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Thermochemistry of Molecule in the B/F/H/N system at G-2 level of Theory

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Abstract

A self-consistent set of thermochemical data, such as heats of formation, atomization energy, enthalpy, entropy and heat capacity, for 39 chemical species in the B/F/H/N system are obtained at G-2 level of theory. Calculations were performed for both stable and radical species using the GAUSSIAN98 program. The geometry optimization and frequency calculation were carried out using the second order Möller-Plesset perturbation theory and the triple-zeta plus polarization 6-31G(d) basis set. Furthermore, we calculated the energies at the Gaussian-2 level of theory. Good agreement is found between the calculation and reference heats of formation and atomization energy for most molecules containing B, F, H and N, but for nine species there no experimental neither theoretical data, concerned to geometry or frequencies or energies, to compare. The maximum error, 3.9kcal mol^{-1} , in a atomization energy is found for BH_2 while for the heat of formation, error of 25.5kcal mol^{-1} , is for the BF_2 . There have in general been large discrepancies between theoretical calculation and available experimental determination or estimates for BX_2 species, from the reference this value is up to 24kcal mol^{-1} for the BF_2 . Polynomial fits of the predicted thermodynamic data over the 300-4000K temperature range were also determined. The species analyzed here are important in a kinetic mechanism for growth boron nitride in a CVD reactor. It is generally difficult to optimize conditions in a CVD reactor because film properties depend on complex interactions involving heat and mass transport, chemical kinetics, and thermochemistry. Developing a reliable set of thermodynamic data is a necessary first step for system optimization, since it provides important constraints on the possible reaction mechanism.

Introduction

- *There has been considerable interest in recent years, in the growth of boron nitride thin films*
- *Like carbon, boron nitride has different allotropes, the hexagonal (hBN) and cubic (cBN) phases*
- *The hexagonal phase, although electrically insulating, has properties that are very similar to graphite while the cubic phase has properties comparable to diamond*
- *There is little understanding of the chemical process which are involved in and which control the synthesis of either hBN or cBN from the vapor phase.*
- *Theoretical research found in the literature includes thermodynamic equilibrium calculations for mixtures involving B/F/N/H and B/Cl/N/H, as well as limited kinetics studies of the reactions between BCl_3 and NH_3*
- *The species analyzed here are important in a kinetic mechanism for growth boron nitride in a CVD reactor. It is generally difficult to optimize conditions in a CVD reactor because film properties depend on complex interactions involving heat and mass transport, chemical kinetics, and thermochemistry.*
- *Developing a reliable set of thermodynamic data is a necessary first step for system optimization, since it provides important constraints on the possible reaction mechanism.*

Thermodynamic Properties

➤ Internal energy

$$E = k_B T \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial \ln T} \right)_v$$

➤ Entropy

$$S = k_B \ln Q + k_B \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial \ln T} \right)_v$$

➤ Heat capacity

$$c_v = k_B \left(\frac{\partial \ln Q}{\partial \ln T} \right)_v + k_B \left(\frac{\partial^2 \ln Q}{\partial (\ln T)^2} \right)_v$$

➤ Enthalpy

$$H \equiv E + pV$$

➤ Gibbs free energy

$$G = H - ST$$

➤ Heat capacity

$$c_p = c_v + R$$

Partition Function

$$Q = Q_{trans} Q_{rot} Q_{vib} Q_{elet}$$

	Degrees of freedom	Partition Function	Magnitude order
Translation	3	$Q_{trans} = \left(\frac{2\pi m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2}$	10^{33} m^3
Rotation - 2D	2	$Q_{rot-2D} = \left(\frac{8\pi^2 I k_B T}{\sigma_e h^2} \right)$	$10 - 10^2$
Rotation - 3D	3	$Q_{rot-3D} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sigma_e} \left(\frac{8\pi^2 I_m k_B T}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \right]$	$10^2 - 10^3$
Vibration	$n = 3N - 5$ $n = 3N - 6$	$Q_{vib} = \prod_{i=1}^n \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{h c \nu_i}{k_B T} \right) \right]^{-g_i}$	$1 - 10^n$
Electronic	-	$Q_{elet} = \sum_{i=0}^n g_i \exp\left(-\frac{\epsilon_i}{k_B T} \right)$	1

