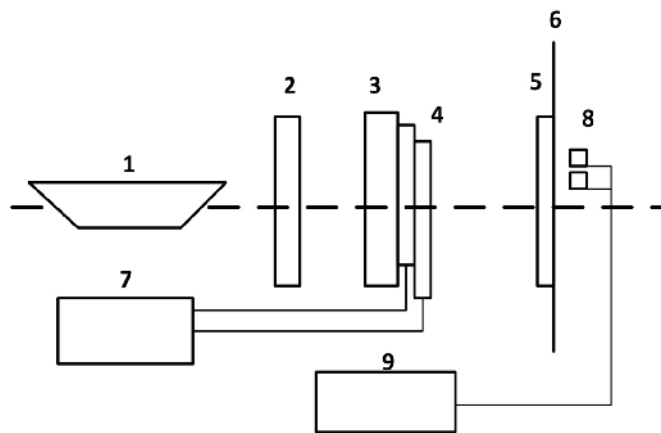
.2.26

30 .

0.2

[125].

.2.27.



.2.27.

1 -

, 2 -

, 3 -

, 4 -

, 5 -

, 6 -

, 7 -

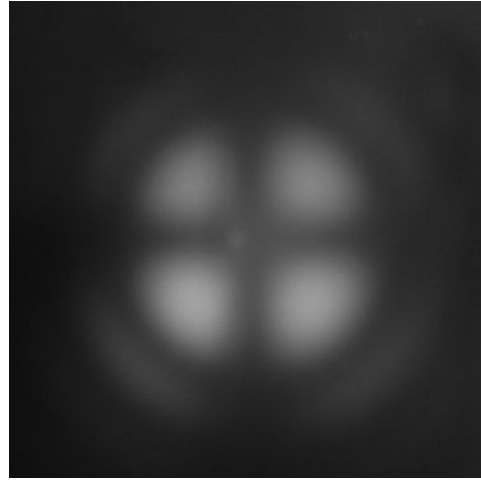
, 8 -

, 9 -



.2.29

5



.2.29.

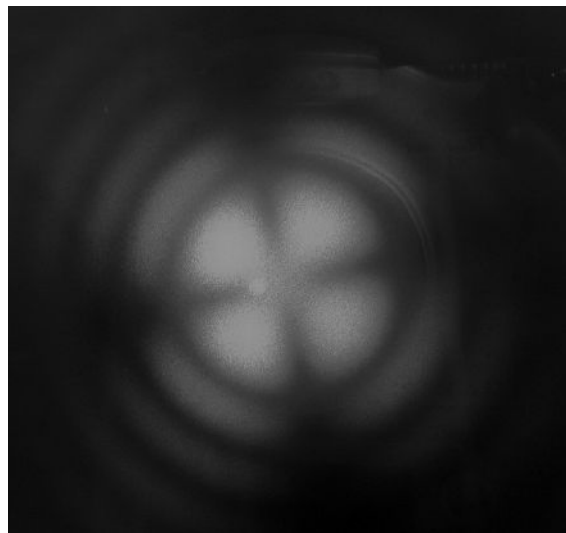
,

5 d=50

10 .

-

( .2.30).



.2.30.

5 +6,04%

, d=50

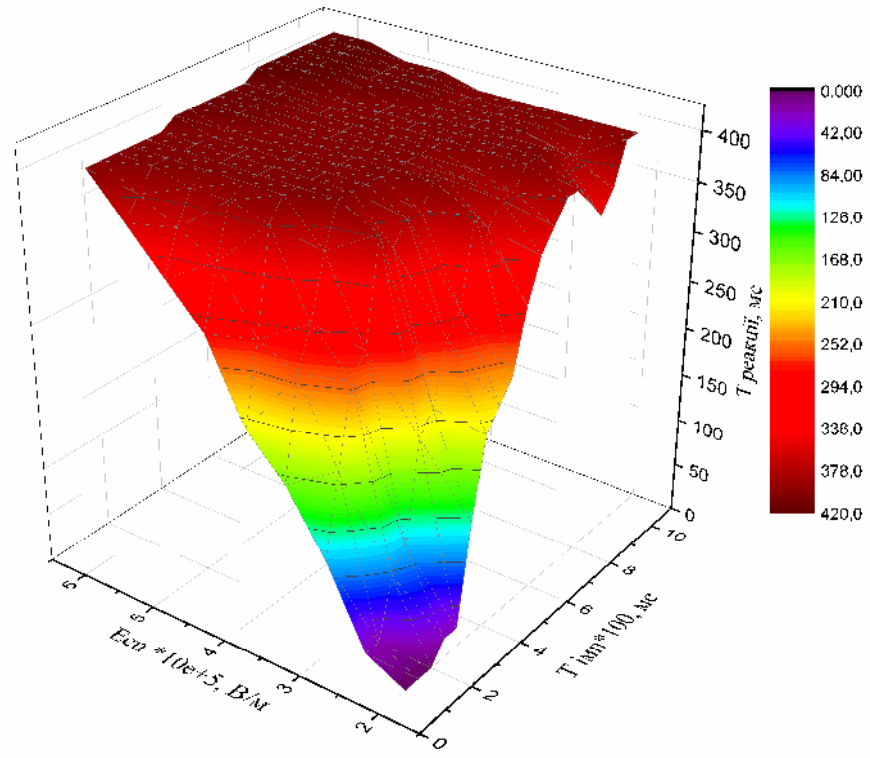
$U_{cn}$

-

2.6.

	(U <sub>cn</sub> )	(U <sub>nc</sub> )	HeNe
( )	0.63	.2.31-2.33	

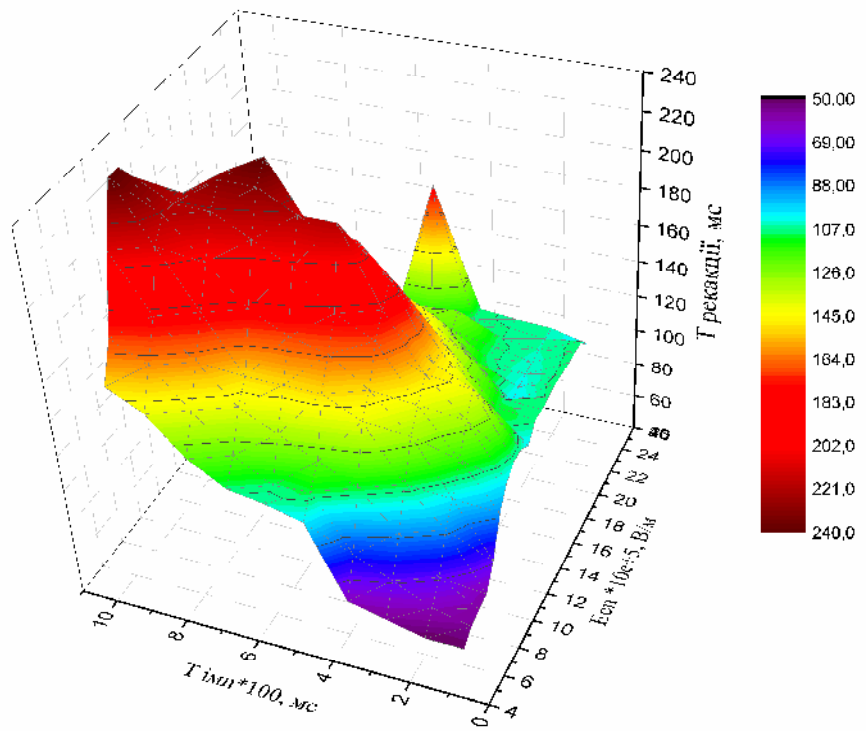




. 2.31.

-1 + 0,5 %

-3

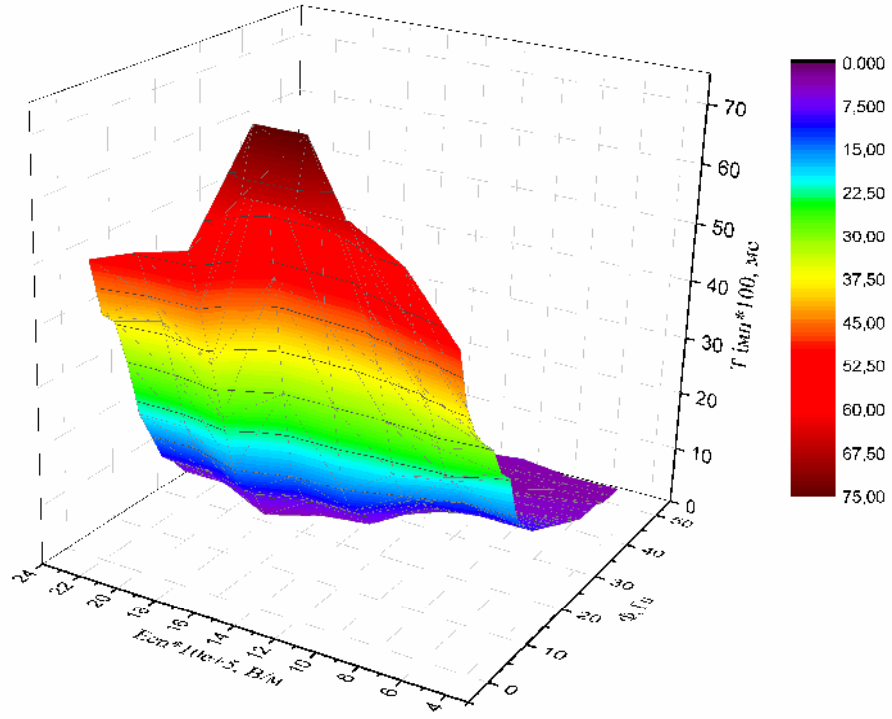


. 2.32.

-1 + 1,0 %

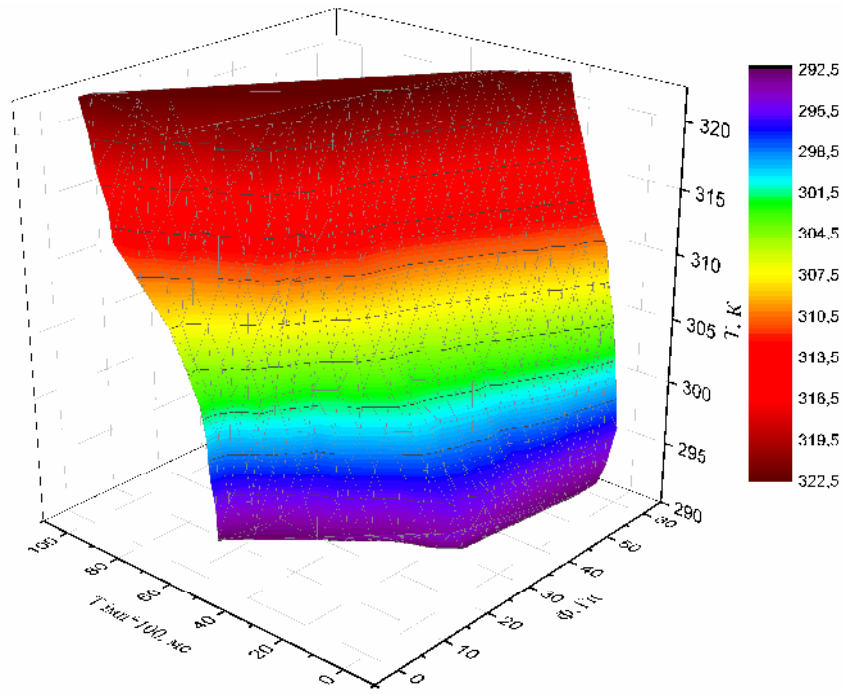
-3





. 2.34.  $-1 + 1,0\%$   $-3$

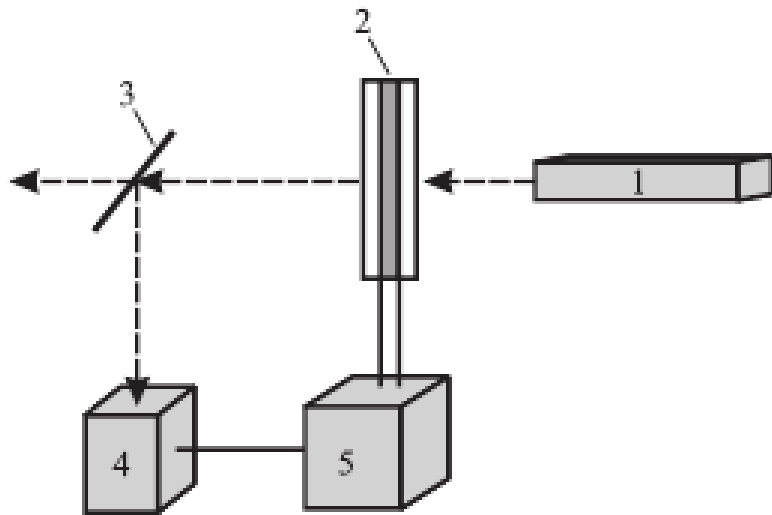
. 2.35-



. 2.35.  $-1 + 2,0\%$   $-3$

[129,130].

. 2.36 [132].



.2.36.

: 1 – He-Ne

; 2 –

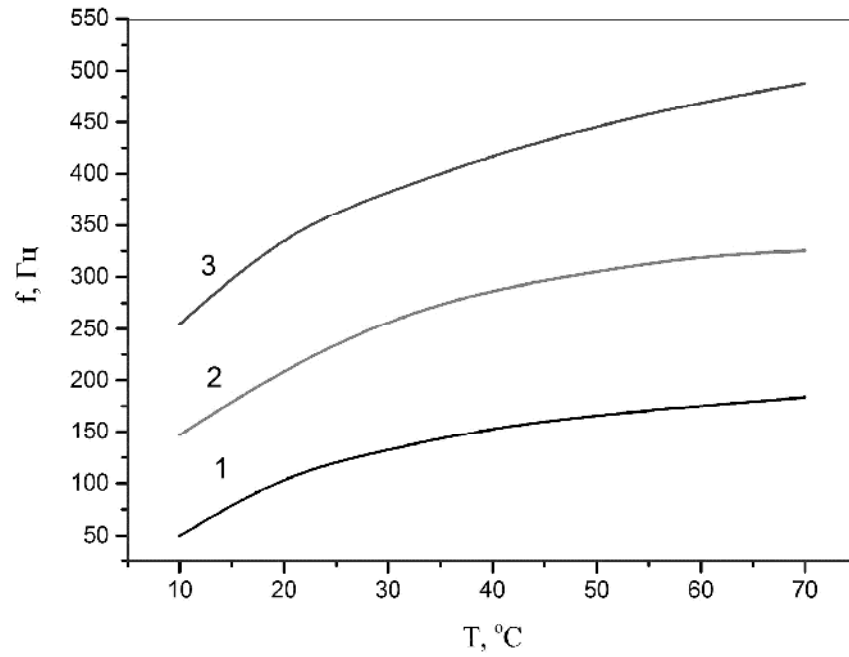
; 3 –

; 4 –

; 5 –

[132]



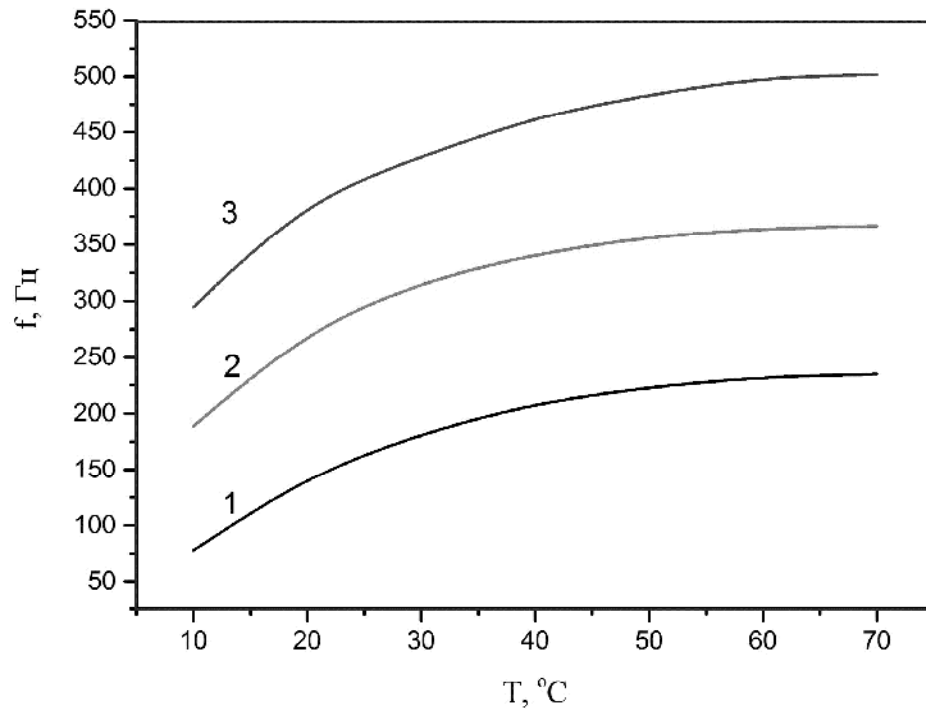


.2.37.

1 + 2,0 %

-3

: 1-10 ; 2-20 ; 3- 30 .



.2.38.

-1 + 1,0 %

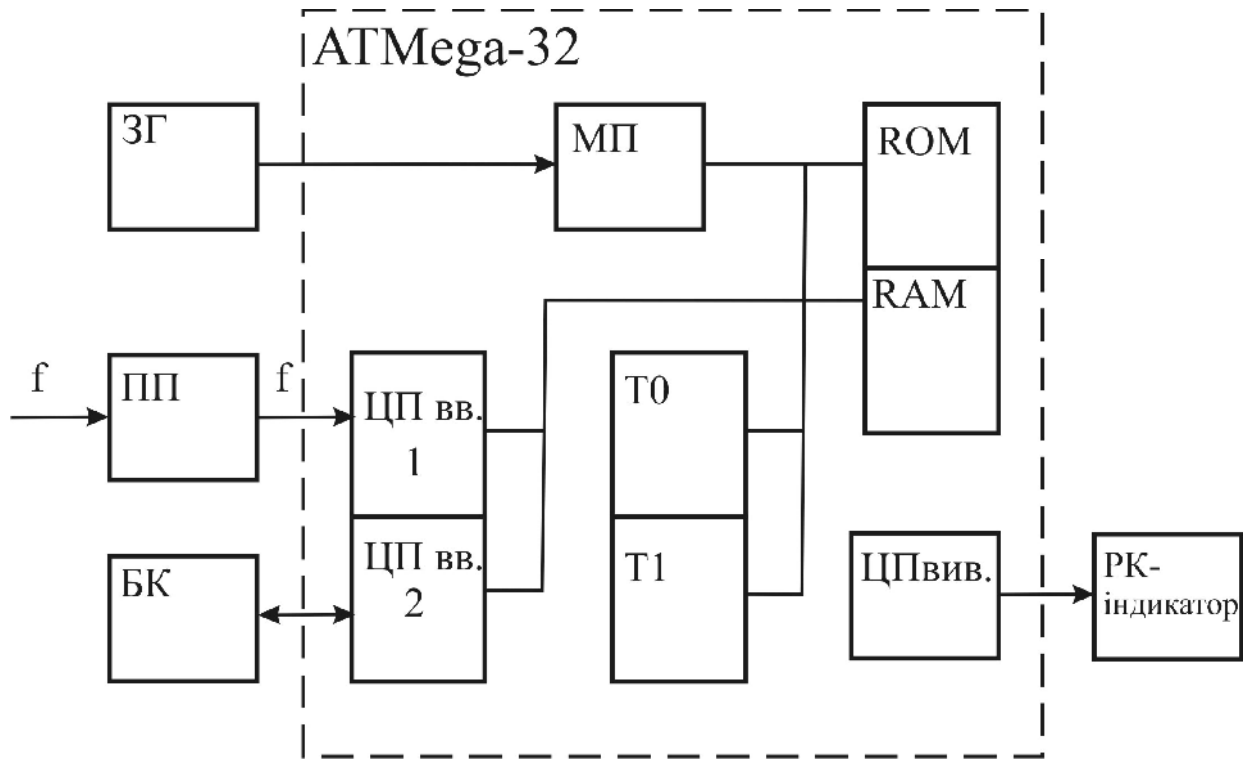
-3

: 1-10 ; 2-20 ; 3- 30 .

2.37, 2.38

( )

0.1 / .



.2.39.

( , , ),

( . 2.39).

. 2.39,

( ), (T0, T1), ( ), (ROM), (RAM). ( ), ( ).



2

1. , -  $dU$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{K_{22}}{K_{33}}}$$

2.  $d/$  ,  $dU = f(\gamma)$

3. , - ,  $dU$

4.  $dU$  , , 0,2...2 % ,  $dU,$  22 33

5.  $dU$

6. , , 22 33 22 33

7. ,  $\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{K_{22}}{K_{33}}}$

8. , , , ,

9. , , , ,  $dU=f( )$   
 $dU$

10. ,

11. , ,

12. ,

13. ,

14. ,  
(-10...+70 ) 0,1 / .

3.

,  
 .  
 ( , , RGB- )  
 ( , , RGB- ).  
 ,

[134,135].

,  
 +2 +3,  
 $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$   $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

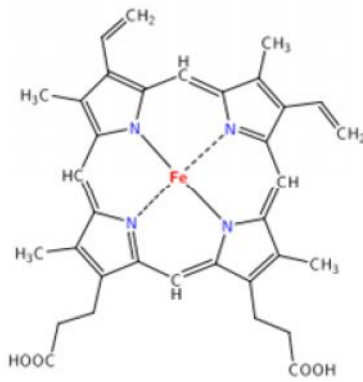
[136, 137].

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$   
 $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

[132].

— ( . 3.1).

[139].



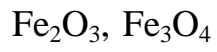
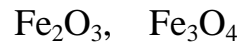
.3.1. —

200-500

( )

3.1.

,  
 ,  
 , — ,  
 , ,  
 ,  
 [140].



[141].

[138, 139, 142, 143].

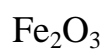
180 ..

70 .



(+2 +3).

[138].

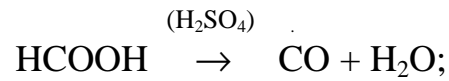


0,7-3%.

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3 %

( )

HCOOH



[138].

200-1200

20

150 / <sup>3</sup> (0 – 130,98 ppm).

(  
 2.2.5.1313-03 ( ), , 20 / <sup>3</sup> (17,5 ppm)  
 150 / <sup>3</sup> (130,98 ppm) –  
 ).

(  
 ), ( ,  
 0,5·10<sup>-3</sup> <sup>3</sup>), .

S ,

:

$$S = \Delta\lambda / \Delta C$$

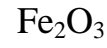
Δλ –

, Δ – , %.

1

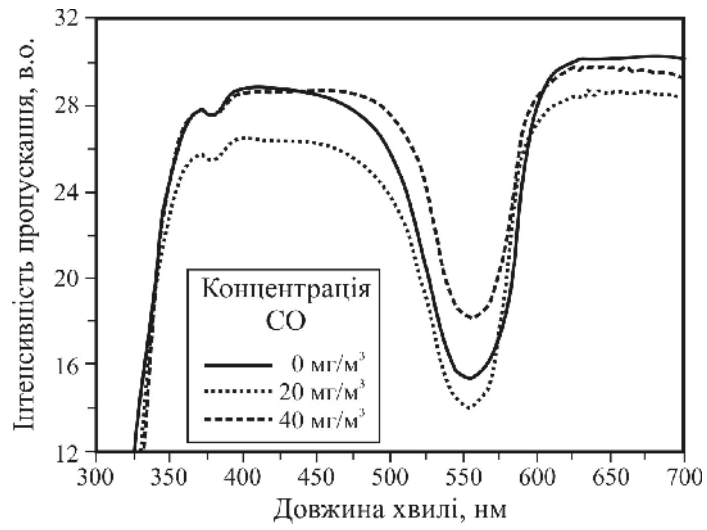
( > 0)

(15-50 ° )



1

3.2



3.2.

1

[136]

1,

$Fe_2O_3$  [136],

3.3.

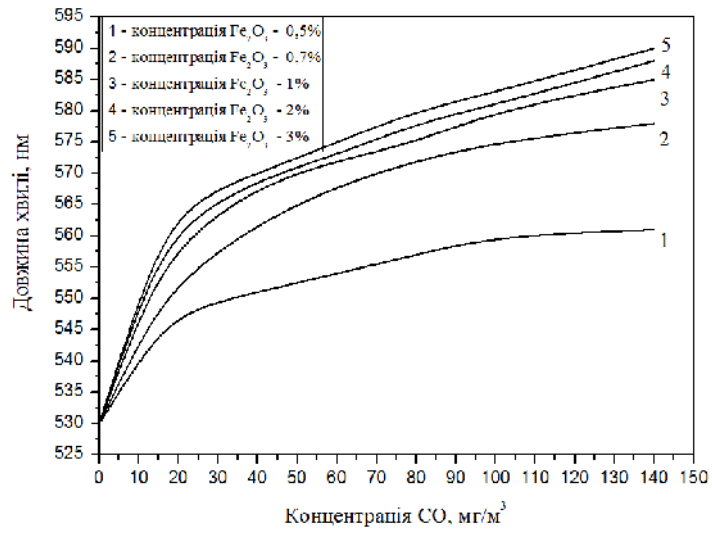
EE1,

$Fe_2O_3$ ,

( 3.3),

$Fe_2O_3$

30 %,



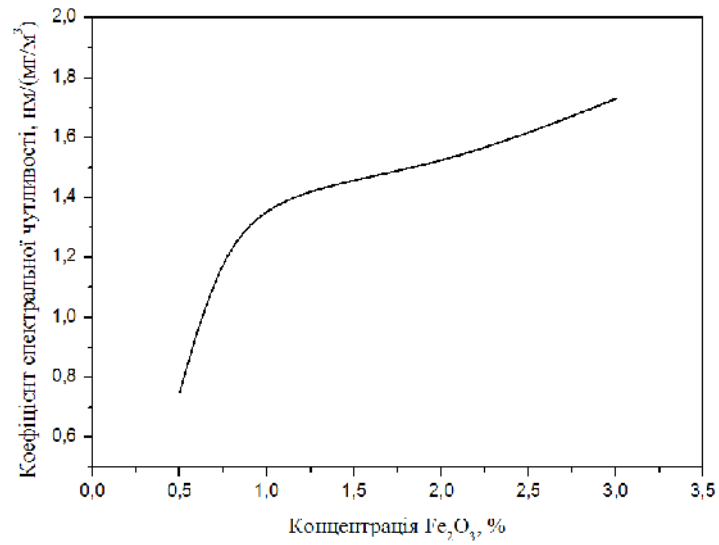
. 3.3.

1

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

. 3.4

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



. 3.4.

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

EE1

( . 3.4),

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



1  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

1  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  0,17 1 %.

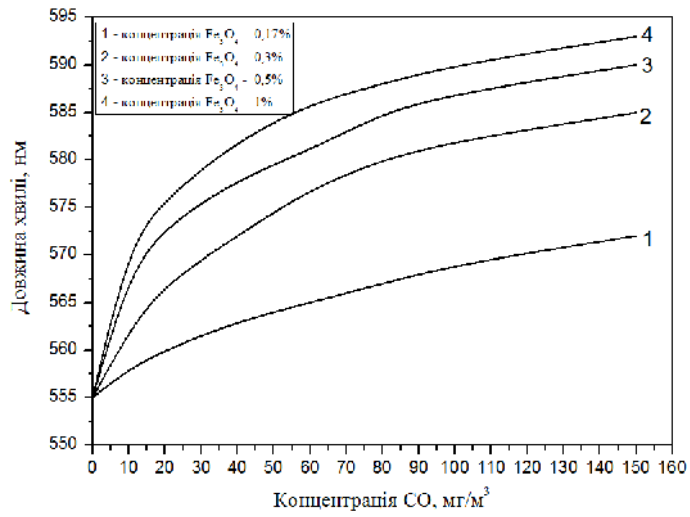
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ,

1,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ ,

. 3.5

(0-150 / <sup>3</sup>)

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ .



. 3.5

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

1

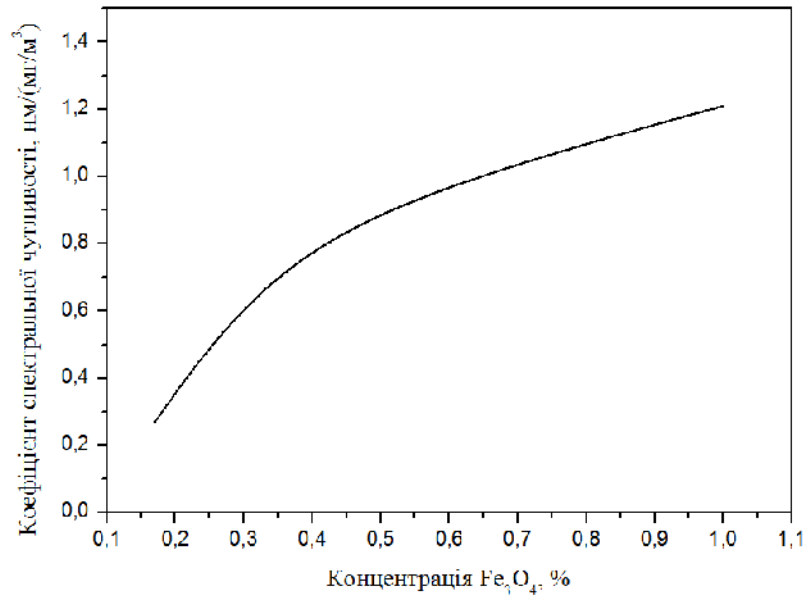
( .3.5),  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

. 3.6

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  EE1.



. 3.6.

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> EE1

( . 3.6),

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

EE1

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

—

;

—

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

CLC-2103L,  
2 % [141].

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

0,30-

(II)

(III)

(OINa),

[137].

( -2M, FeK - ),

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

, *Fd-3m*

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>,

= 8,3490 Å.

75,5 (± 7,3) Å,

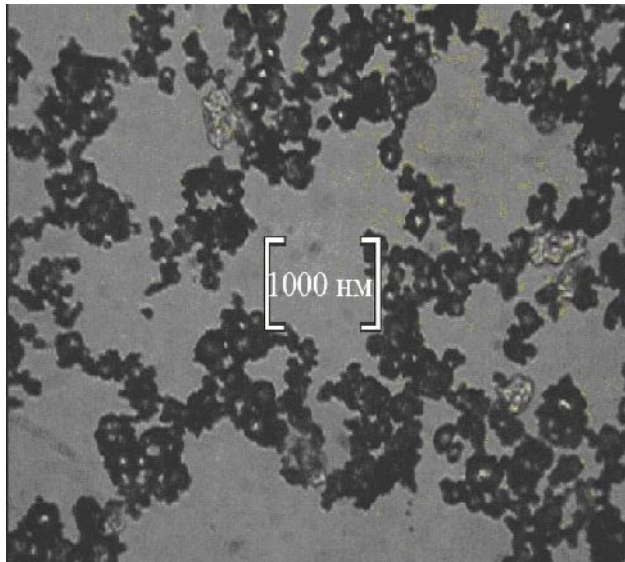
OINa

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

89,4 (± 5,7) Å.

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>,

.3.7.



.3.7.

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>,

CLC-2103L

597

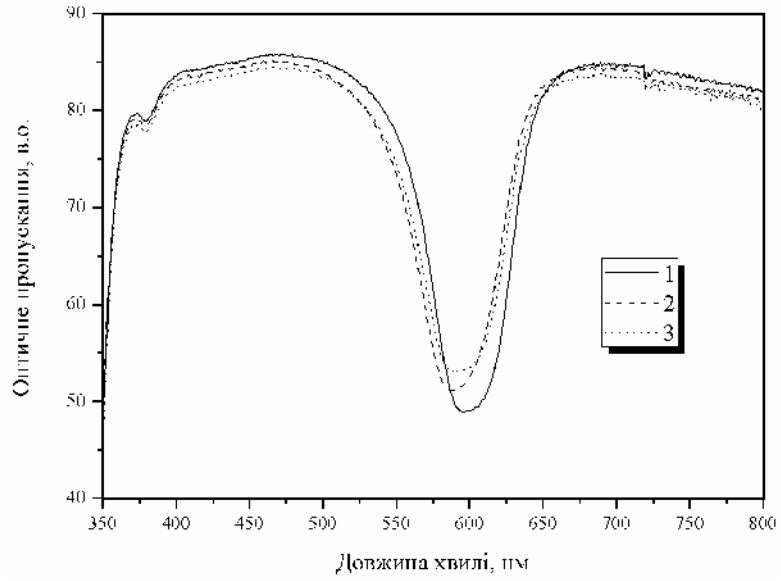
.3.8

CLC-2103L (1)

CLC-2103L,

0,63% (2) 0,30% (3)

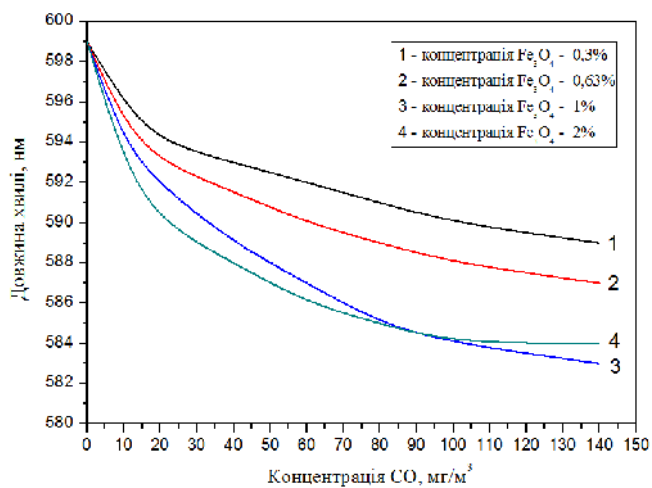
Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.



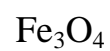
. 3.8. CLC-2103L (1) CLC-2103L 0,30% (3)  $Fe_3O_4$  [138]. CLC-2103L 0,63% (2)  $Fe_3O_4$

. 3.9

(0-150 / <sup>3</sup>)  
 $Fe_3O_4$  CLC-2103L.  
 (. 3.9),  $Fe_3O_4$   
 $Fe_3O_4$



. 3.9.



CLC-2103L

. 3.10



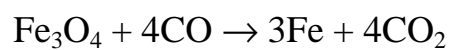
CLC-2103L.

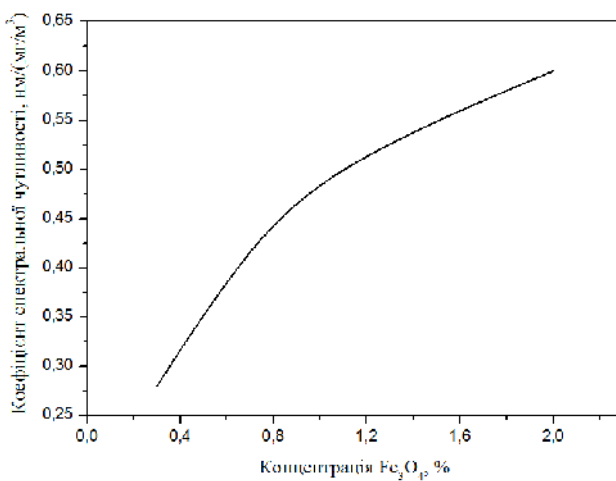


CLC-2103L

[138, 141, 144].

( (II, III) )





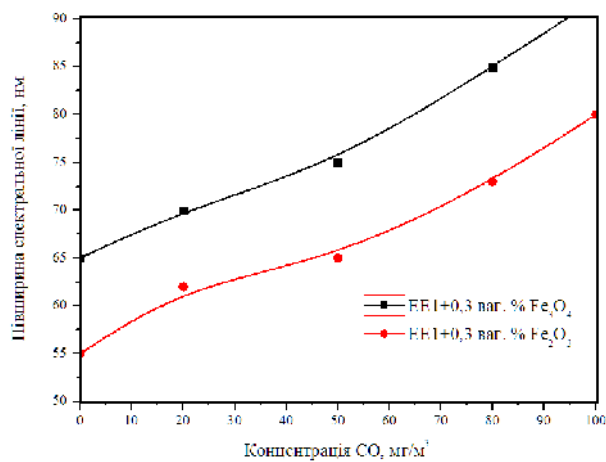
. 3.10.

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

CLC-2103L

0

20 / 3



. 3.11.

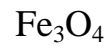
(0-87,32 ppm)

1

0,3

. % Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 0,3 . % Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

. 3.11



3.2.

[145].

10<sup>9</sup>-10<sup>10</sup> -2,

[146].

[141, 147-149].

[150].

1

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 301 , 20, 25, 35, 40, 50 60

[150].

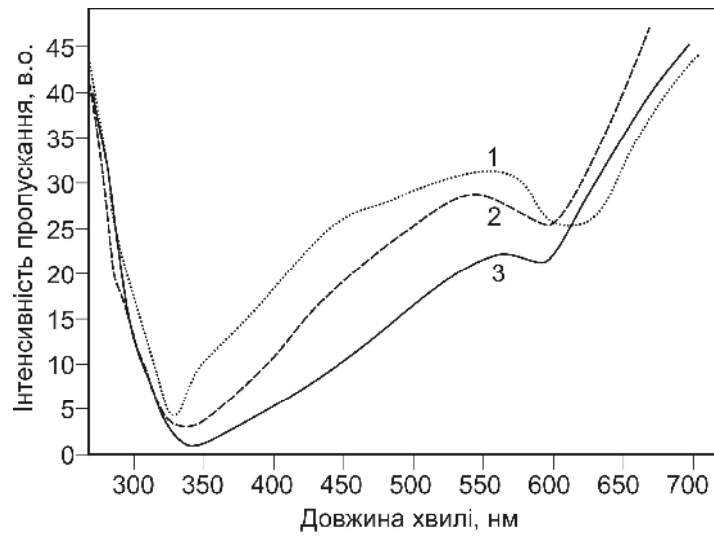
Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ,  
0,3 %

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

24

10<sup>-5</sup>

[145].



. 3.12.

1

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>,

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

: 1 – 25

, 2 – 40

, 3 – 60

[145].

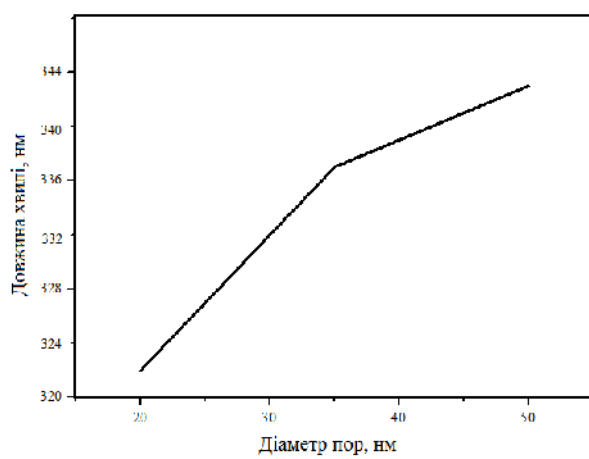


560

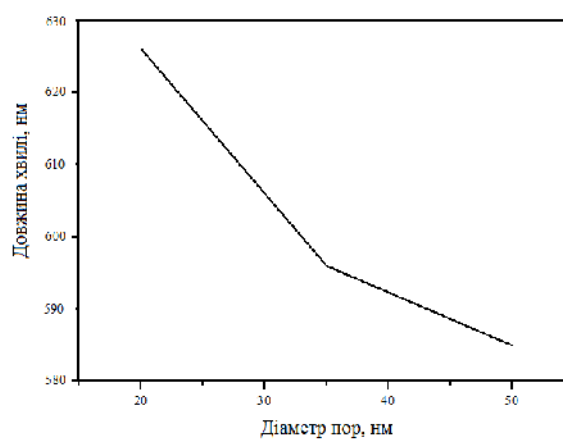
. 3.12

. 3.13, 3.14

[145].



. 3.13.



.3.14.

( . 3.13),

( . 3.14),

( ).

,

.

,

,

.

,

[149,150].

,

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,

,

,

[150].

,

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,

.

,

.

,

,

,

,

,

.

( .3.15).

—

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ .

,

,

,

,

,

.

,

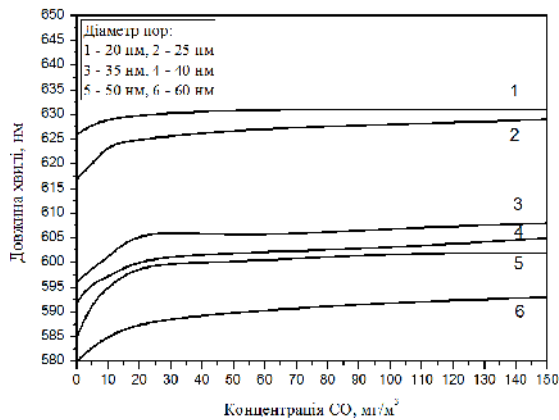
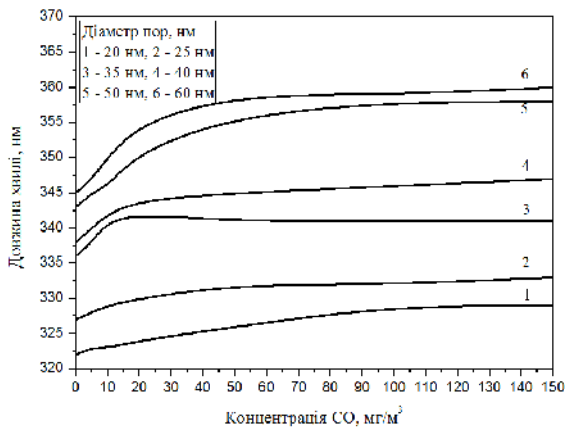
—

.

