



Si+SiO<sub>2</sub>

[1]:

$$\tilde{S} = \sqrt{\frac{DS^2}{hR^4} - 2f^2 \left(\frac{Q^{-1}}{T}\right)^2}, \quad (2)$$

h

μ:

$$D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu)^2}, \quad (3)$$

$$\nu = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}V_{\downarrow}^2 - V_{\leftrightarrow}^2\right)}{\left(V_{\downarrow}^2 - V_{\leftrightarrow}^2\right)}, \quad (4)$$

V<sub>↓</sub> -

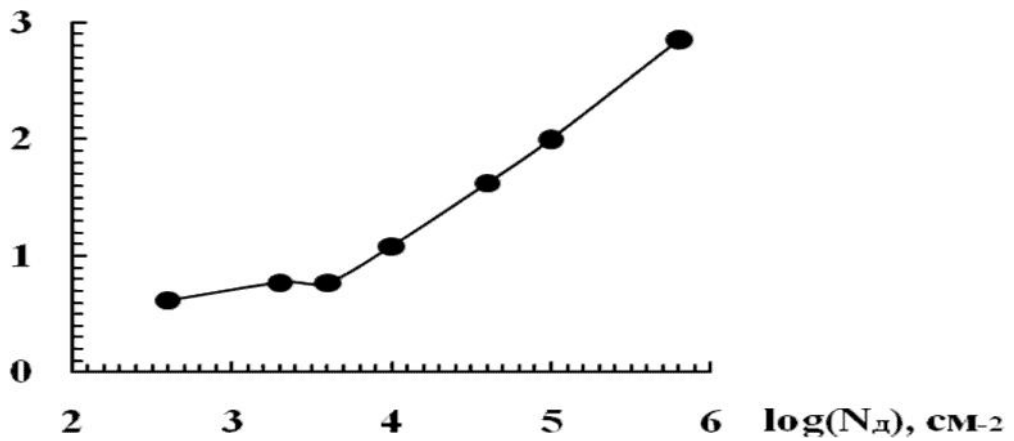
V<sub>↔</sub> -

f<sub>1</sub> f<sub>2</sub>

N.

Si + SiO<sub>2</sub>

ΔQ<sub>-1</sub> × 10<sup>-4</sup>



.1.

f<sub>1</sub> f<sub>2</sub>

Q<sup>-1</sup>

N Si+SiO<sub>2</sub>

(

)

f [1]:

$$E = \frac{12\tilde{S}^2 R^4 (1-\nu)^2}{S^2 h^2}. \quad (5)$$

$$Q^{-1} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)}{fN}, \quad (6)$$

1 2 -

, N -

Si+SiO<sub>2</sub>

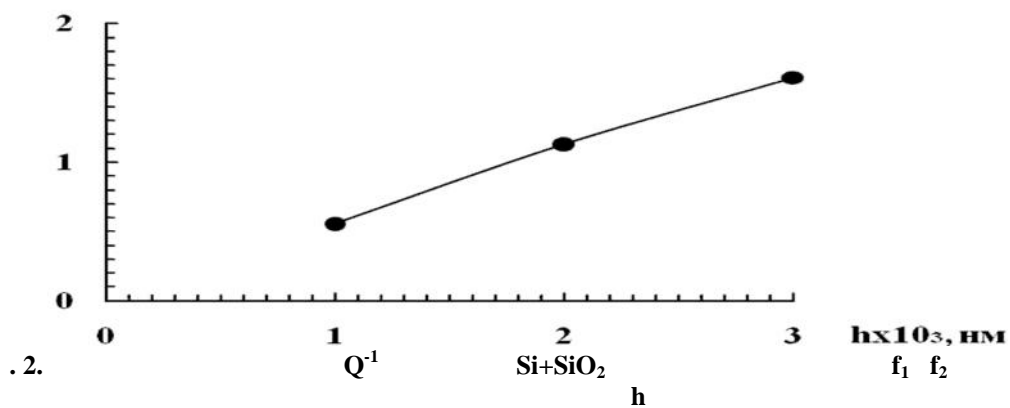
f<sub>1</sub> f<sub>2</sub>

h

Q<sup>-1</sup>

.2.

$\Delta Q \cdot 10^{-5}$



$f_1$   $f_2$   $f_1 f_2$   $N =$   
 $10^6 \div 10^9$   $Si+SiO_2$   $h = 0 \div 40$   $h = 7 \pm 1$   
 $h = 6 \pm 5$   $Q^{-1} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$   $385$

1.

2.

Si, Si+SiO<sub>2</sub>, GaAs

1. / . . . , 1965. – 364 .
2. / . . . , 1965. – 364 .  $Ti_{0,5}Al_{0,5}$
3. / . . . , 1965. – 364 .
4. / . . . , 1975.  $-472$
5. / . . . , 1979. – 159 .
6. / . . . , 2005. – 364 .

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