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144-

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2009 .

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CdS

Mn.

Mn

CdS

Cd, Mn S Mn.
5%

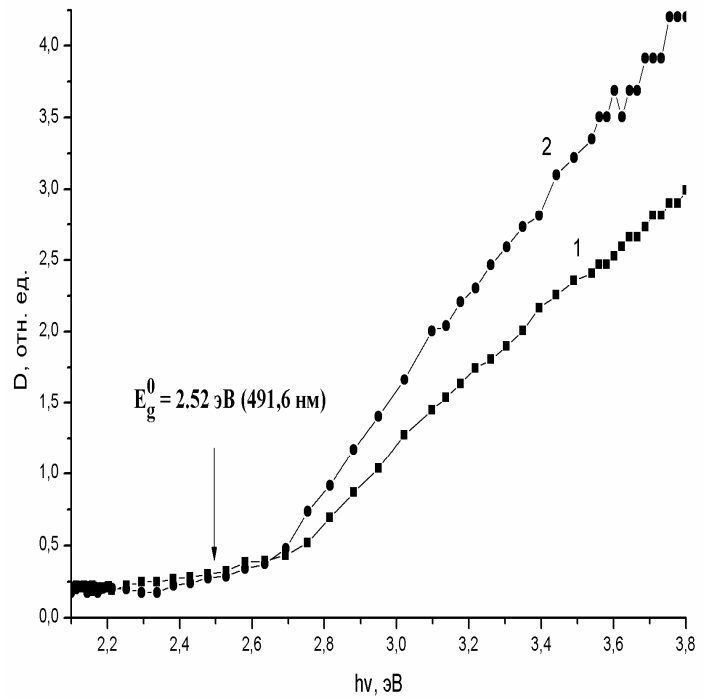
40 °

1.

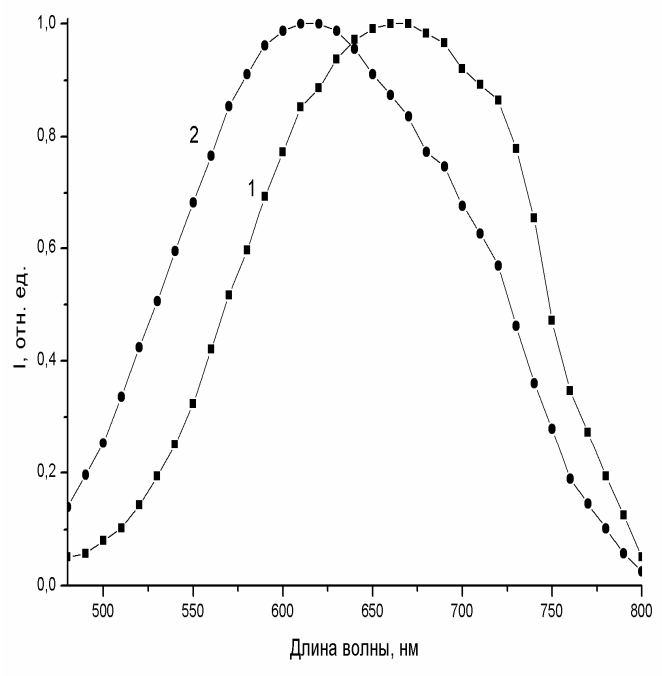
Mn, 2,3

Mn

1.



610
2
CdS.
CdS
660-670
Mn
2
CdS,
Mn
585
2.



CdS.
Mn,
CdS
2

CdS

I(),
() ().
CdS. -
(10^7). -
R- [1].
(2,42), 400-1600
400-450 ,
R- [2].
(450-570)
I() ó
(570-900) I()
()
[1] . . . , (1962), 425 .
[2] . . . , “ ” - , (1980).

CdS

(100 ÷ 110) ,
(210 ÷ 220) .

14-15.

CdS

ZnSe:Fe

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3.95-5.05 ZnSe:Fe [1].
ZnSe:Fe.

ZnSe

$2 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ZnSe:Fe. 1323 K.
ZnSe:Fe
1.96, 2.17, 2.28, 2.48 ,
Fe²⁺.

1273 K ZnSe $2 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ZnSe.
ZnSe:Fe

0.44 [2]
Fe²⁺.