Atomization Energies

Heats of formation at 0 and 298.15K,

Bound Dissociation Energies

➤ *Atomization Energy*

$$\Sigma D_0(A_x B_y C_z) = [x\varepsilon_0(A) + y\varepsilon_0(B) + z\varepsilon_0(C)] - \varepsilon_0(A_x B_y C_z)$$

➤ *Heats of formation*

$$\Delta_f H^0(A_x B_y C_z, 0K) = x \Sigma \Delta_f H^0(A, 0K) + y \Sigma \Delta_f H^0(B, 0K) + z \Sigma \Delta_f H^0(C, 0K) - \Sigma D_0(A_x B_y C_z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H^0(A_x B_y C, 298K) = & \Delta H_f(A_x B_y C, 0K) + [H^0(A_x B_y C, 298K) - H^0(A_x B_y C, 0K)]_{st} - \\ & x \Sigma [H^0(A, 298K) - H^0(A, 0)]_{st} - \\ & y \Sigma [H^0(B, 298K) - H^0(B, 0)]_{st} - \\ & z \Sigma [H^0(C, 298K) - H^0(C, 0)]_{st} \end{aligned}$$

➤ *Bond Dissociation Energies*

$$BDE(AB-C) \equiv \Delta H_{298}^0 = \Delta_f H_{298}(AB, g) + \Delta_f H_{298}(C, g) - \Delta_f H_{298}(ABC)$$

Results, Discussion and Conclusion

- Geometries, frequencies and energies were obtained using GAUSSIAN98 program at G2 level (7 internal steps).
- Geometries, frequencies, atomization energies, heats of formation and bond dissociation energies compared with experimental and theoretical data when available.
- Good agreement is found between the calculation and reference heats of formation and atomization energy for most molecules containing B, F, H and N, but for nine species there no experimental neither theoretical data, concerned to geometry or frequencies or energies, to compare.
- The maximum error, 3.9kcal mol^{-1} , in a atomization energy is found for BH_2 while for the heat of formation, error of 5.5kcal mol^{-1} , is for the BF_2 .
- There have in general been large discrepancies between theoretical calculation and available experimental determination or estimates for BX_2 species, from the reference this value is up to 24kcal mol^{-1} for the BF_2 .