,

50

10 / <sup>3</sup> (8,73 ppm).



. 3.15.

( )

( )

20 / <sup>3</sup> (17,46 ppm),



( ).



(17,46 ppm),

[150].

. 3.16 ,

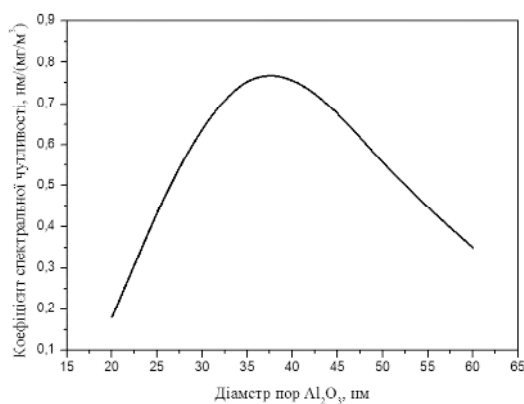
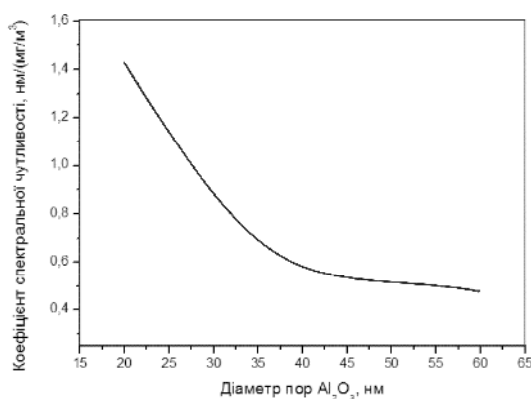
$Al_2O_3$

1 0,3 %

$Fe_3O_4$ .

$Fe_3O_4$

0,17, 0,3 % [138].



. 3.16.

$Al_2O_3$

1 0,3 %

$Fe_3O_4$  : -

; -

(

0-20 / <sup>3</sup>)

$Fe_3O_4$

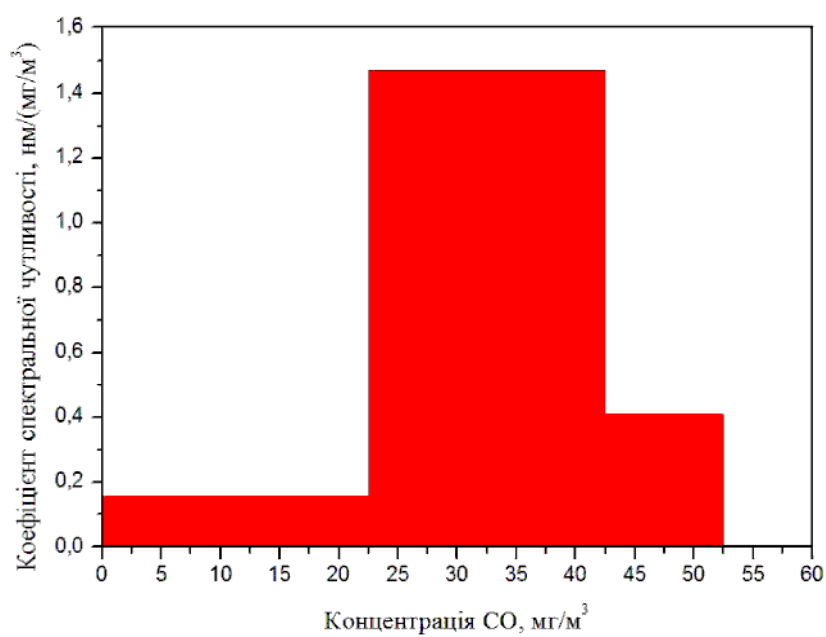
366

« » ( )

. 3.17

1 0,3 %

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ .



. 3.17.

1 0,3 %

$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ .

(1,47 / ( / <sup>3</sup>))

22,5–42,4 / <sup>3</sup>.

(AIN),

[151].

CLC2101L, 5 0-40 .%.

, 5-7°

, 1 .

, .

10,2 4 , 2,55.

- ,

0,15, 0,29 0,46 .%.

30

Ya Xun YX 2100 42 50 .

CLC2101L 22-30°

$\lambda=486$  .

CLC2101L 5 0-40 .%

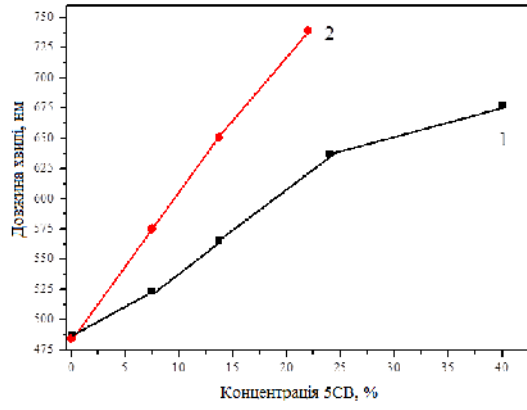
, 1 ( .3.18).

0,15, 0,29 0,46 .%

, 2 ( .3.18). 2

( .3.18), 5 22 .%

739 .



. 3.18.

5

-

(1)

(2)

[151]

AIN

0-0,46 . %

AIN 0,29 . %

0-400 / <sup>3</sup>

0,29 . %.

. 3.19.

. 3.20

SO<sub>2</sub>

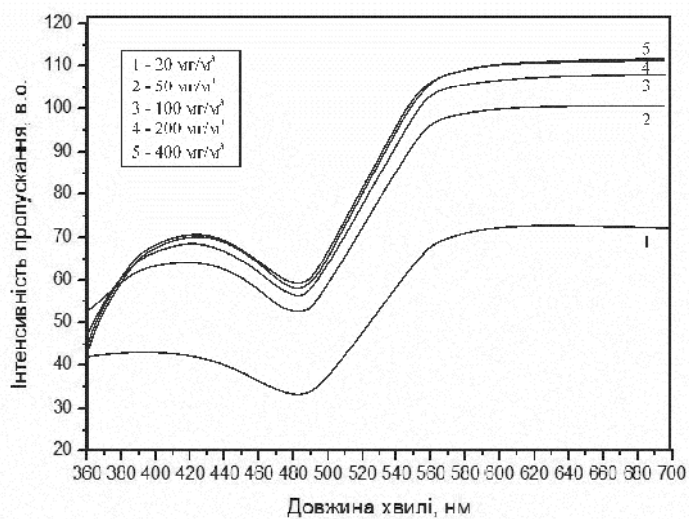
AIN

CLC2101L+5 14%.

. 3.20,

SO<sub>2</sub>

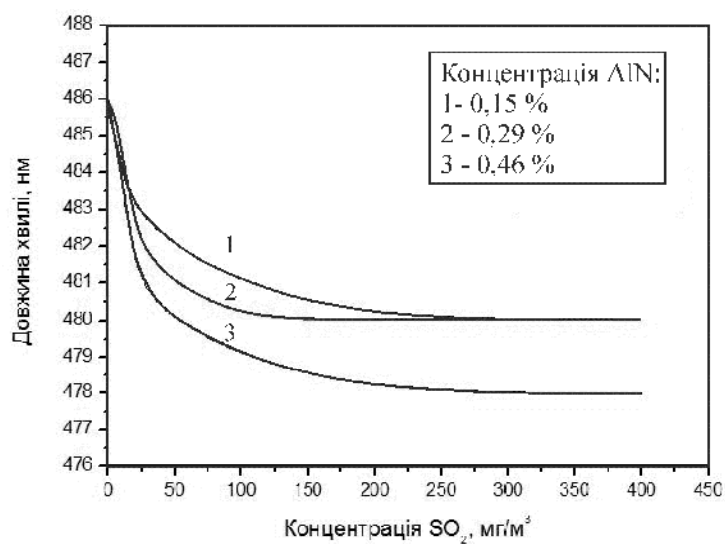
SO<sub>2</sub>



. 3.19.

CLC2101L+14% 5 +0,29% AlN

5

SO<sub>2</sub>

.3.20.

AlN CLC2101L + 14% 5

SO<sub>2</sub>

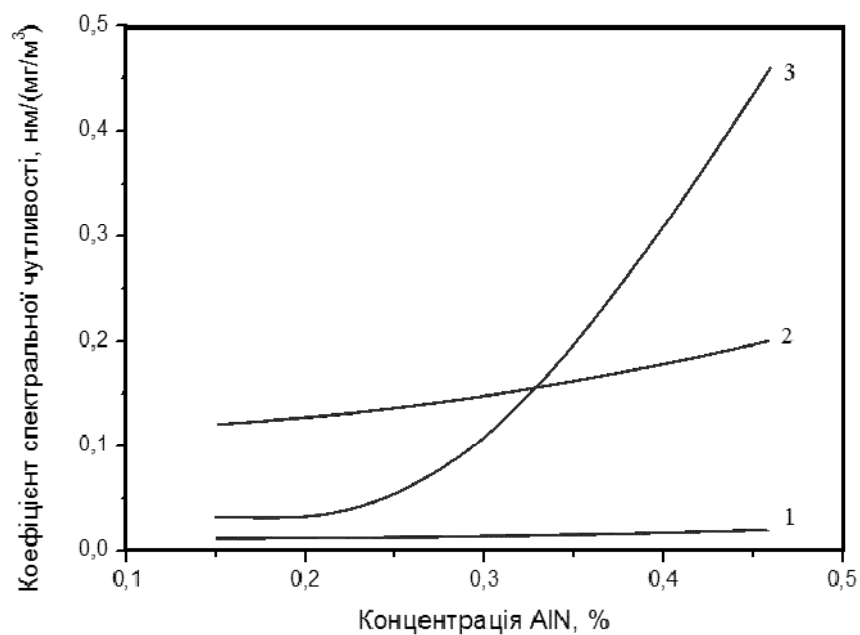
. 3.21

AlN

CLC2101L+5 14%,

SO<sub>2</sub>.25-75 / <sup>3</sup>.





. 3.21.

AIN CLC2101L+14% 5 ( SO<sub>2</sub>: 1-75-150 / <sup>3</sup>;  
 2 - 0-25 / <sup>3</sup>; 3-25-75 / <sup>3</sup>

3.3.

[152].

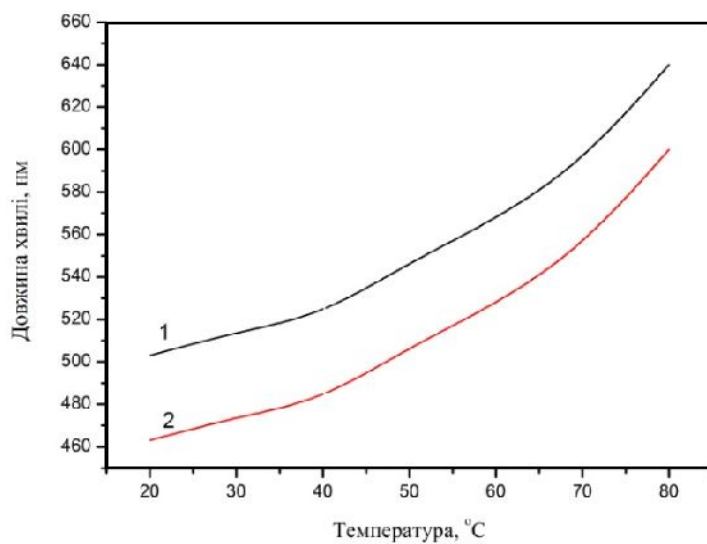
KET90600

KET90700

« -72»

30, 40 . %.





. 3.23.

КЕТ90700: 1— ; 2 — .

### 3.4.

,  
- [153].

[154-156],

[154-159],

[154,160],

[161],

( )

(SEM).

[154,162-165].

,  
,

$$I(z) = I_0 \cdot e^{(-N_0 \cdot C_{ext} \cdot z)}$$

$I_0$  — ;  $(z)$  — ;  $N_0$  — ;  $C_{ext} = C_{abs} + C_{sca}$  — ( )

$N_0 \cdot C_{ext}$  (g)

( )

[165].

[156].

[155,158].

[161].

(seed-mediated)

$l/d$ .

: 1)

(-2010); 2)

(3.1):

$$\frac{\gamma}{N_p \cdot V} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \epsilon_m^{3/2}}{3 \cdot \lambda} \cdot \sum_{j=A}^c \frac{\left(\frac{1}{P_j}\right) \cdot \epsilon^2}{\left[\epsilon_1 + \left(\frac{1-P_j}{P_j}\right) \cdot \epsilon_m\right]^2 + \epsilon_2^2}, \tag{3.1}$$

$\gamma -$  ;  $N_p -$  ;  $V -$  ,  
 ;  $\lambda -$  ;  $m -$  ,  
 ;  $l -$  ( $n_2 - k_2$ )  $2 -$  ( $2nk$ )  
 ;  $n_2 -$  ;  $k_2$

— ;  $P_j$  —

A B/C :

$$P_A = \frac{1-e^2}{e^2} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2 \cdot e} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{1+e}{1-e} \right) - 1 \right], \quad P_B = P_C = \frac{1-P_A}{2}, \quad e = \left( \frac{l^2 - d^2}{l^2} \right)^{1/2}, \quad (3.2)$$

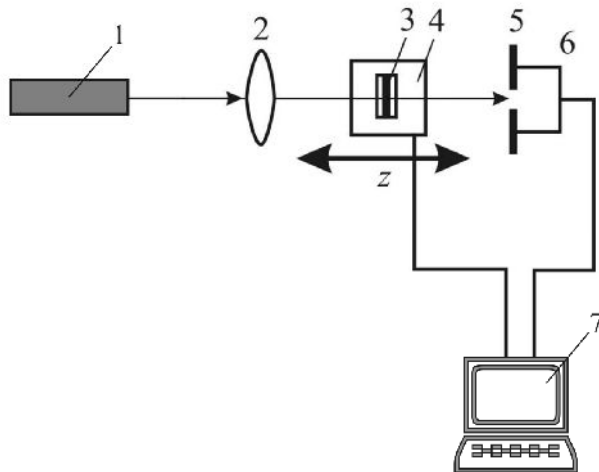
$l$  — ;  $d$  —

z-  
He-Ne ,  
 $4,40 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$   $1,3 \cdot 10^{-3} / ^2$ ,

[153].

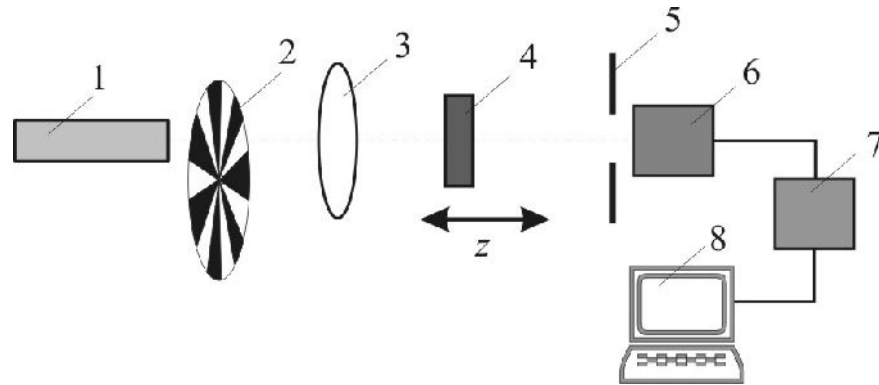
. 3.24  $z = 0$   
,  $z = +d_0$   
(  $d_0$  — ),  
z.

He-Ne (0,63 )



. 3.24.

: 1 – He-Ne ; 2 – ; 3 – , 4 –  
 , 5 – , 6 – , 7 – , [153]



. 3.25.

. 3.25.

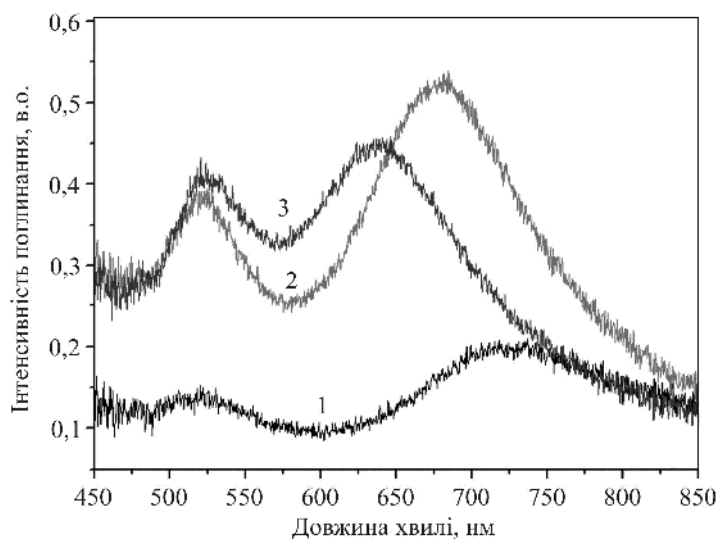
: 1 – ; 2 –  
 ; 3 – ; 4 – ; 5 – ; 6 –  
 ; 7 – - ; 8 – , [166].

40,5 ,

20

2,02.

. 3.26



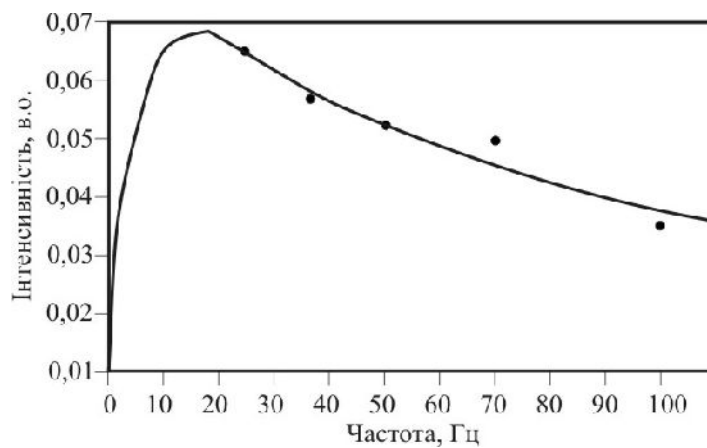
. 3.26.

$l/d$ : 1 – 3,0; 2 – 2,4; 3 – 2,0[166]

He-Ne (0,63 )

$4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$ .

25 ( . 3.27).



. 3.27.

:

$$I = (I_i - I_f) \cdot e^{-t/\tau} + I_f, \tag{3.3}$$

$I_i$  –

;  $I_f$  –

; –

;  $t$  –



,  
~25 , ,

,

,

.

z. . 3.28

. 3.28, - 7

, . 3.28, - 4

, . 3.28, - 2,5

.

[153],

.

,

.

z-

.

z-

.

,

He-Ne

.

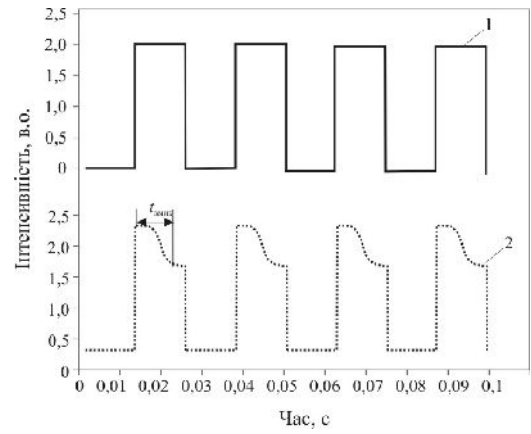
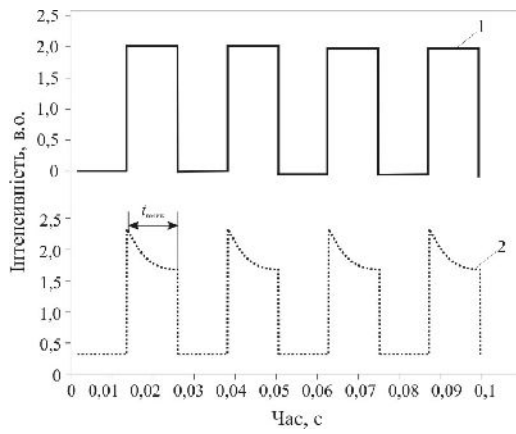
,

12

18 .

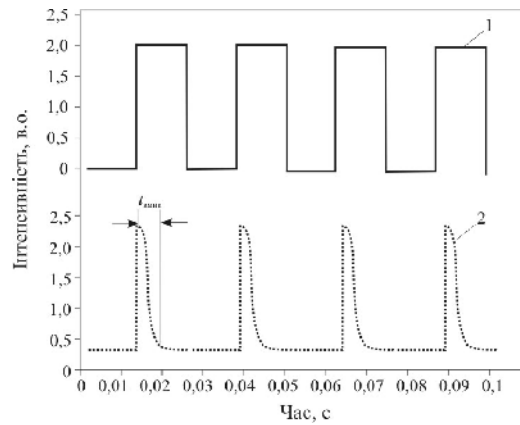
$1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$   $4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$

5-100 .



)

)



)

. 3.28.

50

: -7 , -4 ; -

2,5

. 3.29

$$x = z_0/z.$$

z-

$n_0$

$n_2$  :

$$n = n_0 + \frac{n_2}{2} \cdot |E|^2 = n_0 + n_2 \cdot l,$$

- ( ) ;

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \cdot n_0 \cdot c \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot E^2 -$$

$$E_\alpha(z, r, t) = E(z, r=0, t) \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha \cdot L}{2}} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(i \cdot \Delta\phi_0(z, t))^m}{m!} \cdot \frac{w_{m_0}}{w_m} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{w_m^2} - \frac{j \cdot k \cdot r^2}{2 \cdot R_m} - i \cdot \theta_m\right),$$

$$d = d_0 - z \quad ; \quad d_0 -$$

$$; L_{eff} = 1 - e^{-\alpha_0 \cdot L / e_0} \quad ; \quad L -$$

$$\Delta\Phi_0(t) = k \cdot L_{eff} \cdot I_0(t) \quad , \quad I_0(t) -$$

$$(\Delta\Phi_0 < 1) \quad (A \leq 0,1)$$

$$T_N(z) \cong 1 + \frac{4 \cdot x}{(1+x^2) \cdot (9+x^2)} \cdot \Delta\Phi_0, \quad (3.4)$$

$$x = z/z_0.$$

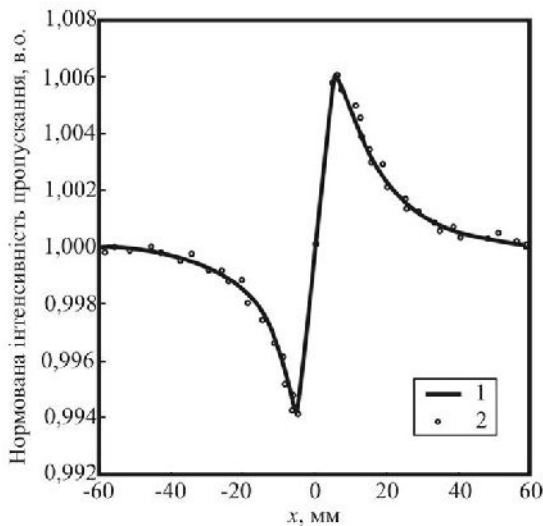
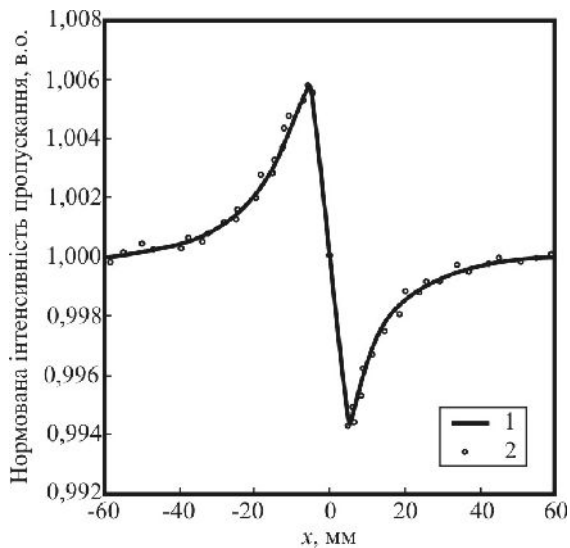
$n_2.$

$\beta$

$z-$

$$T_N(z, A=1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} \cdot q_0(z,0)} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \ln(1 + q_0(z,0) \cdot e^{-r^2}) dr, \quad (3.5)$$

$$q_0(z, t) = \frac{q_0(t)}{1 + \frac{z^2}{z_0^2}} \quad q_0(t) = \beta \cdot I_0(t) \cdot \frac{(1 - e^{-\alpha L})}{\alpha}.$$



)

)

. 3.29.

$$x = z_0/z$$

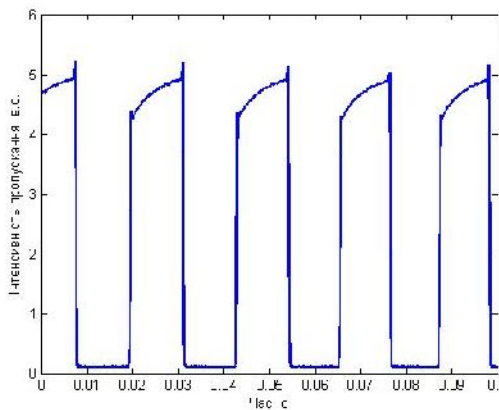
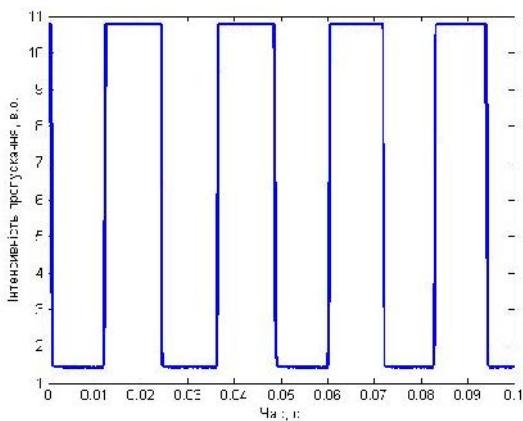
2,4

$$) - 4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2 ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2 .$$

. 3.30 – 3.35

$$1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2 \quad 4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$$

50 . [166].



)

)

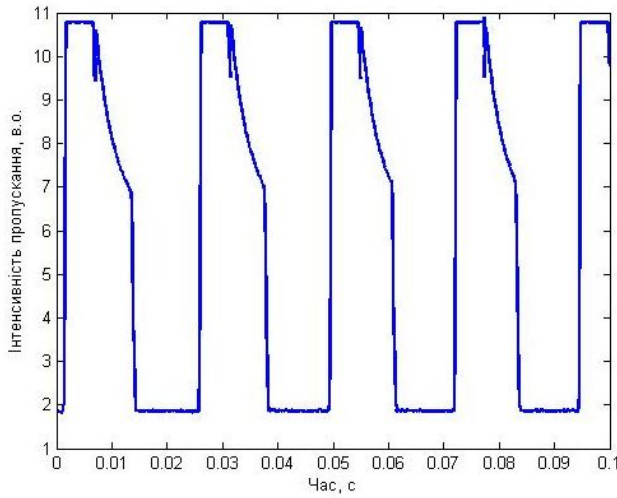
. 3.30.

50

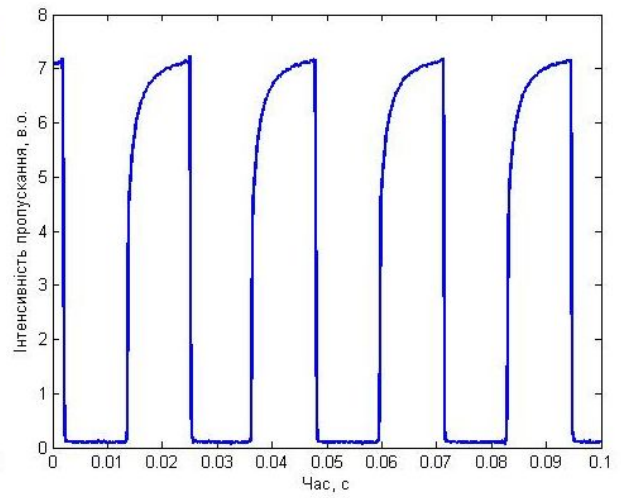
$$4 / ^2 ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$$

3,5

$$: ) - 4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2 [166].$$



)



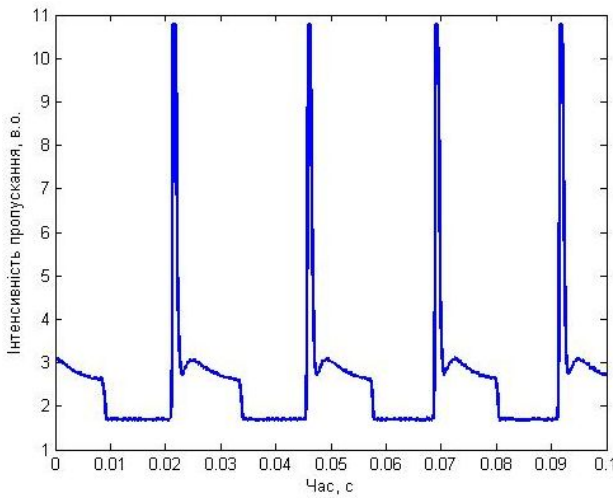
)

. 3.31.

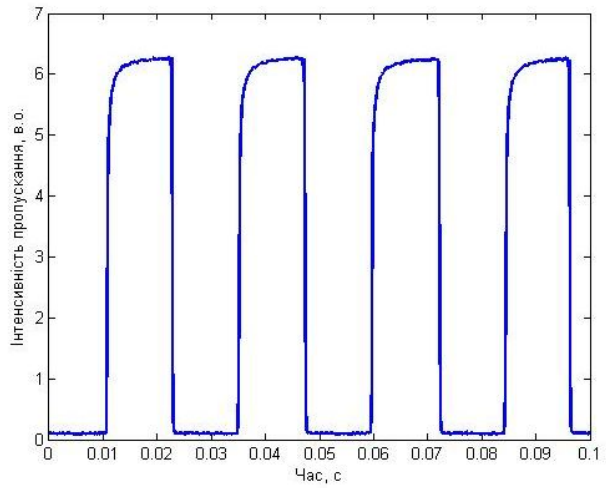
$$4 \quad \frac{50}{/ 2} \quad ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / 2$$

5

$$: ) - 4,4 \cdot 10^{-} [166].$$



)



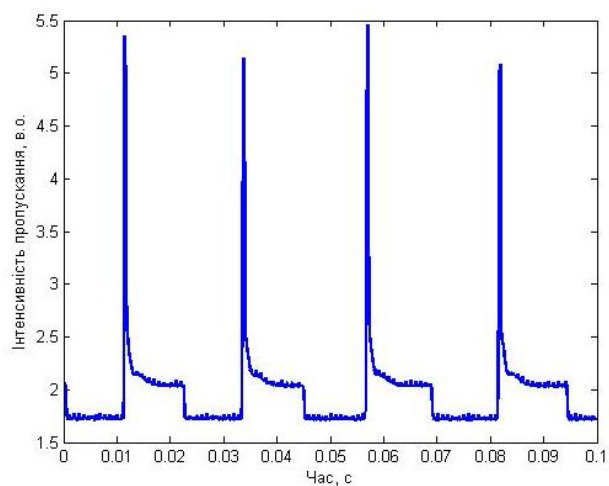
)

. 3.32.

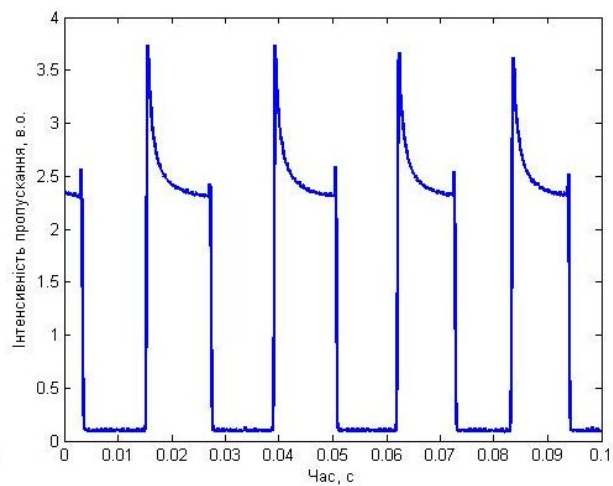
$$4 \quad \frac{50}{/ 2} \quad ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / 2$$

6

$$: ) - 4,4 \cdot 10^{-} [166].$$



)



)

. 3.33.

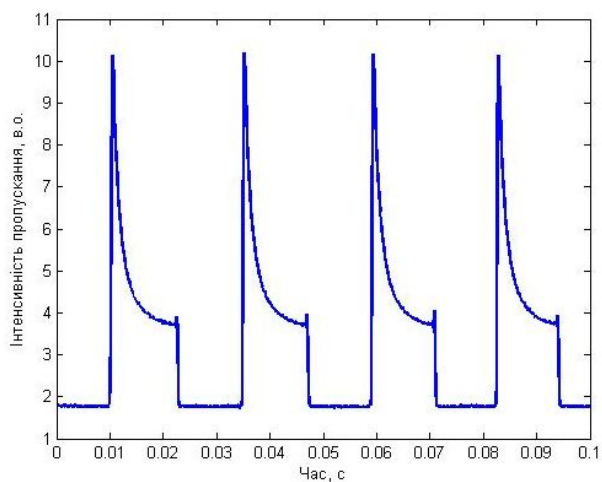
50

: ) -

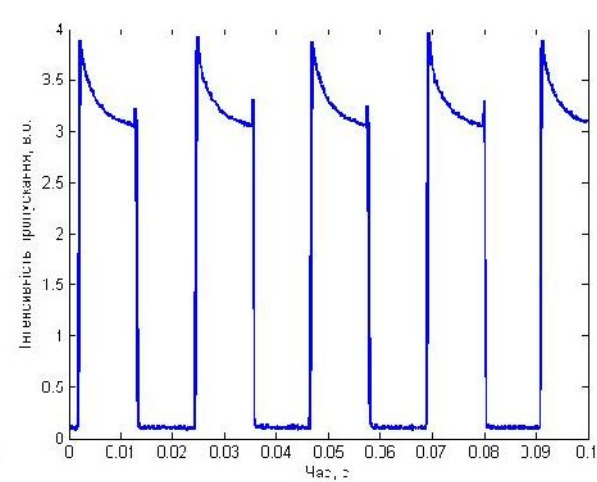
$$4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2 ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$$

7

[166].



)



)

. 3.34.

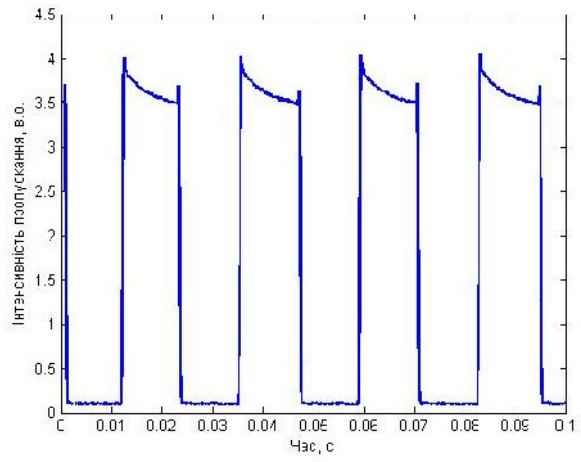
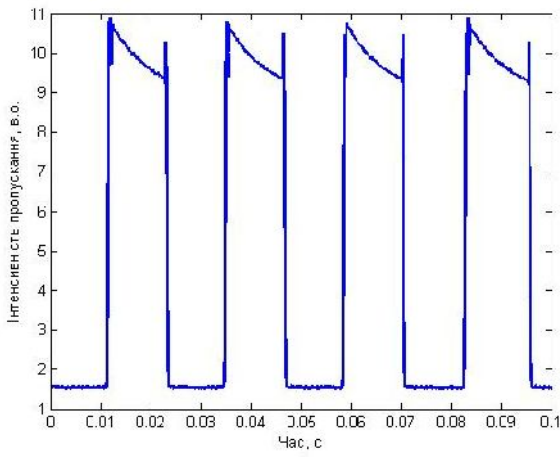
50

: ) -  $4,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ 

$$4 / ^2 ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} / ^2$$

8

[166].

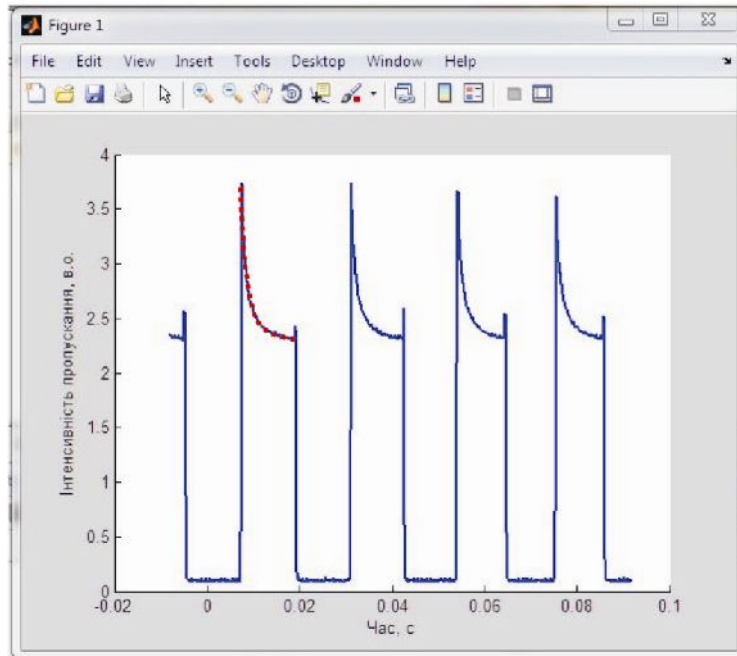


. 3.35.

$$50 \quad : ) - 4,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$4 \quad / \quad ^2 \quad ) - 1,3 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad / \quad ^2 \quad 9 \quad [166].$$

z-



. 3.36.

MathLab

( )

( )

MathLab.

. 3.36.

MathLab

(3)

**3**

1.

2.

CLC-2103L

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>,

3.

1,

4.

3%

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

1%

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

5.

20 / 3.

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



0,5% 3%  
 / / <sup>3</sup> 1,71 / / <sup>3</sup>, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 0,67  
 1% 0,17%  
 / / <sup>3</sup> 1,2 / / <sup>3</sup>. 0,28  
 CLC-2103L Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 0,25% 2%  
 0,28 / / <sup>3</sup> 0,6  
 / / <sup>3</sup>.

6.

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. SiO<sub>2</sub>

7.

20 / <sup>3</sup>.  
 150 / <sup>3</sup>

8.

9.

20 / <sup>3</sup> Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 25-55 / <sup>3</sup> SiO<sub>2</sub>.

10.

CLC-  
 2101L+5 SO<sub>2</sub> 20 / <sup>3</sup>.

AIN 0,47  
 / / <sup>3</sup> SiO<sub>2</sub> 25-75 / <sup>3</sup>

CLC-2101L+5 0,45% AIN.

11.

30 50 / ,

320 20 .

12.

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25 .

12 18 .

4.

4.1.

, ' , , .  
 . , 5 : (I)  
 ( ), - ;  
 (II) ,  
 (TICs); (III) ,  
 , ' , ,  
 ; (IV) ,  
 ; (V) ,  
 (VOCs) [167].

.4.1 [168].

,  
 . ( , ),  
 , ,

( . 4.1 ).

[168-171].

. 4.1,

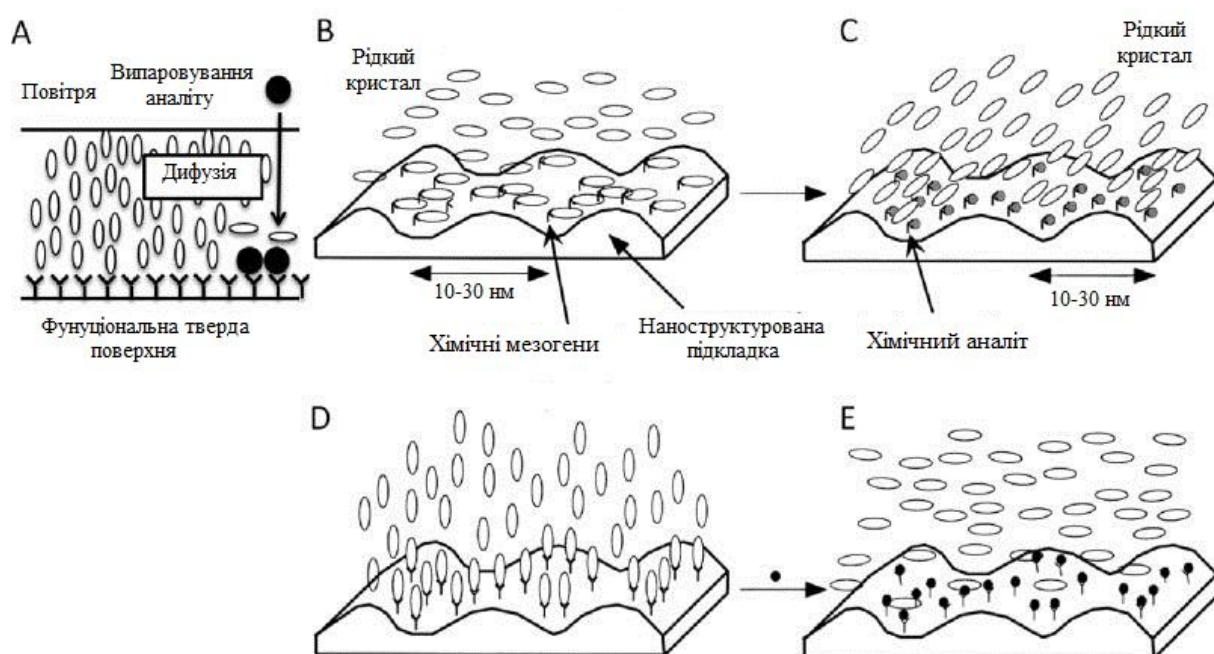
( . 4.1 )

( . 4.1 )

( . 4.1 )

( . 4.1 )

[168].