1.89 ZnSe:Fe
[3]
Fe²⁺.

Fe²⁺

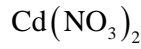
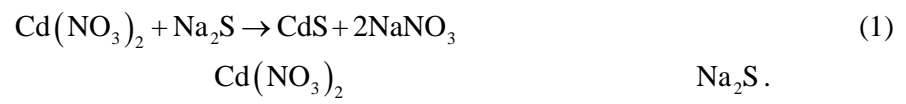
[1] V.V.Fedorov, S.B.Mirov, A.Gallian, D.V.Badikov, M.P.Frolov, Yu.V.Korostelin, V.I.Kozlovsky, A.I.Landman, Yu.P.Podmar'kov, V.A.Akimov, and A.A.Voronov, IEEE J. Quantum Electron., 42(9), 907(2006).

[2] A.Zunger, Solid State Physics, 39, 276 (1986).

[3] Chee-Leung Mak, R. Sooryakumar, M.M. Steiner and B.T. Jonker, Phys. Rev. B, 48(16), 11743(1993).

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II IV



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(165÷250) ⁻¹(

10÷30 ⁻¹ (

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:

$$\omega = 0.9 \frac{v_s}{2Rc} \quad (2)$$

v_s -

, R -

!

$$E_{opt\ phonon} = (1 + \Delta_R) E_{bulk} \quad (3)$$

E_{bulk} -

, Δ_R -

$I_c(E_3)$

μ

C-V

$\mu(T)$

Si-SiO₂

(,)

5 [1],
(...)

$$T(r,0) = \Theta + \frac{Q_0 \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_1 R}{2\lambda} (1 - r^2 / R^2) \right]}{2\pi R \alpha_1 \left\{ d \left[1 - \frac{\alpha_2 d}{2(k + \alpha_2 d)} \right] + \frac{R}{2} (1 + \alpha_1 R / 4\lambda) \left[\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1 (1 + \alpha_2 d / k)} + 1 \right] \right\}} T(r,0)$$

$$-\lambda \left(\frac{\partial^2 T(r,0)}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T(r,0)}{\partial r} \right) = Q, \quad \lambda -$$

$$T(r,0) = \Theta + \frac{Q_0 \left[1 + \frac{\alpha_1 R}{2\lambda} (1 - r^2 / R^2) \right]}{2\pi R \alpha_1 \left\{ d \left[1 - \frac{\alpha_2 d}{2(k + \alpha_2 d)} \right] + \frac{R}{2} (1 + \alpha_1 R / 4\lambda) \left[\frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1 (1 + \alpha_2 d / k)} + 1 \right] \right\}}$$

1.
2. // . 1995. .31. 31. . 426-427
-
- //
- . 1999. . 66. 7. . 86-89.

Fe²⁺:ZnSe

1,54 [1].

Cr²⁺:ZnSe Cr²⁺:ZnS

3-5 [2].

ZnSe ZnSSe,

Ar+He

5

900-1000°

ZnSe ZnSSe

10⁻²⁰ -³

ZnSe:Mn

ZnSe:Mn

Mn²⁺
ZnSe ZnSSe,

585

ZnSe:Mn ZnSSe:Mn,

Mn²⁺

1. , 34(12), 1169(2004).

2. V.V.Fedorov, S.B.Mirov, A.Gallian, D.V.Badikov, M.P.Frolov, Yu.V.Korostelin, V.I.Kozlovsky, A.I.Landman, Yu.P.Podmar'kov, V.A.Akimov, and A.A.Voronov, IEEE J. Quantum Electron., 42(9), 907(2006).

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[3,4].

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- ESPI - Electronic Speckle-Pattern Interferometry),

ESPI

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1. . . . , . . . « . . . ».
2. . . . , . . . « . . . »
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3. , .- 2006 .
c - . UA 7343, 7 G 01 9/021, . 6, 2005).
» //
4. . . . , . . . « . . . » - . . .
, 1986. – 328 .
5. . . . , . . . « . . . »
». 2007 .

2000

Al, Zr Fe r_p

$$\Delta\varphi = -4\pi\rho \quad (1)$$

$$: r = r_p; \quad \varphi = 0;$$

$$r = R_w; \quad \varphi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon} \left(\frac{q}{R_w} - \int \frac{\rho(r)}{r} dV \right); \quad (2)$$

$$: q = \int \rho(r) dV .$$

$$R_w = (3/4\pi n_p)^{1/3}, \quad n_p -$$

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[1].

$$-L \frac{dm}{dt} = \overline{\alpha}_{s_{\infty}} (T_{\infty} - T),$$

L-

; T_{∞} -

, T -

, $\overline{\alpha}_{s_{\infty}}$ -

, m -

, t -

Visual Basic.

