

## **Methyl Silanes**

Methylsilane (1MS), Dimethylsilane (2MS), Trimethylsilane (3MS) and Tetramethylsilane (4MS) have been used in Semiconductor manufacturing as precursors for the Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) of various layers, most often low dielectric constant (low-k) films. They also offer excellent barrier properties, typically used for a liner or a cap layer adjacent to other dielectric layers. These low-k layers vary in composition based on co-reactants combined with the Methylsilanes and result in Silicon Carbide (SiC), Silicon Carbonitride (SiCN), and Siliconoxyhydride (SiCO:H); the deposition reaction can typically be performed at relatively low temperature ranges.

- 1MS and 2MS are utilized mostly for low volume deposition of SiC, SiCN, or SiCO:H depending on the conditions and precursors used.
- 3MS has been used for SiC deposition or SiCO:H deposition, again depending on starting chemistries. This is a production-proven precursor, with current high volume application in Semiconductor fabrication.
- 4MS is currently used for SiC deposition on several advanced technology platforms and it is reported within several application patents.

Physical Properties of Organosilicon Precursors for CVD								
Property	1MS	2MS	3MS	4MS	4M2S	6M2S		
V.P. (°C)	-80 @241mm	-80@30mm	25@1218mm	20@589mm	27@195mm	20@23mm		
B.P. (°C)	-57	-20	6.7	26.6	86	112		
M.P. (°C)	(-157)	(-150)	(-136)	(-99)	(-93)	12		
F.P. (°C)	<-40	<-20	<-20	-27	-26	-1		
M.W.	46.14	60.17	74.20	88.22	118.32	146.38		
CAS#	992-94-9	1111-74-6	993-07-7	75-76-3	814-98-2	1450-14-2		

## **Compounds**

Name	MW	bp °C/mm (mp)	D <sub>4</sub> <sup>20</sup>	n <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup>	
SIM6515.0					
METHYLSILANE					
1MS					
CH <sub>6</sub> Si	46.14	<b>-</b> 57°	(-157°)	0.628-58	
CAUTION: CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE	MIXTURES WITH AIR				
ΔHcomb: -2,612 kJ/mole		Flashpoint: <-40°C (<-	40°F)		
ΔHform: -29 kJ/mole					
ΔHvap: 19.3 kJ/mole	ΔHvap: 19.3 kJ/mole Vapor pressure, -80°: 241 mm				
Dipole moment: 0.73 debye		Vapor pressure, 21°:	14 atm (210 ps	ia)	
·		Critical temperature: 7	79.3°C	,	
Plasma polymerization yields dry	rocess photoresist.1	•			
Intermediate for poly(methylsilane	precursor to silicon carbide.2				
Deposits SiC on Si and Ge at 400	- 500°C.3				
Source for hydrogenated amorpho	us silicon carbide films.4				
1. Dabbagh, G. et al. J. Photopoly	n. Sci. Tech. 1998, 11, 651.				
2. Fhang, Z. et al. J. Am. Ceram. S	oc. 1991, 74, 670.				
3. Takatsuka, T. et al. Appl. Surf. S	ci. 2000, 162, 156.				
	cts of Electronic Ceramics Processing	" Arkles, B. ed., MRS Pr	oc. 1998, 495.	153.	
•	acts extremely rapidly with atmospheri				
required	,,	,,	- J		
•	CA EC 213-598-5 HMIS: 3-4-3-X				





SID4230.0 DIMETHYLSILANE

ΔHcomb: -2,612 kJ/mole

ΔHform: -96 kJ/mole

ΔHvap: 23.0 kJ/mole

2MS C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Si

[1111-74-6]

-20°

Flashpoint: <-40°C (<-40°F)

Vapor pressure, -80: 30 mm

60.17

(-150°)

