

SAND IN THE LABORATORY. PRODUCTION AND INTERROGATION OF GAS PHASE SILICATES<sup>a</sup>.

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Given its technological importance, the literature abounds with models for plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition of the SiH<sub>4</sub>/O<sub>2</sub>/Ar system. In a continuing effort to identify and characterize the optical spectra of Si<sub>3</sub> generated in a SiH<sub>4</sub>/Ar pulsed discharge source<sup>b</sup>, we detected, via two dimensional (2D) LIF, a relatively strong electronic transition in the 570-600 nm region that is strongly enhanced by the addition of a small amount of O<sub>2</sub>. The excitation spectrum shows resolved band structure at the pulsed laser resolution of 0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup> and exhibits a radiative lifetime of 1.97 μs. The dispersed fluorescence exhibits three vibrational progressions and an unusually small splitting of approximately 50 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Here we report on efforts to identify the molecular carrier of these bands, with particular interest paid to species resulting from oxygen impurities in the silane discharge.

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<sup>b</sup>The electronic spectrum of Si<sub>3</sub> I: the triplet D<sub>3h</sub> system” Reilly, N. J.; Kokkin, D. L.; Zhuang, X.; Gupta, V.; Nagarajan, R.; Fortenberry, R. C.; Maier, J. P.; Steimle, T. C.; Stanton, J. F.; McCarthy, M. C., J. Chem. Phys. 136(19), 194307, 2012.