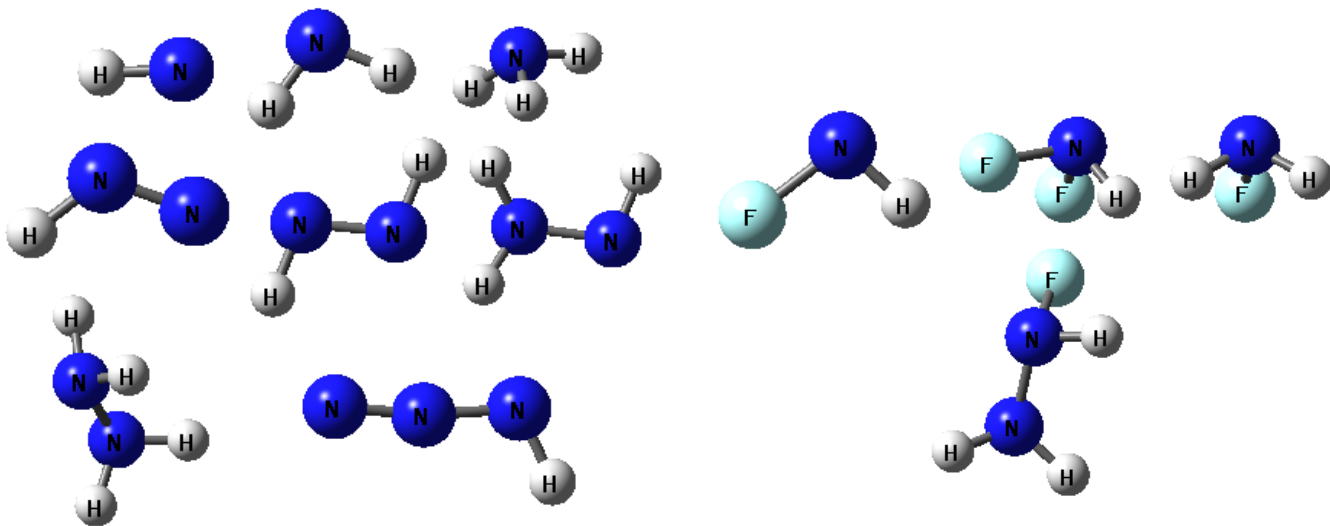
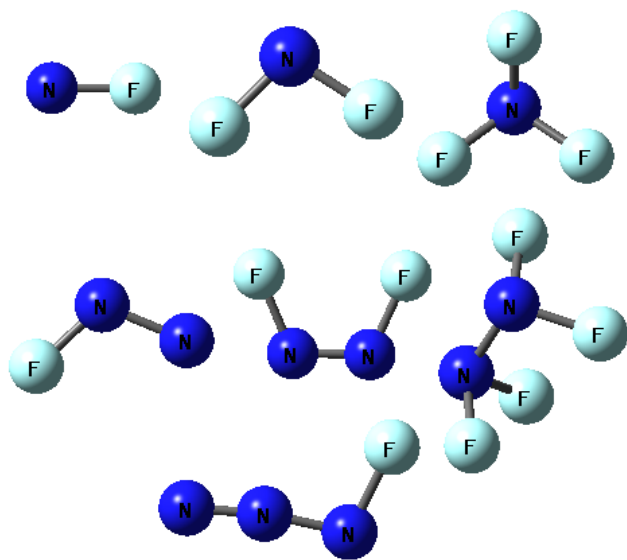
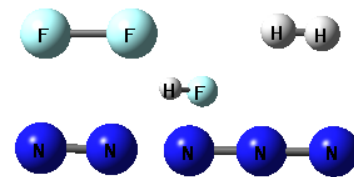
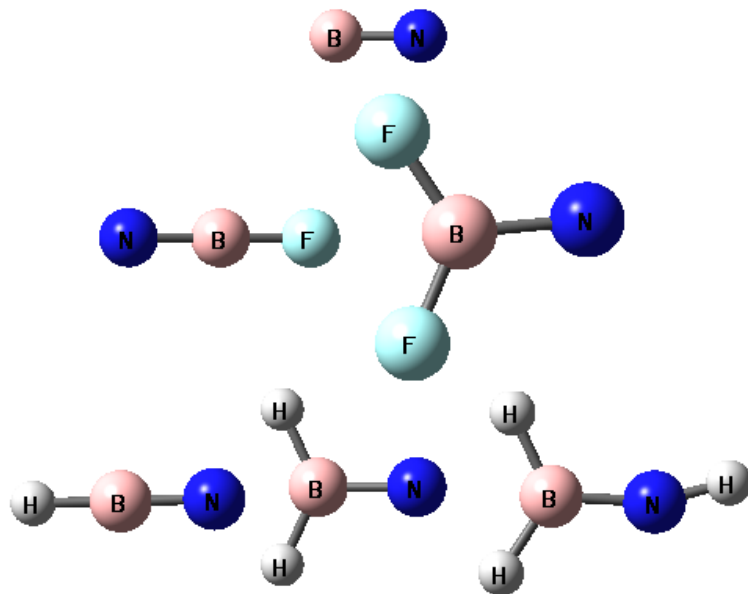
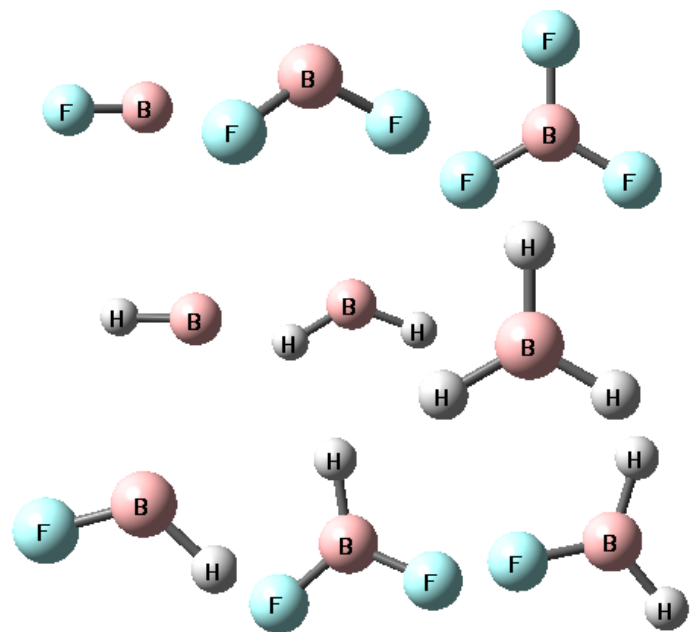
Acknowledgment



