Approaches to fabrication and characterizing is based thick film papastructures for sonsor applies







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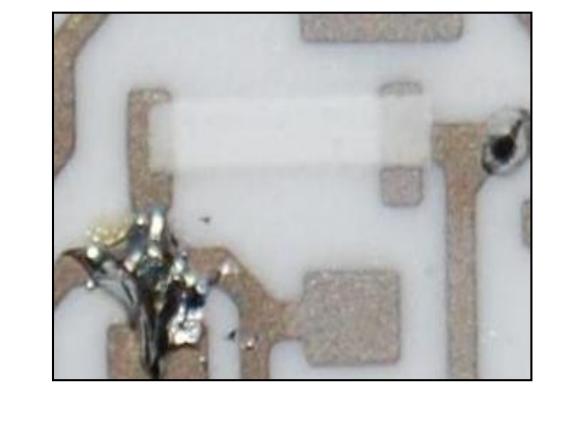


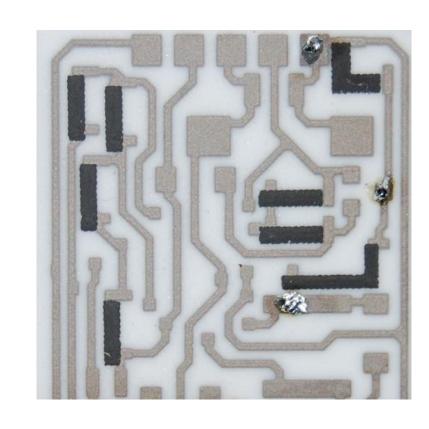


Phase composition and microstructural properties thick-film nanostructures based on humidity-sensitive $MgO-Al_2O_3$, temperature-sensitive $Cu_{0,1}Ni_{0,1}Co_{1,6}Mn_{1,2}O_4$ and $Cu_{0,1}Ni_{0,8}Co_{0,2}Mn_{1,9}O_4$ ceramics were investigated. Temperature-sensitive thick films contain three phase, while humidity-sensitive thick films are practically monophase. Pores in temperature-sensitive thick-film nanostructures are formed in clusters, while humidity-sensitive layers contain a significant amount of small pores, which serve as channels for the flow of water to nanopores.

Active elements of temperature- and humidity-sensitive thick-film nanostructures

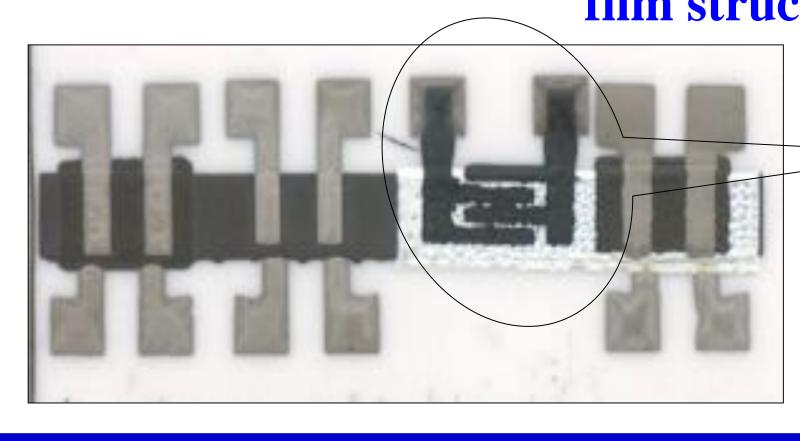
Humidity-sensitive i-type MgO-Al₂O₃ Temperature-sensitive Cu_{0.1}Ni_{0.1}Co_{1.6}Mn_{1.2}O₄