.4.1.

[168]

171].

[174]

[175]

[168, 172],

[168-

[173],

IYGEFKKCC

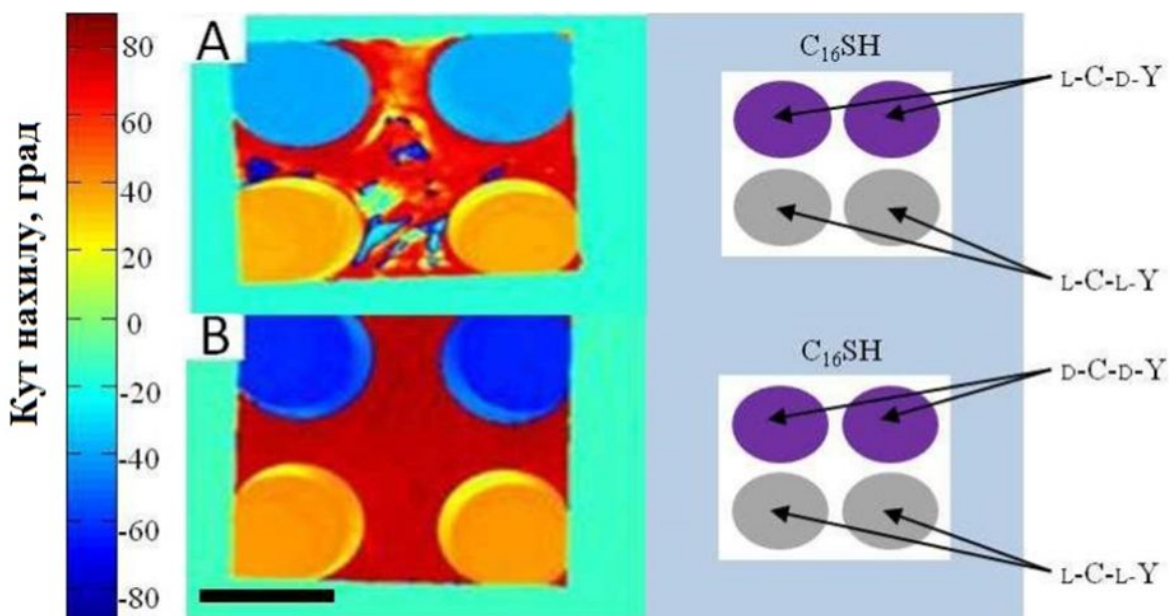
( SRC- ),

[176];

(l-C-l-Y vs. l-C-d-Y vs. d-C-d-Y) [177].

5CB TL205

(. 4.2).



. 4.2. (A)

5CB

l-C-d-Y l-C-l-Y. (B)

5CB

d-C-d-Y or l-C-l-Y.

2 [177].

[178-180].

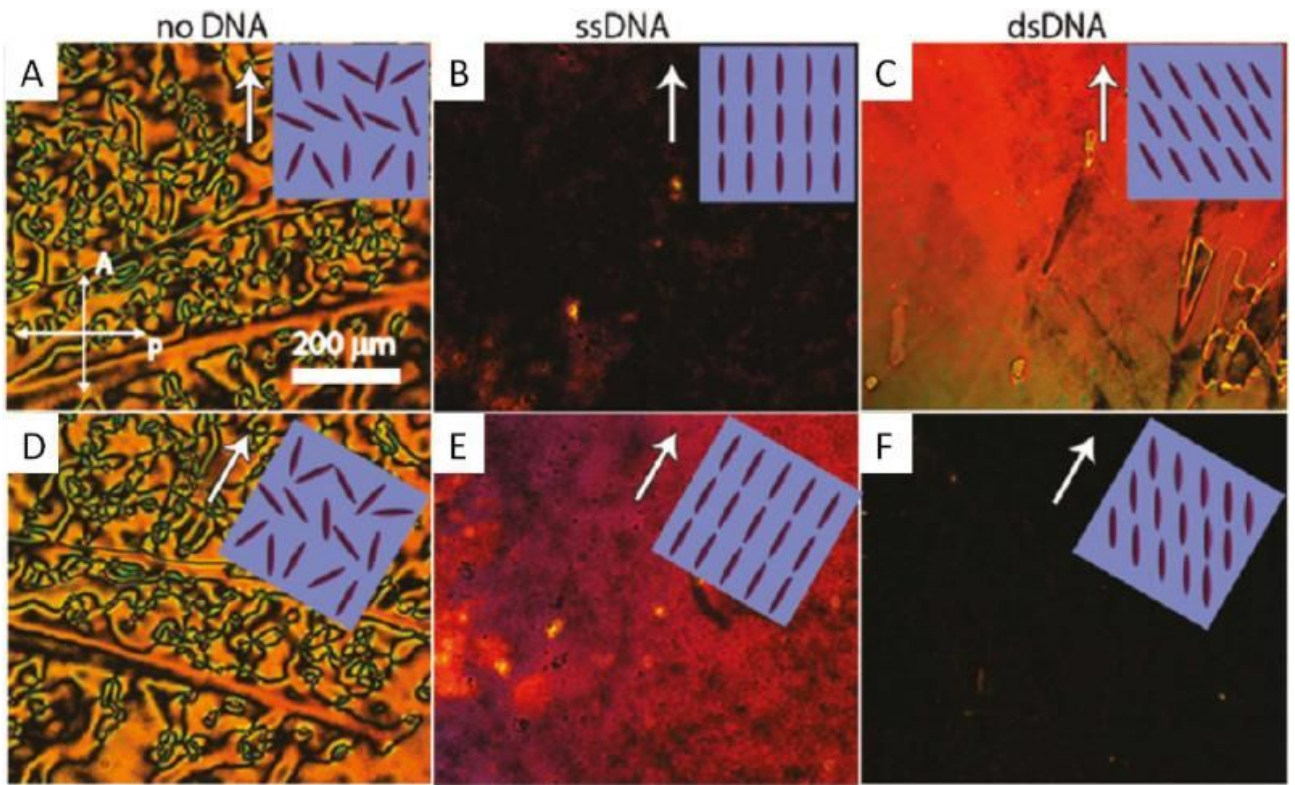
ssDNA,

dsDNA

(. 4.3).

$10^{-06}$ );

dsDNA ssDNA



4.3.

( 5CB, MBBA, )

[178].

[181, 183-185].

[182].

self-assembled monolayers SAM,

SAM,

(IgG),

[182].

)[183].

[184].

[186],

(RI).

[186].

[187]

5

Src

( -Src) .

5



IgG

( -Src)

[187].

[181]

5CB 4,4 1,4 / <sup>2</sup>,  
100 nM.

10 pM

[181].

[188, 189]

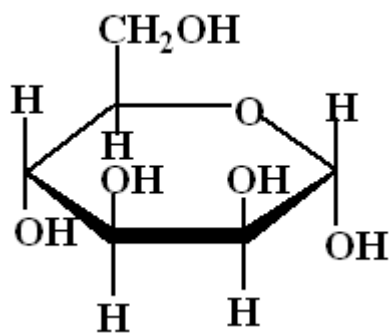
SAM

30-40

/ <sup>2</sup>.



.4.4.



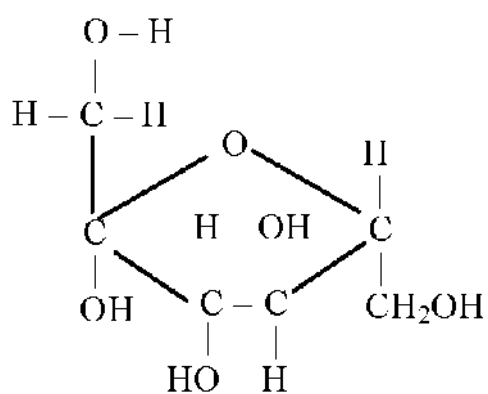
.4.4.

. 4.5.

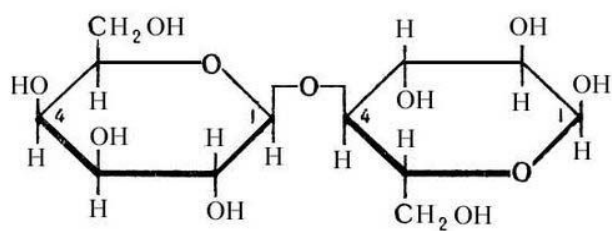
.4.6.

10-20 %

- 90 %



.4.5.



.4.6.

[190-192].

[193],

[194-197, 198]

0,3-0,6 ,  
 – 1-100 [199].

,

,

[200]

b- (2- ) ( -b- 2 ), 2- ( )

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,

-b- 2 .

500 M ,

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( ) [201].

.

[202].

3- L-

(2,2,-2)- .

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/ Prussian

Blue ( ).

[203].

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, , , [190].

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[191-194].

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. [195]

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(  
) ,

[192]

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**4.4.**

[136,145].

BLO-61

 $\lambda=437$ 

( 10-90 %).

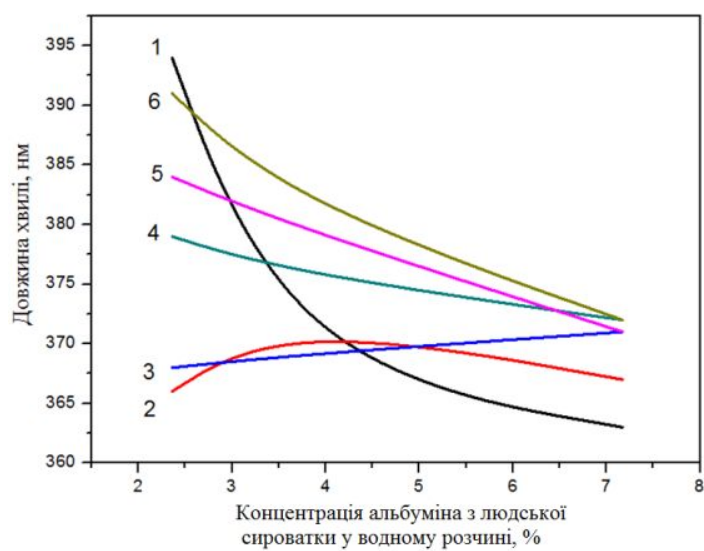
USB-2000,

200-

1000 .

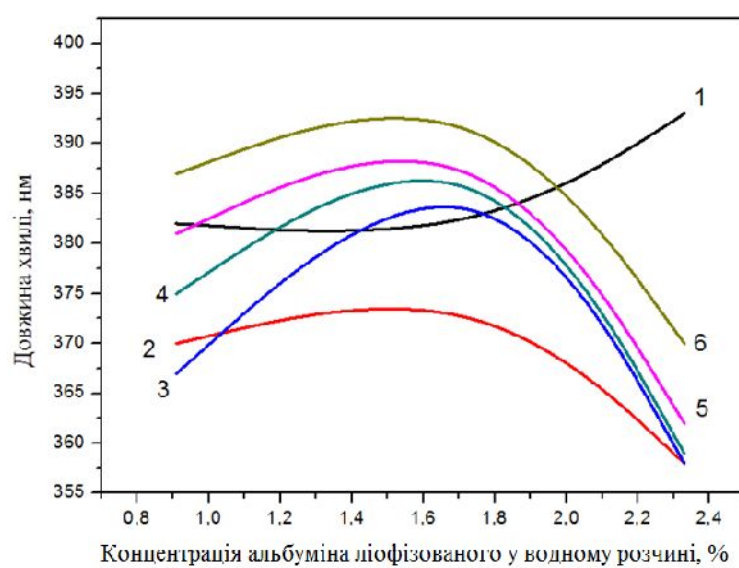
Spectra Suite. . 4.7 -4.9





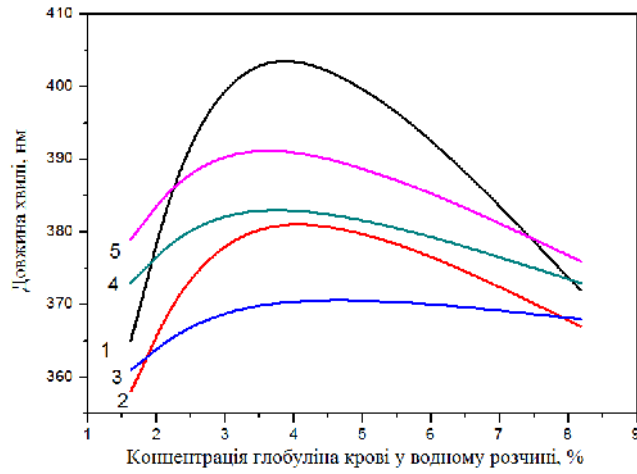
.4.7

: 1 – 10 %; 2 – 20 %; 3 – 30 %; 4 – 50 %; 5 – 60 %.



. 4.8.

: 1 – 10 %; 2 – 20 %; 3 – 30 %; 4 – 50 %; 5 – 60 %.



. 4.9.

: 1 –  
, 10 %; 2 – 20 %; 3 – 30 %; 4 – 50 %; 5 – 60  
%.

[204].

1000 .

100-

(70-85 %)



BLO-61

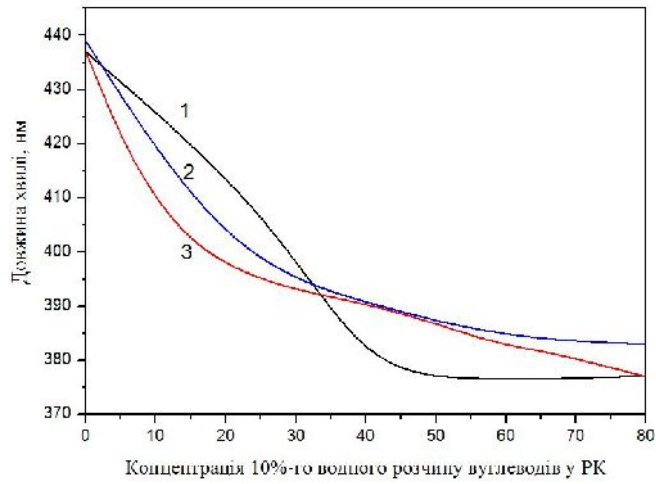
EM

Industries.

5 40 %.

0-80 %.

. 4.10



. 4.10.

10 %-

: 1 -

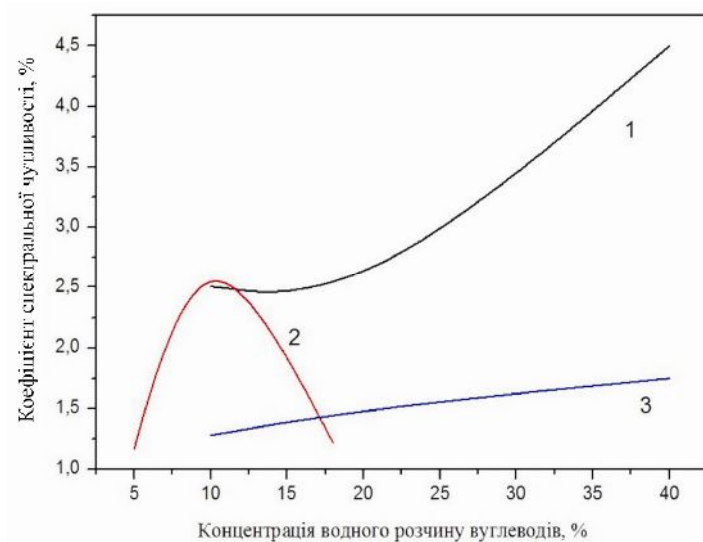
; 2 -

; 3 -

(25-45 %)

( 45 %).

.4.11



.4.11.

: 1 – ; 2 – ; 3 –

1,28 /%.

0,2 /%

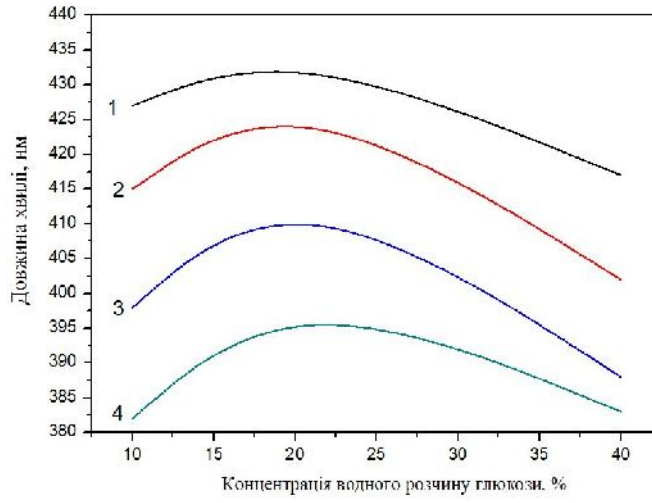
.4.12

.4.13,

2,5 /%

20 %.

1,5 /%.



. 4.12.

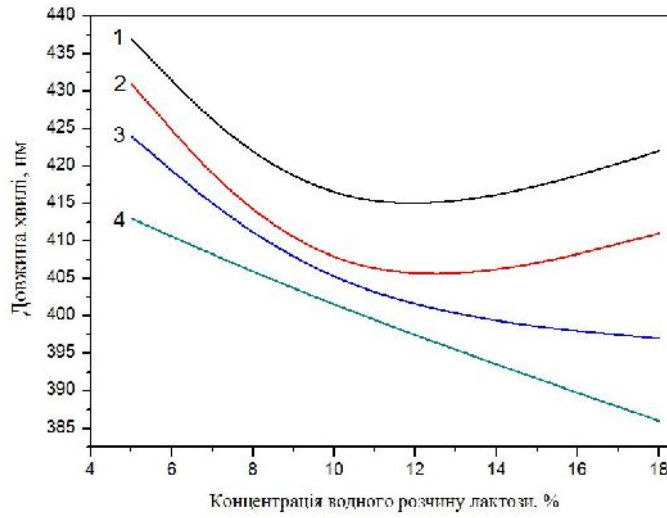
: 1 –

10 %; 2 –

20 %; 3 –

30 %; 4 –

40%.



. 4.13.

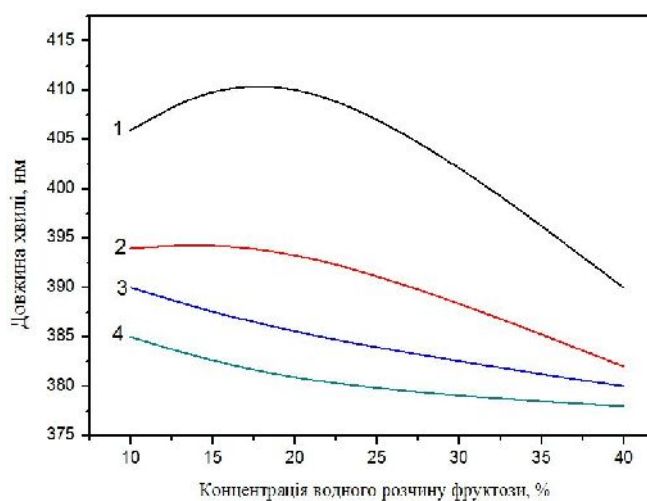
: 1 –

10 %; 2 –

20 %; 3 –

30 %; 4 –

40 %



. 4.14.

: 1 –

10 %; 2 –

20 %; 3 –

30 %; 4 –

40 %.

. 4.14.

(0-30%)

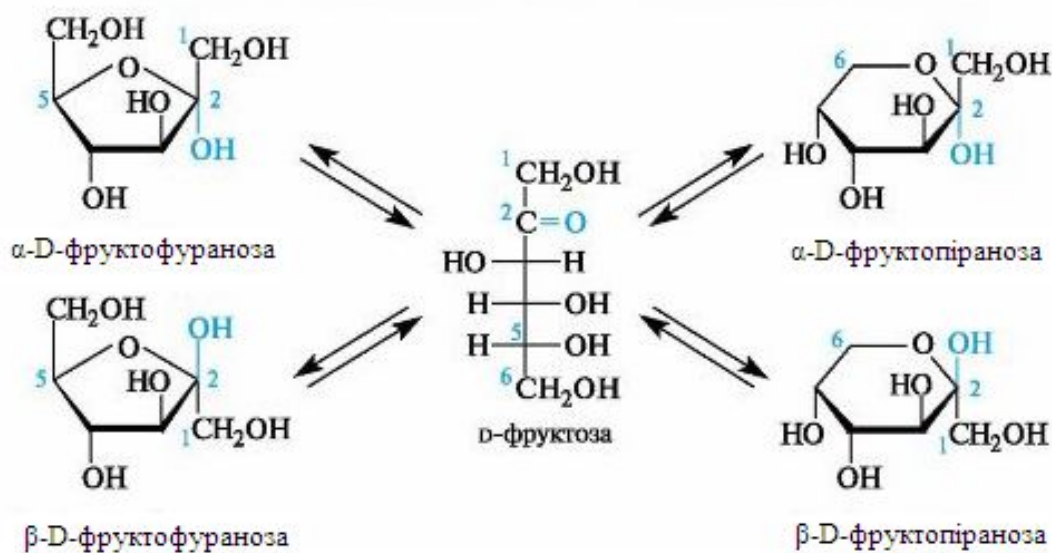
30 %).

[205].

(70 %

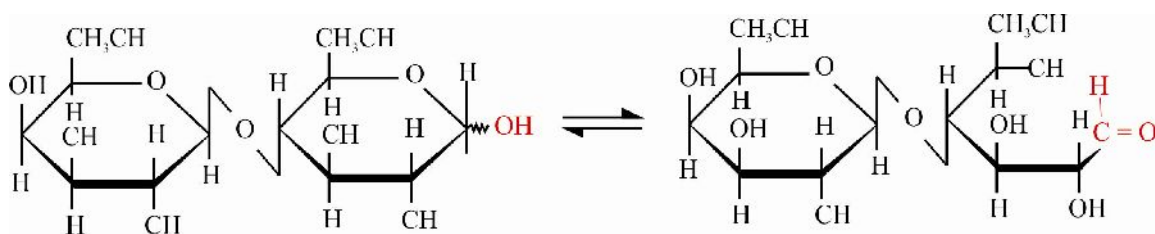
22 %

)( . 4.15)



. 4.15.

( . 4.16).



. 4.16.

( = = ).

( , = , - , ( - ) ).



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( ).

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**4.**

1.

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2.

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10-80 .

0,54 2,11 /%

1,17 4,5 /%

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3.

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,

,

,

.

4.

5.

2,5 4,5 /%

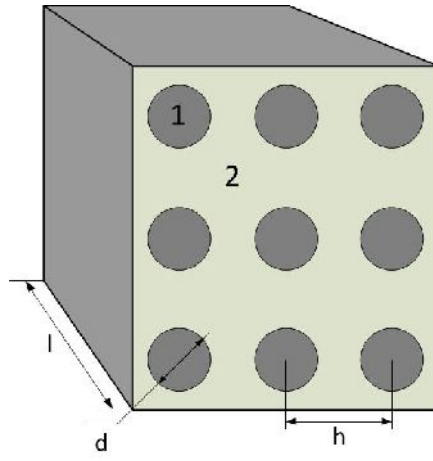
5

5.1.

[206].

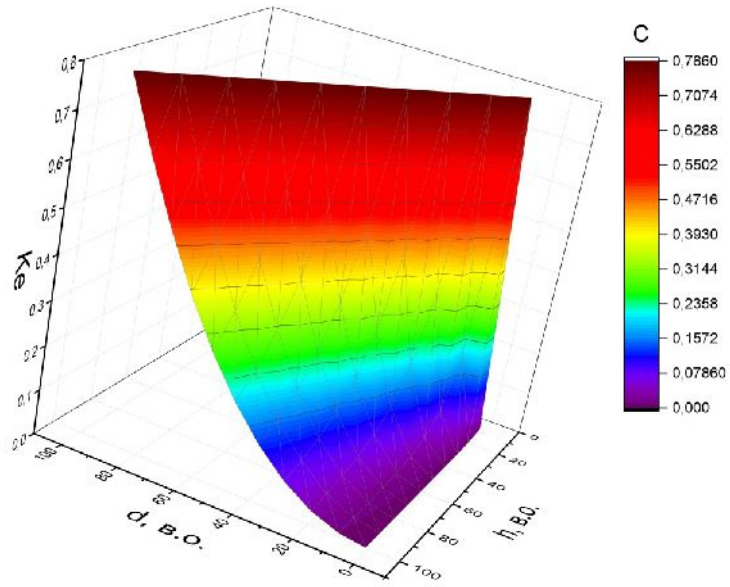
.5.1

:  $K_e = I_{PK} / I_c$ ,  $I_c^-$  ; I -



.5.1

, 2 - , d - , h - , 1 -



.5.2.

*K*

.5.2.

25 %.

5.2.

,

/2

$n$ .

( $n_{max}$ ),

$$n_{max} = 2 n d \sin \theta$$

$$d = P/2 -$$

,

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$n_{max} = 2 n d = 2 n P/2 = n P$$

[207].

( )

$$= n$$

$$n = n - n -$$

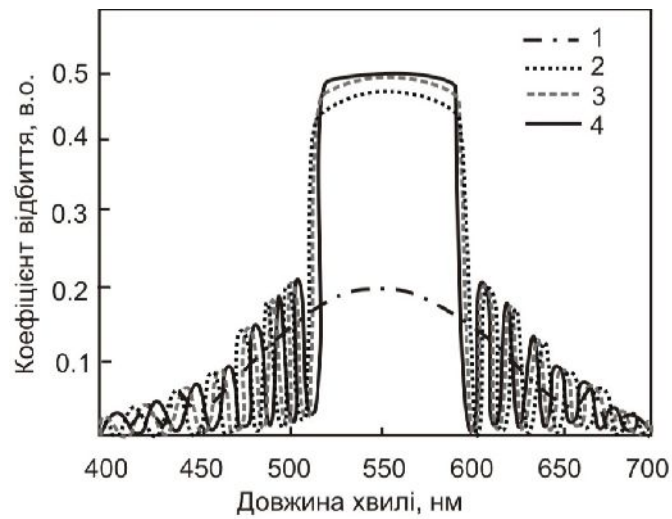
$$; n = n_e -$$

100

$n \sim 1,5$   $n_e \sim 1,7$ .

.5.3

[208].



.5.3.

: (1) 2 , (2) 8 , (3)

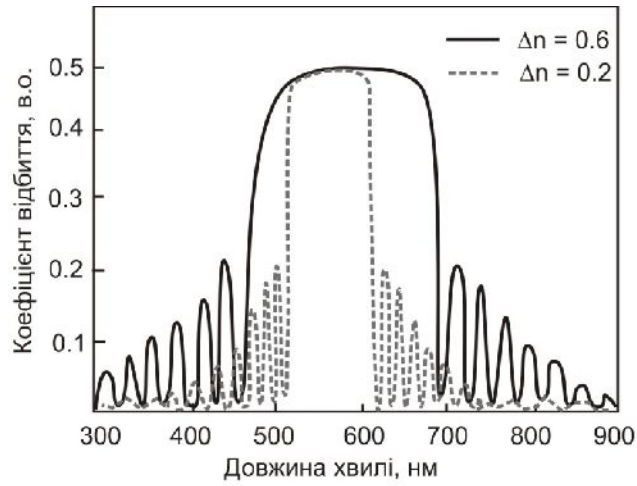
10 , (4) 16 .  $n = 0,4$ ,  $n = 1,6$ ,  $\lambda = 310$  [208]

2 16  
0,5

2 -10

. 5.4

$n = 0,2$   $n = 0,6$ .



.5.4.

[208]

. 5.4,

$$d = 16 P_0.$$

550 .

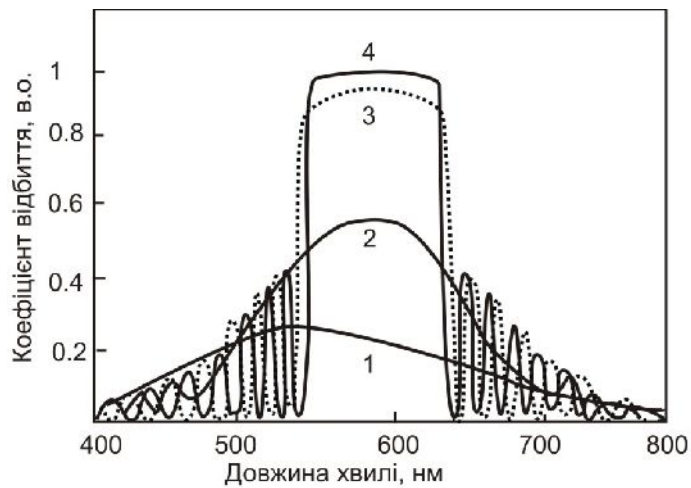
0,5.

[209]

$R \sim 1.$

$$= 0,35, \quad n_0 = 1.5, \quad n_e = 1.8,$$

10 ( . 5.5).



.5.5.

: (1) 1 , (2) 2 ,

(3) 5 , (4) 10 .

[209]

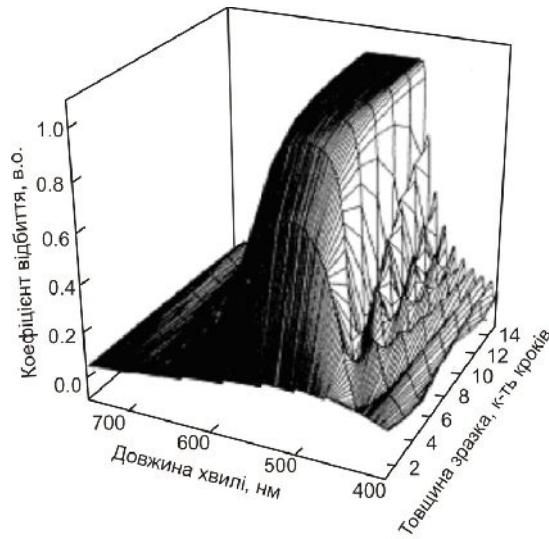
[210].

. 5.6  
1.516,  $n = 1.744$

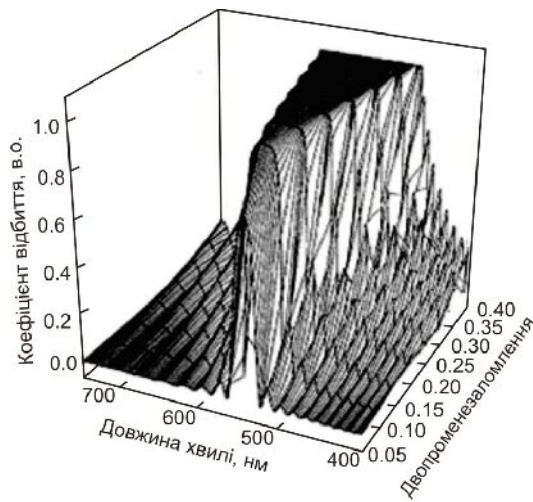
$= 0,54$ ,  $n =$

(Berreman).

10 .



.5.6.



.5.7.

$P = 0.54$ , ,

$d = 15P$



.5.7.

15 .

R 1.

n 0,2

n.

[211].

$E_+^r$

$E_+^i$  (

):

$$R = \frac{|E_+^r|^2}{|E_+^i|^2} = \frac{\chi^4 \delta^2 \sin^2 \beta_3 d}{\tau^2 \beta_3^2 + \chi^4 \delta^2 \sin^2 \beta_3 d} \quad (1)$$

$$\tau = \frac{4\pi}{p}, \quad \chi = \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2 \varepsilon}{2}}, \quad = \frac{2\omega\sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\tau}, \quad \beta_3^2 = \chi^2 + (\tau^2 / 4) - \chi\sqrt{\tau^2 + \chi^2 \delta^2}, \quad - \quad , \quad -$$

, d -

$$| \tau^2 - \tau^2/4 | < \tau^2, \quad 3$$

(1)  $\sin \beta_3 d$

ish|  $\beta_3 d$ ,

3.

(d=2 ),

2,

.5.8.

10

R~0,99

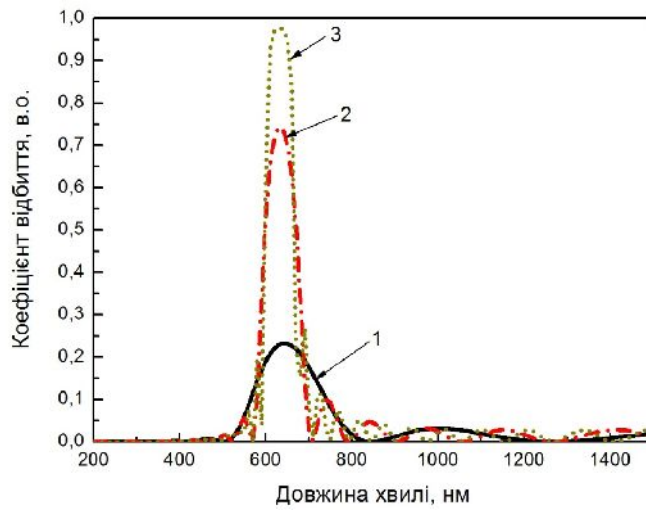
2

10 ,

[212].

$$R = \frac{k^4 \delta^2 \sin^2(\beta d)}{4q_0^2 \beta^2 + k^4 \delta^2 \sin^2(\beta d)},$$

$$k = \pi \frac{(n_0 + n_e)}{\lambda}, \quad \delta = \frac{(n_e^2 - n_0^2)}{n_e^2 + n_0^2}, \quad q_0 = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{p}, \quad \beta = \sqrt{k^2 + q_0^2 - k \sqrt{4 \cdot q_0^2 - k^2 \cdot \delta^2}}, \quad d -$$



.5.8.

(1) d=2 , (2) d=5 , (3) d=10

[206]. . 5.9

d=1 d=10 . ,

R~0,99

10 .

100 ,

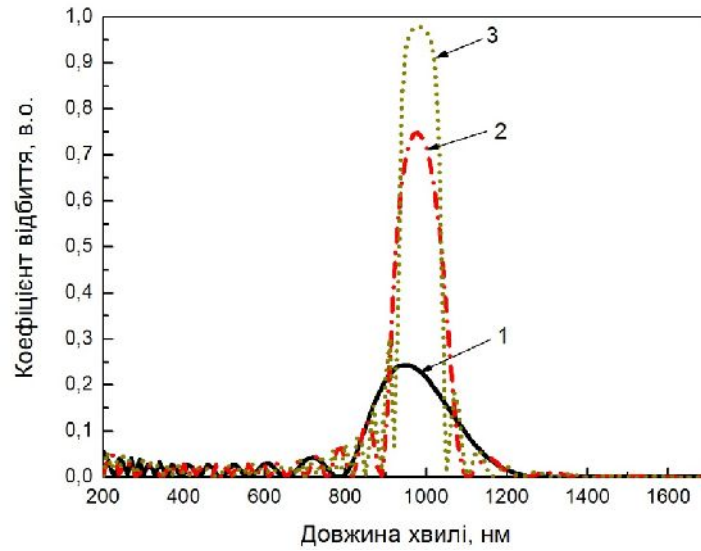
[209,213] .

(.5.8, 5.9),

10

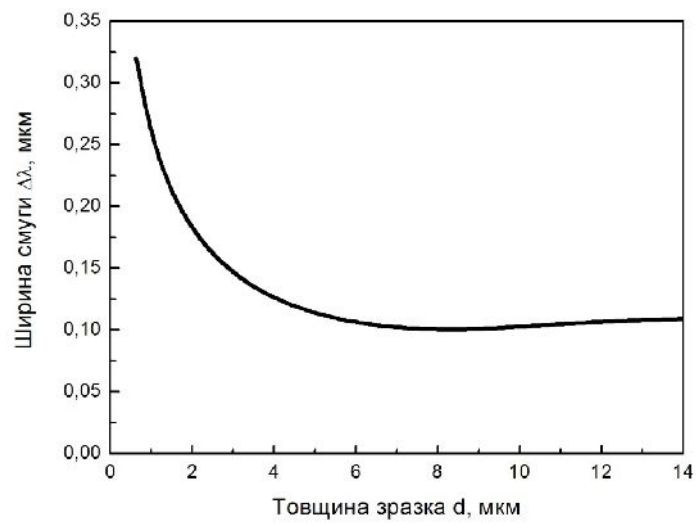
R~0,99;

~0.98



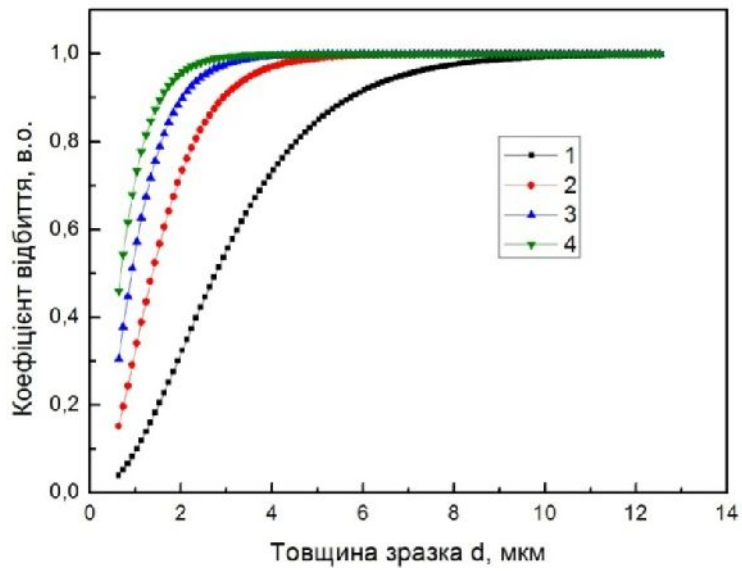
.5.9.

(1) d=2 , (2) d=5 , (3) d=10



.5. 10.

10 . n  
(0,2; 0,3; 0,4), n.  
.5.11  
=0,63  
n = 0.2 3 . n  
0,1 0,4, 5  
15 R~1.  
0,99.



.5.11.

: n=0.1 (1), n=0.2 (2), n=0.3 (3), n=0.4 (4)

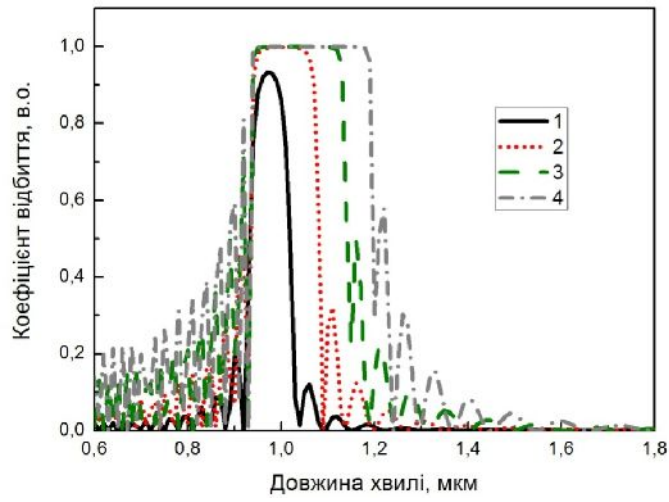
n [208].

$$= f(n)$$

( . 5.12).

(d=10 )

( =0,63).



.5.12.

n=0.1 (1), n=0.2 (2), n=0.3 (3), n=0.4 (4)

(0.3, 0.63, 1.2)

. 5.13.