[2].

1. , 1962.

2. «

- » , 2002, . 140-141.

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[1].

[2].

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($C_{14}H_{30}$), ($C_{16}H_{34}$) ($C_{17}H_{36}$),

« »

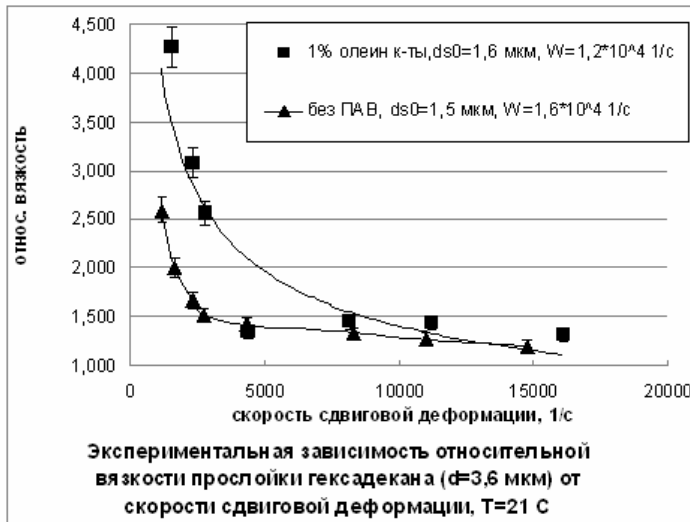
o ($(\varnothing \sim 1)$)

« »

eff

eff

($eff/0=1$) $\sim 3000^{-1}$



« »

d_{s0} — « »

d_{s0} .

p-n-

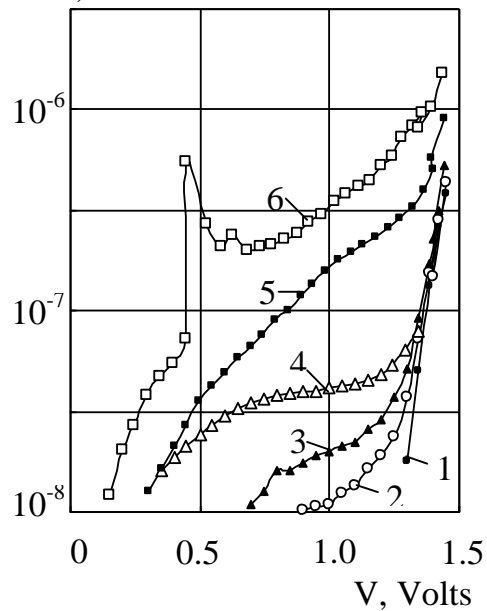
AlGaAs

AlGaAs.

-n

NH₃

I, A



P-n

p⁺-

.1.

(1)

AlGaAs

(.1).

2 - 50 , 3 - 100 , 4 - 200 ,
 5 - 1000 , 6 - 4000 .

NH₃

30

10 .

p-n

AlGaAs

NH₃

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p-n-

GaAlAs.

.C.,

- . - . ,, . .
III V

,
GaAs Ga [1].

GaAlAs.

() p-n-
p-n-

p-n-

$10^{-6} - 10^3$

$$I = I_0 \exp(qU/nkT), \quad (1)$$

n 2. I_0 - , q- , k- , - ,

p-n-

p-n-

(1)

GaAlAs

1. . ,, III V .//
. 1281-1298.

.- 1998.- .32.- .11-

∴ . . .

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(100) (110)

10 . . .

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Al/ /Al Al/ /

Al/ /Al

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Al/ /

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Al/ /

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Al/ /

Al/ /Al

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GaInP/GaP

GaInP-GaP,

GaInP-GaP

GaP $n-$,

(111).

In,

0,2 ,

10^{17} cm^{-3}

GaP

($\lambda=1,06$) ,

$\tau = 150$,

$\nu = 20$,

$E = 10$,

150 ,
 $E = 10$,

$- 3,7 \cdot 10^8 / \text{cm}^2$;
 $- 1,4 \cdot 10^7 / \text{cm}^2$.

$- \tau = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $\nu = 10$,

1 2,

1) - 2.24 (2)

2.45 (1).

2.1 - 2.14 ,

- 2.7 .

2.2 ((2) -

2,

0.9 .

16 .

GaInP/GaP

∴ ∴

,

(111). 330 (111)

$1,13 \cdot 10^4 / ^2$ 0,13 1,67 ,

$- 7,2 \cdot 10^3 / ^2$
GaxIn1-xP/GaP.