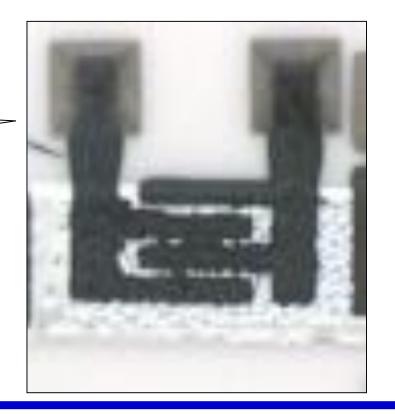




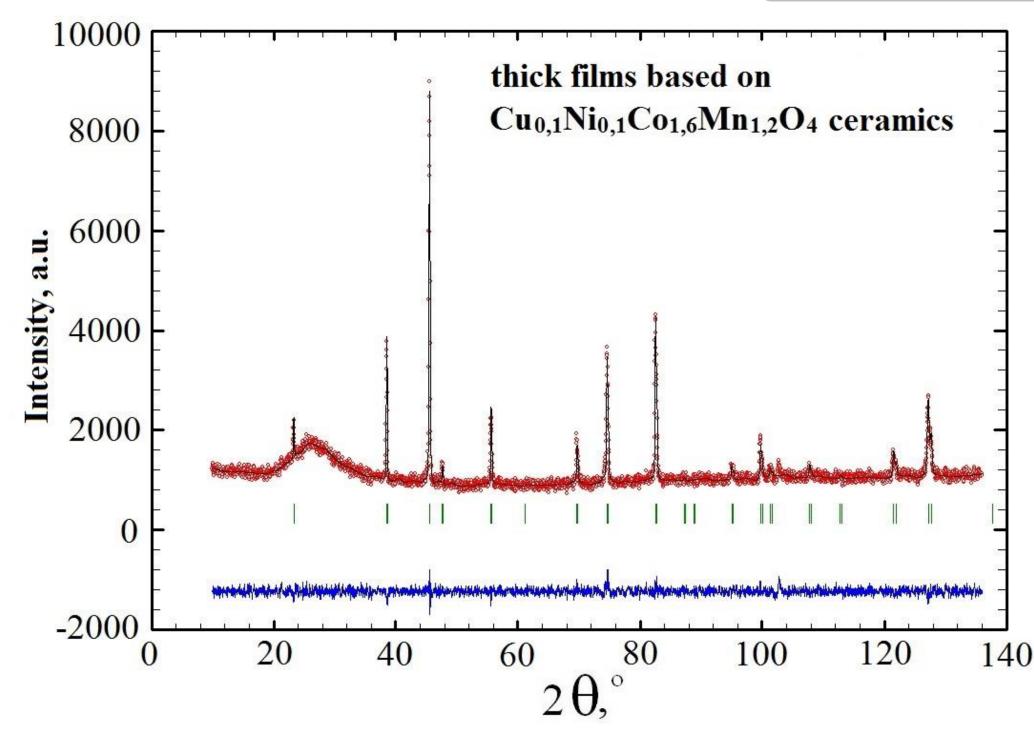


Integrated p-i-p+ temperature- and humidity-sensitive thickfilm structures