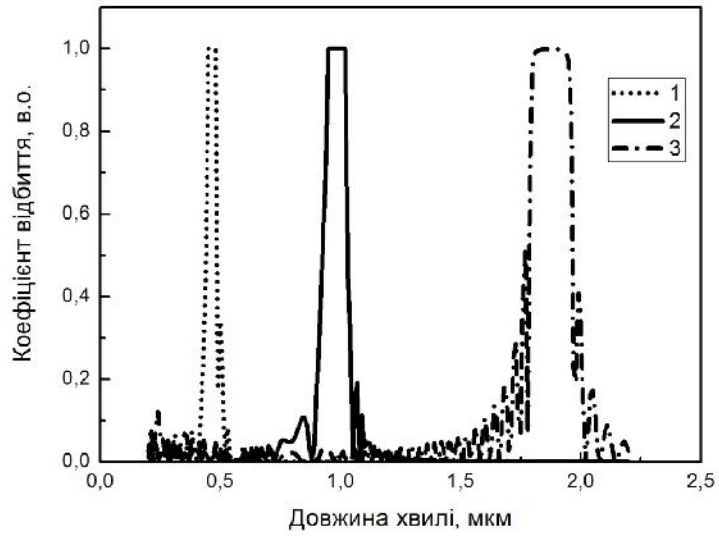
d=20

36,6 %

-654 ( =6,8)

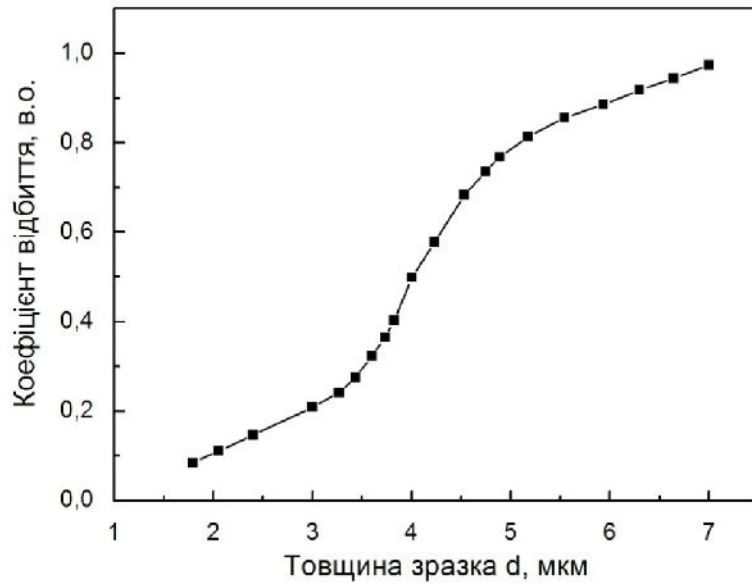
63,4%

=0,6 ( .5.14).



.5.13.

:0.3 (1), 0.63 (2), 1.2 (3)



.5.14.

10 (R~0,99),

10

0,97.

10

5.3.

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ZEMAX [214].

ZEMAX –

Zemax Development Corporation of Bellevue, Washington (Focus Software).

),  
Zemax

Zemax

ZELUM

ZEBASE LensVIEW

.5.15.

9

n < n .

n = n

n > n

.5.15-5.18

n > n

.5.15

0.5

.5.15

9

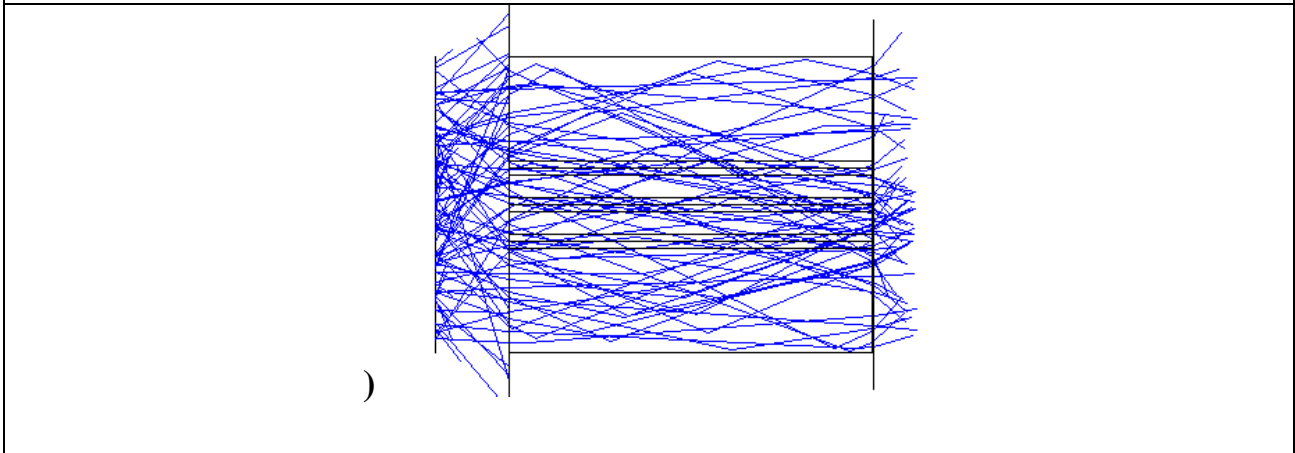
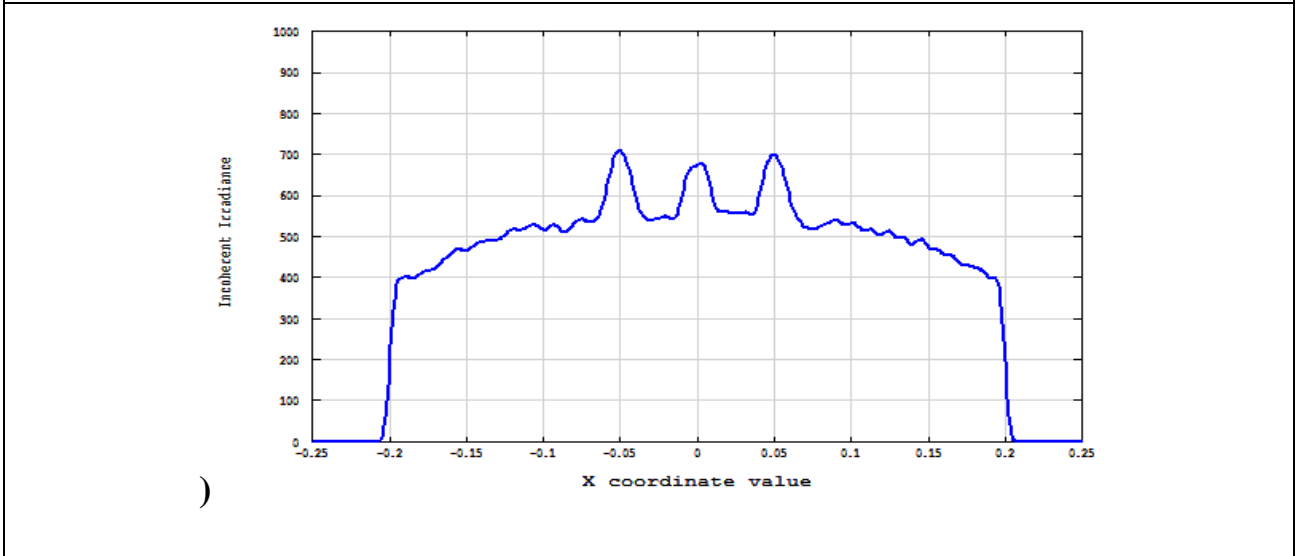
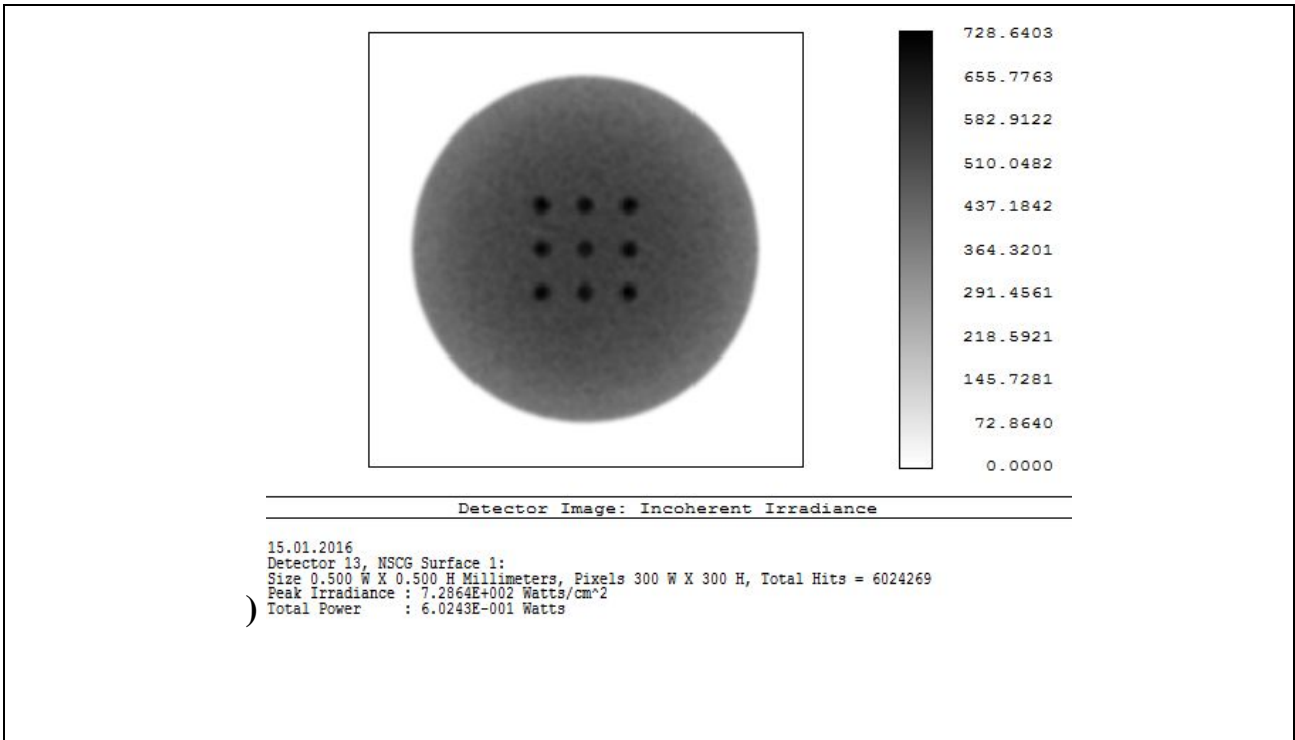
.5.15 .

.5.16 ,

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(

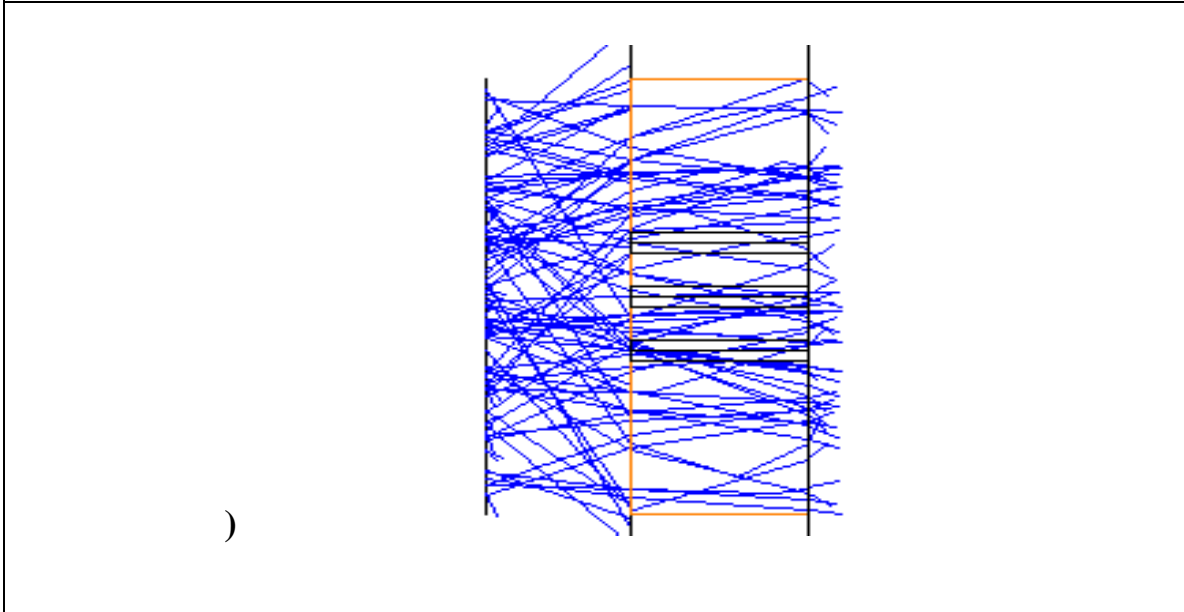
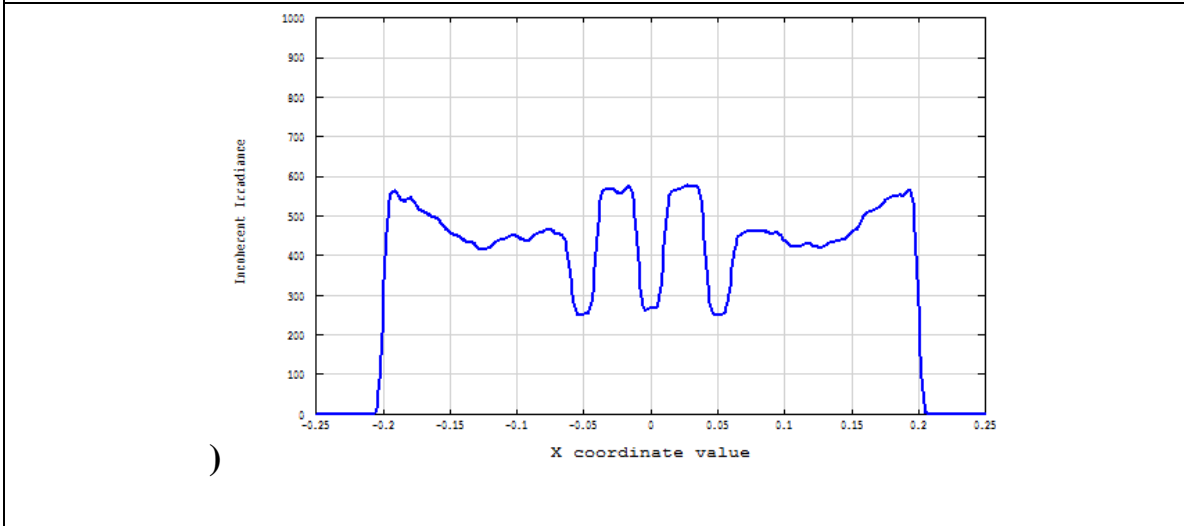
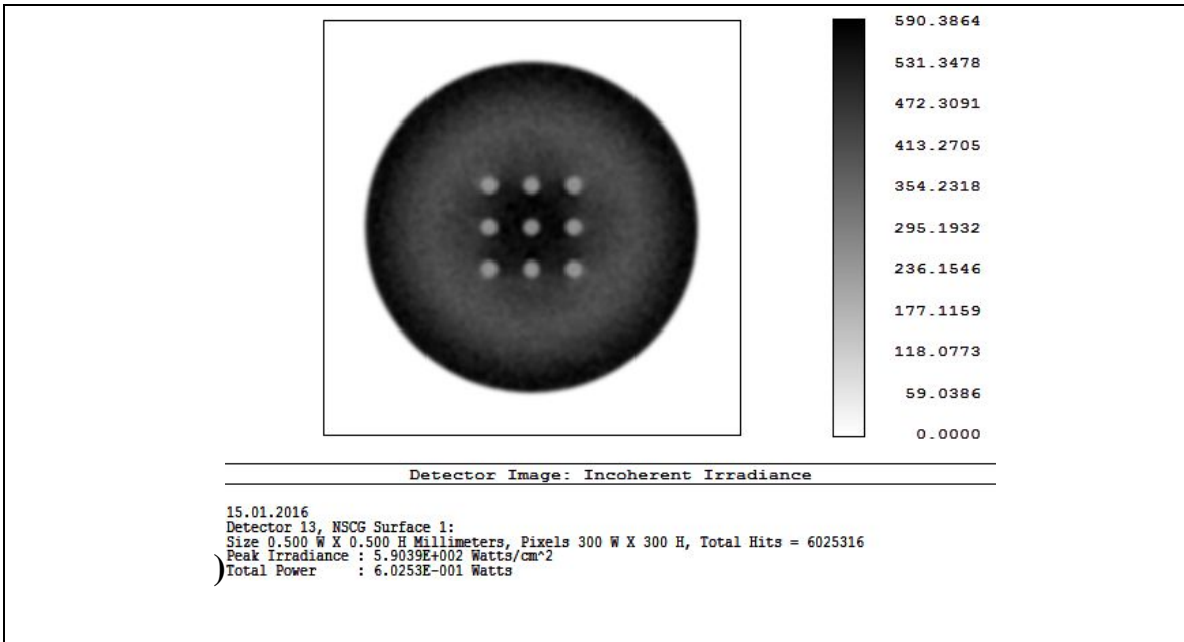




.5.15.

$l=0.5$  ,  $n =1.76,$

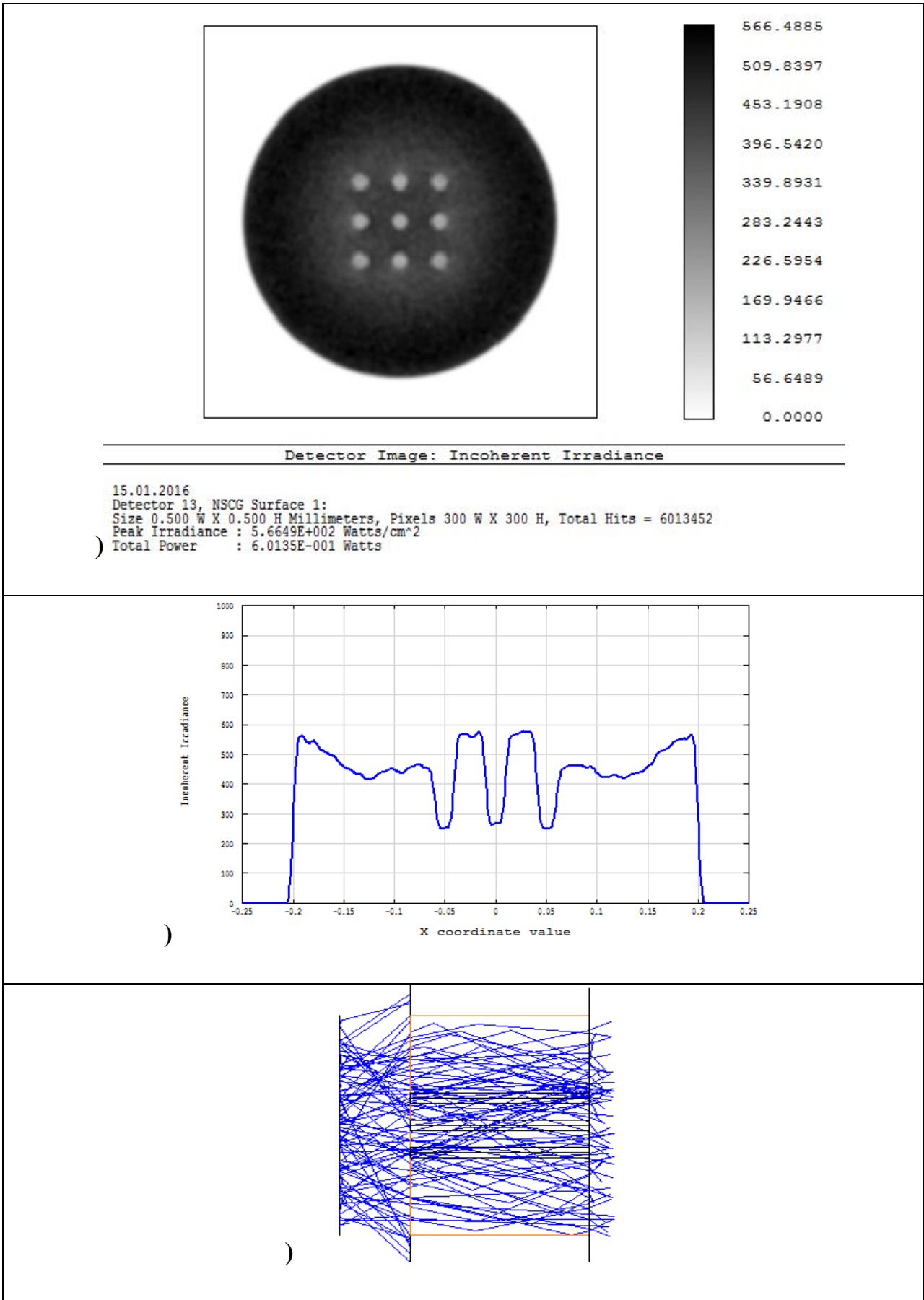
$n =1.92.$



.5.16.

$l=0.125, n =1.76,$

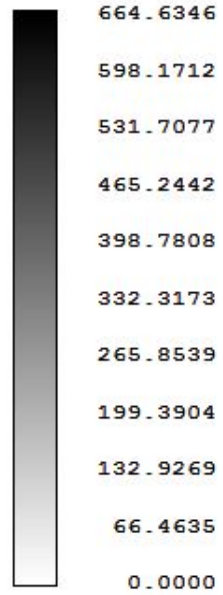
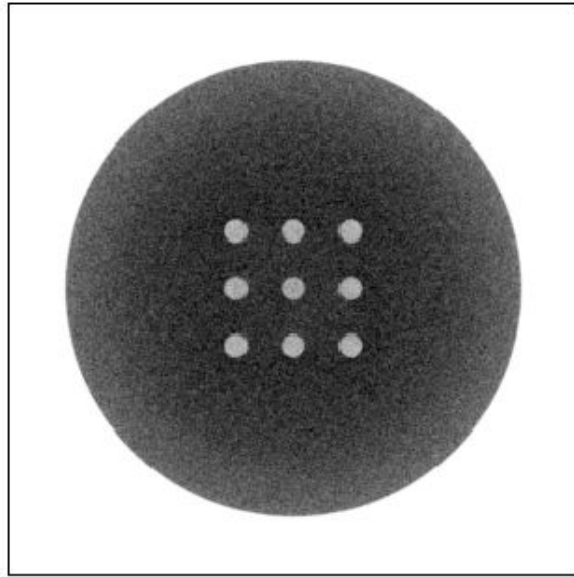
$n =1.51$



.5.17.

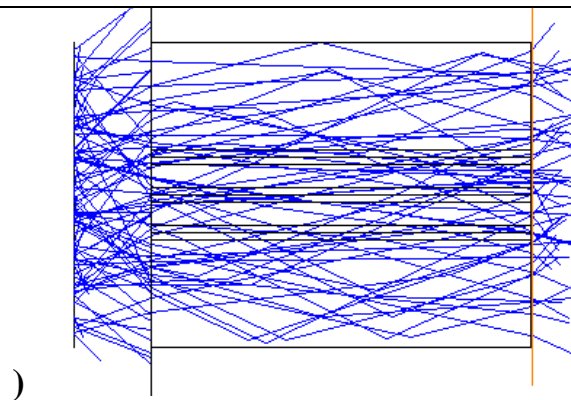
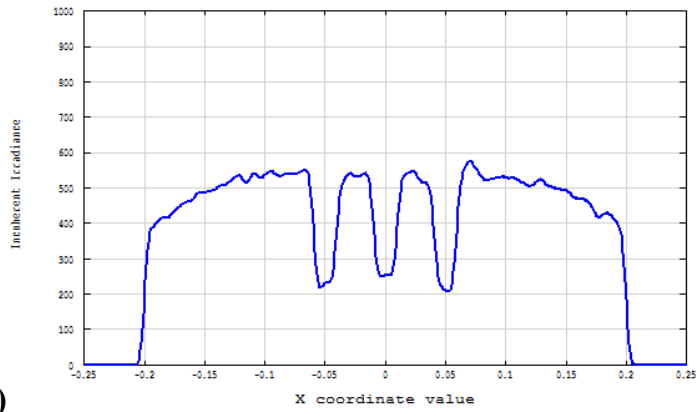
l=0.25, n =1.76,

n =1.51



Detector Image: Incoherent Irradiance

15.01.2016  
Detector 13, NSCG Surface 1:  
Size 0.500 W X 0.500 H Millimeters, Pixels 300 W X 300 H, Total Hits = 6009694  
Peak Irradiance : 6.6463E+002 Watts/cm<sup>2</sup>  
) Total Power : 6.0097E-001 Watts



.5.18

n =1.51

l=0.5, n =1.76,

. 5.16-5.18

n <n

0,125; 0,25 0,5 .

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0,125

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. 5.19-5.22.

n >n

n <n

45

60 .

. 5.19, 5.21

n >n .

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. 5.20, 5.22

n <n .

( ) ,

5.1.

	, , (%)			
$l=0.5$ $n = 1.76$ $n = 1.51$	0,3569	0,0145	0,0135	0,0134
		0,0127	0,0137	0,0131
		0,0129	0,0134	0,0128
$l=0.25$ $n = 1.76$ $n = 1.51$	0,3568	0,0177	0,0145	0,0146
		0,0157	0,0144	0,0156
		0,0157	0,0144	0,0159
$l=0.125$ $n = 1.76$ $n = 1.51$	0,3571	0,0137	0,0176	0,0178
		0,0155	0,0175	0,0153
		0,0155	0,0179	0,0151

.5.19-5.22.

$n > n$   $n < n$

45 60 . .5.19, 5.21

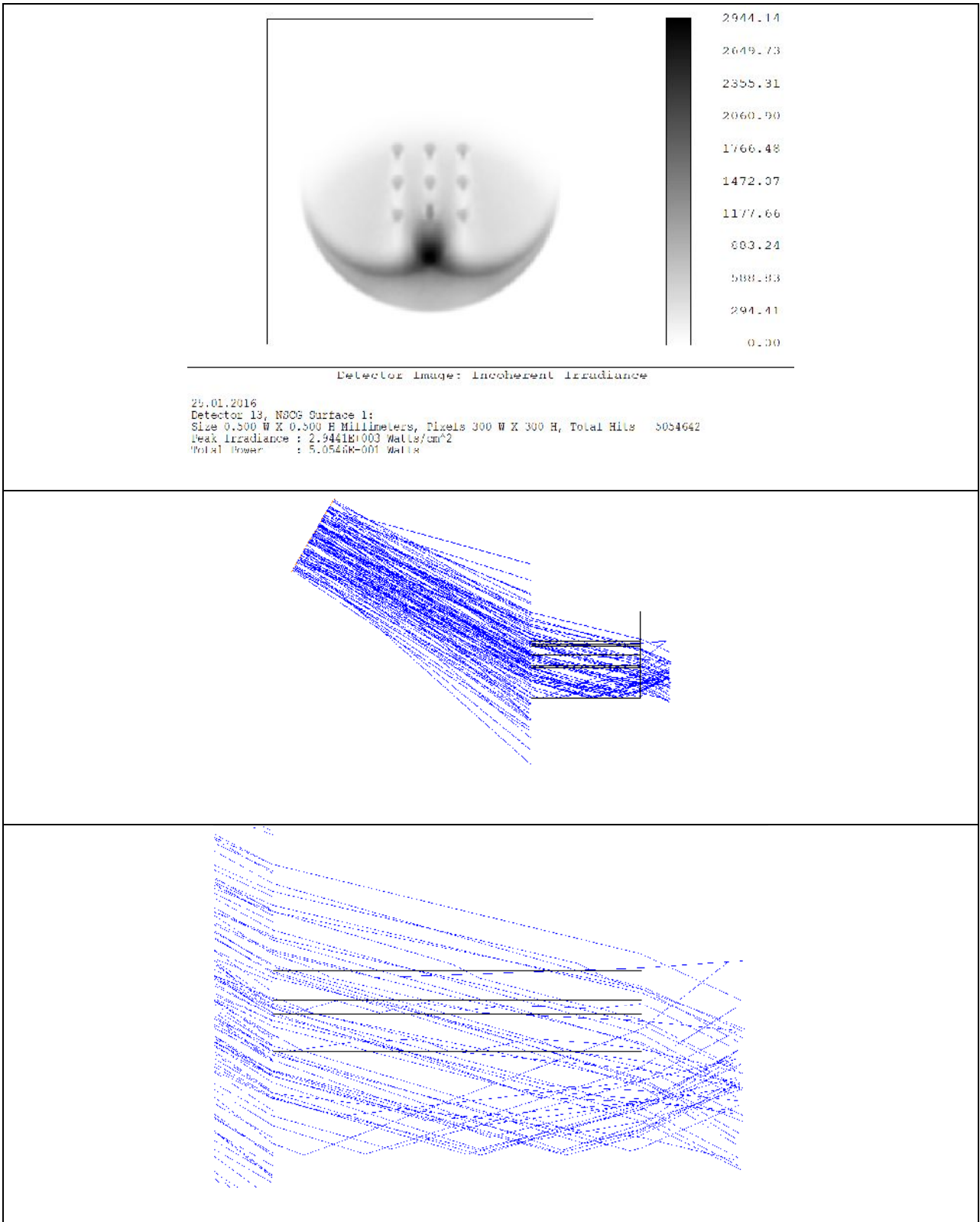
$n > n$  .

( )

.5.20,5 .22

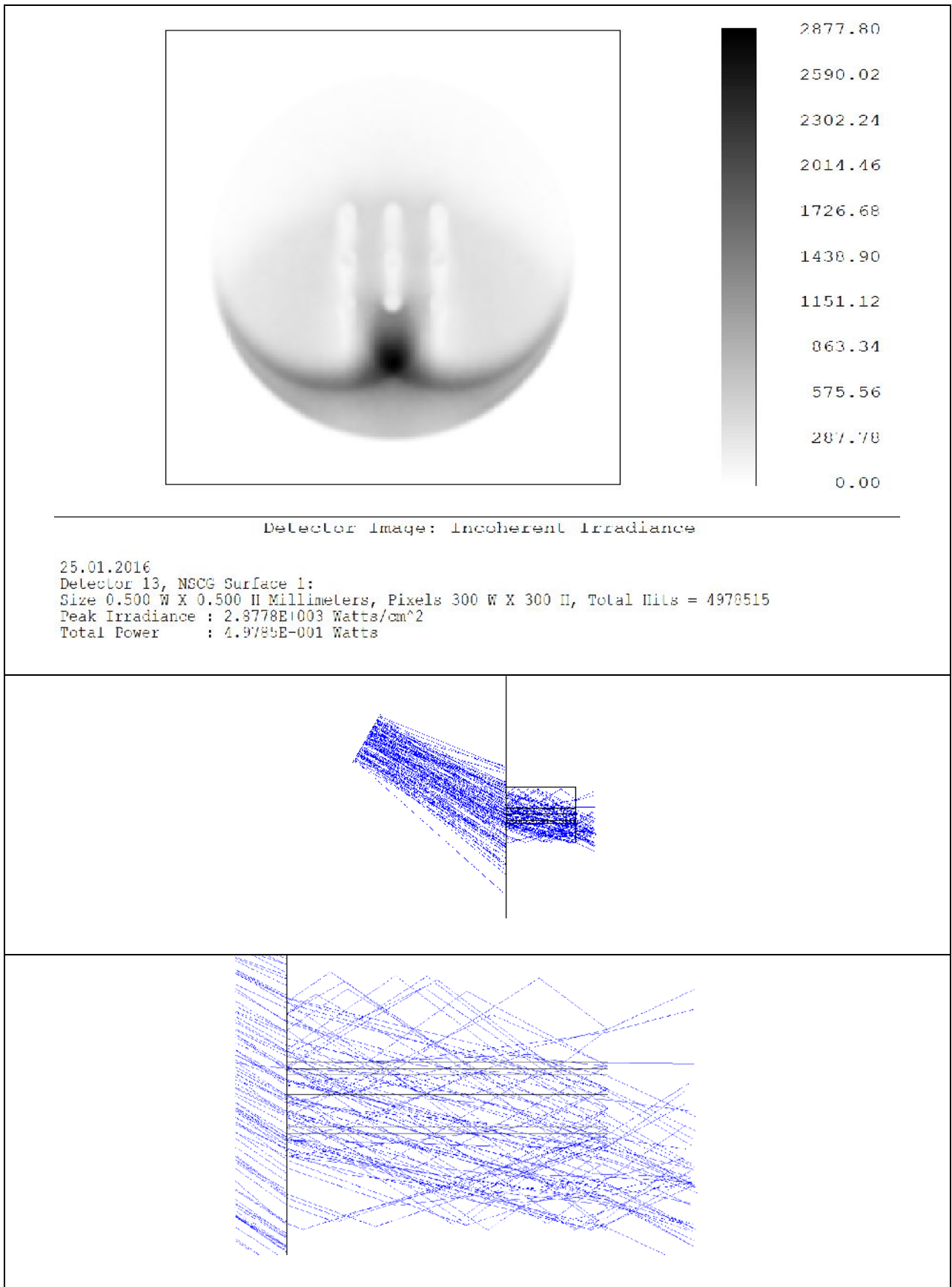
$n < n$  .

. ( ) , .



.5.19

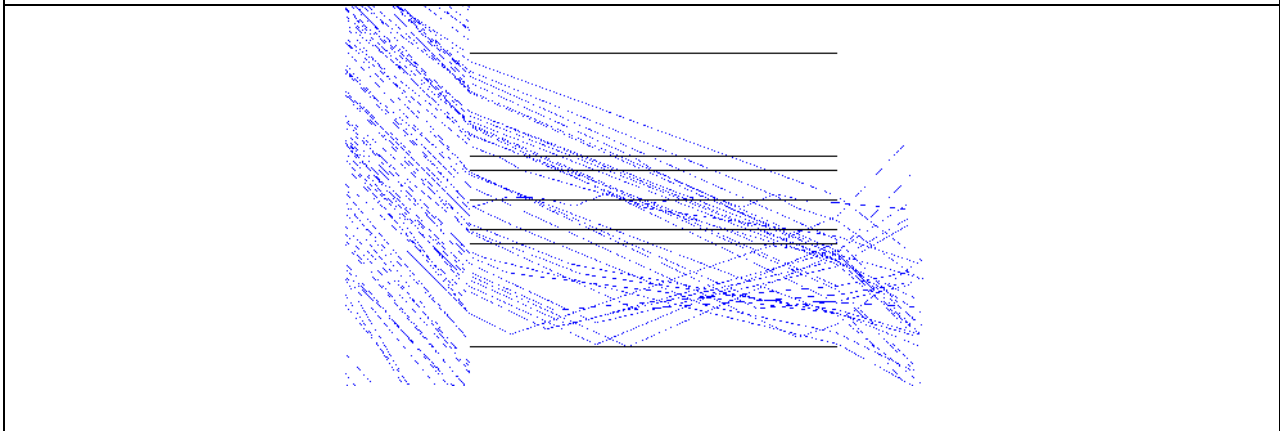
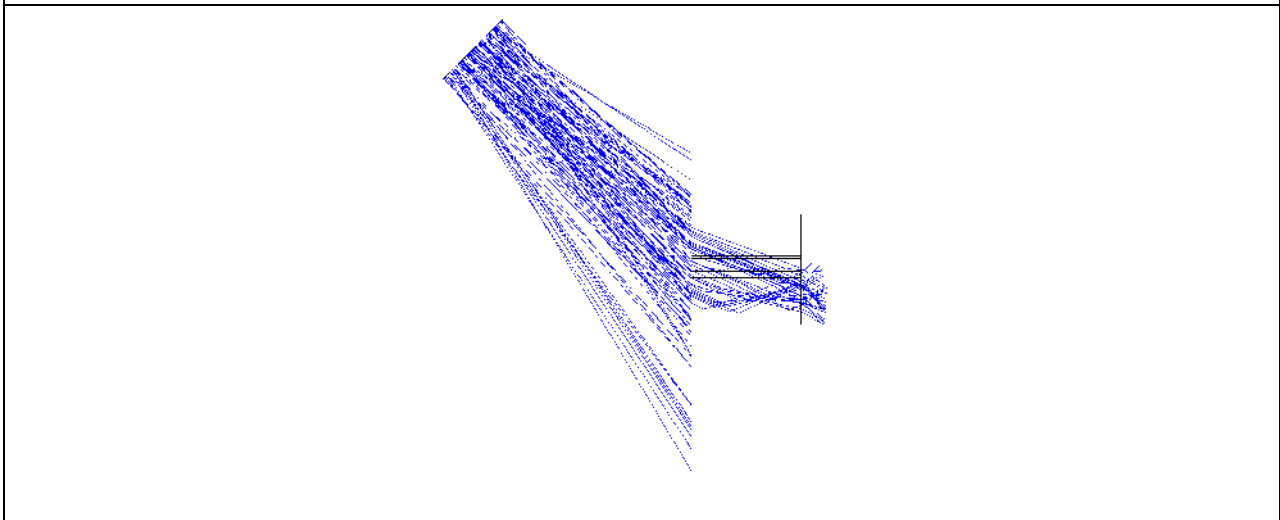
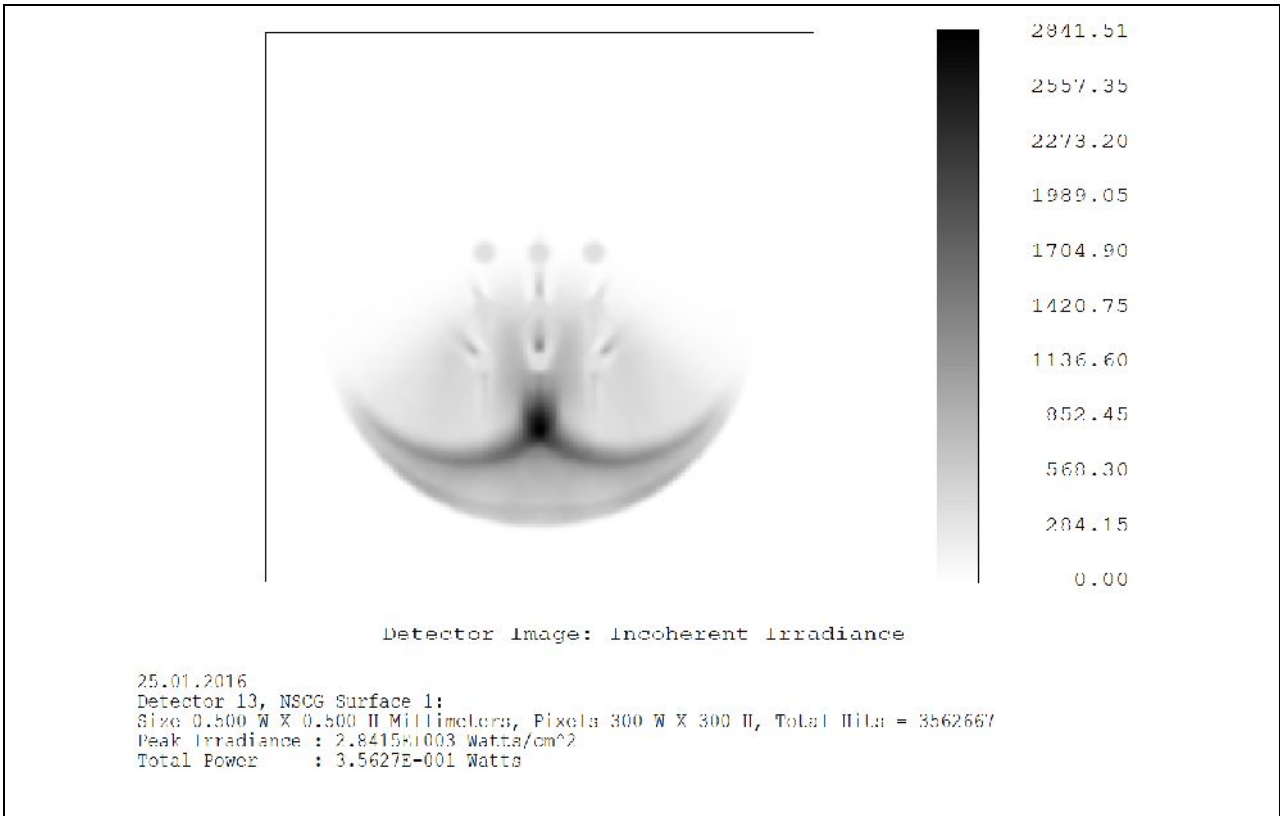
60 , n =1.76, n =1.92



.5.20.