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<i>Sub-system</i>	<i>molecules</i>
<i>B/F</i>	<i>BF, BF₂, BF₃</i>
<i>B/H</i>	<i>BH, BH₂, BH₃</i>
<i>B/H/F</i>	<i>BHF, BHF₂, BH₂F</i>
<i>B/N</i>	<i>BN</i>
<i>B/N/F</i>	<i>BNF-a, BNF-b, BNF₂-a, BNF₂-b, BNF₂-c, BNF₃-a, BNF₃-b, BNF₄</i>
<i>B/N/H</i>	<i>BNH-a, BNH-b, BNH₂-a, BNH₂-b, BNH₂-c, BNH₃-a, BNH₃-b, BNH₄</i>
<i>B/N/H/F</i>	<i>BNHF-a, BNHF-b, BNHF-c, BNHF-d, BNHF₂-a, BNHF₂-b, BNHF₂-c, BNHF₂-d, BNHF₂-e, BNHF₂-f, BNHF₃-a, BNHF₃-b, BNH₂F-a, BNH₂F-b, BNH₂F-c, BNH₂F-d, BNH₂F-e, BNH₂F₂-a, BNH₂F₂-b, BNH₂F₂-c, BNH₂F₂-d, BNH₃F-a, BNH₃F-b</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F₂</i>
<i>H</i>	<i>H₂</i>
<i>H/F</i>	<i>HF</i>
<i>N</i>	<i>N₃</i>
<i>N/F</i>	<i>NF, NF₂, NF₃, N₂F, N₂F₂-cis, N₂F₂-trans, N₂F₃, N₂F₄, N₃F</i>
<i>N/H</i>	<i>NH, NH₂, NH₃, N₂H, N₂H₂-cis, N₂H₂-trans, N₂H₃, N₂H₄, N₃H,</i>
<i>N/H/F</i>	<i>NHF, NHF₂, NH₂F, N₂HF-cis, N₂HF-trans, N₂HF₂-a, N₂HF₂-b, N₂HF₂-c, N₂H₂F-a, N₂H₂F-b, N₂H₂F-c, N₂H₂F₂-a, N₂H₂F₂-b, N₂H₂F₂-c, N₂HF₃, N₂H₃F,</i>



Fully optimized geometries at the MP2/6-31G(d) level

species	geometries (Å and degrees)
BF	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.281$ (1.265)
BF ₂	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.321$ (1.30, 1.3195 _t), $A_{\text{FBF}} = 121.1$ (112, 121.10 _t)
BF ₃	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.324$ (1.307), $A_{\text{FBF}} = 120.$ (120)
BH	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.234$ (1.2325)
BH ₂	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.189$ (1.1884 _t , 1.186 _t , 1.20), 1.159, $A_{\text{HBH}} = 127.7$ (127.57 _t , 126.58 _t , 180)
BH ₃	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.190$ (1.16), $A_{\text{HBH}} = 120.$ (120)
BHF	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.319$ (1.316 _t), $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.2001$ (1.1999 _t), $A_{\text{FBH}} = 121.2$ (121.24 _t)
BHF ₂	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.326$ (1.30, 1.3241 _t), $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.180$ (1.15, 1.1859 _t), $A_{\text{FBF}} = 118.4$ (120, 118.46 _t), $A_{\text{FBH}} = 120.8$ (120, 120.76 _t)
BH ₂ F	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.330$ (1.3298 _t), $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.190$ (1.192 _t), $A_{\text{HBH}} = 124.1$ (124.08 _t), $A_{\text{FBH}} = 117.9$ (117.96 _t)
BN	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.327$ (1.281)
BNF-a	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.290$, $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.324$, $A_{\text{FBN}} = 180.0$
BNF ₂ -a	$R_{\text{BF}} = 1.332$, $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.420$, $A_{\text{FBF}} = 122.95$, $R_{\text{FBN}} = 118.5$
BNH-a	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.240$ (1.325 _t), $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.170$ (1.174 _t), $A_{\text{HBN}} = 180.0$
BNH ₂ -a	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.393$, $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.190$, $A_{\text{HBH}} = 129.8$, $A_{\text{HBN}} = 115.1$
BNH ₃ -a	$R_{\text{BH}} = 1.348$ (1.398 _t), $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.000$ (1.024 _t), $R_{\text{BH}} = 1.200$ (1.223 _t), $A_{\text{HBH}} = 122.1$ (132.2 _t), $A_{\text{HBN}} = 117.9$ (113.7 _t), $A_{\text{BNH}} = 162.4$ (123.5 _t)
F ₂	$R_{\text{FF}} = 1.421$ (1.41193)
H ₂	$R_{\text{HH}} = 0.738$ (0.7414)
HF	$R_{\text{HF}} = 0.934$ (0.9168)