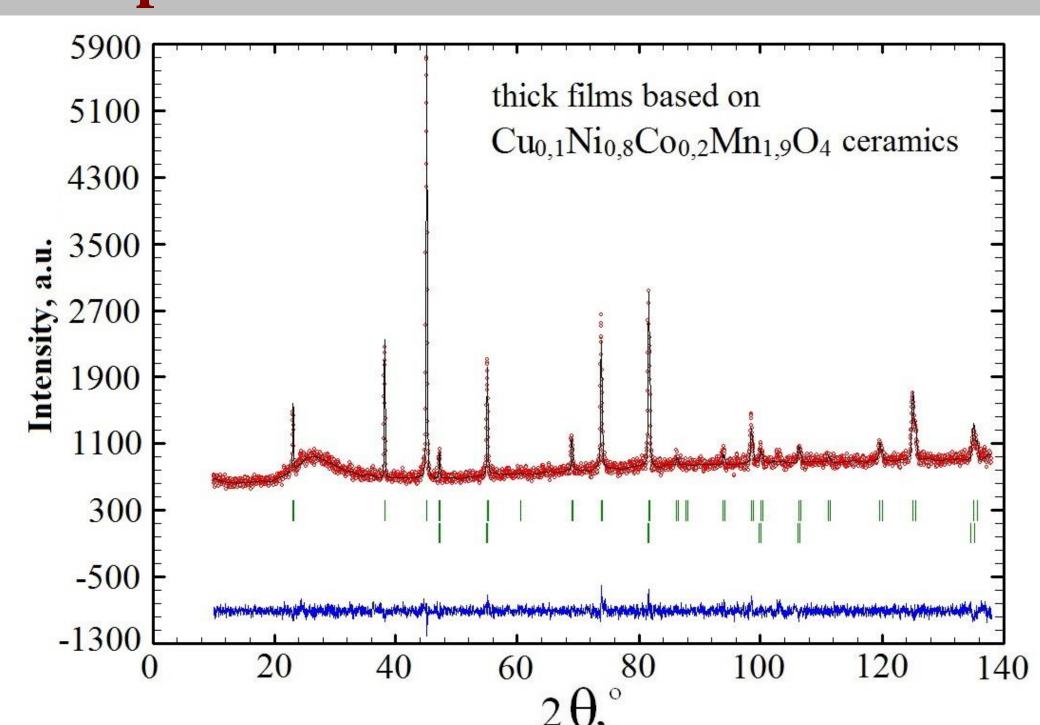




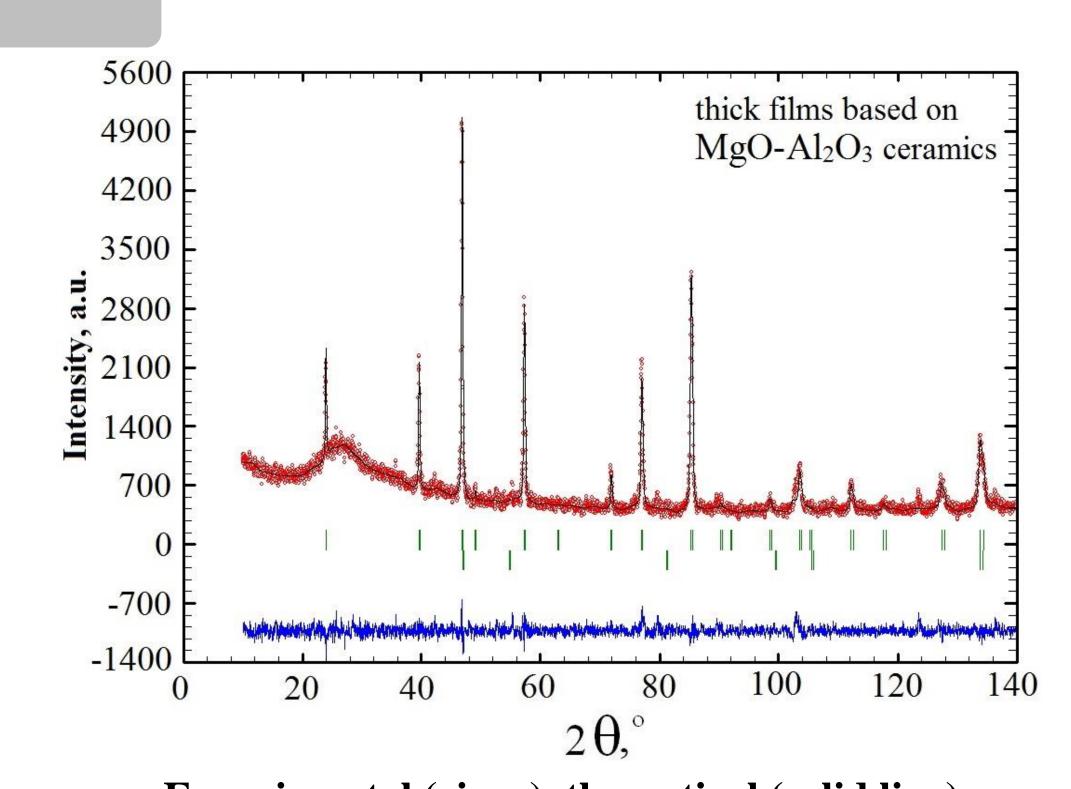
Phase compositions of thick-film structures