(293 - 473) ,

0 5⁰ 6

GaInP/GaP,

2

2,5,

$7,7 \cdot 10^3 / ^2$

1,67 - n =

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TERM-1[1]

$$I_T = \frac{C_1}{T^5} \exp\left(-\frac{C_2}{T}\right) \quad (1)$$

, $T = const$, (1) :

$$F_T = \lg I_T + 5 \lg T = const - \frac{\lg e \cdot C_2}{T} \quad (2)$$

, $F_T = \frac{1}{T}$, ,

$$T = \frac{6241}{\lg} \quad (3)$$

:

$$I = \frac{hc}{g_0} A_{ik} \frac{g_i}{g_0} N_0 e^{-\frac{E_i}{KT}} \quad (4)$$

:

$$T = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{k \ln \left(\frac{I_1 A_2 g_2}{I_2 A_1 g_1} \right)} \quad (5)$$

TERM-1.

— OpenCV[2].

TERM-1, [3,4] 2009

1. <http://term.m31.org.ua>
2. <http://www.opencv.org>
3. RootUA 1/2009 (TERM-1 // FOSS Sea 2008,), – 2009. . 48-49.
4. TERM-1 // 5- , – 2008. . 78-79.

$$W_{ms} = \Omega_m k \rho_{gs} \frac{C_{O\infty} (C_{Os} + C_{Ns})}{1 + Se C_{N\infty}},$$

$$W_{ev} = \frac{D \cdot Nu}{d} \rho_g \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} Se C_{Os} \right) C_{ms} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} C_{ms} \right),$$

$$Se > 0.2$$

1%.

$$(300)$$

$$(30)$$

$$d < 100$$

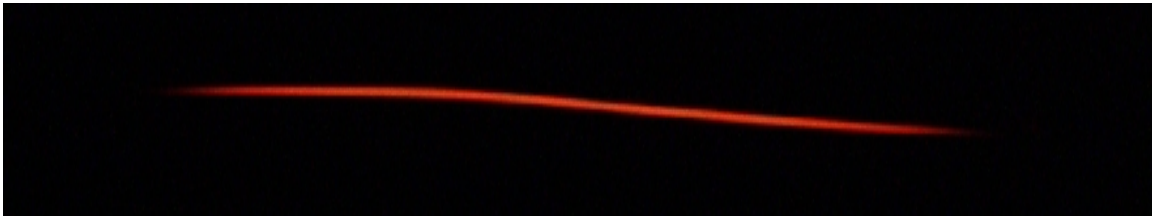
10

100



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(),
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$$d = 500, L = 20, \lambda = 293, I = 9.3$$

$$\varepsilon = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\lambda} C_2 \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T'}\right]\right)$$

$$= 1050 \div 1150$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.269 \div 0.3,$$

$$\varepsilon \approx 0,1,$$

1190

0.88,

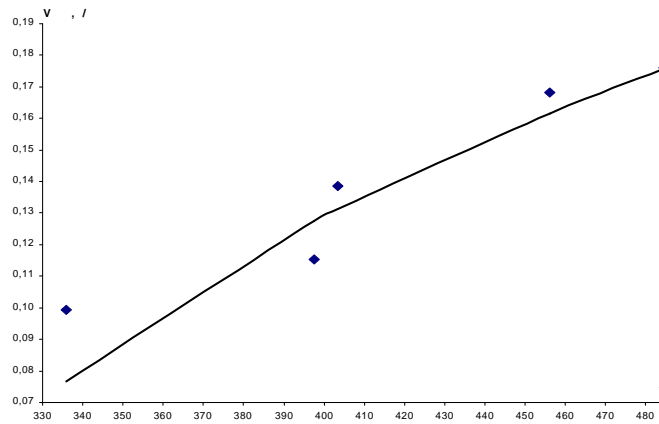
V

$$Cr = \frac{gd^3(T_c - T_g)}{T_0 v_g^2}, \quad Re = \sqrt{0.5Cr}, \quad Re = \frac{V d}{\nu_g}$$

Gr, Re-
, g-

, 0=273 , c, g-

, d-



d=9,375

g=301 ,



)

$$I / I_{cr} = 1.07.$$

(25%)

2

()