N ₂	R _{BH} = 1.131 (1.094)
N ₃	R _{BH} = 1.185 (1.1815) , A _{NNN} = 180. (180)
NF	R _{BH} = 1.330 (1.51 , 1.3173)
NF ₂	R _{BH} = 1.359 (1.37), A _{FNF} = 103.3 (104.2)
NF ₃	R _{BH} = 1.380 (1.371), A _{FNF} = 101.7 (102.9)
N ₂ F	R _{BH} = 1.345, R _{BH} = 1.370, A _{NNF} = 114.3
N ₂ F ₂ -cis	R _{BH} = 1.395 (1.384), R _{BH} = 1.230 (1.214), A _{NNF} = 113.6 (114.5)
N ₂ F ₄	R _{BH} = 1.393 (1.37), R _{BH} = 1.460 (1.47), A _{FNF} = 102.7 (108), A _{NNF} = 105.9 (104)
N ₃ F	R _{N1F} = 1.432 (1.444 _t), R _{N1N2} = 1.282 (1.253 _t), R _{N2N3} = 1.150 (1.132 _t), A _{NNF} = 103.8 (103.8 _t), A _{NNN} = 171.7 (171.6 _t)
NH	R _{BH} = 1.039 (1.038)
NH ₂	R _{BH} = 1.020 (1.024), A _{HNH} = 103.3 (103.4)
NH ₃	R _{BH} = 1.017 (1.0124), A _{HNH} = 106.4 (106.67)
N ₂ H	R _{BH} = 1.050, R _{BH} = 1.150, A _{NNH} = 121.2
N ₂ H ₂ -trans	R _{BH} = 1.030 (1.13) , R _{BH} = 1.260(1.28) , A _{NNH} = 105.4 (104)
N ₂ H ₃	R _{BH} = 1.012, R _{BF} = 1.350, A _{HNH} = 118.6, A _{NNH} = 112.3
N ₂ H ₄	R _{BH} = 1.020 (1.022), R _{BH} = 1.430 (1.449) , A _{HNH} = 106.9 (109.47) , A _{NNH} = 111.4 (112)
N ₃ H	R _{N1H} = 1.023 (1.019 _t), R _{N1N2} = 1.250, R _{N2N3} = 1.159 (1.159 _t), A _{NNH} = 110.3 (109.6 _t), A _{NNN} = 171.0 (171.1 _t)
NHF	R _{BH} = 1.378 (1.373) , R _{BH} = 1.030 (1.035) , A _{HNF} = 99.9 (102)
NHF ₂	R _{BH} = 1.400 (1.400) , R _{BH} = 1.020 (1.026) , A _{FNF} = 103.2 (102.9) , A _{FNH} = 99.6 (99.8)
NH ₂ F	R _{BH} = 1.434 (1.4329) , R _{BH} = 1.020 (1.0225) , A _{HNH} = 105.0 (106.27) , A _{FNH} = 100.9 (101.08)
N ₂ H ₃ F	R _{BH} = 1.465, R _{BH} = 1.022, R _{BH} = 1.376, A _{HNH} = 113.6, A _{FNH} = 97.0, A _{HNN} = 109.4, A _{FNN} = 106.3

**Scaled harmonic vibrational frequencies at the HF/6-31G(d) level for the
(in cm⁻¹)**

species	HF/6-31G(d)
BF	1471.1
BF ₂	552.8, 239.3, 1508.2
BF ₃	507.9, 737.7, 942.8, 1575.0
BH	2511.2
BH ₂	1125.6, 2728.9, 2868.1
BH ₃	1224.0, 1305.0, 2695.3, 2816.0,
BHF	1098.7, 1388.7, 2707.5
BHF ₂	569.5, 1012.7, 1200.4, 1236.9, 1538.2, 2867.6
BH ₂ F	1102.4, 1177.3, 1253.2, 1457.0, 2740.6, 2830.4,
BN	1890.3
BNF-a	462.5, 481.5, 1050.0, 2024.1
BNF ₂ -a	322.0, 476.9, 680.0, 918.0, 1521.0, 1524.7
BNH-a	947.2, 947.2, 1892.6, 3033.3
BNH ₂ -a	898.7, 1102.2, 1183.3, 1292.6, 2728.4, 2841.4
BNH ₃ -a	146.4, 464.1, 892.6, 1080.4, 1194.6, 1384.0, 2691.6, 2757.8, 3852.6
F ₂	1245.0
H ₂	4648.2
HF	4357.9