Experimental (rings), theoretical (solid line) and the difference (below) of X-ray diffraction patterns for $Cu_{0,1}Ni_{0,1}Co_{1,6}Mn_{1,2}O_4$ thick films

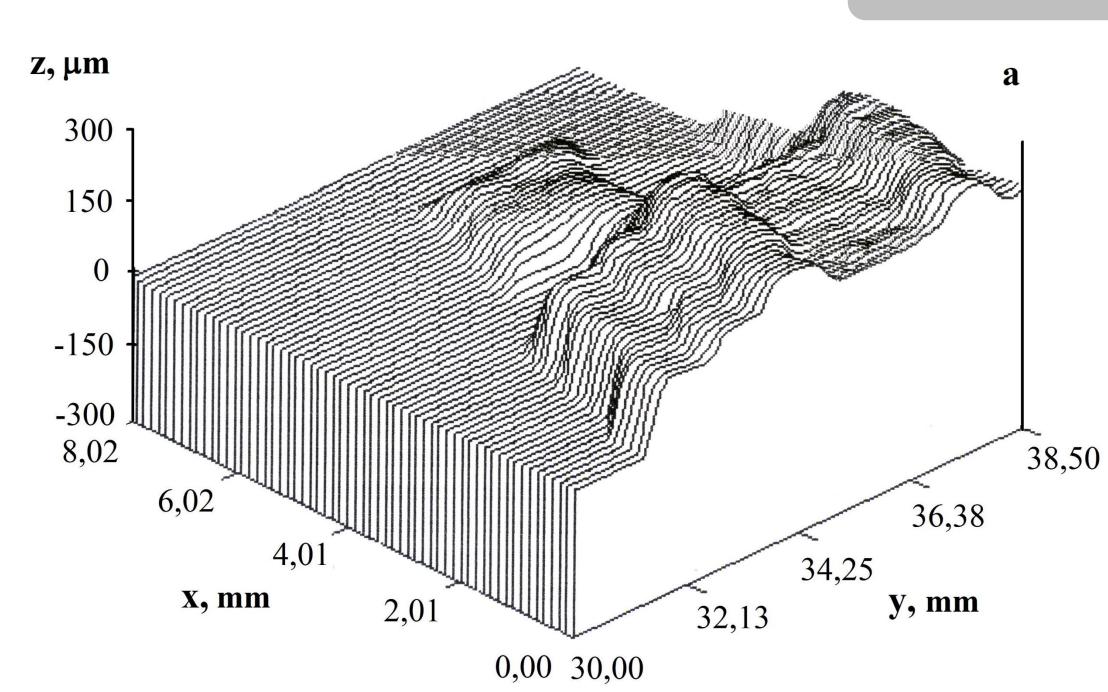


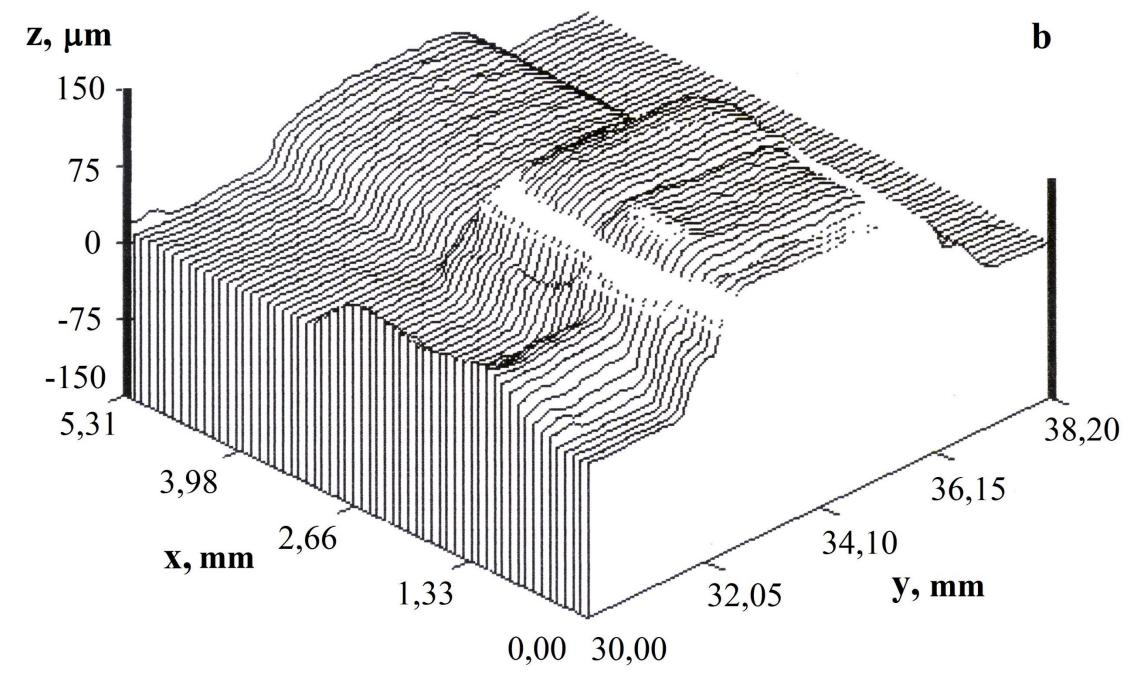
Experimental (rings), theoretical (solid line) and the difference (below) X-ray diffraction pattern for $Cu_{0,1}Ni_{0,8}Co_{0,2}Mn_{1,9}O_4 \text{ thick film (the upper series of reflex marks is the spinel phase, the lower one is $(Ni_{1-x}Mn_x)O$)}$