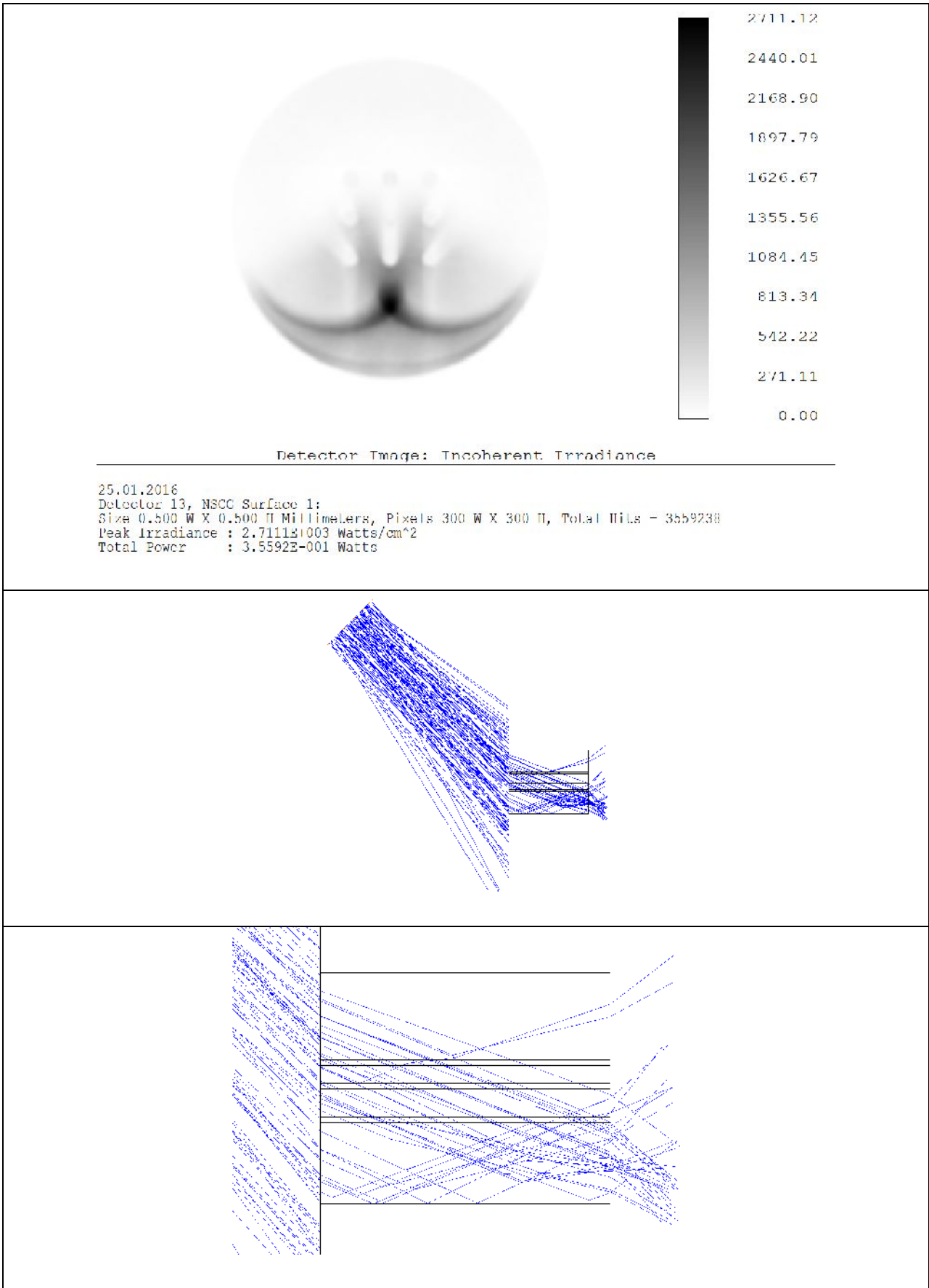
60 , n =1.76, n =1.51





.5.21.

45 ,n =1.76, n =1.92

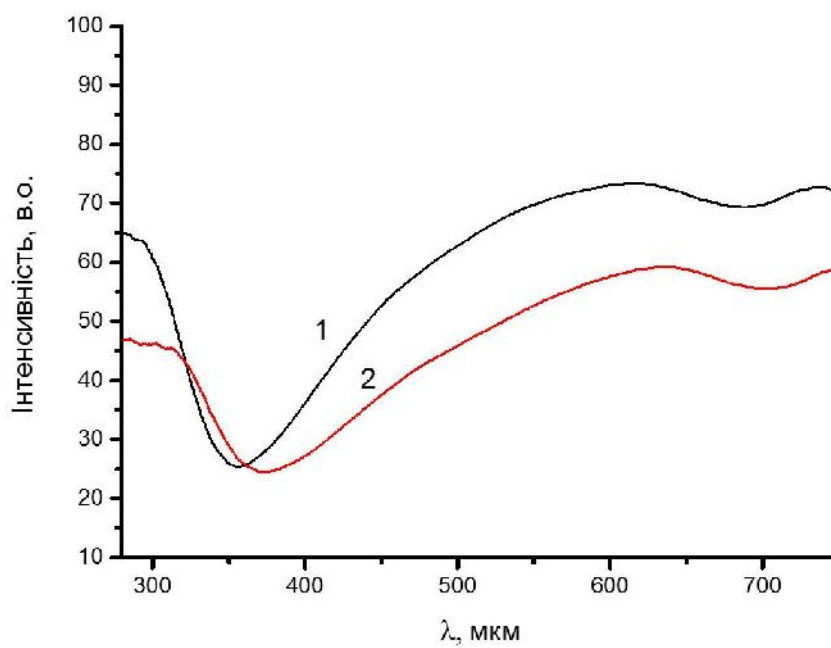


.5.22.

$$45, n = 1.76 \quad n = 1.51$$

5.23

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-



5.23.

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-

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30 .

5 ).

(d=21 )

(d =

d 10 ,

(0.3 ÷ 0.4).

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**5.**

1. ,

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2. ,

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3. 0,2.

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6.1.

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( .6.1).

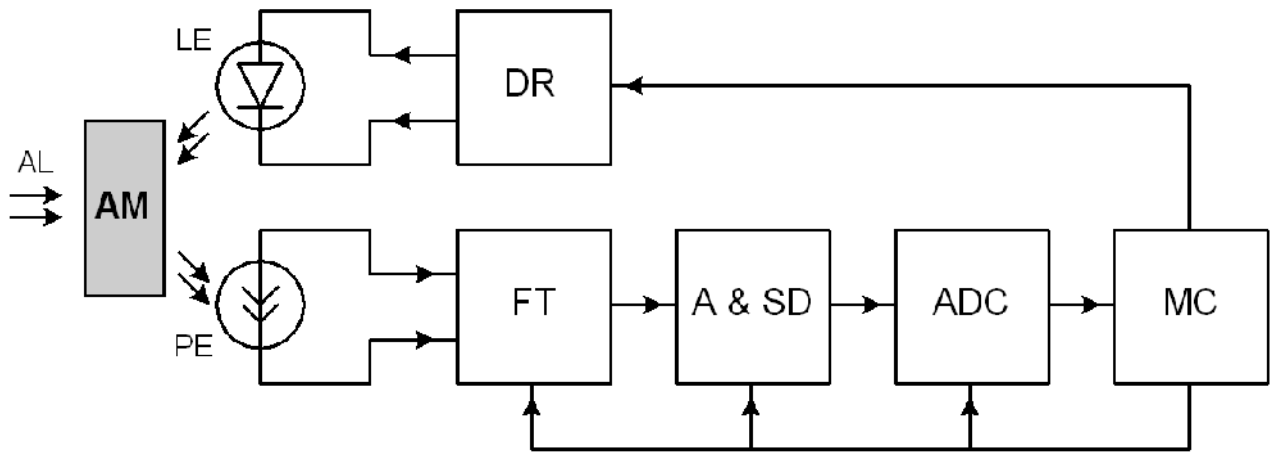
AM (Active

Medium),

LE (Light

Emitter)

PE (Photo Element).



. 6.1.

LE ⇒ PE,

AL (Ambient Light)

LE

DR

(Driver),

PE

FT (Front Transducer),

A&SD (Amplifier and Synchro-

Detector)

ADC (Analog to Digit Converter).

MC (Microcontroller).

FT.

. 6.2, .

G

$I_{IN}$ ,

$D_{PH}$ ,

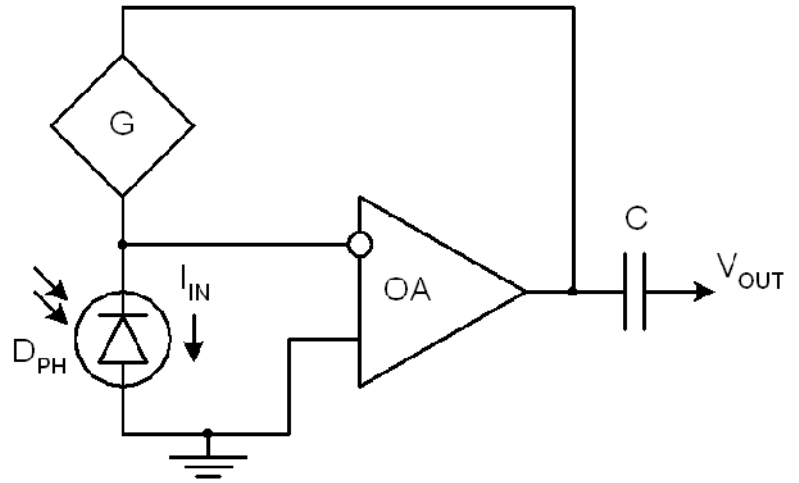
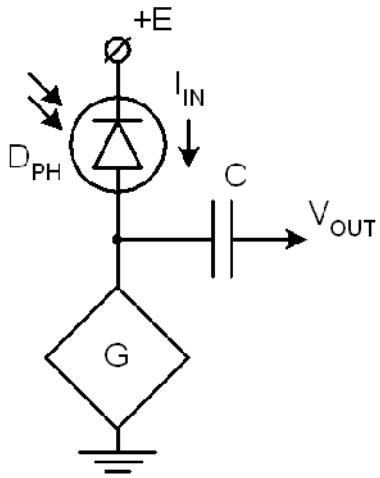
( )



OA

. 6.2, .

OA.



)  
. 6.2.

[215]:

**6.2.**

. 6.3, .

$F_I$

$K_F$  [216].

( )  $\dot{U}$ ,  $\dot{i}$

$\dot{Z}$ :

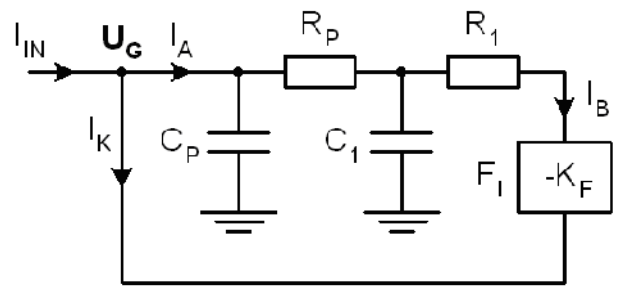
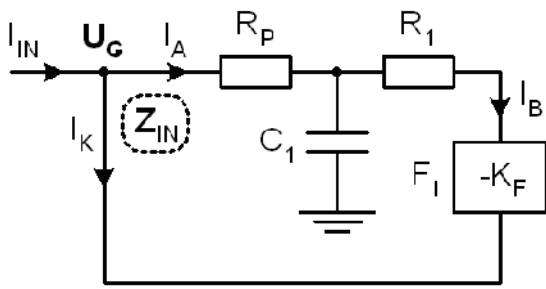
$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_G = (\dot{I}_A + \dot{I}_K) \dot{Z}_{IN} & (1) \\ \dot{I}_K = K_F \dot{I}_B & (2) \\ \dot{I}_A = \dot{I}_{RP} = \dot{I}_{C1} + \dot{I}_B & (3) \\ \dot{I}_{C1} Z_{C1} = \dot{I}_B R_1 & (4) \end{cases}, \quad (6.1)$$

$\dot{Z}_{IN}$  - ;  $\dot{Z}_{C1} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}$  -

$C_1$ ;  $\dot{I}_{IN}$ ,  $\dot{I}_B$  - ,

$F_1$  -  $K_F$ ;  $\omega = 2\pi f$  - ;

f - .



. 6.3.

$\dot{Z}_{IN}$

$\dot{U} \Rightarrow U, \dot{i} \Rightarrow I, \dot{Z} \Rightarrow Z,$

(6.1).

$$U_G = I_A (R_P + R_1 \parallel Z_{C1}), \quad R_1 \parallel Z_{C1} = \frac{R_1 Z_{C1}}{R_1 + Z_{C1}},$$

$$I_B = I_A \frac{R_1 \parallel Z_{C1}}{R_1} \quad ( \parallel R_1 \quad Z_{C1} ).$$

$$Z_{IN} = \frac{R_P + \frac{R_1 Z_{C1}}{R_1 + Z_{C1}}}{1 + K_F \frac{Z_{C1}}{R_1 + Z_{C1}}},$$

$$Z_{IN} = \frac{R_P + R_1 + \omega R_P R_1 C_1}{K_F + 1 + \omega R_1 C_1} \quad (6.2)$$

$\omega \rightarrow \infty$  . ,  $\omega \rightarrow 0$   $Z_{IN} \rightarrow \frac{R_P + R_1}{K_F + 1}$  ,  $\omega \rightarrow \infty$   $Z_{IN} \rightarrow R_P$  .

(6.2) . 6.4.

: (A) -  $C_1 = 100$  n,  $K_F = 10$ ; (B) -  $C_1 = 100$  n,  $K_F = 100$ ;  
 (C) -  $C_1 = 100$  n,  $K_F = 1000$ ; (D) -  $C_1 = 10$  n,  $K_F = 1000$ .

$R_1$   $R_P$  :  $R_1 = 10$  k,  $R_P = 100$  k.

SPICE

, :  $p \equiv 10^{-12}$  ( -),  $n \equiv 10^{-9}$  ( -),  $u \equiv 10^{-6}$  ( -),  $m \equiv 10^{-3}$   
 ( -),  $k \equiv 10^3$  ( -),  $M$   $MEG \equiv 10^6$  ( -).

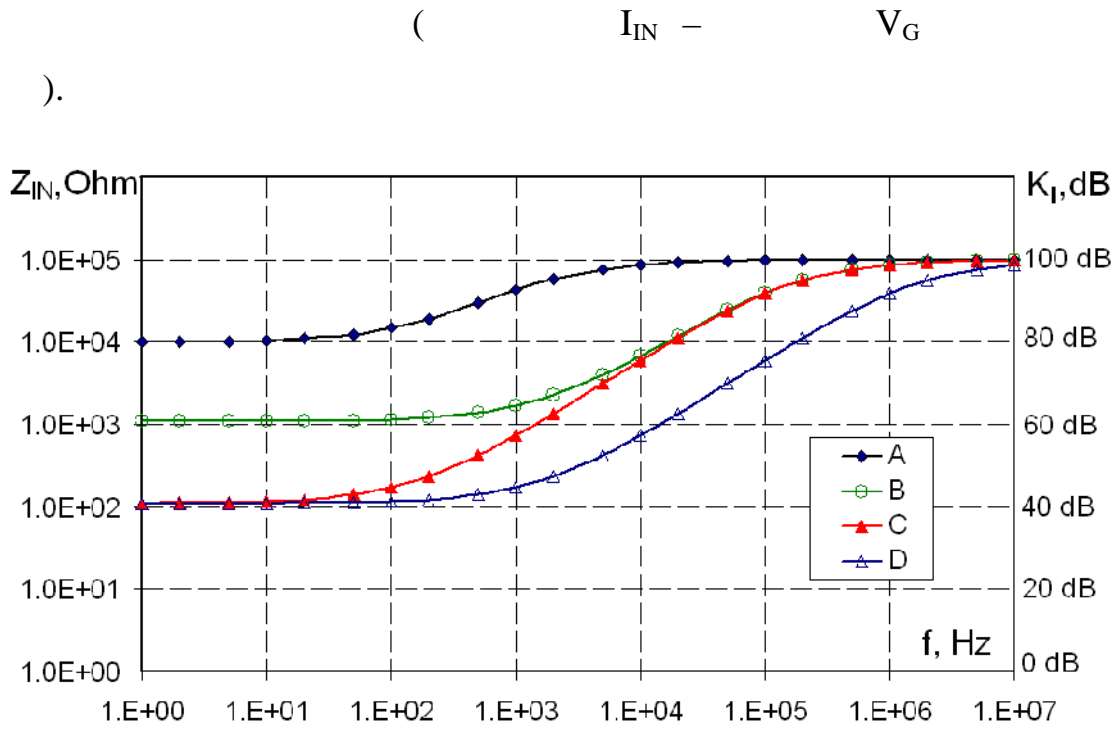
$Z_{IN}$  ( )

« - » ,  $K_I = 20 \text{Log} \frac{V_G}{I_{IN}} = 20 \text{Log} Z_{IN}$  . ,

, « - »  
 » .

-  $Z_{IN}$  ,

$K_I$  -



. 6.4.  $Z_{IN}$   $K_I$   
, ( )

,  $Z_{IN}$  f. ,  
«C» -  $Z_{IN}(f \rightarrow 0) = 100$

$Z_{IN}(f \rightarrow \infty) = 100 \text{ k}$  .

$K_F$   $F_I$  ,

$R_P R_1 C_1$  .

20 .

,  
- ( -  $C_1$  ),  
 $Z_{IN}$  . ,

( )

(6.2)

$R_p R_1 C_1$  , ,  
 SPICE .  
 MicroCAP,

SPICE  
 SPICE

(Analogand Digit Library) (Macros).

. 6.3, SPICE

. 6.5.

$V_{in}$  ( )

$V_{dc}$  ( )

$F_i$

$G_{in}$

( ),

$F_i$  -

Linear Dependentsource IofV ( . 6.6),

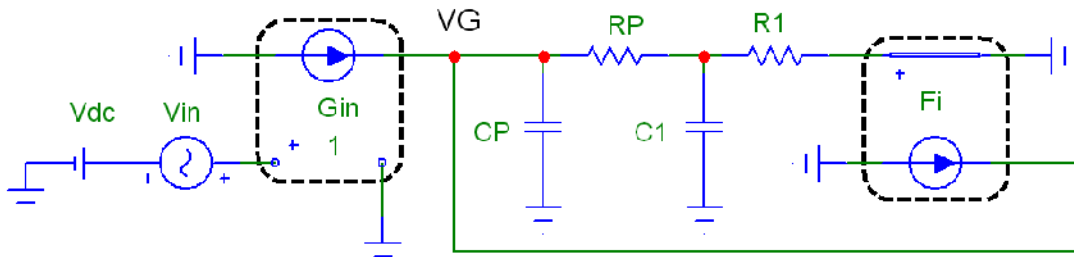
,  $G_{in}$

$F_i$  - Linear Dependentsource IofI ( . 6.7).

« - »

$G_{in}$

:  $K(G_{in}) = 1$ .



. 6.5. SPICE

SPICE

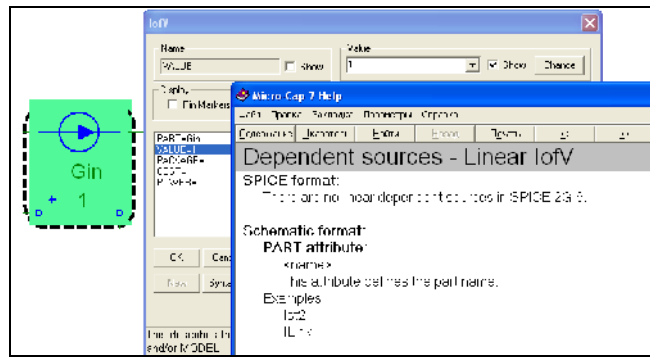
( )  $K_I$ , dB

( ) Ph, deg (°)

. 6.6

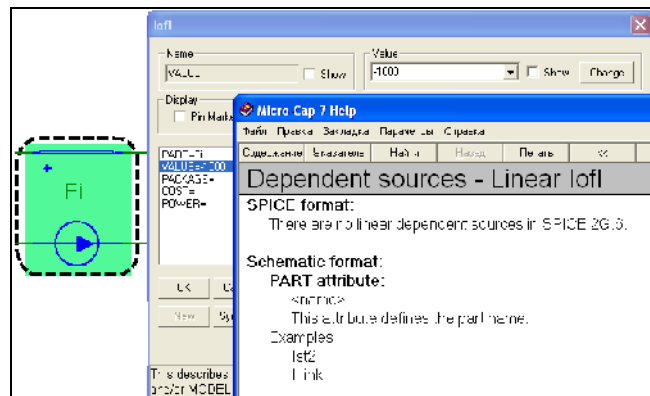
. 6.7.

$R_1 = 10 \text{ k}$ ,  $R_p = 100 \text{ k}$ .



. 6.6.

IofV

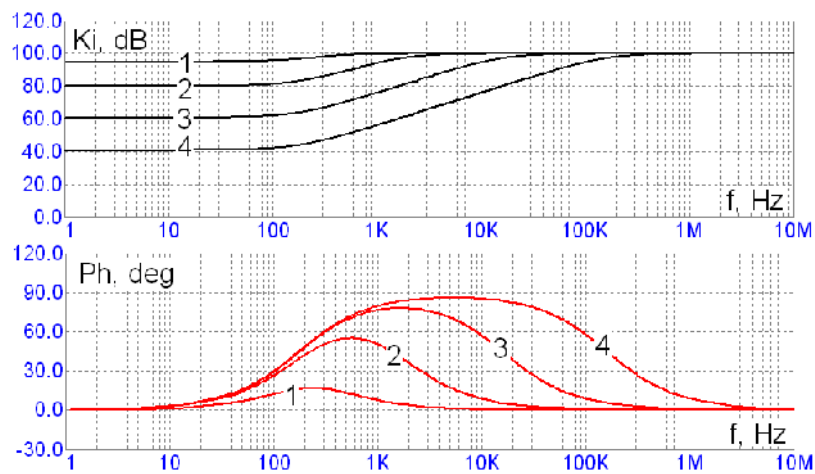


. 6.7.

IofI

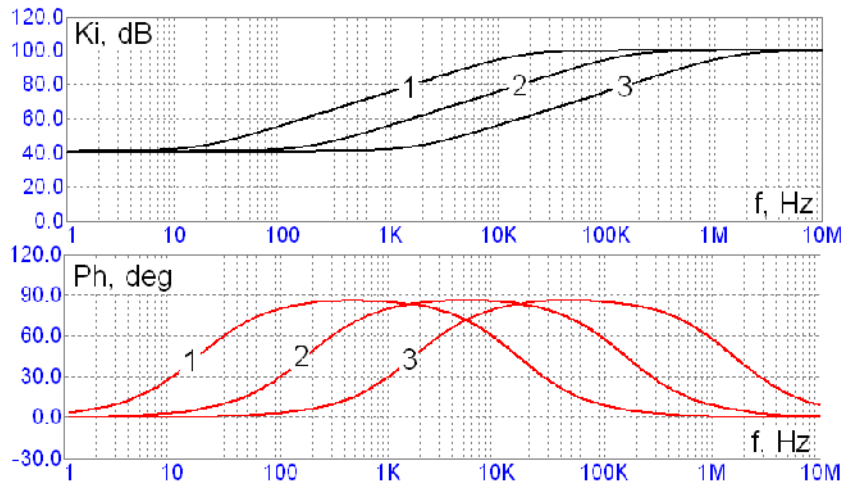
( . 6.8)

$K_F$   $F_I$  ( $K_F = -1$  (1),  $-10$  (2),  $-100$  (3),  $-1000$  (4)),  $C_1$   $C_1 = 100n$ .  
 ( . 6.9)  $C_1$   
 ( $C_1 = 1 u$  (1),  $100 n$  (2),  $10 n$  (3)),  $K_F$   $K_F = -1000$ .



. 6.8.

$K_F = -1$  (1),  $-10$  (2),  $-100$  (3),  $-1000$  (4)



. 6.9. ( ) ( ) :  
 $C_1 = 1 \mu (1), 100 \text{ n} (2), 10 \text{ n} (3)$

Ph

, ,  $K_F$  ,

$K_F$   $Z_{IN}$

[217].

:

- ,

- ;

- ,  $|K_F \rightarrow| \infty$ ,

$90^\circ$ ;

-  $K_F$

- ,  $K_F = -10$ ,  $55^\circ$ ;

-  $C_1$  ,

-  $Z_{IN}$ ,

$K_I$   $Ph$ ;

-  $G_{in}, F_i$

(

$V_{dc}$ ;

).

# SPICE

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C<sub>P</sub> ( .6.3, ).

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$Z_{IN}$

$Z_{CP}$

$\omega_r$ ,

$Z_{IN}$ :

$$\frac{1}{\omega_r C_P} = \frac{R_P + R_1 + \omega_r R_P R_1 C_1}{K_F + 1 + \omega_r R_1 C_1}$$

$Z_{IN}$

$C_P$  . 6.10.

:  $C_1 = 1 \text{ u}$ ,  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}$ ,  $R_P = 100 \text{ k}$ ,  $K_F = -1000$ ,

$C_P = 10 \text{ p}$  ( $Z_{CP1}$ ),  $C_P = 10 \text{ n}$  ( $Z_{CP2}$ ),  $C_P = 10 \text{ u}$  ( $Z_{CP3}$ ).

$C_P$

$C_P = 10 \text{ n}$  ( $Z_{CP2}$ ),  $C_P = 10 \text{ p}$  ( $Z_{CP1}$ )  $C_P = 10 \text{ u}$  ( $Z_{CP3}$ )

SPICE

. 6.11.

$\omega_r$ ,

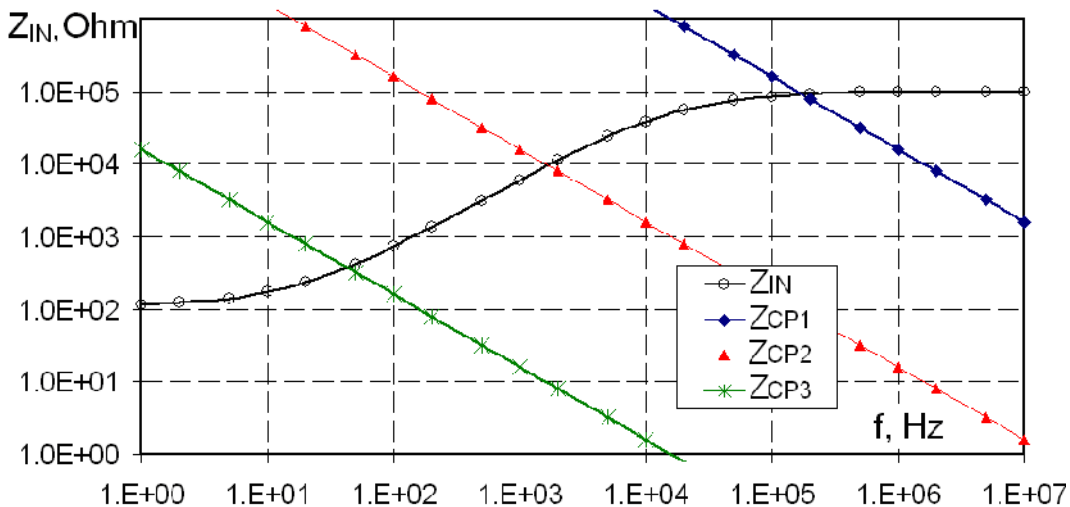
$K_I$

$K_I(\omega \rightarrow 0)$

$K_I(\omega \rightarrow \infty)$ .

Ph

$C_P \approx 100 \text{ n}$ .

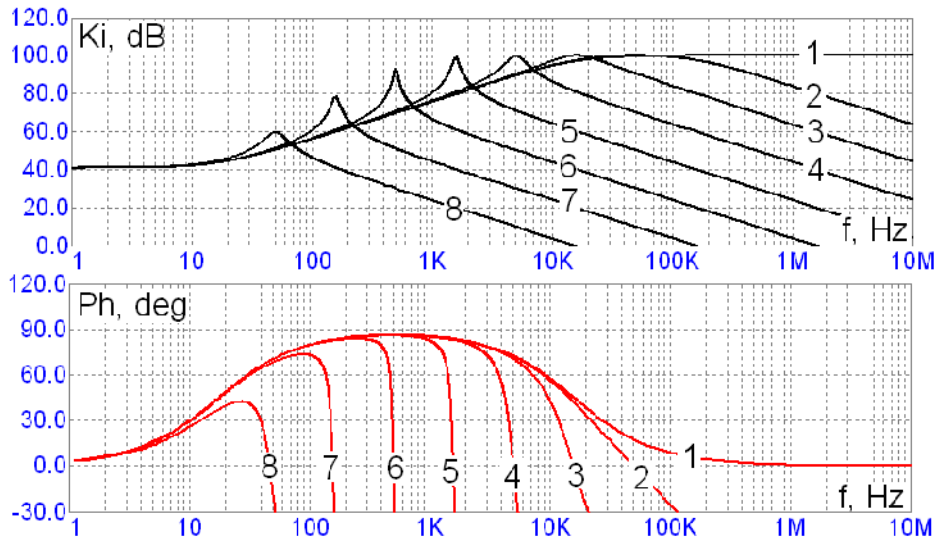


. 6.10.

$Z_{IN}$

$C_P$  :

$C_P = 10 \text{ p}$  ( $Z_{CP1}$ ),  $C_P = 10 \text{ n}$  ( $Z_{CP2}$ ),  $C_P = 10 \text{ u}$  ( $Z_{CP3}$ ).



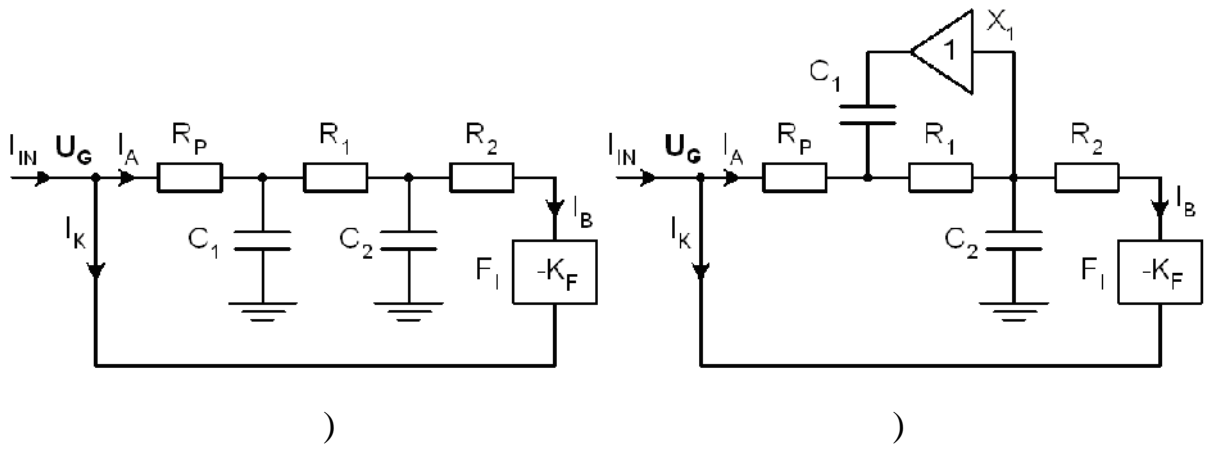
. 6.11. ( ) ( ) :

$C_P = 0$  (1), 10 p (2), 100 p (3), 1 n (4), 10 n (5), 100 n (6), 1 u (7), 10 u (8)

-  $R_1 C_1$   $R_2 C_2$ - . 6.12, .

$R_2 C_2$   $R_1 C_1$  .

. 6.12, .



. 6.12.

,  
 ( X1),  
 C<sub>1</sub>  
 C<sub>2</sub>.  
 C<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub>

$\omega_c$

Q

$$\omega_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}, \quad Q = \frac{\sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}{C_2 (R_1 + R_2)}$$

R<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub> R<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>P</sub>.

SPICE

. 6.13, 6.14,

R<sub>P</sub> = 100k;

R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = 10 k; C<sub>2</sub> = 100 n

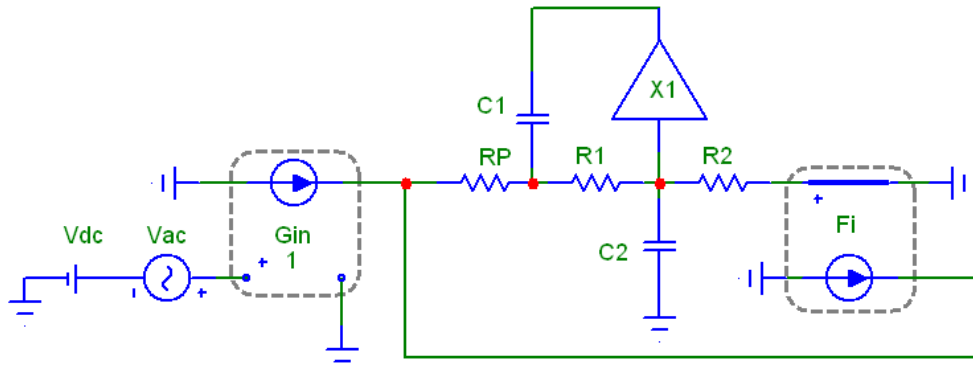
C<sub>1</sub>.

180°.

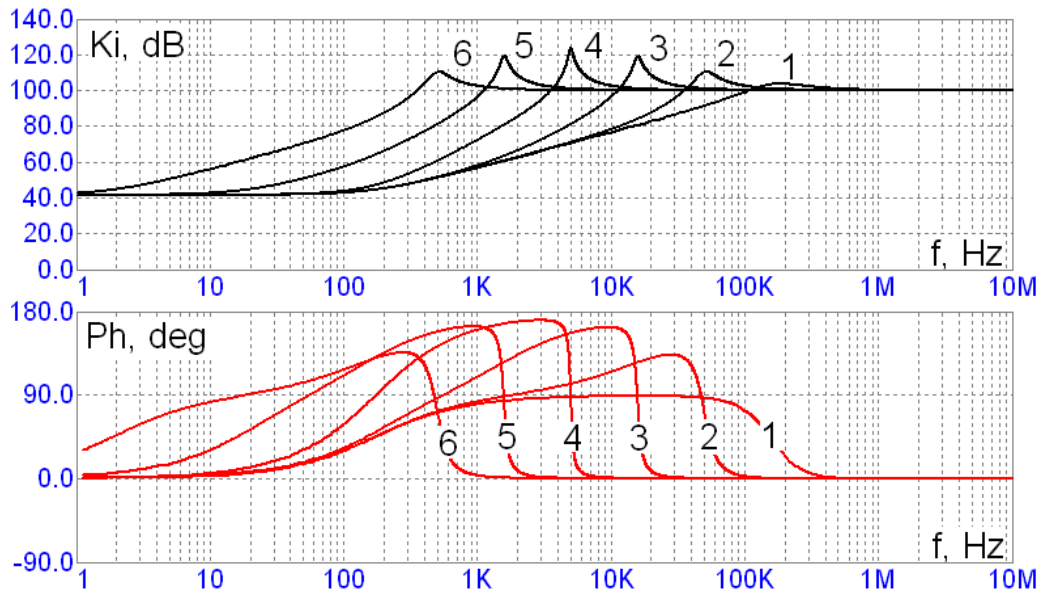
( $C_1 < 100p$ )

90°.

$C_1$

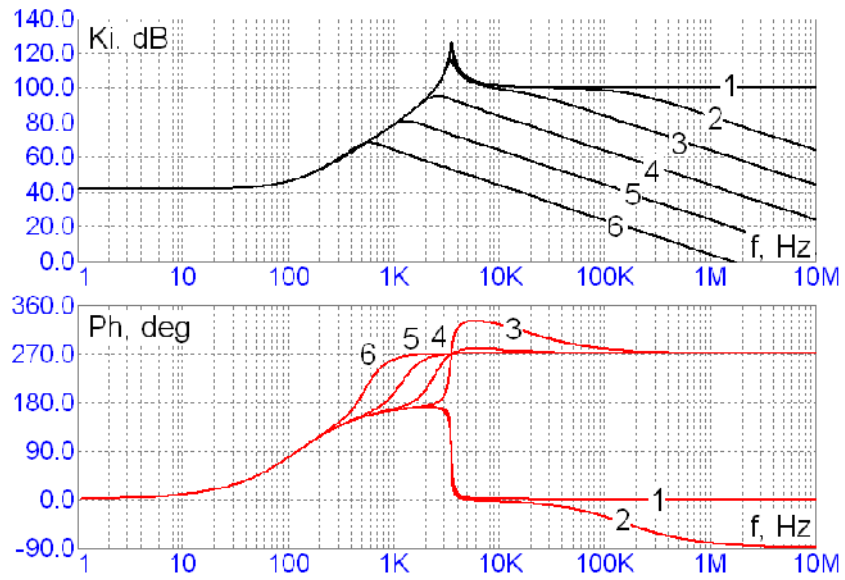


. 6.13. SPICE

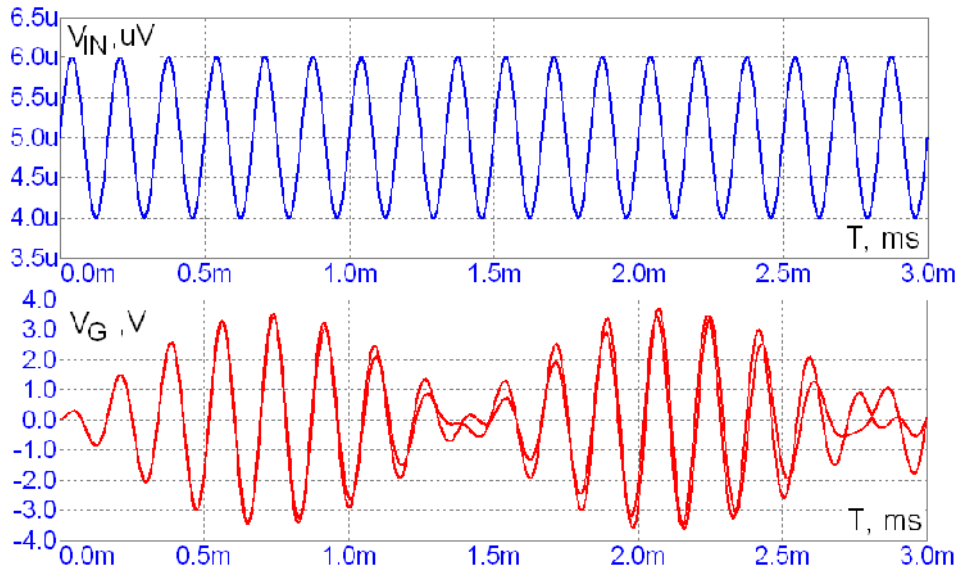


. 6.14. ( ) ( ) - :  
 $C_1 = 100p$  (1),  $1n$  (2),  $10n$  (3),  $100n$  (4),  $1u$  (5),  $10u$  (6)





. 6.15. ( ) ( )  
 :  $C_p = 0$  (1), 10 p (2), 100 p (3), 1 n (4), 10 n (5), 100 n (6)

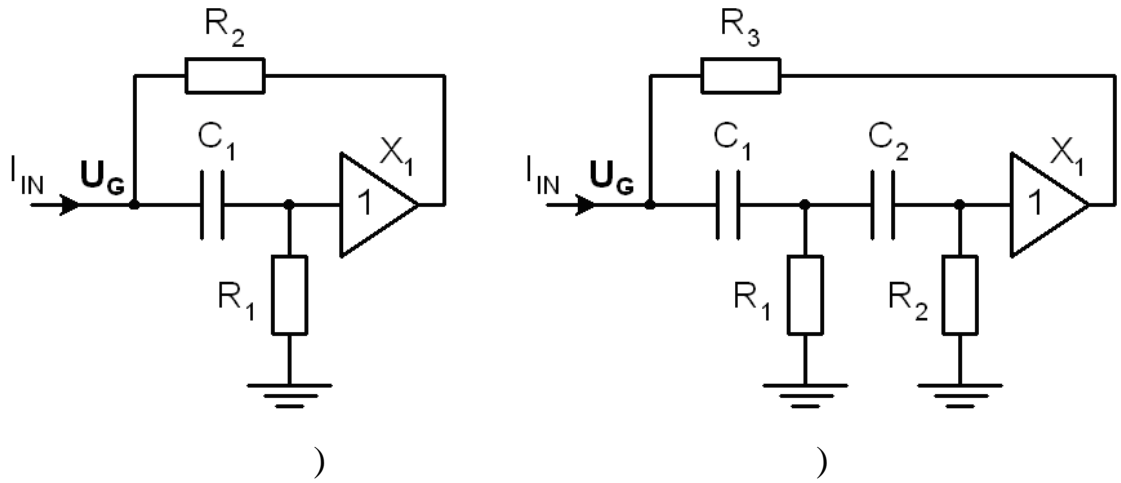


. 6.16.  $V_{IN}$   $V_G$  ( )

,  
 $K_I$   $Q$ ,  
 « » ,  
 Transient

6.3.

[217, 218].



. 6.17.

( )

( )

$\dot{U}, \dot{I}, \dot{Z}$  (

. 6.17, ).

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_G = \dot{I}_{IN} \dot{Z}_{IN} & (1) \\ \dot{U}_G = \dot{U}_{C1} + \dot{U}_{R1} & (2) \\ \dot{U}_{R2} = \dot{U}_{C1} & (3) \\ \dot{I}_{IN} = \dot{I}_{R1} + \dot{I}_{R2} & (4) \end{cases} \quad (6.3)$$

(6.3)

$$\dot{U} \Rightarrow U, \dot{I} \Rightarrow I,$$

$$\dot{Z} \Rightarrow Z,$$

$$Z_{IN}.$$

$$: U_{C1} = U_G - U_{R1}; \quad I_{C1} = \frac{U_G}{Z_{C1} + R_1};$$

$$\dot{Z}_{C1} = \frac{1}{\omega C_1}; \quad I_{R2} = U_G \frac{Z_{C1}}{(Z_{C1} + R_1)R_2}; \quad I_{R2} + I_{C1} = U_G \frac{Z_{C1} + R_2}{(Z_{C1} + R_1)R_2}.$$

$$Z_{IN}$$

$$Z_{IN} = \frac{(1 + \omega R_1 C_1)R_2}{1 + \omega R_2 C_1}. \tag{6.4}$$

$$(6.4)$$

$$C_1 = 10 \text{ n}$$

$$R_1 = 100 \text{ k}, \quad R_2 = 1 \text{ k (A)}, \quad R_1 = 100 \text{ k}, \quad R_2 = 100 \text{ (B)}, \quad R_1 = 100 \text{ k}, \quad R_2 = 10 \text{ (C)},$$

$$R_1 = 1000 \text{ k}, R_2 = 100 \text{ (D)} \quad . \text{ 6.18.}$$

, , « » ,

, .

