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## The use of sensitive elements on the spiral slow to control processes in liquid media

© Mikhail V. Astakhov, 1+ Andrey A. Yelizarov, 2\* and Alexey O. Rodin 1 <sup>1</sup> Department of Physical Chemistry. Institute for New Materials and Nanotechnologies. National Research Technological University "MISA" NUST "MISA". Leninskiy Prospect St., 4. Moscow, 119991. Russia. Phone: +7 (495) 236-87-38. E-mail: astahov@misis.ru <sup>2</sup> Department Electronic Engineering. Moscow Institute of Electronics Mathematics and the National Research University "Higher School of Economics" (MIEM HSE) Russia. E-mail: yelizarov@list.ru

\*Supervising author; \*Corresponding author

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## Abstract

Currently, electronic devices and devices based on the use of slow-wave systems and excited in their electromagnetic waves are widely used in microwave electronics, chemistry, biology and medicine as sensing elements for the study of the processes occurring in liquids.

The features of the control of the formation of solid phases diethyl zinc and copper in electrolyte solutions, the formation and dissolution of crystals of Rochelle salt and nickel sulfate from a supersaturated solution, micellar structures on the example of sodium oleate with sensitive elements based on spiral slow.