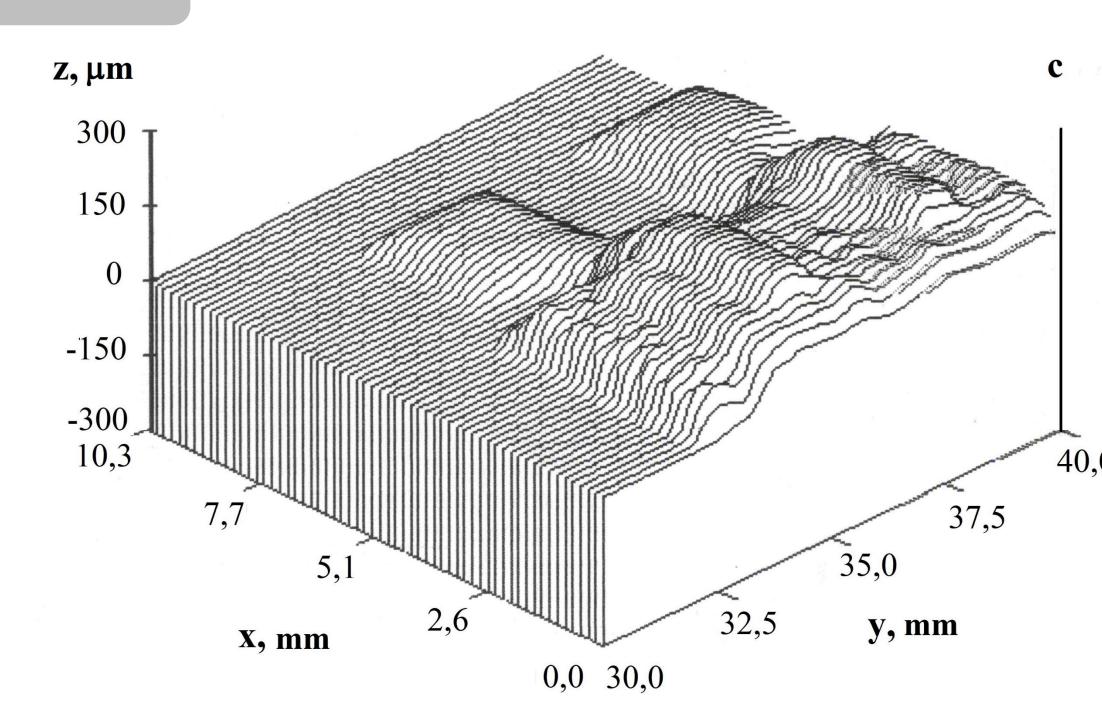


Experimental (rings), theoretical (solid line) and the difference (below) X-ray diffraction pattern for MgO-Al₂O₃ thick films (the upper series of reflex marks is the spinel phase, the lower one is MgO)

Topology of thick-film structures



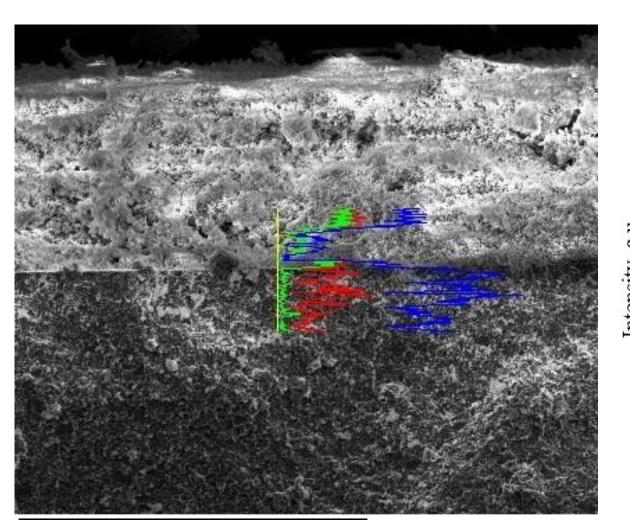




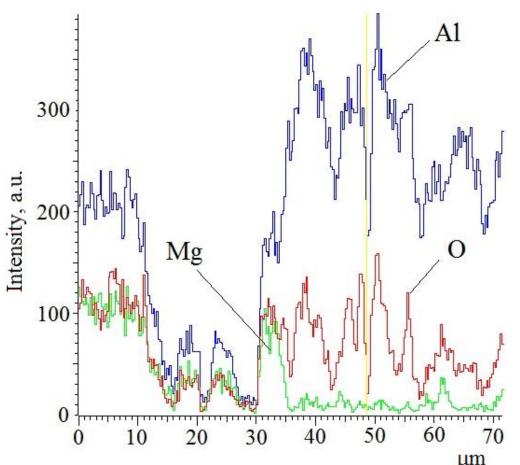
Topology of $p-p^+$ (a), p^+-i (b) and integrated $p-i-p^+$ (c) thick-film structures

