Coordination compounds - precursors for the synthesis of barium and strontium titanates by MOCVD- technique V. G. Sevast'yanov<sup>a</sup>, N.T. Kuznetsov<sup>a</sup>, D.V. Sevast'yanov<sup>a</sup>, S.P. Ionov<sup>a</sup>, Yu.S. Ezhov<sup>b</sup>, E.P. Simonenko<sup>c</sup>, T. Kemmitt<sup>d</sup>, B.I. Petrov<sup>f</sup> <sup>a</sup>Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences 31, Leninskii Pr., Moscow 117907, Russia <sup>b</sup>Institute for High Energy Densities of "IVTAN" Association of the Russian Academy of Siences Moscow, Russia <sup>c</sup>M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State Academy of Fine Chemical Technology 86, Vernadskovo Pr., Moscow 117571, Russia <sup>d</sup>Industrial Research Limited PO Box 31-310 Lower Hutt, New Zealand <sup>f</sup>Institute of Metalloorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences 49, Tropinina str., Nizhnii Novgorod 603950, Russia

The compounds for the production of BaTiO<sub>3</sub> and SrTiO<sub>3</sub> thin films were investigated by experimental and theoretical methods (the structural-thermochemical approach), the conditions of their transfer into the gas phase were determined. The thermochemistry of the vaporization of these complexes was examined. In order to obtain barium and strontium titanates by MOCVD - technique, conformational analysis of the molecular design of strontium, barium-bearing compounds (earlier titanium [1]) potentially containing a little number of intermolecular interactions, was conducted (analysis of steric difficulties, the number and types of thermochemically significant intermolecular contacts). As titanium - containing precursors - bis[(µ-Nmethyldiethoxoamine)bis(2,3-dimethyl-2,3butanediolate)titanium](I) and bis[(µ-Nethyldiethoxoamine)bis(3,4-diethyl-3,4hexanediolate)titanium](II) were chosen.

Crown- $\beta$ -diketonates [Sr(15C5)(C<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>](III) and [Ba(18C6)(C<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>H)<sub>2</sub>] (IV) (-C<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>H – 1,1,1,5,5,5hexafluoro-2,4-pentanedionato-group) were used as Sr and Ba - bearing precursors. Evaporation enthalpies (I – IV) were calculated by summing the contributions from the individual groups. Addition of the measured melting enthalpies gave sublimation enthalpies of I and II, agreeing closely with data determined experimentally by using high temperature mass spectrometry.

Experimental values of the evaporation enthalpies of III and IV exceed the corresponding theoretical values, obtained using the group contributions method. It is supposed, that the additional intermolecular interactions involving oxygen atoms of crown-ether groups, which are the most mobile ones.

The possibility of the synthesis of binuclear Ti - Ba (Sr) - containing volatile molecular compounds was investigated and discussed. Thin films of  $TiO_2$ ,  $BaTiO_3$ ,  $SrTiO_3$  were obtained using MOCVD - technique.

## References

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