N ₂	2757.8
N ₃	530.2, 679.3, 1503.7, 1703.3
NF	1272.5
NF ₂	652.8, 1189.8, 1267.6
NF ₃	580.2, 756.2, 1221.6, 1236.6
N ₂ F	488.1, 1064.4, 1344.4
N ₂ F ₂ -cis	416.2, 633.9, 909.0, 1153.7, 1177.8, 1965.0
N ₂ F ₄	150.2, 336.0, 356.3, 520.6, 601.9, 693.2, 891.5, 1035.2, 1216.5, 1242.7, 1267.2, 1324.9
N ₃ F	282.0, 605.8, 757.8, 1045.7, 1225.7, 2384.7,
NH	3531.1
NH ₂	1710.2, 3606.9, 3708.2
NH ₃	1209.7, 1849.9, 3689.7, 3821.4,
N ₂ H	1263.8, 1662.9, 3280.4
N ₂ H ₂ -trans	1473.5, 1477.3, 1761.2, 1906.3, 3571.6, 3606.7
N ₂ H ₃	675.8, 831.7, 1265.1, 1299.1, 1624.1, 1848.2, 3673.8, 3737.6, 3868.1
N ₂ H ₄	474.3, 978.9, 1111.9, 1226.3, 1435.9, 1468.0, 1854.0, 1871.4, 3706.7, 3717.7, 3819.5, 3825.9
N ₃ H	572.1, 677.2, 1253.9, 1451.8, 2509.3, 3722.4
NHF	1185.7, 1612.0, 3632.7
NHF ₂	581.0, 1163.4, 1196.0, 1468.4, 1665.5, 3747.6
NH ₂ F	1128.5, 1398.5, 1499.4, 1819.5, 3702.6, 3807.8
N ₂ H ₃ F	357.8, 593.9, 751.3, 1047.9, 1245.5, 1262.2, 1492.4, 1666.3, 1852.8, 3753.4, 3770.5, 3888.6

Calculated atomization energy, heats of formation at 0 and 298.15K (in kcal mol⁻¹)

species	ΣD_0	$\Delta_f H^0(0K)$	$\Delta_f H^0(298K)$	species	ΣD_0	$\Delta_f H^0(0K)$	$\Delta_f H^0(298K)$
BF	181.117	-26.447	-25.707	NF	76.365	54.635	54.632
BF ₂	291.213	-118.073	-117.928	NF ₂	143.625	5.845	5.213
BF ₃	463.770	-272.160	-272.770	NF ₃	203.211	-35.271	-36.701
BH	83.087	104.743	105.517	N ₂ F	70.964	172.566	172.018
BH ₂	160.989	78.471	78.554	N ₂ F ₂ -cis	247.394	14.606	13.208
BH ₃	267.028	24.062	23.153	N ₂ F ₄	309.592	-10.652	-13.114
BHF	226.154	-19.854	-19.800	N ₃ F	280.387	75.673	74.422
BHF ₂	400.883	-176.113	-176.935	NH	78.240	85.920	85.944
BH ₂ F	331.793	-73.863	-74.787	NH ₂	170.980	44.810	44.123
BN	103.703	145.027	145.772	NH ₃	278.289	-10.869	-12.549
BNF-a	261.626	5.574	5.661	N ₂ H	215.462	61.228	60.525
BNF ₂ -a	353.135	-67.465	-67.918	N ₂ H ₂ -trans	280.493	47.827	46.114
BNH-a	189.355	111.005	110.823	N ₂ H ₃	324.842	55.108	52.559
BNH ₂ -a	228.167	123.823	122.947	N ₂ H ₄	407.716	23.864	20.389
BNH ₃ -a	360.383	43.237	41.961	N ₃ H	319.382	69.838	68.334
F ₂	36.884	0.056	0.044	NHF	151.102	31.528	30.820
H ₂	104.684	-1.424	-1.370	NHF ₂	218.002	-16.902	-18.502
HF	136.587	-66.487	-66.474	NH ₂ F	241.665	-7.405	-9.107
N ₂	224.133	0.927	0.920	N ₂ H ₃ F	385.222	13.198	9.932
N ₃	230.144	107.446	106.660				