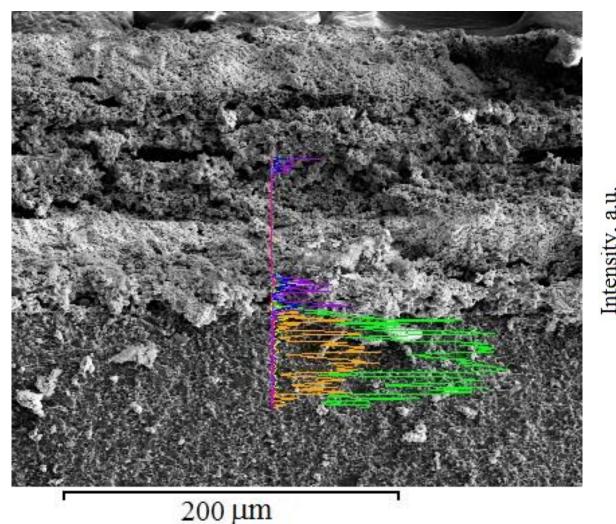
In accordance with results of topological investigations using 3D-profilograph Rodenstock RM600 (Germany), thickness of temperature-sensible p- and p+-layers was 43.75 μ m and 46.88 μ m, accordingly. The of two-layered p+-i thick-film structure is 139.06 μ m, p+-p - 110.16 μ m, and integrated p-i-p+ thick-film structures with conductive Ag layer - 193.73 μ m (thickness of Ag layer is 45.31 μ m).