∴

$$\sigma(\omega) = \frac{\sigma_0}{1 - i\omega\tau}, \quad (1)$$

$\sigma_0 = \frac{ne^2}{m} \tau$

(2)

$$\sigma(\omega) = \frac{i\omega_p^2}{4\pi} \frac{\omega + ih}{\omega^2 - \Omega^2 + ih\omega}, \quad (2)$$

$\omega_p = \sqrt{4\pi n_e e^2 / m}$

$h = 4\pi\sigma_0\Omega^2 / \omega_p$

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\omega_p^2}{3n_e V} \sum_j^N \left\langle 2 \sum_\nu f(\epsilon_\nu) |\Psi_\nu(\bar{R}_j)|^2 \right\rangle - \omega_p^2, \quad (3)$$

ϵ_ν Ψ_ν

ν , $f(\epsilon_\nu)$

\bar{R}_j

Ω^2 ,

(3)

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{2e^2}{\pi m} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\exp\left(\beta \left[\frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} - \mu \right] \right) + 1} \left(\frac{1}{3|f(k)|^2} - 1 \right) k^2 dk, \quad (4)$$

$f(k)$

$$-\frac{d^2\varphi}{dr^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} V(r)\varphi = k^2\varphi \quad (5)$$

$$V(r) = -\frac{e^2}{r} e^{-kr}, \quad r=0,$$

$$(5) \quad \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} e^{-ikr} \varphi(k, r) = 1. \quad f(k, r)$$

$$f(k, r) = e^{ikr} + \frac{2me^2}{\hbar^2 k} \int_r^\infty \sin k(r-s) \frac{e^{-k's}}{s} f(k, r) \quad (6)$$

$$L_{Pl} \sim 10^{-33} \text{)}$$

([1,2,3].)

[2,3].

[4].

$$S = \frac{1}{2\kappa_0^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} \{ R - G_{ij} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi^i \partial_\nu \varphi^j - 2U_{eff}(\varphi^1, \varphi^2) \} \quad (1)$$

$$i, j = 1, 2, \quad G_{ij} = \text{diag}(-1, 1) -$$

$$, +, +, +) \quad \kappa_0^2 = \frac{8\pi}{M_{Pl}^2} -$$

[4]

$$U_{eff}(\varphi^1, \varphi^2) \equiv U_{eff}(\varphi, \chi) = e^{2\varphi \sqrt{\frac{d_1}{(D-2)(D_0-2)}}} \left[-\frac{1}{2} R_1 e^{2\varphi \sqrt{\frac{D_0-2}{d_1(D-2)}}} + \Lambda - m^2 \chi^2 \left(1 - \alpha \sin\left(\frac{\chi}{\gamma}\right) \right) \right]. \quad (2)$$

$$G_{ij} = \text{diag}(-1, 1, \dots, 1, \dots, 1) \quad , \quad \varphi^1, \dots, \varphi^2, \dots$$

$$\omega < -1.$$

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + a^2(t)d\vec{x}^2.$$

$$\varphi^i = \varphi^i(t).$$

$$3\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 \equiv 3H^2 = \kappa_0^2 \rho = \frac{1}{2} G_{ij} \dot{\varphi}^i \dot{\varphi}^j + U_{\text{eff}} \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{H} = -\frac{1}{2} \kappa_0^2 (\rho + p) = -\frac{1}{2} G_{ij} \dot{\varphi}^i \dot{\varphi}^j \quad (4)$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\kappa_0^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} G_{ij} \dot{\varphi}^i \dot{\varphi}^j + U_{\text{eff}} \right) \quad p = \frac{1}{\kappa_0^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} G_{ij} \dot{\varphi}^i \dot{\varphi}^j - U_{\text{eff}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\ddot{a}}{a} = H^2 - \frac{1}{2} \kappa_0^2 (\rho + p) = \frac{1}{6} \left(-4 \times \frac{1}{2} G_{ij} \dot{\varphi}^i \dot{\varphi}^j + 2U_{\text{eff}} \right) \quad (5)$$

φ^i .

1. Weinberg S. Charges from extra dimensions // Phys.Lett.- 1983.- V. B 125. - P.265-269.
2. Marciano W.J. Time variation of the fundamental 'constants' and Kaluza-Klein theories // Phys.Rev.Lett.- 1984.- V.52.- P.489-491.
3. Kolb E.W., Perry M.J., Walker T.P. Time variation of fundamental constants, primordial nucleosynthesis, and the size of extradimensions // Phys.Rev.- 1986- V.D33.- P.869-871.
4. Günther U., Zhuk A. Stabilization of internal spaces in multidimensional cosmology // Phys. Rev. - 2000. - V. D61.- P. 124001.
[arXiv: hep-ph/0002009v2].