N ₂						229.29			
N ₃						10.20			
NF				81.19					
NF ₂				66.20					
NF ₃				58.49					
N ₂ F				-149.75			-1.65		
N ₂ F ₂ -cis				172.91			90.06		
N ₂ F ₄				60.59			19.60		
N ₃ F				48.93			-22.06		
NH						84.11			
NH ₂						92.36			
NH ₃						107.32			
N ₂ H						-6.52	77.73		
N ₂ H ₂ -trans						64.65	119.21		
N ₂ H ₃						51.14	18.01		
N ₂ H ₄						83.82	9.48		
N ₃ H						89.13	15.22		
NHF				71.61		74.53			
NHF ₂				-30.47		131.14			
NH ₂ F				69.85		90.60			
N ₂ H ₃ F				60.51		72.87	61.59		

Deviation of atomization energy, heats of formation at 0 and 298.15K calculated at G2 level of theory with experimental and theoretical data (in kcal mol⁻¹)

species	ΣD_0			$\Delta_f H^0(0K)$				$\Delta_f H^0(298K)$			
	Expt.- Theory	Theory- Theory	Error bar-E	Expt. Theory	Theory Theory	Error bar-E	Error bar-T	Expt.- Theory	Theory- Theory	Error bar-E	Error bar-T
BF	1.883	-0.317	3	-2.022		3.3		-1.993	0.307	3.3	
BF ₂		-0.713		-23.195		3.11		-23.172	0.628	3.11	
BF ₃	-3.27	-1.37		1.155	1.36	0.41		1.35	1.37	0.41	
BH	-4.887	-0.287	2	0.401	-3.043	2.01		0.283	-3.127	2.1	1.16
BH ₂	27.811	-0.889	15.2	-30.146	-2.871	15.07		-30.554	-3.004	15.07	1.16
BH ₃	-4.728	-1.728	2.4	2.373	-0.662	2.39		2.147	-0.803	2.39	1.16
BHF		-0.854							0.8		
BHF ₂		-70.783		1.4		0.79		1.535	1.535	0.79	
BH ₂ F					2.663				2.587		
BN	-10.703	2.997	5	-31.63	-5.427	29.9		-31.772	-5.472	29.9	37.35
BNH-a		14.045			-16.505				-16.503		1.03
BNH-b		1.114			-3.474				-3.539		1.59
BNH ₂ -a		17.533			-19.923				-20.017		1.05
BNH ₂ -b					-2.087				-2.157		
BNH ₂ -c					-0.699				-0.647		
BNH ₃ -a		-5.283			2.863				2.619		1.18
BNH ₃ -b					-3.02				-3.212		

Summary of average deviations and maximum deviation in kcal mol⁻¹

	Method	Experimental				Theoretical			
		Avg. dev.	Max.deviat.		n	Avg. dev.	Max.deviat.		n
ΣD_0	B3LYP	-9.85 ± 13.38	-39.13	14.11	16	-12.84 ± 12.93	-40.13	16.52	26
	G2	-0.57 ± 8.20	-10.70	27.81	16	0.41 ± 4.78	-5.28	17.53	26
	G3	-0.61 ± 8.48	-11.43	27.87	16	-0.13 ± 4.67	-7.23	15.36	26
$\Delta_f H^0(0K)$	B3LYP	8.19 ± 16.69	-45.15	39.12	25	12.13 ± 12.74	-18.95	40.15	26
	G2	-1.59 ± 10.69	-31.63	11.23	25	-1.52 ± 5.39	-19.92	3.34	26
	G3	-1.57 ± 10.52	-30.91	8.00	25	-1.10 ± 5.27	-17.75	7.24	26
$\Delta_f H^0(298K)$	B3LYP	0.22 ± 12.46	-47.33	11.77	29	2.10 ± 6.99	-21.03	14.16	36
	G2	-1.22 ± 10.10	-31.77	11.11	29	-0.11 ± 5.46	-20.02	10.70	36
	G3	-1.16 ± 9.98	-31.05	7.90	29	0.006 ± 5.19	-17.85	8.10	36