,  $K_I$

$$R_1 \text{ ( . 6.20), } -$$

$$R_2 \text{ ( . 6.21).}$$

, .

$$C_1 \text{ ( . 6.24)}$$

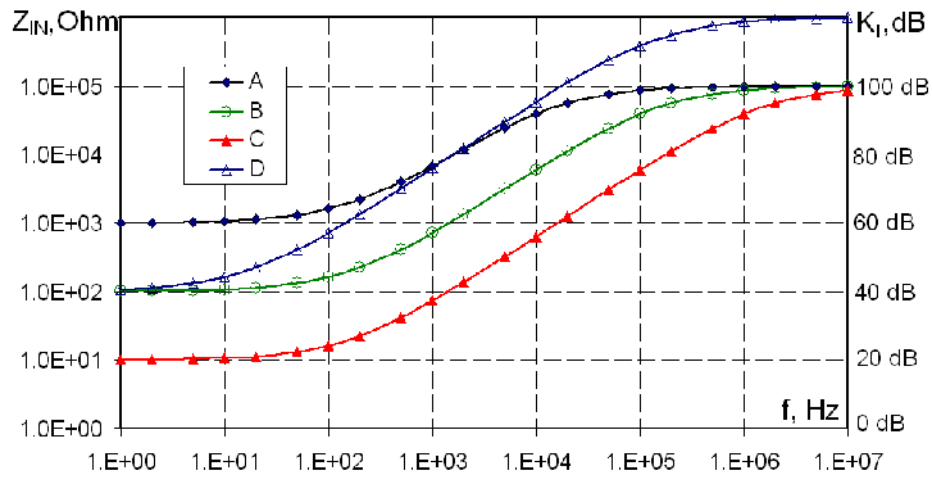
,

SPICE

$$( \text{ , } - \text{ . 6.19)$$

$$\text{ . 6.20 - . 6.22.}$$



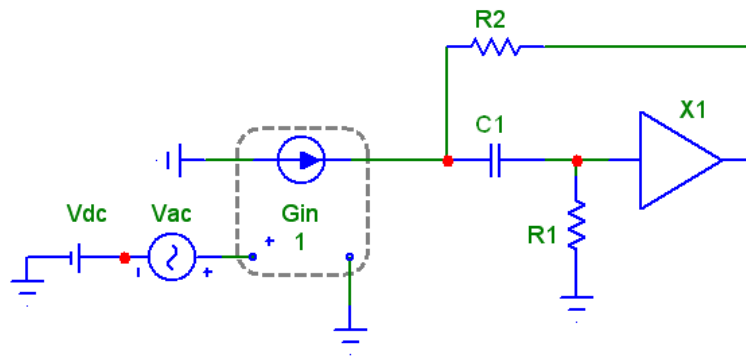


. 6.18.

$Z_{IN}$

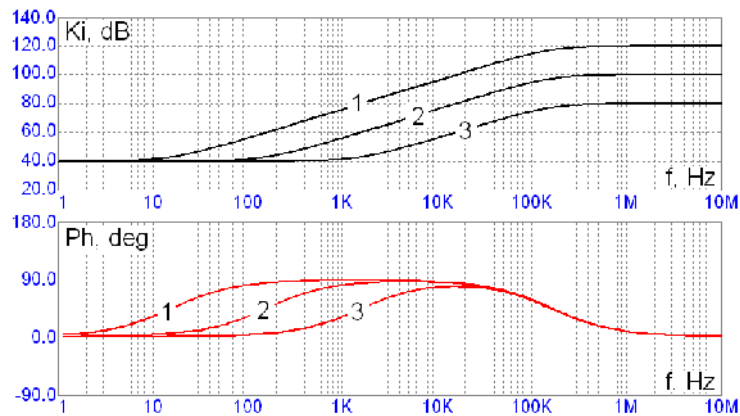
$K_I$

, ( )



. 6.19. SPICE

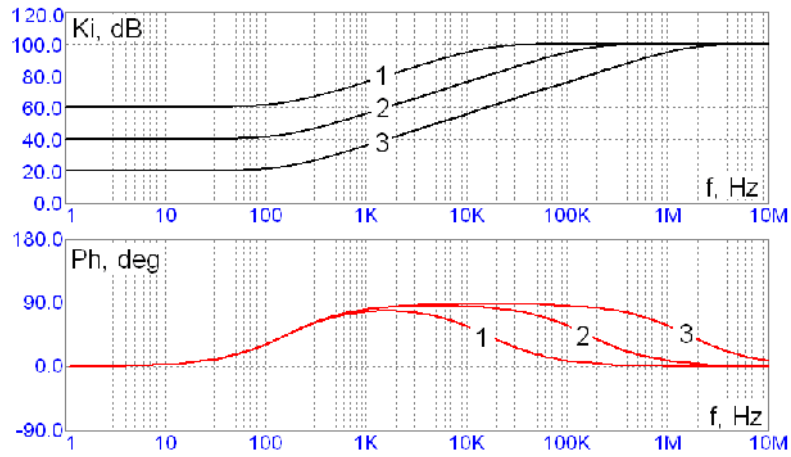
,



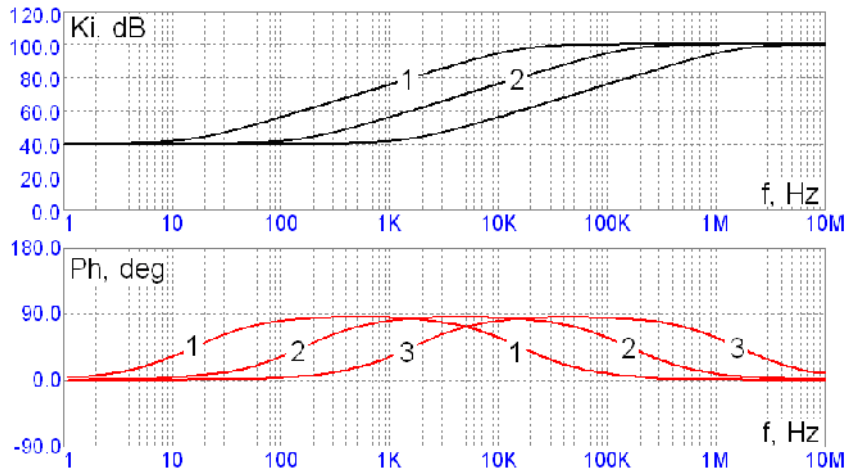
. 6.20.

( ) ( ) :

$C_1 = 10 \text{ n}; R_2 = 100; R_1 = 1000 \text{ k (1), } 100 \text{ k (2), } 10 \text{ k (3)}$



. 6.21. ( ) ( ) :  
 $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}; C_1 = 10 \text{ n}; R_2 = 1 \text{ k} (1), 100 (2), 10 (3)$



. 6.22. ( ) ( ) :  
 $R_1 = 100\text{k}; R_2 = 100; C_1 = 100 \text{ n} (1), 10 \text{ n} (2), 1 \text{ n} (3)$

( $X_2$ , . 6.23, ),

$C_2$ .

$X_2 -$

. 6.23, ,

$R_1$

$- X_1$

-

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 & , \\ & , \\ & , \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & (R_3), \\ & (R_1). \end{aligned}$$

$\dot{U}, \dot{I}, \dot{Z}$  ( . 6.23, ,

$$\dot{Z}_{C1} = 1/j\omega C_1, \quad \dot{Z}_{C2} = 1/j\omega C_2);$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_{OUT} = \dot{I}_{R2} R_2 & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_1 = \dot{I}_{R2} (R_2 + \dot{Z}_{C2}) & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_1 - \dot{U}_{OUT} = \dot{I}_{R1} R_1 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_G - \dot{U}_{OUT} = \dot{I}_{R3} R_3 & (4) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U}_G - \dot{U}_1 = (\dot{I}_{R1} + \dot{I}_{R2}) \dot{Z}_{C1} & (5) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{I}_{IN} = \dot{I}_{R1} + \dot{I}_{R2} + \dot{I}_{R3} & (6) \end{cases} \quad (6.5)$$

$$\dot{U} \Rightarrow U, \quad \dot{I} \Rightarrow I, \quad \dot{Z} \Rightarrow Z,$$

(6.5).

$$(4) \quad (1) \quad (6.5)$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{U_G - U_{OUT}}{R_3} = \frac{U_G - I_{R2} R_2}{R_3} .$$

$$(1) \quad (2)$$

$$U_1 - U_{OUT} = I_{R2} Z_{C2} .$$

$$(3) \quad (6.5)$$

$$U_1 - U_{OUT} = I_{R1} R_1, \quad I_{R1} = I_{R2} \frac{Z_{C2}}{R_1} ,$$

$$I_{R1} + I_{R2} = I_{R2} \left( \frac{Z_{C2}}{R_1} + 1 \right) .$$

, (5) (2),  
:

$$U_G - I_{R2}(R_2 + Z_{C2}) = Z_{C1}I_{R2}\left(\frac{Z_{C2}}{R_1} + 1\right),$$

$$I_{R2}\left[Z_{C1}\left(\frac{Z_{C2}}{R_1} + 1\right) + R_2 + Z_{C2}\right] = U_G.$$

$$R_A = Z_{C1}\left(\frac{Z_{C2}}{R_1} + 1\right) + R_2 + Z_{C2},$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{U_G}{R_A}.$$

(5)

(6.5),

$$I_{IN} = \frac{U_G}{R_A}\left(\frac{Z_{C2}}{R_1} - \frac{R_2}{R_3} + 1\right) + \frac{U_G}{R_3}.$$

$$Z_{IN} = \frac{U_G}{I_{IN}} = R_3 \frac{R_1(Z_{C1} + Z_{C2} + R_2) + Z_{C1}Z_{C2}}{R_1(Z_{C1} + Z_{C2} + R_3) + Z_{C2}(R_3 + Z_{C1})}. \tag{6.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega \rightarrow 0, & \quad (Z_{C1} \rightarrow \infty, Z_{C2} \rightarrow \infty), \quad Z_{IN} \rightarrow R_3; \\ \omega \rightarrow \infty, & \quad (Z_{C1} \rightarrow 0, Z_{C2} \rightarrow 0), \quad Z_{IN} \rightarrow R_2. \end{aligned}$$

SPICE

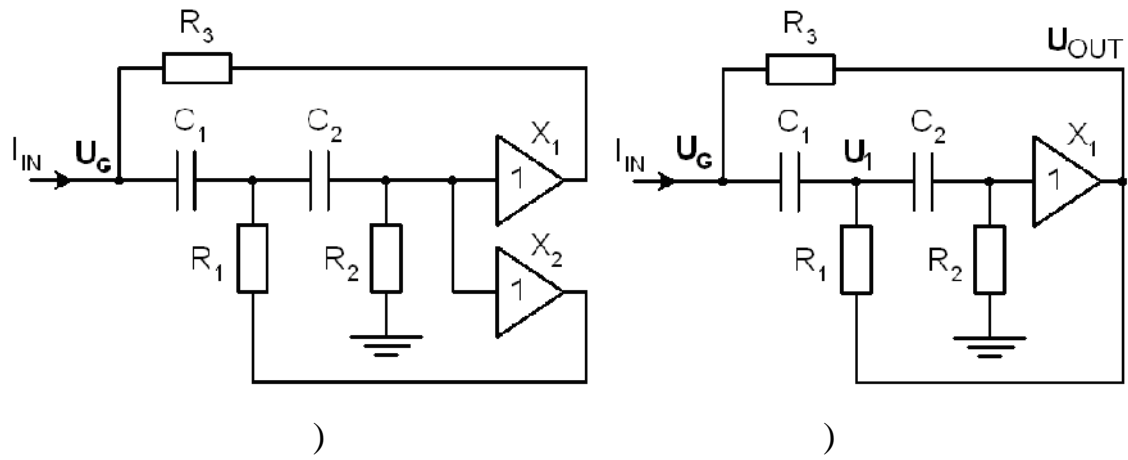
. 6.24.

Gin,

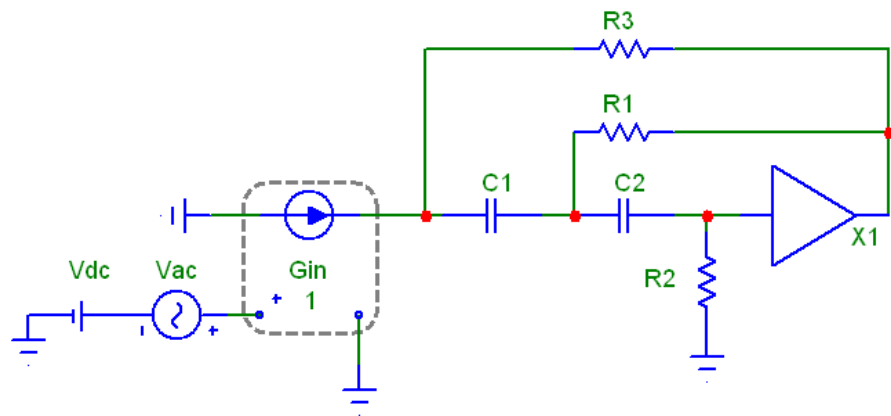
Vdc

Vac

X1 -



. 6.23.



. 6.24. SPICE

(6.6)

SPICE

. 6.25.

AC BC

AS BS -

SPICE

R<sub>3</sub> = 100

C<sub>1</sub> = 100 n, C<sub>2</sub> = 1000 n,

R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>2</sub> -

- AC (Calculation) AS (SPICE)

- R<sub>1</sub> = 100 k, R<sub>2</sub> = 100 k;

- BC (Calculation) BS (SPICE)

- R<sub>1</sub> = 10, R<sub>2</sub> = 1000 k.

$(\omega \rightarrow 0, \omega \rightarrow \infty)$

SPICE

SPICE

RC

SPICE

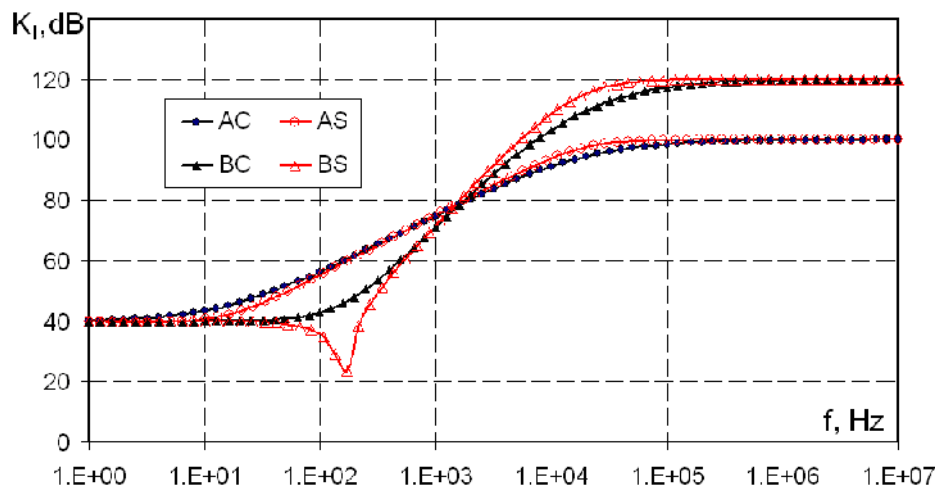
AS ( $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ,

$R_2 = 100 \text{ k}$ )

BS

( $R_1 = 10, R_2 = 100 \text{ k}$ )

RC



. 6.25.

(AC BC)

SPICE

(AS BS)

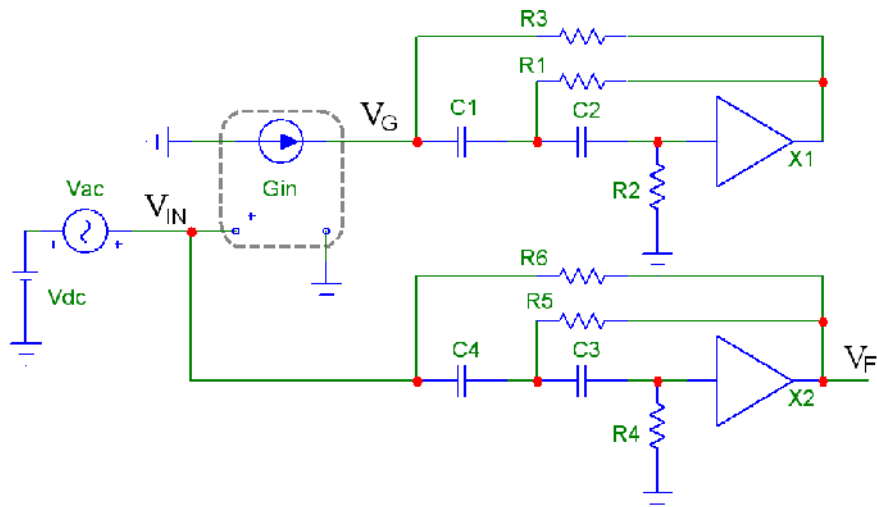
( )

(50 60 ,

). ,

(« »),

. 6.26 ( )  
 . 6.27 ( ).  
 $R_1, R_2, R_3, C_1, C_2$   $X_1$  ( . 6.26, ).  
 $R_4, R_5, R_6, C_3, C_4$   
 $X_2$  ( . 6.26, ).  
 $V_{IN}$  ( ,  $G_{IN}$ ,  
 )).



. 6.26. SPICE

( ) - ( )

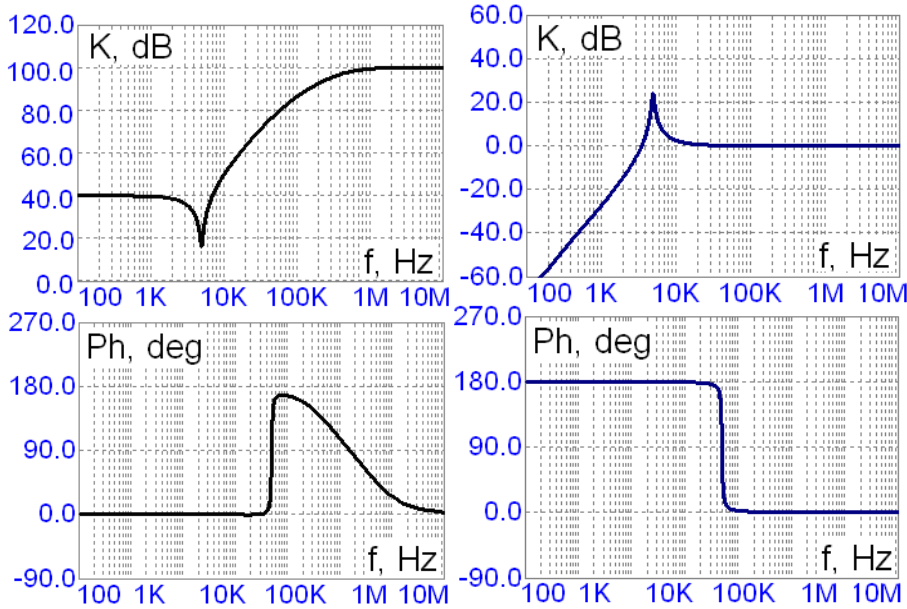
:  $C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = 10$  n;  $R_2 = R_4 = 100$  k;  $R_1 = R_3 = R_5 = R_6 = 100$ .

SPICE

6.28 (  $R_2$  ) 6.29 (  $C_1$  )

RC

( 40 ) ( -40 )



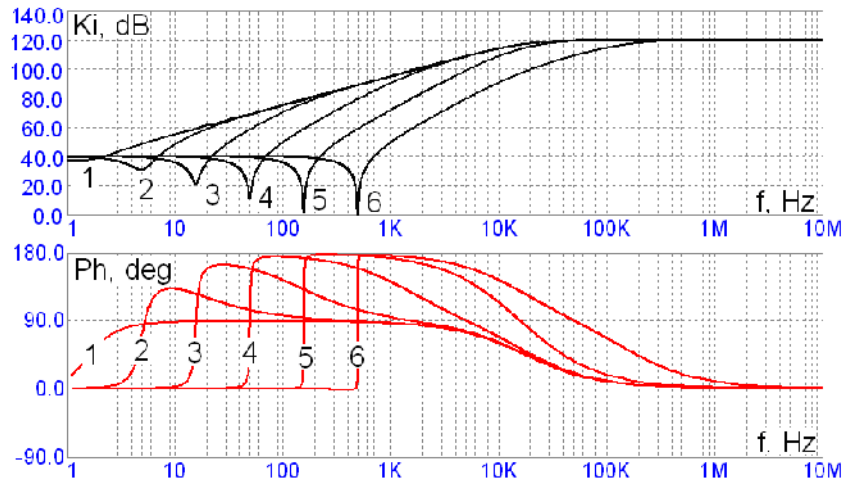
6.27.

( )

- ( )

6.28 ,  $R_1$  10 ( (5)).  
 ~150  
 - 30 .  
 ( )





. 6.28. ( ) ( ) :  $R_1 = 1000 \text{ k}$ ,  $C_1 = 1000 \text{ n}$ ,  $C_2 = 100 \text{ n}$ ,  $R_3 = 100$ ;  $R_2 = 100 \text{ k}$  (1),  $10 \text{ k}$  (2),  $1 \text{ k}$  (3),  $100$  (4),  $10$  (5),  $1$  (6)

$C_1$  ( . 6.29)

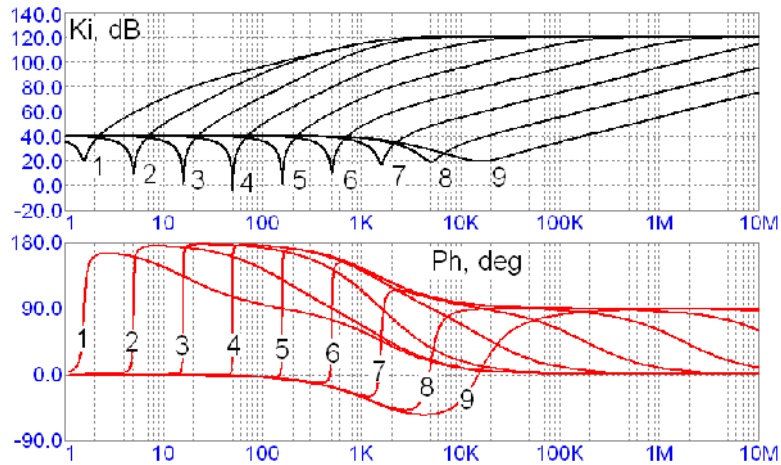
$R_1 = 1000 \text{ k}$ ,  $R_2 = 10$  ,  $R_3 = 100$  ,  $C_1 = 10^{-6}$  ( (4))

$50$  ( $K_I = 0$  ),

$K_I = 120$  (

$10^6 /$  )

$30$  .



. 6.29. ( ) ( ) :  $C_1 = 0.01 \text{ n}$  (9),  $0.1 \text{ n}$  (8),  $1 \text{ n}$  (7),  $10 \text{ n}$  (6),  $100 \text{ n}$  (5),  $1000 \text{ n}$  (4),  $10 \text{ u}$  (3),  $100 \text{ u}$  (2),  $1000 \text{ u}$  (1)

20 ,

( ) .

RC

(

)

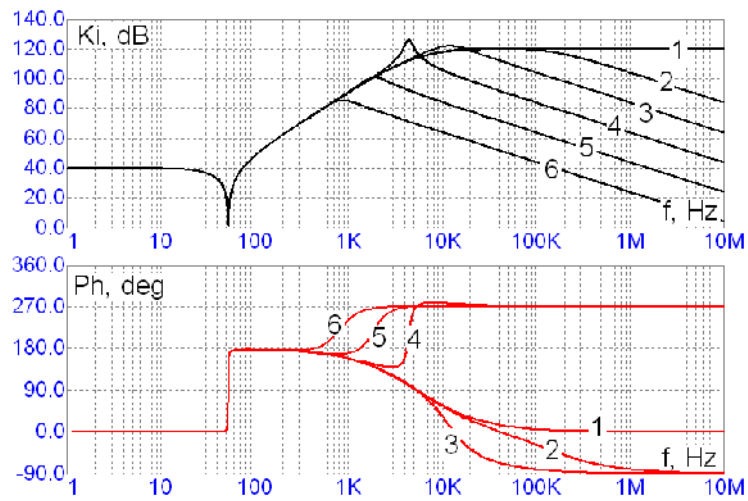
. 6.30

$C_P$ .

( . 6.24).

( . 6.13,

6.15).



. 6.30.

( ) ( )

$C_P = 0$  (1), 1 p (2), 10 p (3), 100 p (4), 1 n (5), 10 n (6)

$C_P$

( . 6.30)

« »

(

. 6.16).

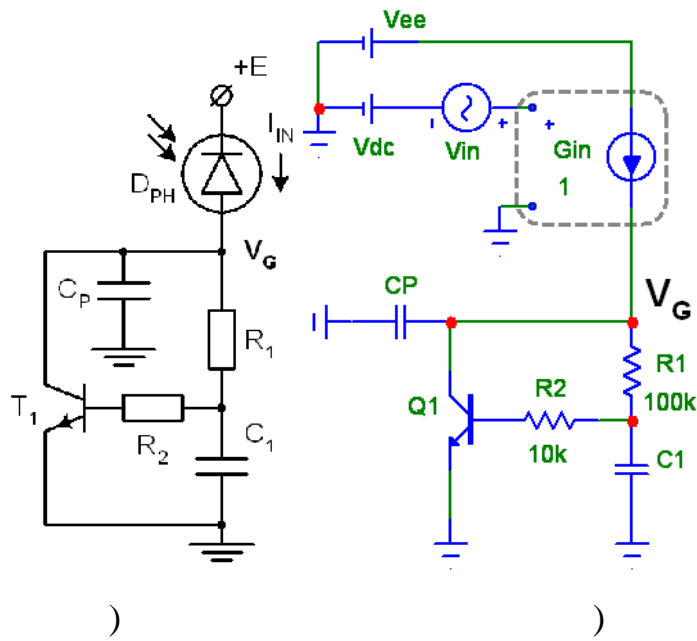
6.4.

. 6.31, .

$I_{IN}$

$D_{PH}$ .

+E.



. 6.31.

( ) SPICE

( )

RC

[219].

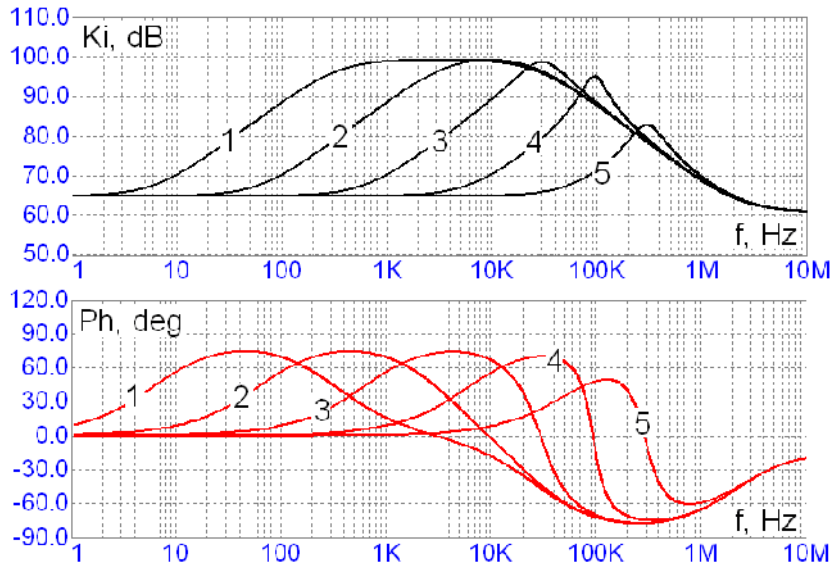
$T_1$  ( . 6.31)

$R_1$   $D_{PH}$ .  
 $(\omega \rightarrow 0)$   $C_1$   
 $Z_{C1} \rightarrow \infty$ ,  
 $K_F$   
 $I_B -$   $K_F \approx B_F$ ,  $B_F = I_C/I_B$ ,  $I_C$   
 $(\omega \rightarrow \infty)$   
 $Z_{C1} \rightarrow 0$ ,  
 $\Delta I_C \rightarrow 0$ ,  $K_F \rightarrow 0$ .  
 $R_2$  -  
 $C_P$ ,  
 SPICE . 6.31, Vee  
 $V_{dc}$   $V_{in} -$  ( )  
 $G_{in}$   
 $D_{PF}$ .  
 . 6.32 (  $C_1$  ) . 6.33 (  $C_P$  ).  
 $B_F = 300$ ,  
 $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ,  
 $K_I$   $Z_{IN} (Z_{IN} = K_I)$   
 65  $\omega \rightarrow 0$  100  $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ .  
 20  
 $Z_{IN}$ .

$75^\circ$ , ,  $C_1$

$C_1$ , (100 ),

$C_1 \approx 10 \text{ n}$  ( (3), . 6.32).  $C_1$



. 6.32. ( ) ( )

$B_F = 300, R_1 = 100 \text{ k}; C_p = 0; C_1 = 1 \text{ u}$  (1),  $100 \text{ n}$  (2),  $10 \text{ n}$  (3),  $1 \text{ n}$  (4),  $100 \text{ p}$  (5)

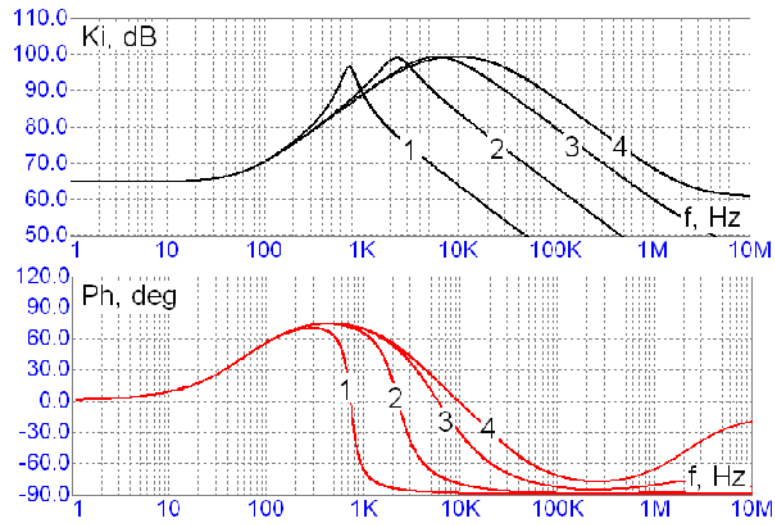
$C_p$

( (2), . 6.33).

)

$$I_{IN}(\omega = 0),$$

DC (Direct Current)



. 6.33. ( ) ( )

$$R_1 = 100 \text{ k}; C_1 = 100 \text{ n}; C_p = 10 \text{ n (1), } 1 \text{ n (2), } 100 \text{ p (3), } 0 \text{ (4)}$$

DC

. 6.34,

$V_G$

$$I_{IN}(\omega = 0)$$

( . 6.32,  $-B_F = 30$  (4), 100 (3),

300 (2), 1000 (1))

( . 6.32,  $-R_1 = 10 \text{ k}$  (1), 30 k (2), 100 k

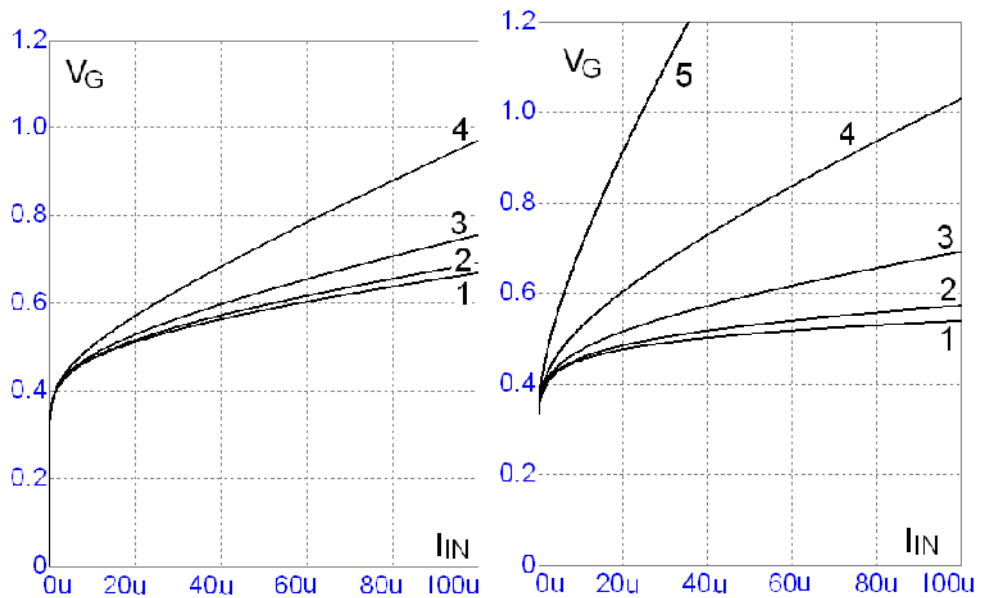
(3), 300 k (4), 1000 k (5)).

( )

$V_G$ .

10

$V_G$ .



. 6.34. DC  $V_G$   $I_{IN}$ :

,  $I_{IN}(\omega=0) = 50$   
 100 ( $\Delta I_{IN} = 50$ )

$\Delta V_G \approx 0,1$  ( . 4.4, -  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$  (3)).

$$Z_{IN}(\omega=0) = \frac{\Delta V_G}{\Delta I_{IN}} \approx 2k .$$

$$\frac{R_1}{Z_{IN}(\omega=0)} \approx 50 .$$

,  $R_1$   $B_F$   $V_G$

. 6.35,

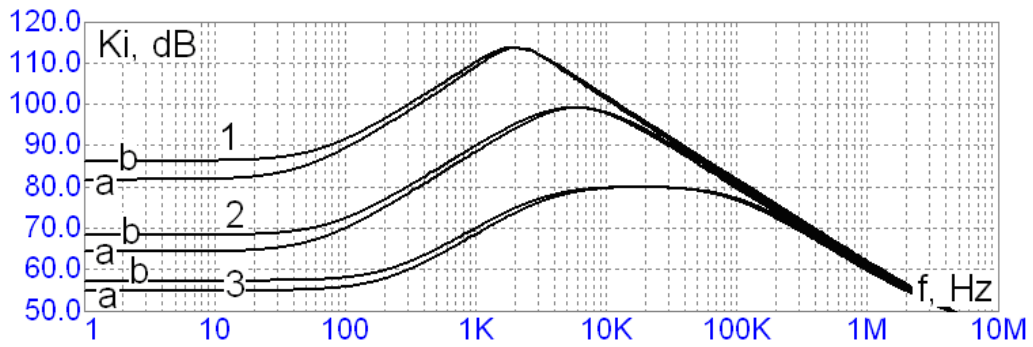
$R_1$   $B_F$

$K_I$ ,

$K_I(\omega \rightarrow 0)$  (

. 6.34, DC ),

$K_I(\Delta\omega_s)$ ,  $\Delta\omega_s -$



. 6.35.

$R_1 = 1000 \text{ k (1), } 100 \text{ k (2), } 10 \text{ k (3); } B_F = 1000 \text{ (a), } 100 \text{ (b)}$

$$K_I(\Delta\omega_s) - K_I(\omega \rightarrow 0).$$

$R_1$

:

80-55=25 (  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k (3), } B_F = 1000 \text{ (a)}$  ) 112-82=30 (  $R_1 = 1000 \text{ k (1), } B_F = 1000 \text{ (a)}$  ),  
 :  $\Delta\omega_s \approx 10 \dots 40$  (  $R_1 = 10 \text{ k (3), } B_F = 1000 \text{ (a)}$  ) 1,5 ...2,5 (  $R_1 = 1000 \text{ k (1), } B_F = 1000 \text{ (a)}$  ).

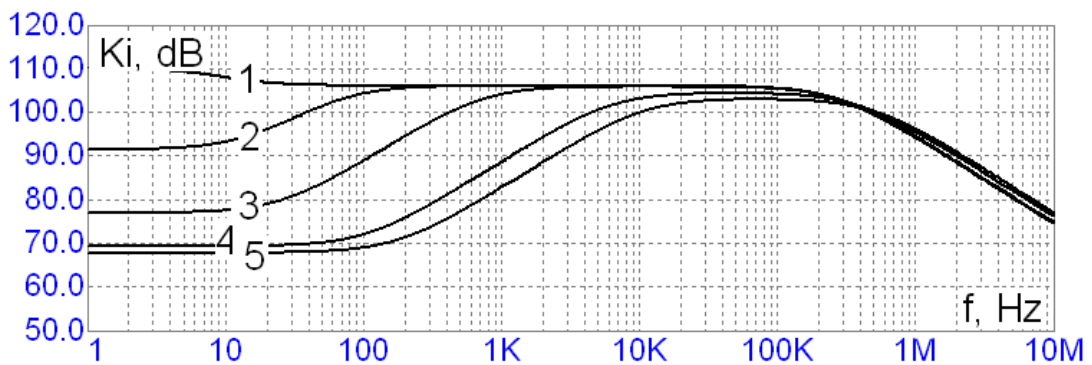
$$K_I(\Delta\omega_s) - K_I(\omega \rightarrow 0),$$

$\Delta\omega_s.$

$$I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0)$$

$$K_I(\Delta\omega_s).$$

. 6.36.



. 6.36.

$C_P = 0; C_1 = 70 \text{ n, } R_1 = 200 \text{ k; } V_{DC} = 0.1 \text{ u (1), } 1 \text{ u (2), } 10 \text{ u (3), } 100 \text{ u (4), } 200 \text{ u (5)}$



SPICE ( .6.31, )

Vdc ( 1 1 ).  $V_{DC}$ ,  $K_I(\Delta\omega_s)$

(4) (5),  $K_I(\Delta\omega_s)$  -2 .  $I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0)$   $\Delta\omega_s$ .

$I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0)$   $K_I(\Delta\omega_s)$  , , [218].

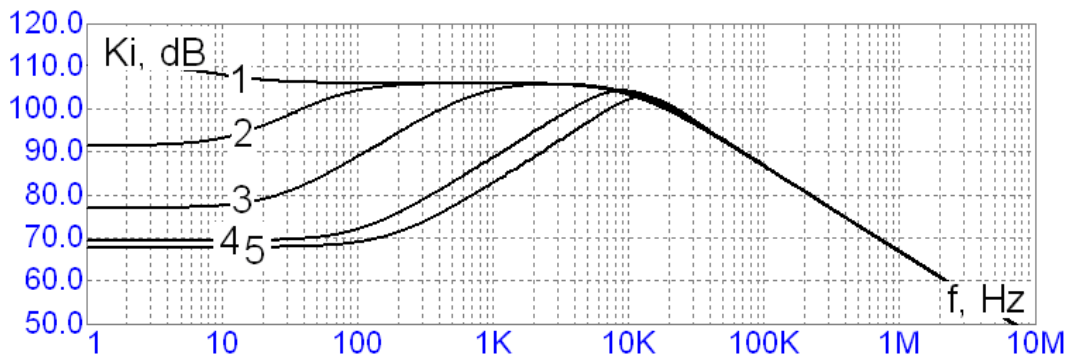
$K_I(\Delta\omega_s)$

. 6.37.

$C_P$ ,

$K_I(\Delta\omega_s)$

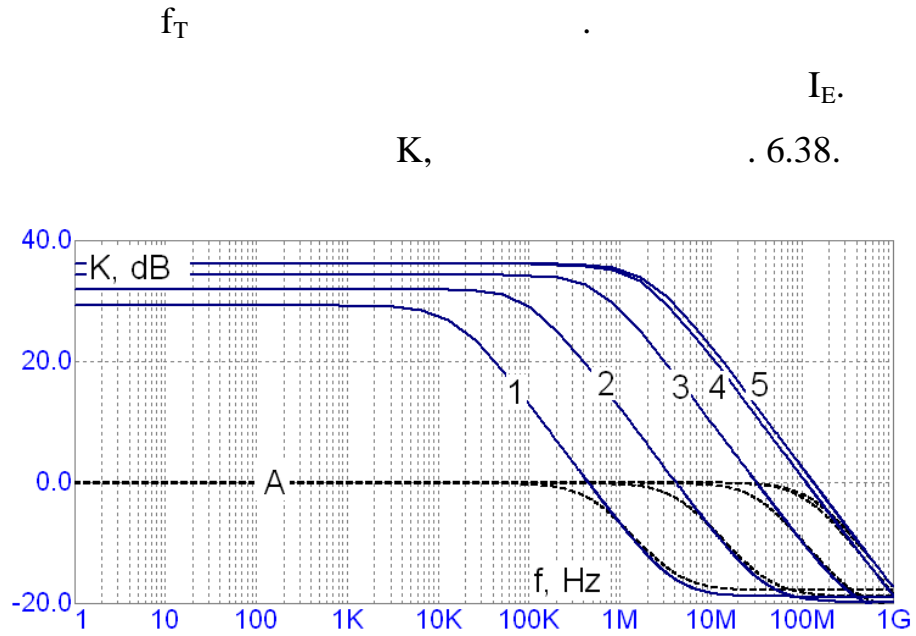
$I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0)$ .



. 6.37.

:  $C_P = 70$  p;  $C_1 = 70$  n,

$R_1 = 200$  k;  $V_{DC} = 0.1$  u (1), 1 u (2), 10 u (3), 100 u (4), 200 u (5)



. 6.38.

