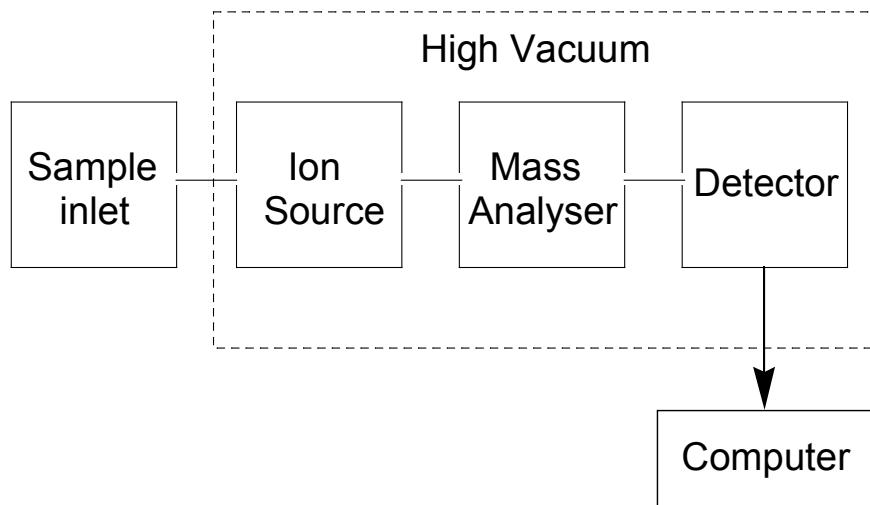
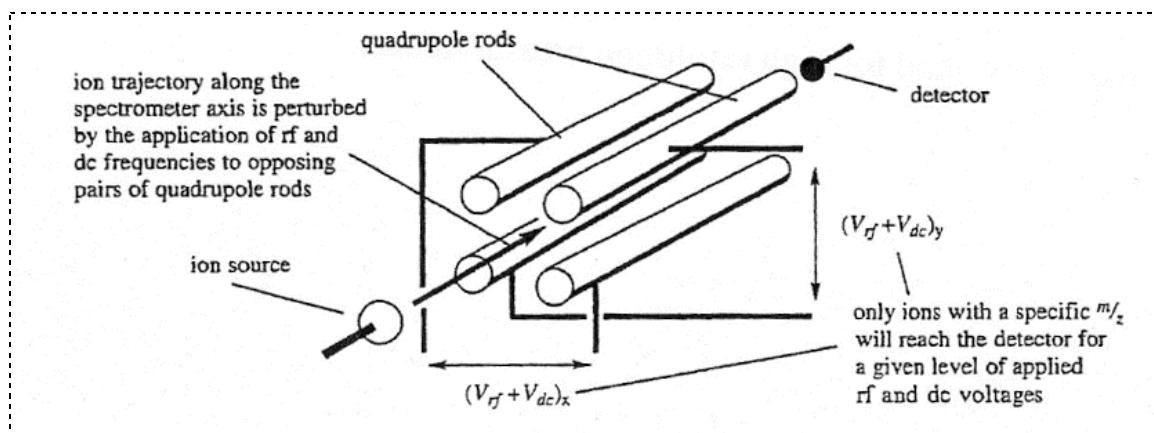
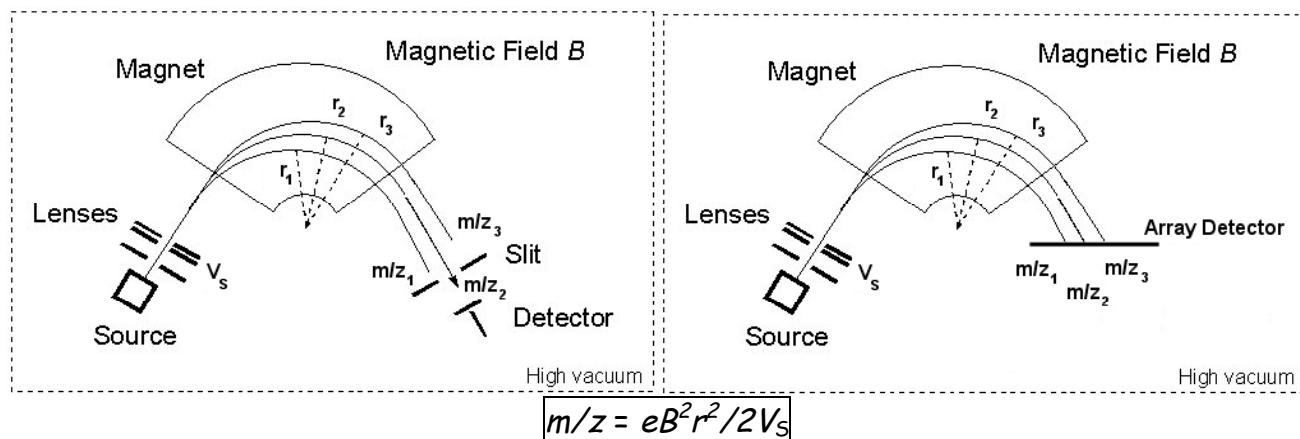