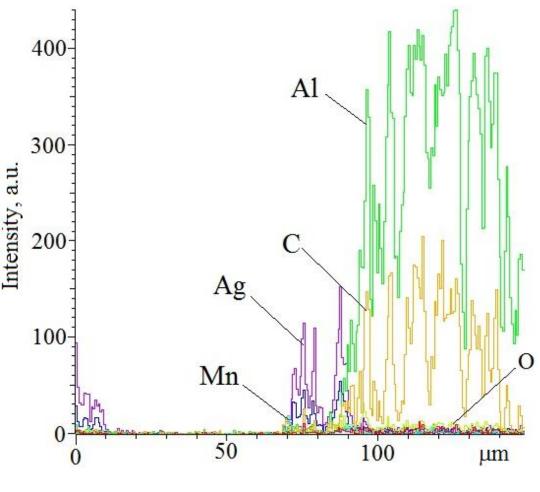
Microstructure of thick-film structures

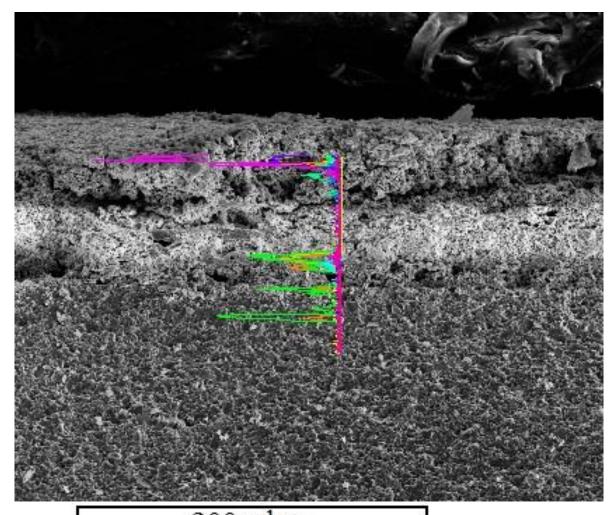


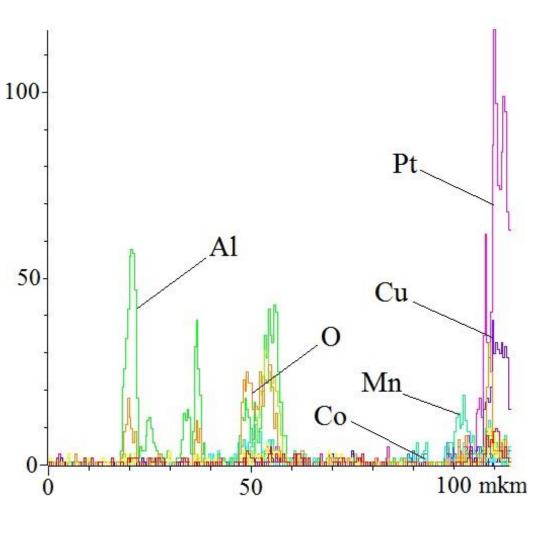
200 μm











Microstructure and element composition of humiditysensitive $MgO-Al_2O_3$ thick films formed as two-layered structure on Rubalit (Al_2O_3) substrate with formed conductive Ag layer

Microstructure and element composition of onelayered temperature-sensitive thick films formed as on Rubalit (Al_2O_3) substrate with formed conductive Ag layer

Microstructure and element composition of twolayered p^+ -i structure formed on substrate with conductive layer