( )

:  $I_E = 10^{-6}$  (1),  $10^{-5}$  (2),  $10^{-4}$  (3),  $10^{-3}$  (4),  $10^{-2}$  (5)

( )

$$\alpha = \frac{I_C}{I_E}, \quad (\alpha(\omega \rightarrow 0) \approx 0,99), \quad (1)..(5) -$$

$$\beta = \frac{I_C}{I_B}, \quad (\beta(\omega \rightarrow 0) \approx 100) \quad 10^{-6} \quad (1), \quad 10^{-5}$$

(2),  $10^{-4}$  (3),  $10^{-3}$  (4),  $10^{-2}$  (5).

,

(

$C_C$

$C_E$  p-n

)

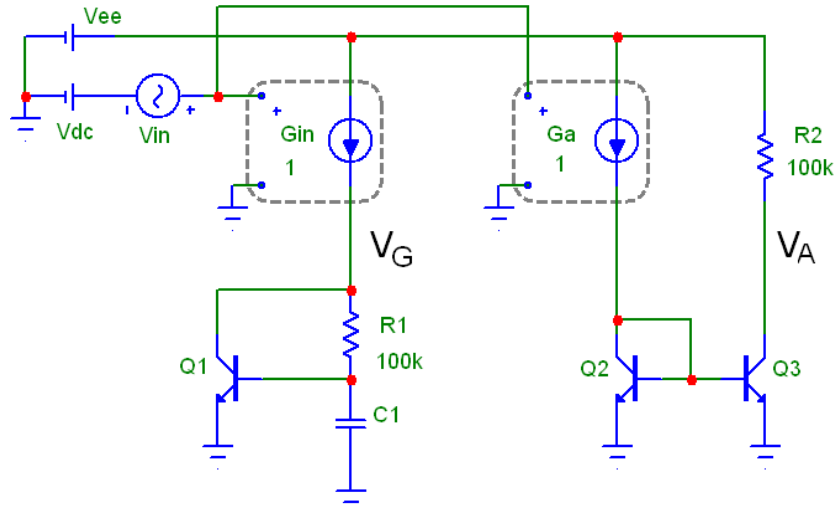
$T_F$ .

. 6.39.

(Q1, R1,C1),

(Q2, Q3, R2),

$V_A$



. 6.39.

$C_E, C_C T_F$

. 6.40 - 6.41 (  $V_A$

A).

:  $B_F = 300; C_1 = 100 \text{ n (1),$

10 n (2), 1 n (3), 100 p (4), 10 p (5).

p-n (  $C_E = 1$  , . 6.40  $C_E = 10$  , . 6.42)

( )

(Q2, Q3, R2),

( ,

5)

( 1

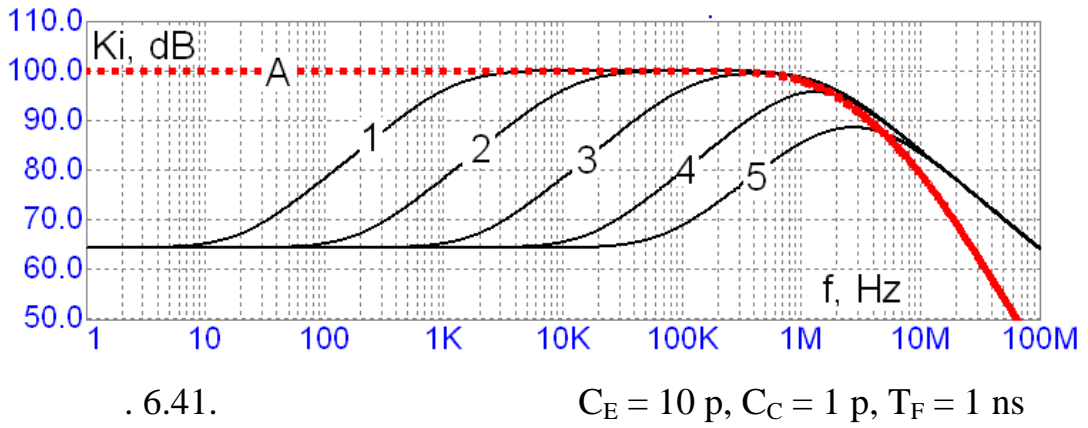
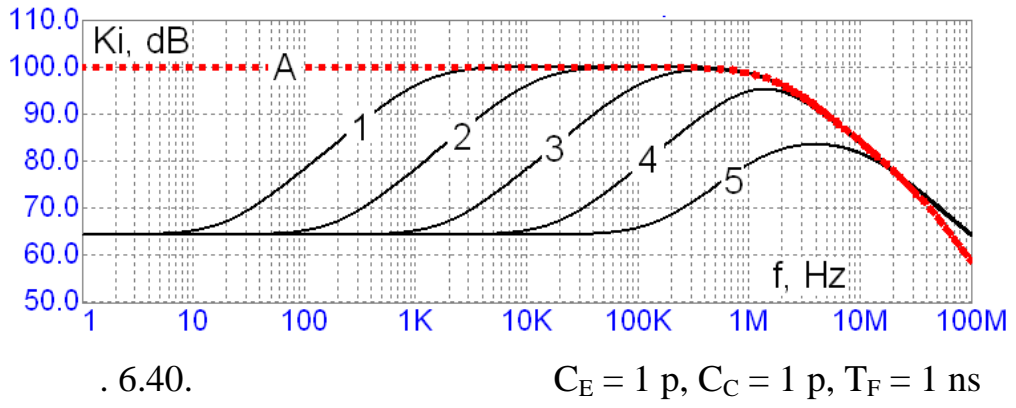
10 ).

p-n  $C_C = 1$

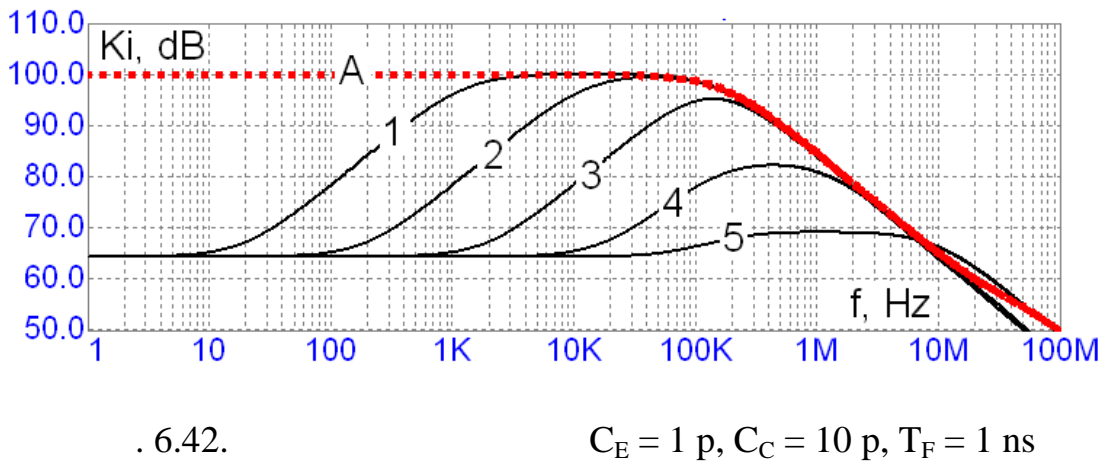
( . 6.40)  $C_C = 10$  ( . 6.42)

p-n

( )

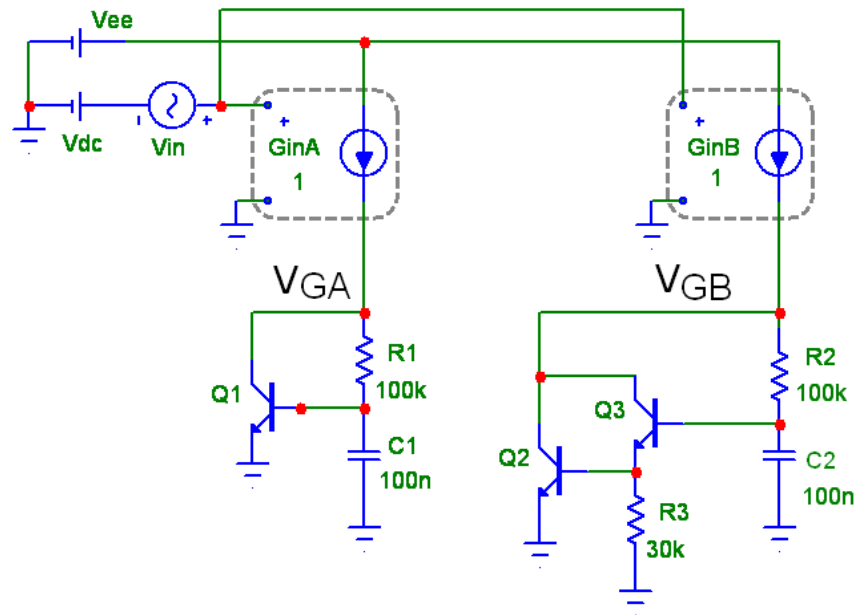


( )  $K_I$ ,  
 ( )  
 ( )



$K_I$

. 6.43  
 (  $Q_1$ ,  
 (  $Q_1$   $Q_2$ ,  
 -  $V_{GA}$ )  
 -  $V_{GB}$ ).



. 6.43.  
 (  $V_{GA}$ ) (  $V_{GB}$ )

. 6.44, «A» -

«B» -

$$B_F = 30.$$

$$I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0) =$$

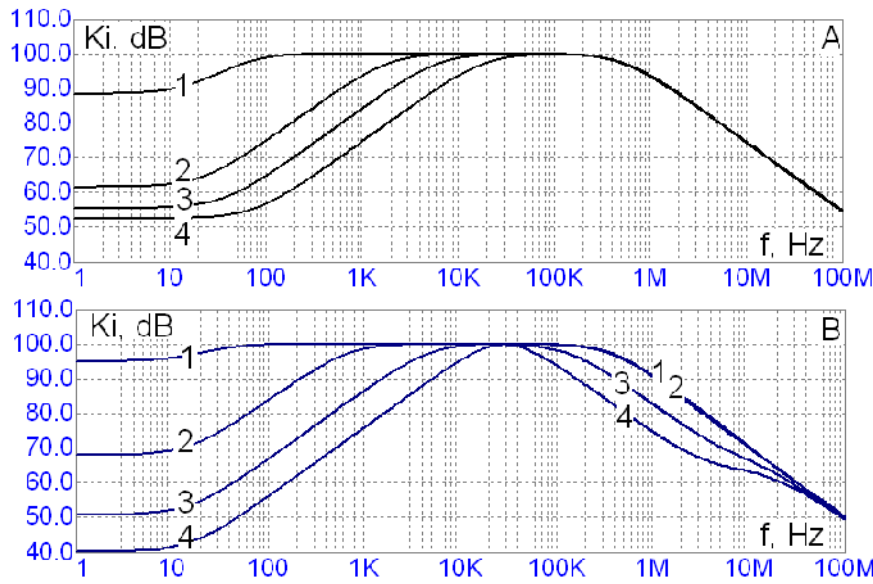
1 u (1), 30 u (2), 100 u (3) 300 u (4).

$$K_I(\Delta\omega_s) - K_I(\omega \rightarrow 0), \quad I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0) = 300 \text{ u (4)}$$

$$100-52 = 48 \quad ,$$

$$- 100-40 = 60 \quad .$$

( , f = 30 ) -



. 6.44.

( )

( )  $I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0) = 1 \text{ u (1), } 30 \text{ u (2), } 100 \text{ u (3) } 300 \text{ u (4)}$

$K_I$

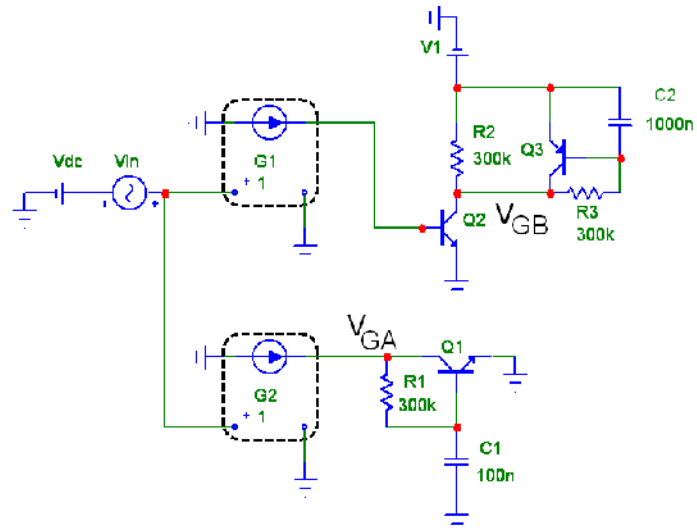
( ) ( . 6.45), ,

- n-p-n (Q<sub>2</sub>),

- p-n-p (Q<sub>3</sub>). ( , ,

. 6.46)

180° ( «B»).



. 6.45.

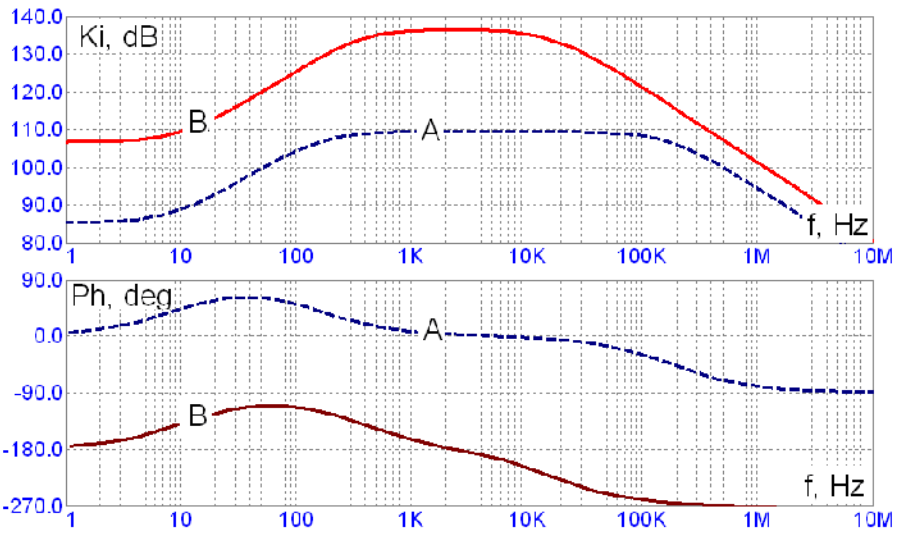
$(V_{GA})$

$(V_{GB})$

$K_I$

$K_I$

$B_F$



. 6.46.

( ) ( )

( )

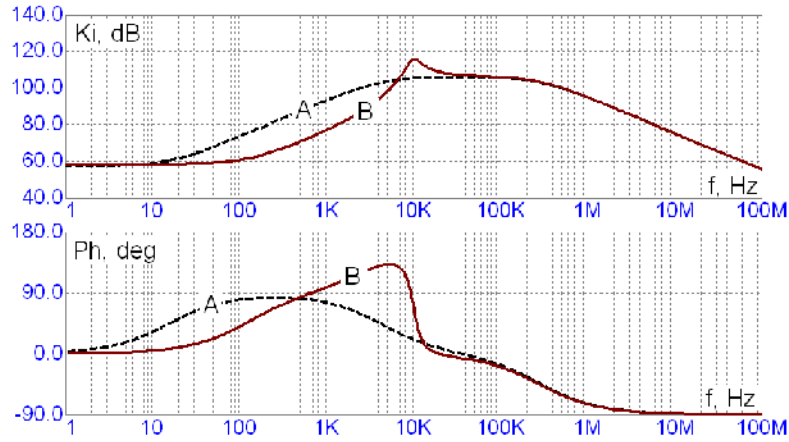
( )





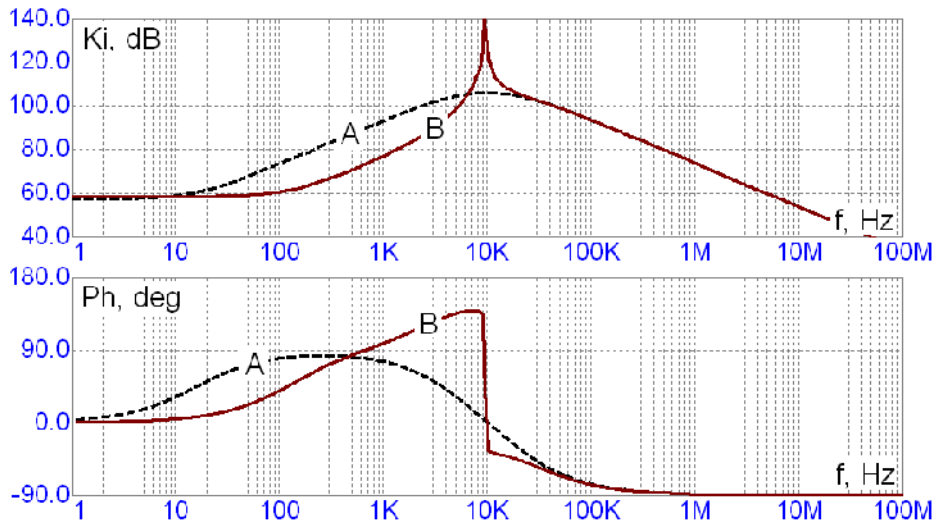
$$I_{IN}(\omega \rightarrow 0)$$

( . 6.36 ).



. 6.48. ( ) ( )

$$s_4 = 0, \quad s_5 = 0$$



. 6.49. ( ) ( )

$$s_4 = 30 \text{ p}, \quad s_5 = 30 \text{ p}$$

[220,221].

T

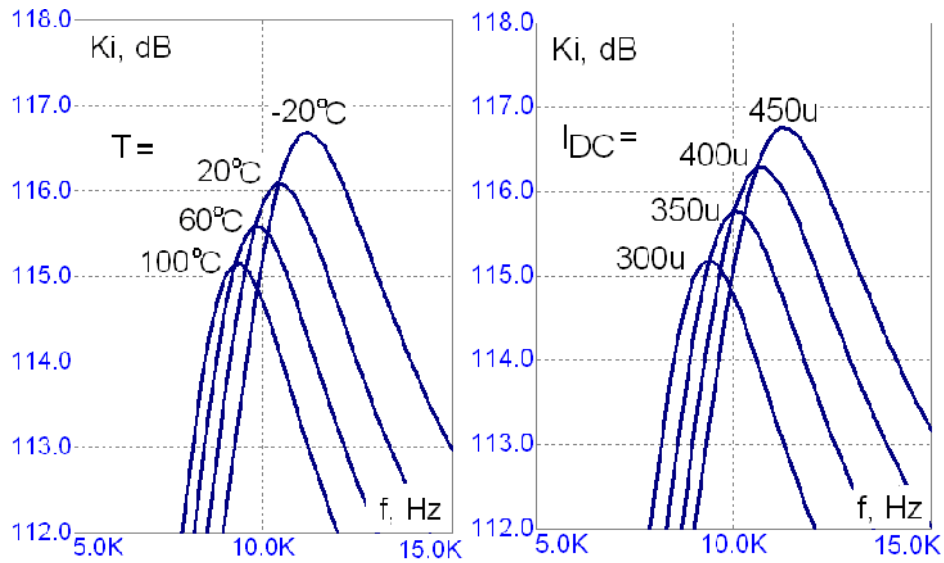
$I_{DC}$

. 6.50.

-20°C

100°C , - ,  
 9 , - ,  
 ( .650, ).

12  
 $K_I$  116.7 115.1



) )  
 .650.  $T()$   
 $I_{DC}()$

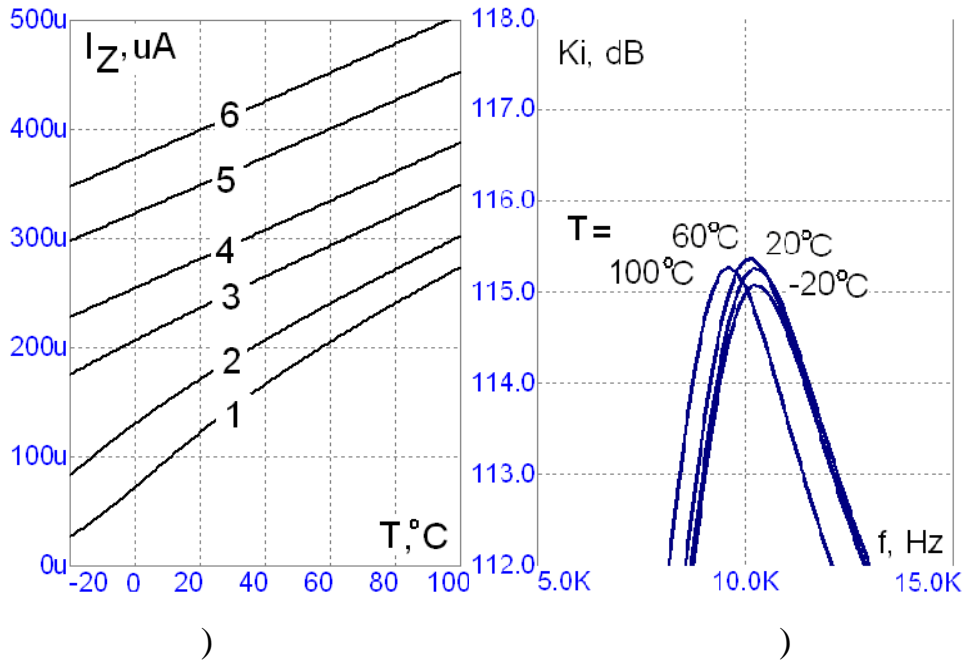
$I_{DC}$  450 300 ( .650, ). ,

-20°C 100°C  $I_{DC}$   
 300 450 .

$I_Z$   
 $V_1$  .651, . , ,  
 $V_1$ ,  
 $I_Z$ ,  
 $dI_Z / dT$ . (

$V_1 = 1.105$  ) ,

.651, ,  $\pm 0.1$  .



6.51.  $I_Z$   $V_1 = 0.65$  (1), 0.7 (2), 0.8 (3),  
 0.9 (4), 1.105 (5), 1.3 (6) ( ) ( )

6.5.

[98-101].  
 [220- 222].  
 ;  
 ;

SPICE ( - Level = 1,  
 - Level = 2 -Level = 3)

(SUBCKT),

. 6.52.

(6.3).

(6.4).

XOA.

C1.

$K_I(f \rightarrow \infty)$

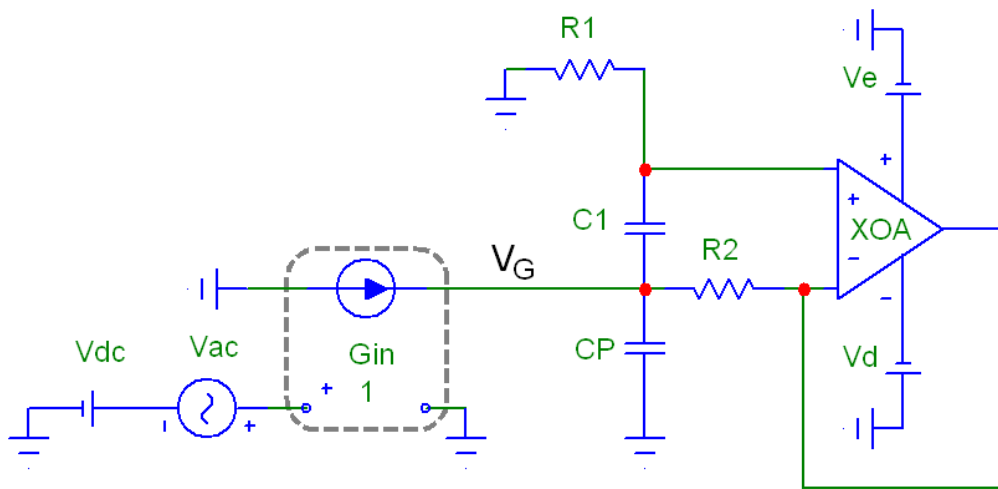
$R_1,$

$K_I(f \rightarrow 0) -$

$R_2.$

$C_P$

(  $V_G$ ), ,



. 6.52.

SPICE

Level = 1 ( . 6.53– 6.55)

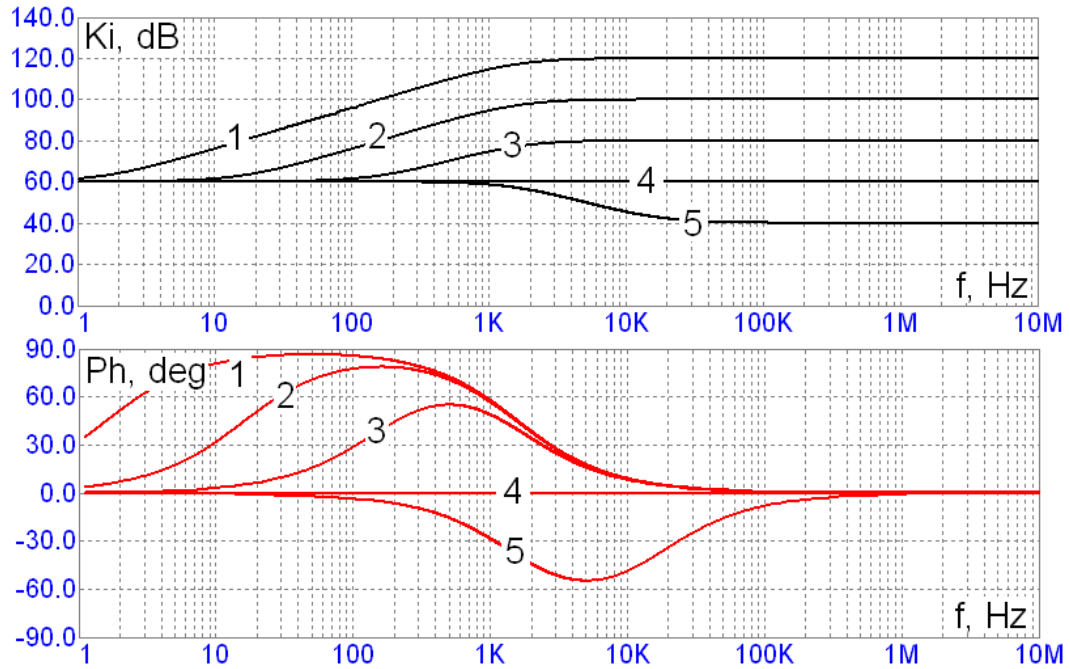
( . 6.20– 6.23).

( $C_P = 0$ ).

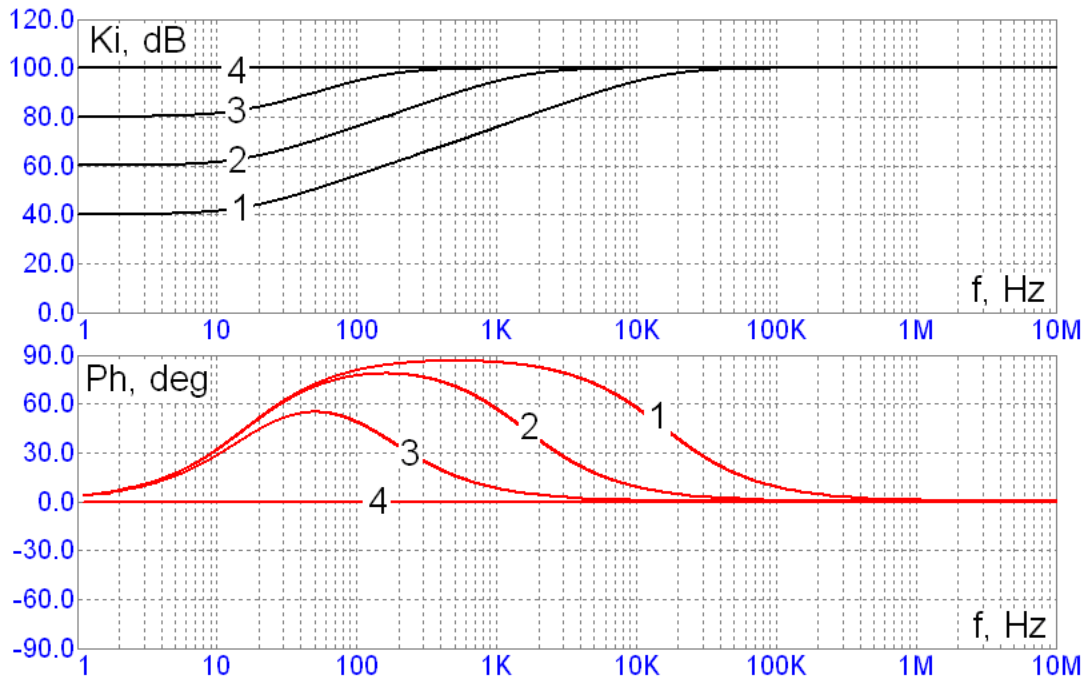
$R_1 > R_2$ .

20

$R_1 = R_2$

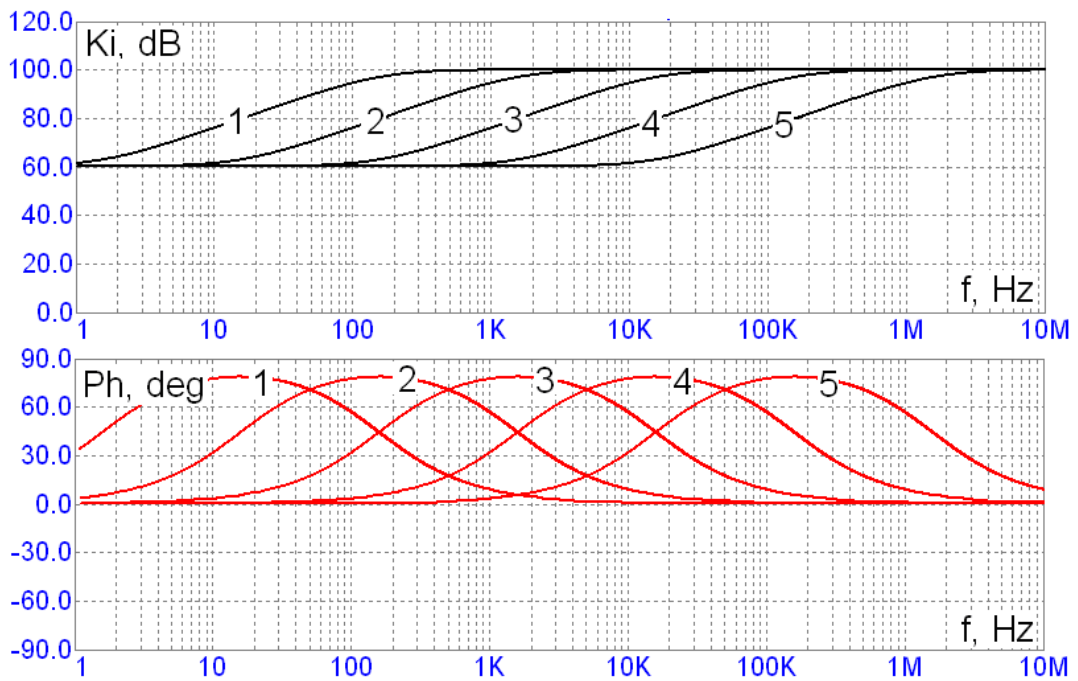


. 6.53. ( ) ( ) : Level = 1;  $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}$ ;  
 $p = 0$ ;  $C_1 = 100 \text{ n}$ ;  $R_1 = 100 \text{ (5), } 1 \text{ k (4), } 10 \text{ k (3), } 100 \text{ k (2), } 1000 \text{ k (1)}$



. 6.54. ( ) ( ) : Level = 1;  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ;  
 $p = 0$ ;  $C_1 = 100 \text{ n}$ ;  $R_2 = 100 \text{ (1), } 1 \text{ k (2), } 10 \text{ k (3), } 100 \text{ k (4)}$

$K_I = 100$  ,  $R_1 = 10^5$  ,  $K_I = 10^5$  / .  $K_I$   
 $R_2 = 10^2$  ,  $K_I = 40$  ,  $K_I = 10^2$  / .  $K_I$   
 Level = 1



. 6.55. ( ) ( ) : Level = 1;  $R_1 = 100$  k;  
 $R_2 = 1$  k;  $p = 0$ ;  $C_1 = 0.1$  n (5), 1 n (4), 10 n (3), 100 n (2), 1000 n (1)

SPICE

GBW

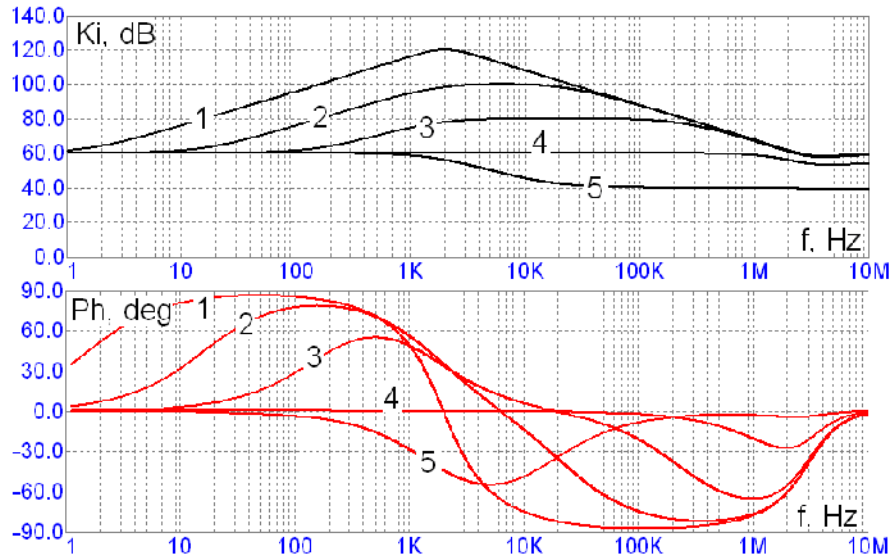
(Unitygain Band Width).

/  
 - SRP (Maximum Positive Slew Rate ) SRN (Maximum  
 Negative Slew Rate). - / c.

Level = 2      Level = 3.

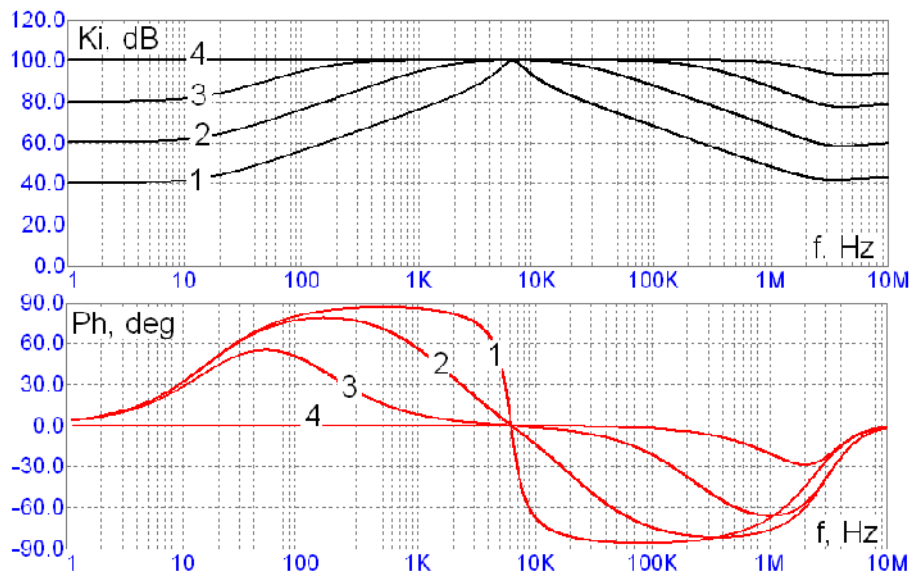
Level 3

. 6.56– 6.58.



. 6.56.      (      )      (      )      :

Level =3;  $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}$ ;  $C_1 = 100 \text{ n}$ ;  $R_1 = 100$  (5),  $1 \text{ k}$  (4),  $10 \text{ k}$  (3),  $100 \text{ k}$  (2),  $1000 \text{ k}$  (1)



. 6.57.      (      )      (      )      :

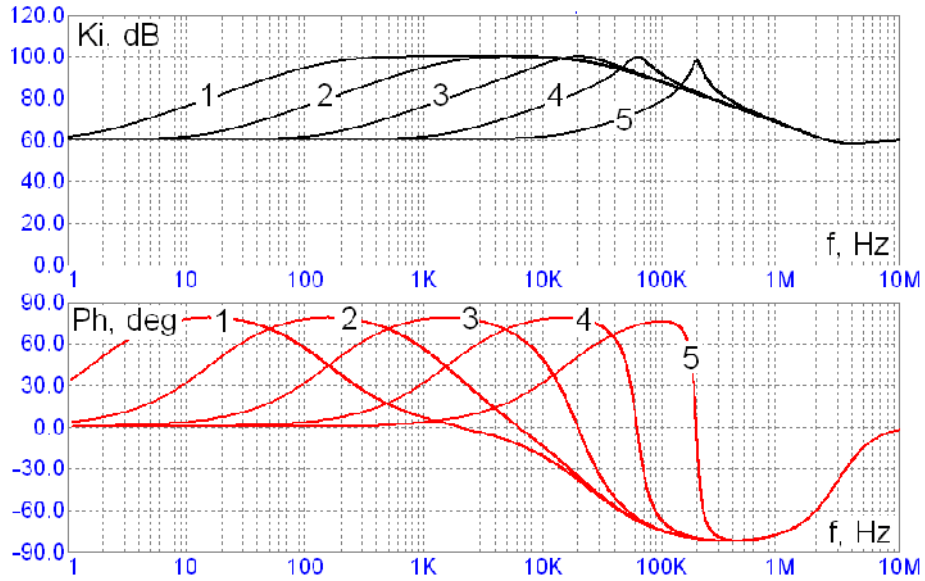
Level = 3;  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ;  $C_1 = 100 \text{ n}$ ;  $R_2 = 100$  (1),  $1 \text{ k}$  (2),  $10 \text{ k}$  (3),  $100 \text{ k}$  (4)

$$C_p = 0, \text{ GBW} = 2.5 \cdot 10^6, \text{ SRP} = \text{SRN} = 5 \cdot 10^6.$$

,

$$K_I(\Delta\omega_s) - K_I(\omega \rightarrow 0)$$

$C_P$



. 6.58.

Level = 3;  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ;  $R_2 = 1 \text{ k}$ ;  $C_1 = 0.1 \text{ n}$  (5),  $1 \text{ n}$  (4),  $10 \text{ n}$  (3),  $100 \text{ n}$  (2),  $1000 \text{ n}$  (1)

$C_P$

20

$K_V$

20

$K_{VF}$

$f$



$$K_{VF}(f) = -20 \cdot \text{Log}\left(\frac{f}{\text{GBW}}\right) = 20 \cdot \text{Log}\left(\frac{\text{GBW}}{f}\right).$$

. 6.59

(

,

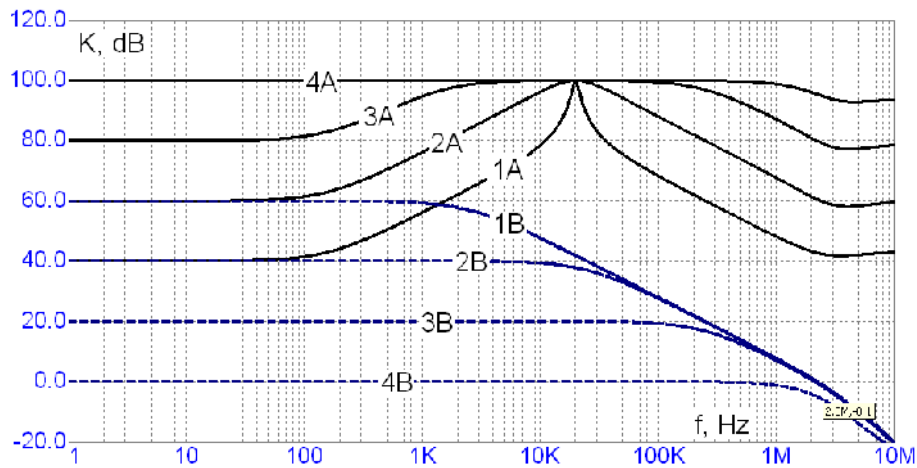
Level = 3 (GBW

=2.5MEG).

R<sub>1</sub> = 100 k; C<sub>1</sub> = 10 n;

R<sub>2</sub> = 100 (1A), 1 k (2A), 10 k (3A), 100 k (4A),

K<sub>V</sub> = 1 (4B), 10 (3B), 100 (2B), 1000 (1B).



. 6.59.

( 1A...4A)

K<sub>V</sub> = 1 (4B), 10 (3B), 100 (2B), 1000 (1B)

$$C_{EP} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot R_2 \cdot \text{GBW}}.$$

C<sub>P</sub>

(Level = 1).