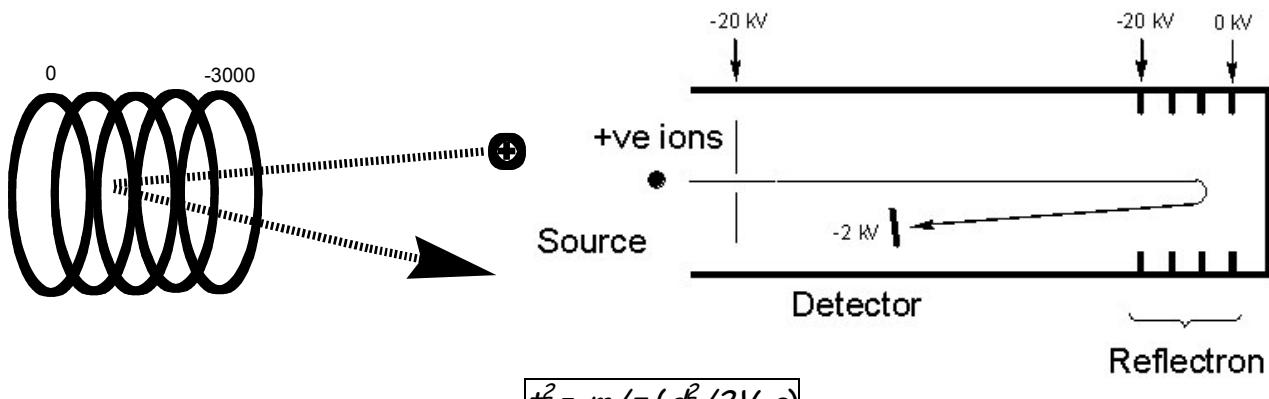
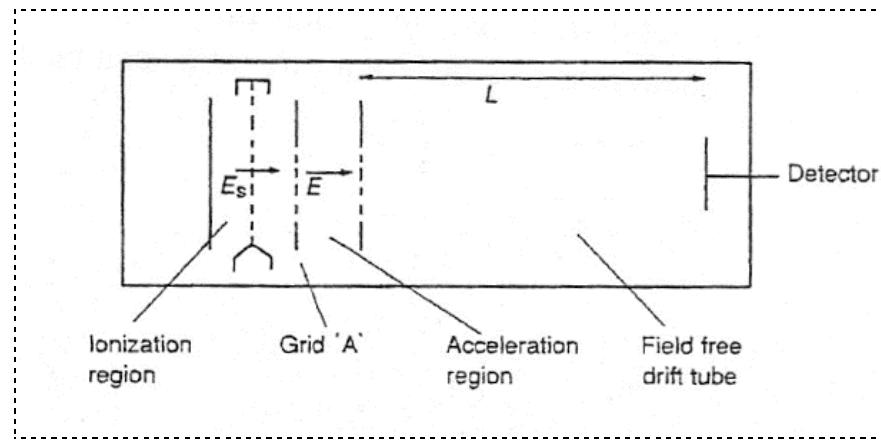