 $0.68^{-20}$ 

	Name		MW	bp °C/mm (mp)	D <sub>4</sub> <sup>20</sup>	n <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup>	
	SIT8570.0 TRIMETHYLSILANE						
 Si-—H	3MS $C_3H_{10}Si$ $\Delta Hcomb: -3,206 \ kJ/mole$ $\Delta Hform: -163 \ kJ/mole$ $\Delta Hvap: 24.3 \ kJ/mole$ Dipole moment: $0.52 \ debye$		74.20	6.7° Flashpoint: <-20°C (<- TOXICITY: ihl rat, LC5 Autoignition temperatu Vapor pressure, 25°: Critical temperature:	60: >5,000 ppm/ ure: 320°C 1,218 mm 158.85°C	0.638 <sup>6</sup> . <sup>7</sup>	COMMERCIAL
	Forms trimethylsilylalkanes from olefins w/F Employed in plasma treatment of surfaces. Treatment of titanium alloys and stainless s 1. Hendricks, N. et al. Semiconductor Int'l. 2. Ma, Y. et al. Antimicrob. Agents Chemott F&F: Vol. 1, p 1235; Vol. 2, p 441; Vol. 13, HYDROLYTIC SENSITIVITY: 3: reacts with [993-07-7]	steel surfaces inhib 2000, 23, 95. ner. 2012, 56, 5923 p 101; Vol. 16, p 29	3. 92.	Critical pressure: 31.48 atm			
——Si——	SIT7555.0  TETRAMETHYLSILANE, 99+%  4MS, TMS $C_4H_{12}Si$ NMR grade  Viscosity: $0.4$ cSt $\Delta$ Hcomb: $3,851$ kJ/mole $\Delta$ Hform: $-232$ kJ/mole $\Delta$ Hfus: $6.7$ kJ/mole $\Delta$ Hotoionization threshold: $8.1$ eV  Ce: $1.838 \times 10^3$ Intermediate for $\alpha$ -SiC:H thin films by PECV 1. Kim, D. et al. Thin Solid Films 1996, 283, See also GET7550  HYDROLYTIC SENSITIVITY: 1: no significat [75-76-3]  TSCA EC 2	, 109.		26.6-26.7° Flashpoint: -27°C (-17 TOXICITY: ihl rat, LC! Autoignition temperatu Vapor pressure, 20°: ! Critical temperature: 32 Critical pressure: 33 a Heat capacity: 195.2 j Dielectric constant: 1.	50: >5,000 ppm/ ure: 450°C 589 mm 185°C atm oules/mole-K	0.641 '4H	1.3588
H—Si—Si—H	SIT7541.0  1,1,2,2-TETRAMETHYLDISILANE 4M2S, C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> Forms low k carbon doped silicon dioxide Forms SiC nanowires by APCVD.¹  1. Rho, D., Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc., 2 HYDROLYTIC SENSITIVITY: 3: reacts w [814-98-2] TSCA	2005, 832, 317.	118.32	86-7° Flashpoi	(-93°) 0.7 nt: -26°C (-15°	7202 F)	1.429
sisi	SIH6109.0  HEXAMETHYLDISILANE 6M2S, HMD  C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>18</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> Viscosity: 1.0 cSt  ΔHcomb: 5,909 kJ/mole  ΔHform (gas): -494 kJ/mole  ΔHvap: 39.8 kJ/mole	146.38	112-3°	12-14° Flashpoint: -1°C (3 Vapor pressure, 20 Ea decomposition a Rotational barrier, Secondary NMR re	0°F) )°: 22.9 mm at 545°K: 337 Si-Si: 4.40 kJ/	mole	1.4214
	Precursor for CVD of silicon carbide. <sup>1</sup> 1. <i>Thin Solid Films</i> 1999, 252, 13. HYDROLYTIC SENSITIVITY: 1: no signif [1450-14-2] TSCA EC 215-91		h aqueous 2-4-0-X	systems 25g \$36.00	100g \$117.0	00 1.5	kg \$360.00
Si 	SIT7308.0 TETRAKIS(TRIMETHYLSILYL)SILANE C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>36</sub> Si <sub>5</sub> m.p. (sealed tube): 319-21°C NMR standard		320.85		(267° sub.)	)	
— si — si — si — 	Precursor for CVD of amorphous hydroge 1. Wrobel, A. et al. <i>Chem. Mater.</i> <b>1995,</b> 7, HYDROLYTIC SENSITIVITY: 1: no signifi [4098-98-0]	, 1403. icant reaction with		ystems 5g \$82.00	<b>2</b> 5g \$	328.00	