($T \approx 1000 \div 3000 \text{ K}$)

() ($r_p \approx 10^{-6} \div 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$).

$\langle Z \rangle e$.

$\langle Z \rangle$ T ,

$$\langle Z \rangle = f(W_{ex}, T, n_0, r_p). \quad (1)$$

r_{12} —

$$r_{12} \sim 2(r_p + r_D).$$

r_c [1].

φ

()

$$\langle Z \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} Z \cdot \rho(Z) dZ, \quad (2)$$

$\rho(Z)$ — Z ,

$$\rho(Z) = C \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{W_{el} + W_{ex}}{k_B T}\right), \quad (3)$$

W_{el} —

, W_{ex} —

[1]

, 1989. — 188 .

Ψ

$$\lim_{\rho_m \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{d}{d\rho_m} (\rho_m \Psi) - \lambda \rho_m \Psi \right] = 0, \quad [1].$$

1. S. Tishchenko. Electronic structure of zigzag carbon nanotubes,
Low Temp. Phys. **32**, 953 (2006); DOI:10.1063/1.2364486

([1,2])

1. T. Vicsek, A. Czirok, E. Ben-Jacob, I. Cohen and O. Sochet, Phys. Rev. Lett. **75**, 1226 (1995).
2. G. Gregoire and H. Chate. Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**. 025702 (2004).

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RXS J180340.0+401214

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: ...
RXJ1803 2005 ROSAT (B.T.
Gänsicke et al., MNRAS 361, 141-154, 2005),

(), , (-),

...
“Zeiss Cassegrain – 600”
1480 R (0.76 μ m) 1557 V (0.55 μ m) 12
2007 7 2008 SBIG ST-9XE.

($i < 70^\circ$),

((-),)

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V R.

$0^d.0175978121 \pm 0^d.0000000263,$

$1520.4509 \pm 0.0022.$

1520.510 ± 0.066

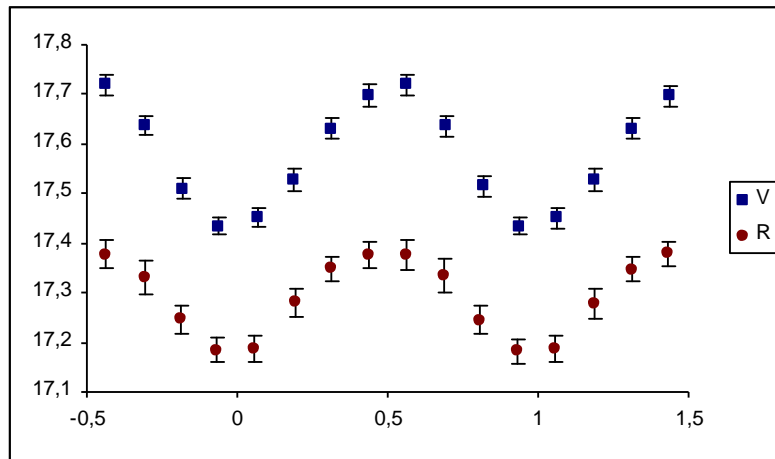
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2007 2008

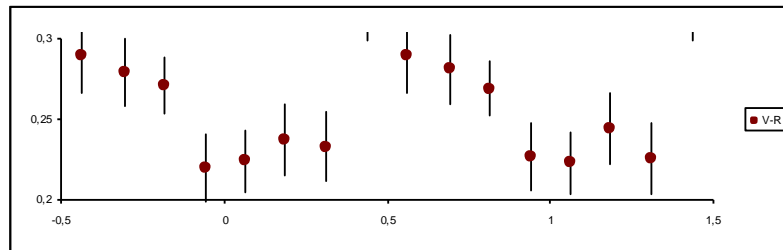
V R

2007	V	0.142 ± 0.010
2007	R	0.112 ± 0.016
2008	V	0.066 ± 0.047
2008	R	0.135 ± 0.023

BJD 2454452.11846 \pm 0.00027



V R.



MCV (I.L.Andronov, A.V.Baklanov, Astronomical School Reports, 2004, 5, 264, <http://uavso.pochta.ru/mcv>).

“ ” («Inter-Longitude Astronomy»).

(R),

5 R .

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SGP4/SDP4.
SIS00.

. MSIS 00 –

; SGP4 –