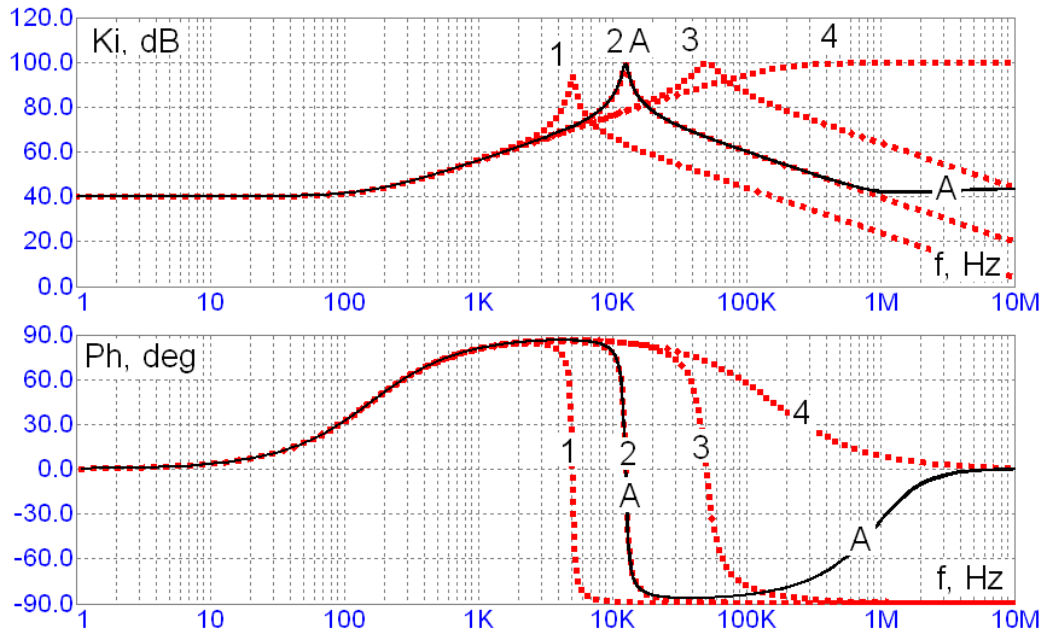
$C_P (C_P = 0)$  GBW

(Level = 3). . 6.60. 1...4

: Level =1;  $C_1 = 10 \text{ n}$ ;  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ;

$R_2 = 100$ ;  $C_P = 0$  (4),  $0.1 \text{ n}$  (3) ,  $1.6 \text{ n}$  (2),  $10 \text{ n}$  (4).

: Level =3;  $GBW = 10^6$ ;  $C_1 = 10 \text{ n}$ ;  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ;  $R_2 = 100$ ;  $C_P = 0$ .



. 6.60. ( ) ( ) : -

Level =1,  $C_1 = 10 \text{ n}$ ,  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ,  $R_2 = 100$ ,  $C_P = 0$  (4),  $0.1 \text{ n}$  (3) ,  $1.6 \text{ n}$  (2),  $10 \text{ n}$  (4);

-Level =3,  $GBW = 10^6$ ,  $C_1 = 10 \text{ n}$ ,  $R_1 = 100 \text{ k}$ ,  $R_2 = 100$ ,  $C_P = 0$  (A)

,  $R_2 = 100$ ,  $GBW = 10^6$

(2) ( )

$$C_{EP} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot R_2 \cdot GBW} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10^2 \cdot 10^6} \approx 1.59 \cdot 10^{-9} .$$

12 .

$90^\circ$   $90^\circ$ .

$C_{EP}$ .

. 6.61

( . 6.52)  $XOA_2, R_4, R_5, C_3$  (  
 $V_A$ ), (  
 $XOA_1, R_1, R_2, C_1, C_2$  ( $V_G$ ). . 6.24) –

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ .

. 6.62, (A)

(1)...(4) -  $R_3 = 100$   
 (4), 1 k (3), 10 k (2), 100 k (1). :  $GBW=10^7$ ;  $C_1 = C_2$   
 $= C_3 = 100$  n;  $R_1 = R_4 = 1000$  k;  $R_2 = R_5 = 1$  k.

50

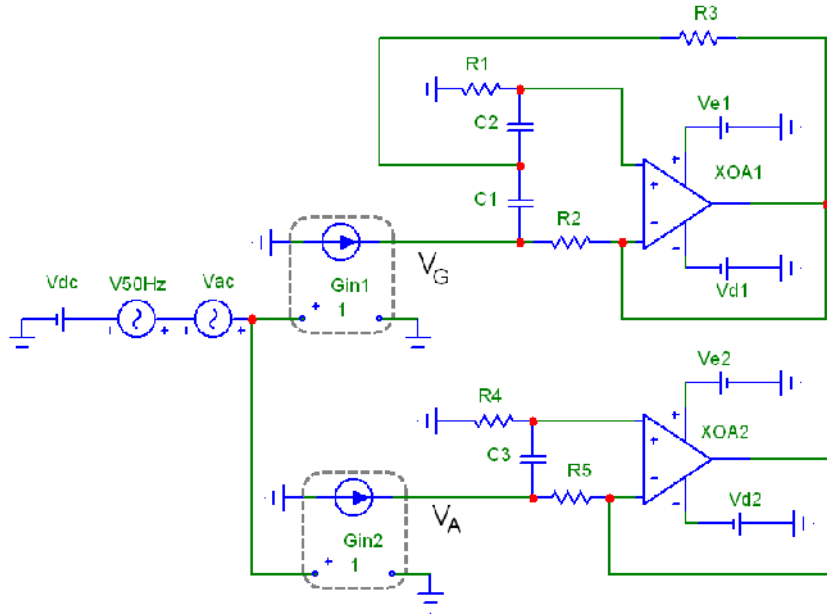
. 6.63.

320 n)

(  $R_1 = 1000$  k;  $R_2 = 1$  k;  $R_3 = 100$ ;  $C_1 = C_2 =$   
 ( $K_I$ )

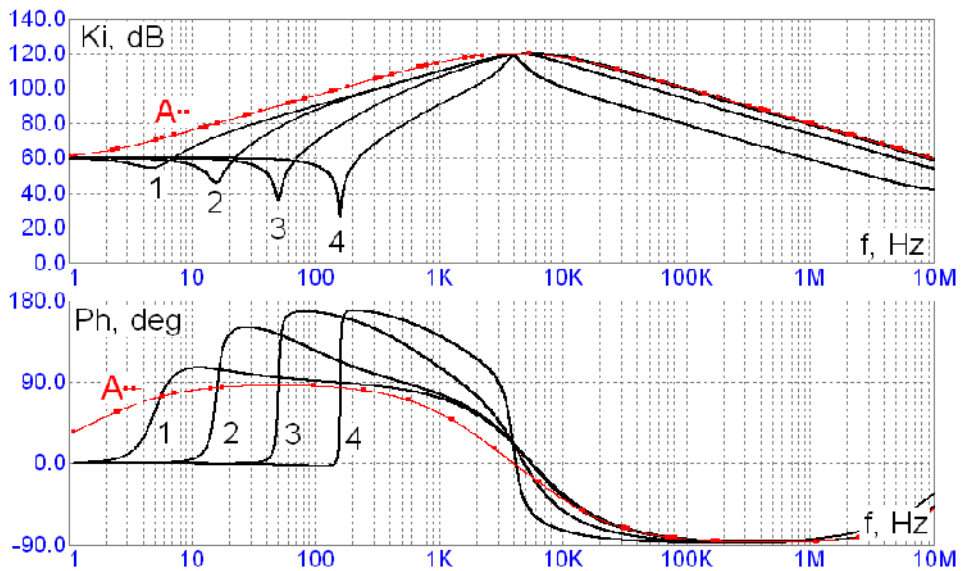
$$K_I(f = 50) \approx 30$$

$$K_I(f = 2,2) \approx 120$$



. 6.61.

( ) ( )

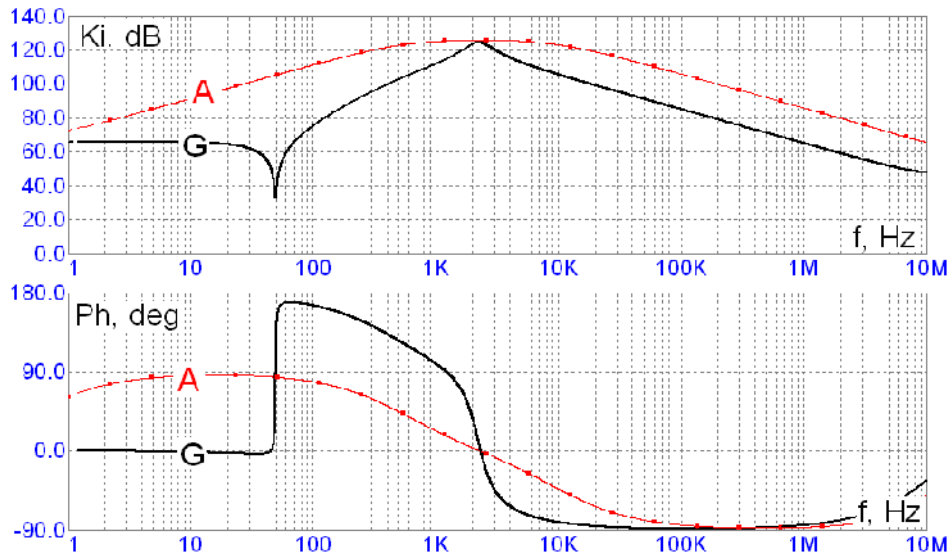


. 6.62.

( ) ( )

( )

$R_3 = 100$  (4),  $1\text{ k}$  (3),  $10\text{ k}$  (2),  $100\text{ k}$  (1)



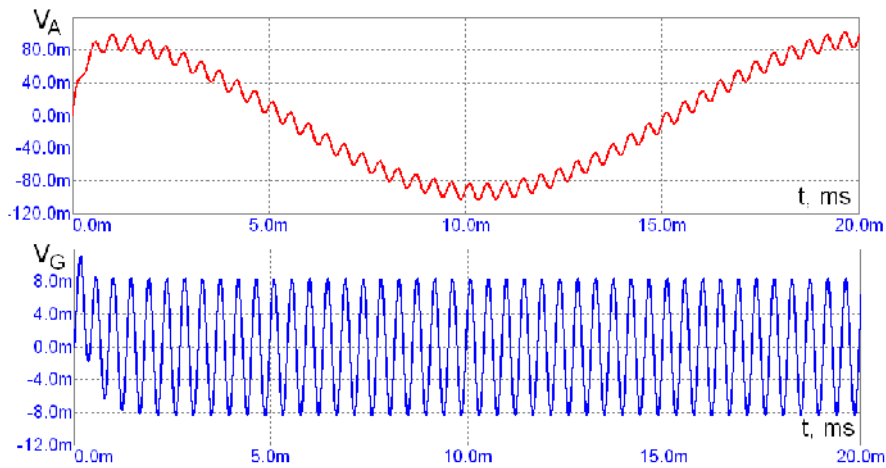
. 6.63. ( ) ( )  
 ( ) (G)

. 6.64

Transient

( $V_A$ )

( $V_G$ ) .  $f = 2,2$   
 $V_{AC} = 10^{-8}$   $f = 50$   $V_{50HZ} = 10^{-6}$  ( )  
 ).



. 6.64. ( $V_A$ ) ( $V_G$ )

$f = 50$

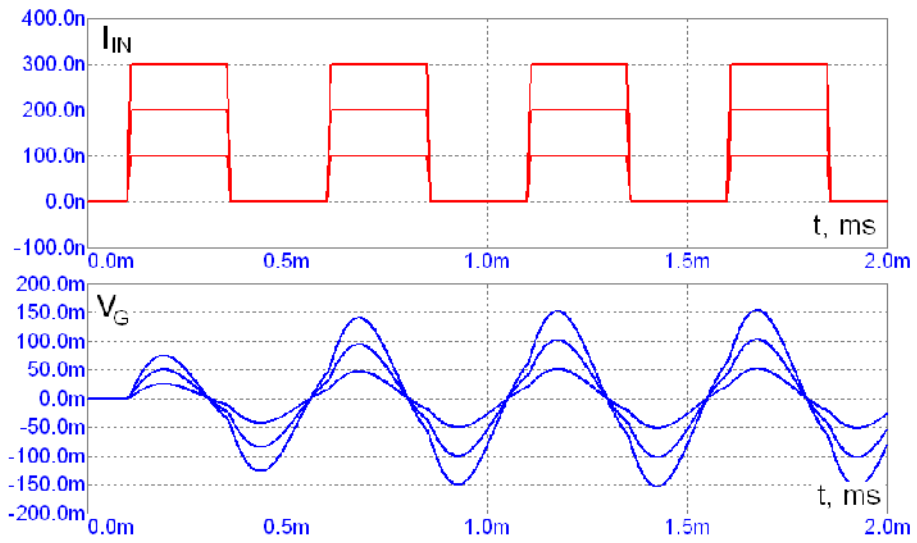
$V_A$

$V_G$

$I_{IN}$

$V_G$

. 6.65.



. 6.65.

( $I_{IN}$ )

( $V_G$ )

$$I_{INA} = 10^{-7} \text{ , } 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ , } 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

(

)

$$GBW=10^6..10^7.$$

(10..100) .

,

,

,

.

,

(

).

,

,

. 6.66.

(

Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>)

(

Q<sub>3</sub>, Q<sub>4</sub>)

' (

Q<sub>5</sub>).

R<sub>1</sub>

, R<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>3</sub> -

V<sub>P</sub>,

R<sub>4</sub>

Q<sub>5</sub>-

V<sub>N</sub>.

V<sub>P</sub>

,

V<sub>N</sub> -

,

.

(K<sub>V</sub> > 1000) 100 %-

,

,

V<sub>N</sub>

V<sub>P</sub> (V<sub>P</sub> ≈ V<sub>N</sub>).

V<sub>N</sub> V<sub>P</sub>

V<sub>ee</sub> = 3, 4 5

. 6.67.

,

V<sub>P</sub> ≈ V<sub>N</sub>

( 0,4

V<sub>ee</sub>).

,

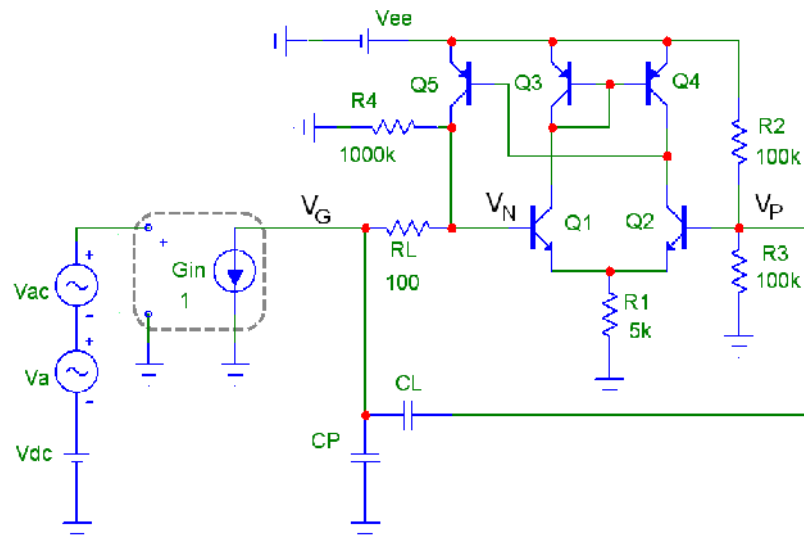
R<sub>L</sub> (

R<sub>2</sub>

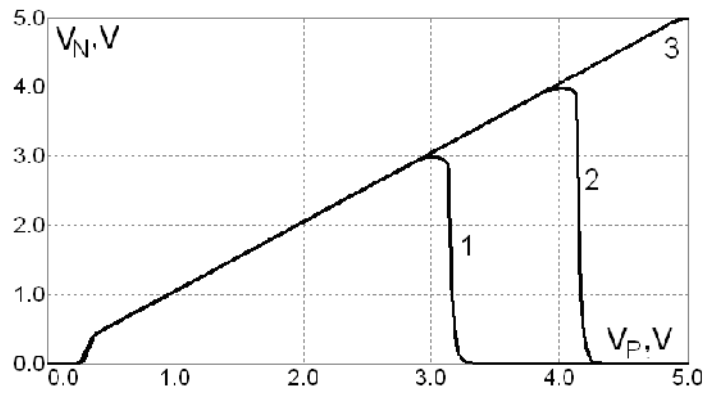
. 6.52)

C<sub>L</sub> (

1).



. 6.66.



. 6.67.

$V_N$   $V_P$   $V_{ee} = 3$  (1), 4 (2), 5 (3)

$C_L = 100$  n,  $R_L = 100$

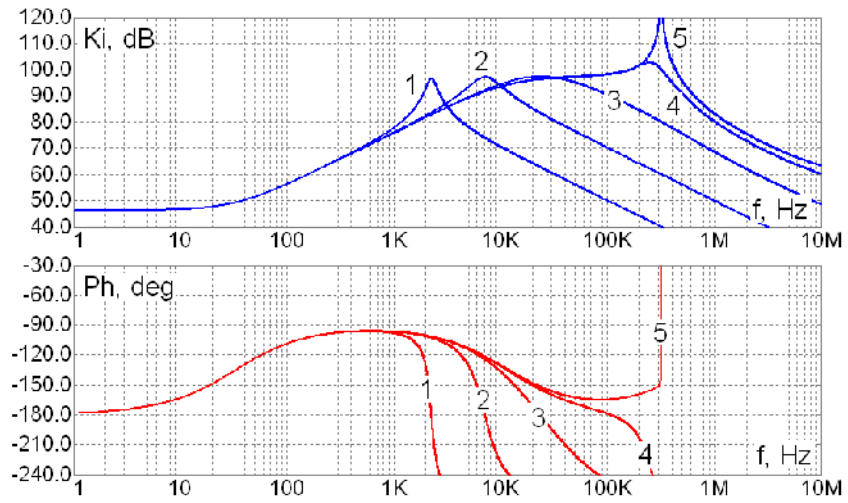
$C_P$

. 6.68,

$V_{DC} -$  . 6.69.

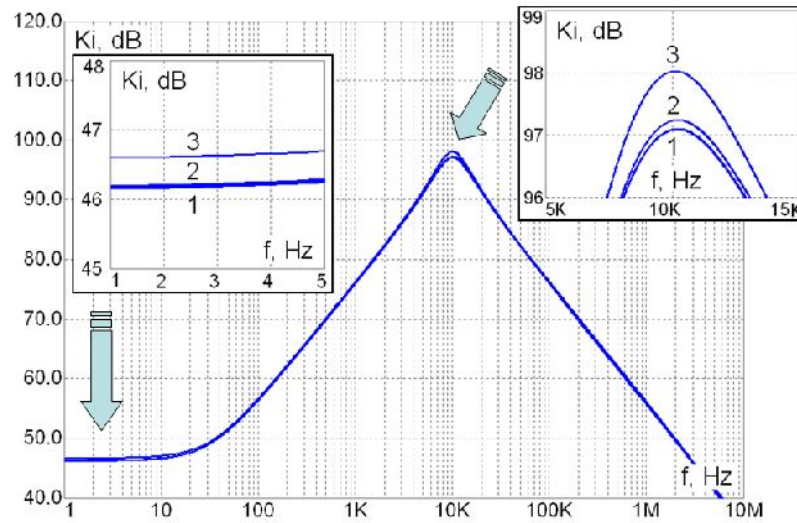


( 10 ),



. 6.68. ( ) ( )

$$C_p = 10 \text{ n (1), } 1 \text{ n (2), } 100 \text{ p (3), } 10 \text{ p (4), } 0 \text{ (4)}$$



. 6.69.

$$C_L = 100 \text{ n, } C_p = 0.5 \text{ n, } R_L = 100, V_{DC} = 0 \text{ (3), } 100 \text{ u (2), } 200 \text{ u (1)}$$

**6.6.**

«GIRATO».

	,	Rail-to-Rail
AD8542	ADG736,	ADuC431, USB
FT232R	.	

1

( )

50

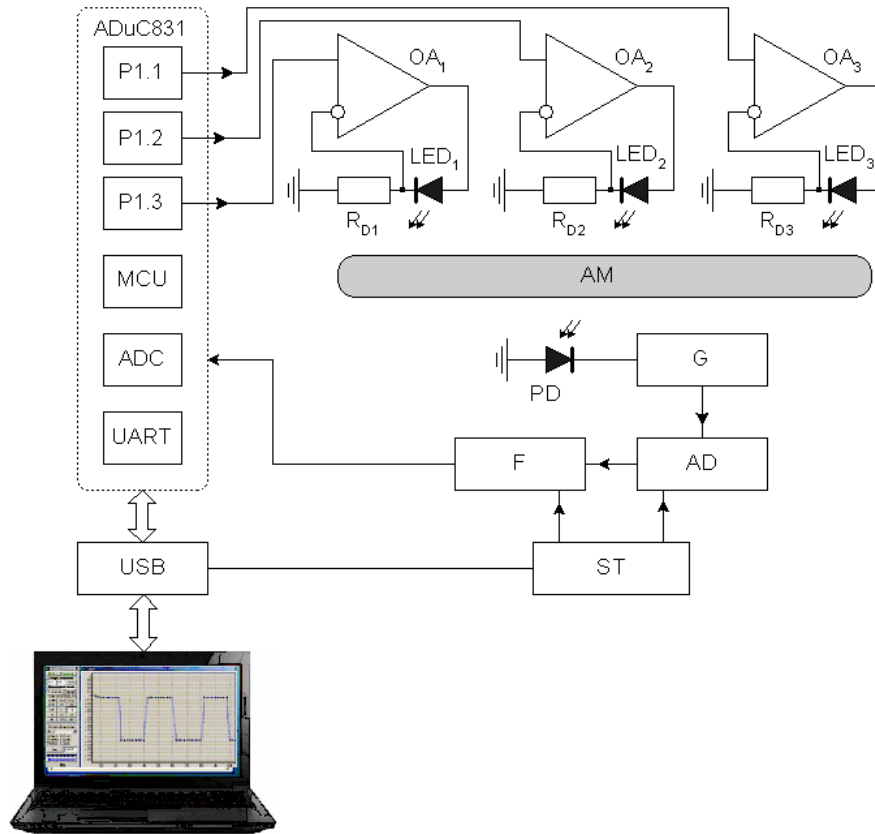
«GIRATO»

. 6.70.

AM (Active Medium),

LED<sub>3</sub> ( , B), LED<sub>1</sub> ( , R), LED<sub>2</sub> ( , G) PD.

OA<sub>1</sub>, OA<sub>2</sub> OA<sub>3</sub>.



. 6.70.

«GIRATO»

G,

AD,

F.

ST.

ADuC831.

, : P1.1, P1.3, P1.3 –

; MCU –

; ADC –

; UART –

USB

«GIRATO»

. 6.71.

– RGB Noise Immune Sensor –

USB

(R) (G), (B)

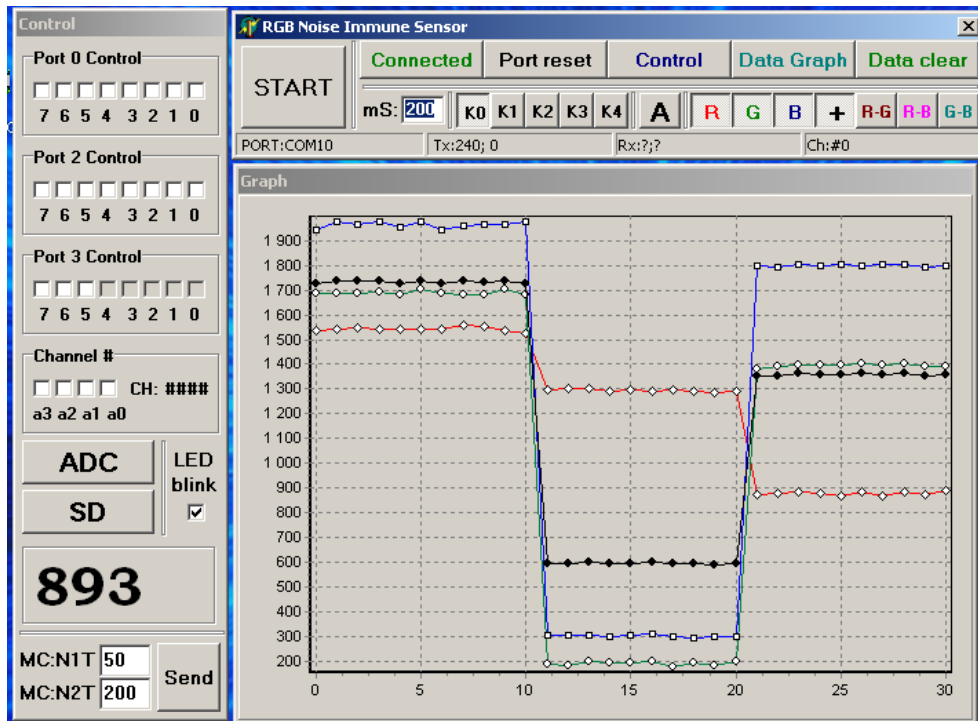
(A),

(S+)

(R-G), (R-B), (G-B).

Graph,

Control.



.6.71.

«GIRATO»

SPICE

( )

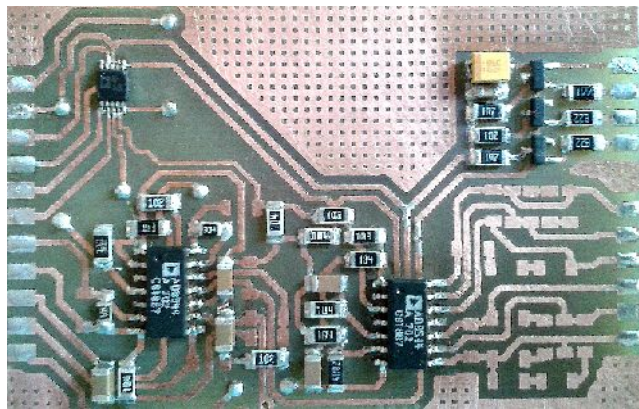
50

GX)

.6.72.

6.4

( .6.59)



.6.72.

GX

.6.73

GX

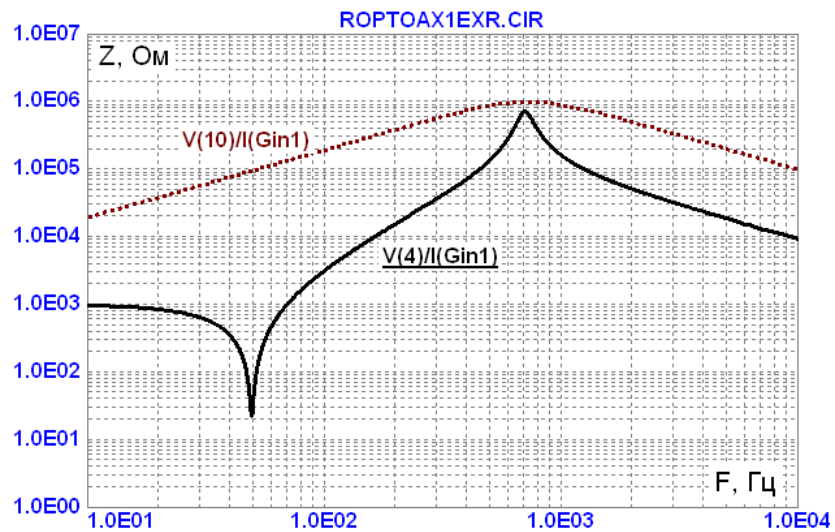
Rail-to-Rail

AD8542 (GBW = 0,98, SRP = SRN = 0,7 / c).

( - V(10)/I(Gin1)),  
 ( - V(4)/I(Gin1))

20

Z(F=50 ) 10<sup>4</sup>, Z(F=700 ) 80



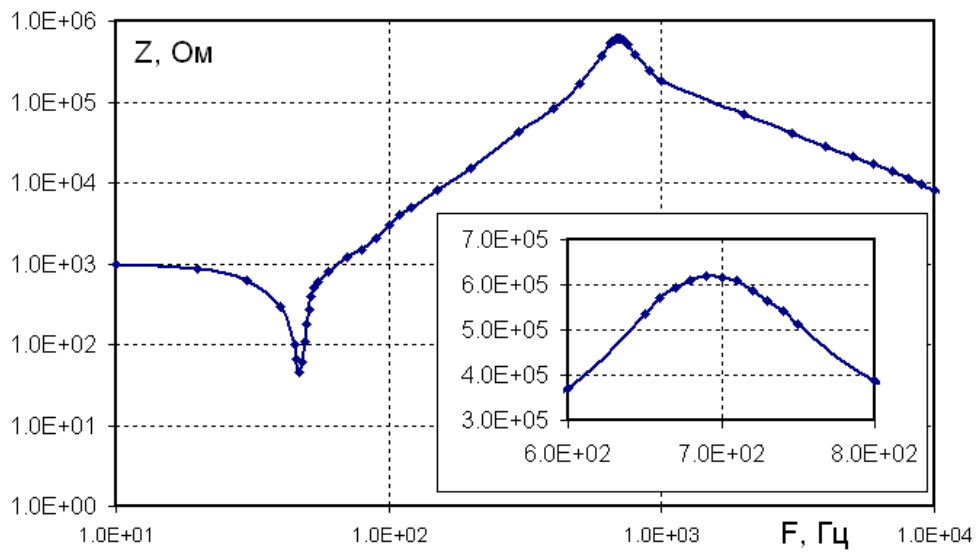
.6.73.

GX

.6.74.

SPICE

.6.74



.6.74.

«GIRATO»

.6.75

.6.76.

ADC ( )

, Nm –

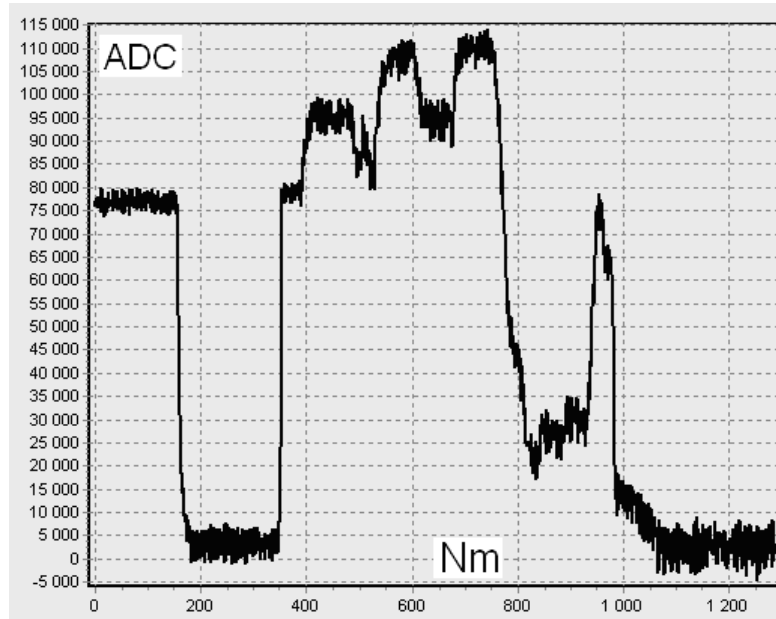
F0

F1

F2 –

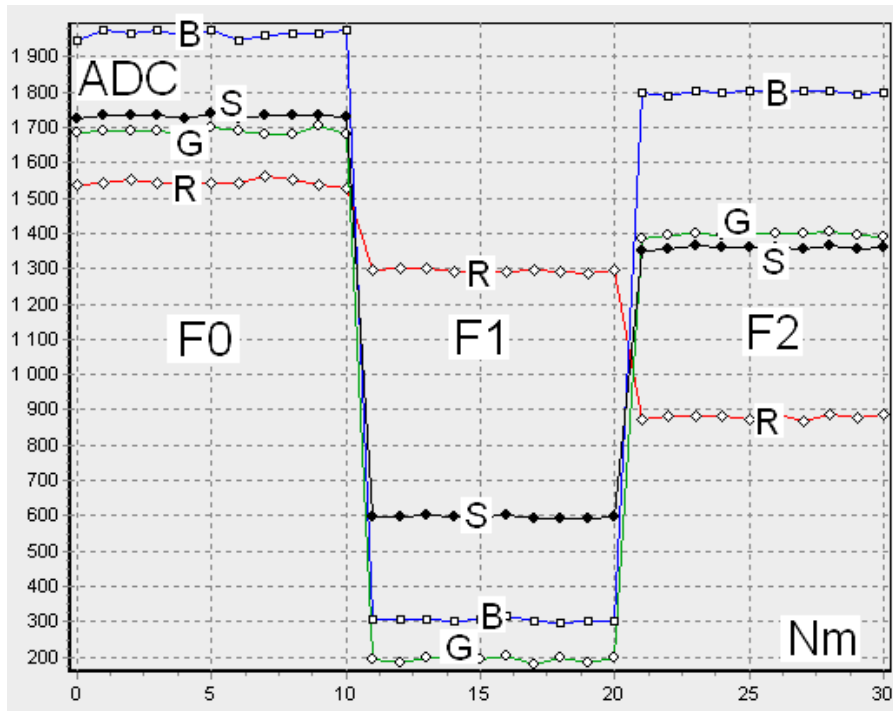
, : R, G, B –

, S –



.6.75.

( )



.6.76.

(ADC -

- ; No - )

( .6.75, - A)  $A \approx 10^5$  , ,

(



), , 50 .

( Ns ≈ 5 · 10<sup>3</sup>. ( . 6.76,

– R, G, B, S)

( M ≈ 2 · 10<sup>3</sup>, Ns

Δ ≈ 10, ≈ 1% ≈ 0,01%

AM

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

20

EE1 0,3 %

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.

140 ( )

≈ 1,4 / / <sup>3</sup>,

≈ 1%.

GX

SPICE

**6**

1.

RC-  
 $f = 2,2$   
 $f = 50$       80

2.

(  
 1 )  
 50  
 700  
 $Z(F=700)$   
 $Z(F=50)$        $10^4$ ,  
 80

3.

2..3

4.

«GIRATO».

AD8542

FT232R

ADG736,

(

Rail-to-Rail

ADuC431, USB

- A)

$A \approx 10^5$ .

50

$N_s \approx 5 \cdot 10^3$ .

( – R, G, B, S)

(

)

$M \approx 2 \cdot 10^3$ ,

$N_s$

$\Delta \approx 10$ ,

$\approx 1\%$

$\approx 0,01\%$

SPICE

1. ( 1, CLC-2101L, CLC-2103L, CLC-2101L+5 , 90600, 90700, BLO-61),  
 (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, AlN) (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>),

2. , 1,

0,5 % 3 % 20 / <sup>3</sup>. Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 1,71 / / <sup>3</sup>, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 0,67 / / <sup>3</sup>  
 0,17 % 1 %  
 0,28 / / <sup>3</sup> 1,2 / / <sup>3</sup>.  
 CLC-2103L

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 0,25 % 2 %  
 0,28 / / <sup>3</sup> 0,6 / / <sup>3</sup>.

3. SiO<sub>2</sub> Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 1,45 / / <sup>3</sup>  
 20 / <sup>3</sup> Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 20 .  
 SiO<sub>2</sub>  
 22,5- 42,4 / <sup>3</sup> 1,47 / / <sup>3</sup>.

4.

10-80 . 0,54  
 2,11 /% 1,17 4,5 /% ,

5. , , , , ,

2,5 4,5 /%, , .

6. , ,

$$U = U/U_{CN}, ( U - , U_{CN} - )$$

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 22 33 d/ .

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 (-10...+70 ) 0,1 / .

7. , ( - - )

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SPICE

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50 ,

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700

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Z(F = 700 )

Z(F = 50 )

104,

80 .

10.

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**ДОВІДКА**

про впровадження у практичну діяльність ДП ВАТ «Концерн-Електрон»  
науково-виробничого підприємства «Карат»  
основних результатів дисертаційної роботи  
на здобуття наукового ступеня доктора технічних наук  
на тему «Модифікація рідкокристалічних структур та завадостійких сигнальних  
перетворювачів для оптичних сенсорних пристроїв»  
доцента Львівського національного медичного університету ім.Данила Галицького  
Вісьтак Марії Володимирівни

Наукові результати доцента Львівського національного медичного університету ім.Данила Галицького Вісьтак Марії Володимирівни використовуються в якості активного середовища первинних перетворювачів для оптичних сенсорів фізичних величин з використанням пористої кераміки.

Запропоновані автором рекомендації щодо дослідження оптичних характеристик активних середовищ та їх зміни під впливом зовнішніх факторів використано під час проведення досліджень на НВО «Карат».

Розроблені автором методики інтеркаляції оптично активних речовин у пористі структури застосовуються в ході розроблення активних речовин для оптичних сенсорів.

Завадостійкі сигнальні перетворювачі, конструкції яких розроблені автором для використання в оптичних сенсорах, уможливають зменшення в десять разів впливу сторонніх завад (зовнішнього світла та електромагнітних полів силової мережі живлення 50 Гц).

Генеральний директор  
Науково-виробничого підприємства «Карат»  
д.т.н., професор



Ваків М.М.

7.04.2016 р.

ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ

Проректор  
з наукової роботи  
ДВНЗ «Тернопільський державний медичний  
університет імені І.Я.Горбачевського МОЗ України»  
доктор, мед. наук, професор Кліщ І.М.  
04 2016 р.

## АКТ ВПРОВАДЖЕННЯ

Пропозиція для впровадження: модифікація рідкокристалічних структур та завадостійких сигнальних перетворювачів для оптичних сенсорів

1. Установа-розробник: Львівський національний медичний університет імені Данила Галицького МОЗ України, кафедра біофізики (79010 м. Львів, вул. Пекарська, 69), доцент кафедри біофізики Вісьтак Марія Володимирівна.
3. Джерело інформації:
  - Вісьтак М.В., Готра З.Ю., Сушинський О.Є. Модифікація холестеричних рідких кристалів активними нанодомішками для елементів електронної техніки. Монографія. – Львів: Видавництво Львівської політехніки, 2014 р. – 292с.
  - Вісьтак М.В. Динамічні властивості нелінійних явищ у золотих наночастинках для нанокомпозитів оптоелектроніки. // Оптична і квантова електроніка в комп'ютерних та інтелектуальних технологіях. – 2014 – Т. 26, №2. – С.134-137.
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  - Вісьтак М.В., Голяка Р.Л., Микитюк З.М. Завадостійкі сигнальні перетворювачі оптичних сенсорних пристроїв: Монографія // Львів: Ліга-Прес, 2015. – 125 с.
4. Базова установа, яка проводить впровадження: ДВНЗ «Тернопільський державний медичний університету імені І.Я. Горбачевського МОЗ України» кафедра фізики.
5. Термін впровадження: березень-травень 2016 року.
6. Форма впровадження: в наукову роботу кафедри.
7. Зауваження та пропозиції: не поступило.

Відповідальний за впровадження:  
завідувач кафедри медичної фізики  
діагностичного та лікувального обладнання  
д.т.н., доцент

Ю. А. Рудяк



### АКТ ВПРОВАДЖЕННЯ

1. Пропозиція для впровадження: підвищення ефективності визначення вмісту глюкози в крові.
2. Установа-розробник: Львівський національний медичний університет імені Данила Галицького; Національний університет "Львівська політехніка".
3. Джерело інформації: наукові праці:
  - 3.1 Вісьтак М.В., Дмитрах В.Є., Горбенко Ю.Ю., Сушинський О.Є. Дослідження спектральних характеристик холестеричних рідких кристалів при взаємодії із вуглеводами / Східно-Європейський журнал передових технологій.-2016.-№2/6(80) С.18-22.
  - 3.2. Вісьтак М.В., Голяка Р.Л., Микитюк З.М. Завадостійкі сигнальні перетворювачі оптичних сенсорних пристроїв: Монографія // Львів: Ліга-Прес, 2015. – 125 с.
4. Базова установа, яка проводить впровадження: 5 міська клінічна лікарня м. Львова
5. Термін впровадження: 2015 – 2016 рік
6. Загальна кількість випадків: 20
7. Форма впровадження: матеріали досліджень використовуються в якості додаткового біохімічного тесту для визначення вмісту глюкози в крові.
8. Ефективність впровадження: у відповідності з даними, викладеними в джерелі інформації відзначено вдосконалення методики визначення вмісту глюкози в крові пацієнтів.

Відповідальний за впровадження:

зав. гематологічним відділенням І.Л. Гумин

**“ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ”**  
**Головний лікар**  
**Львівської обласної клінічної лікарні**  
**М.М. Гичка**

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ”  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2016 р.

### АКТ ВПРОВАДЖЕННЯ

1. **Пропозиція для впровадження:** підвищення ефективності визначення вмісту глюкози в крові.
2. **Установа-розробник:** Львівський національний медичний університет імені Данила Галицького; Національний університет “Львівська політехніка”.
3. **Джерело інформації: наукові праці:**
  - а) Вісьтак М.В., Дмитрах В.С., Горбенко Ю.Ю., Сушинський О.Є. Дослідження спектральних характеристик холестеричних рідких кристалів при взаємодії із вуглеводами / Східно-Європейський журнал передових технологій.-2016.- №2/6(80) С.18-22.
  - б) Sushynskyi O. The Sensitive Element of Primary Transducer of Protein Optical Sensor / O. Sushynskyi, M. Vistak, V. Dmytrah // Proceedings of the International Conference TCSET'2016, Lviv-Slavsko, Ukraine, P.418-421.
4. **Базова установа, яка проводить впровадження:** Львівська обласна клінічна лікарня
5. **Термін впровадження:** січень-квітень 2016 року
6. **Загальна кількість випадків:** 30
7. **Форма впровадження:** матеріали досліджень використовуються в якості додаткового біохімічного тесту для визначення вмісту глюкози в крові.
8. **Ефективність впровадження:** у відповідності з даними, викладеними в джерелі інформації відзначено вдосконалення методики визначення вмісту глюкози в крові пацієнтів.

**Відповідальний за впровадження:**  
**зав. ревматологічним відділенням ЛОКЛ О.В.Сипенький**