## Ions in a Field: M/z to Determine Gross Structure

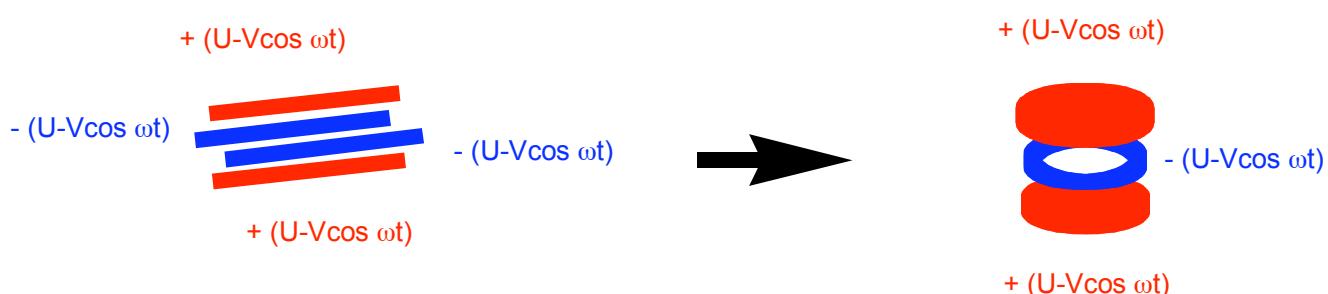


- Measuring m/z of ion beams: Magnetic Sector, Quadrupole, ToF



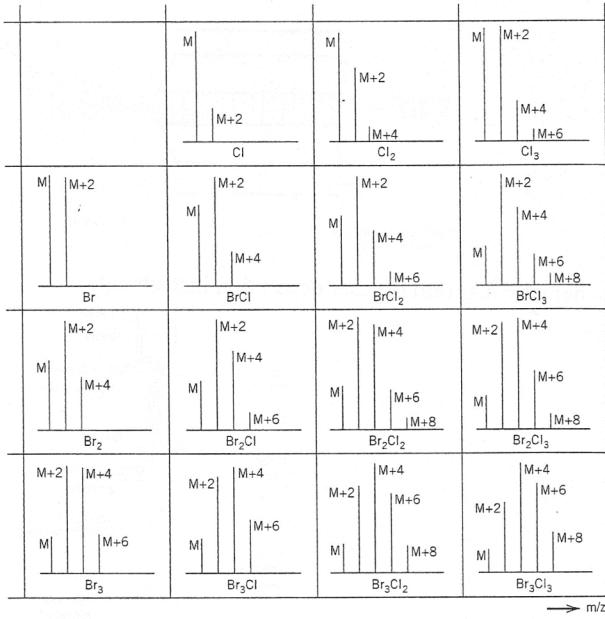


- Measuring  $m/z$  by trapping: Ion Cyclotron Resonance, Ion Trap



- Isotopic abundance

Isotope Abundances Based on the Common Isotope Set at 100%					
Element	Abundance (%)				
		M + 1	M + 2		
Hydrogen	$^{1}\text{H}$	100	$^{2}\text{H}$	0.0115	
Carbon	$^{12}\text{C}$	100	$^{13}\text{C}$	1.08	
Nitrogen	$^{14}\text{N}$	100	$^{15}\text{N}$	0.369	
Oxygen	$^{16}\text{O}$	100	$^{17}\text{O}$	0.0381	$^{18}\text{O}$
Fluorine	$^{19}\text{F}$	100			
Silicon	$^{28}\text{Si}$	100	$^{29}\text{Si}$	5.08	$^{30}\text{Si}$
Phosphorus	$^{31}\text{P}$	100			
Sulfur	$^{32}\text{S}$	100	$^{33}\text{S}$	0.800	$^{34}\text{S}$
Chlorine	$^{35}\text{Cl}$	100			$^{37}\text{Cl}$
Bromine	$^{79}\text{Br}$	100			$^{81}\text{Br}$
Iodine	$^{127}\text{I}$	100			



### Distinguishing Elements

Element	Distinguishing Characteristic
N	Odd $M^+$
S	Large $M + 2$ (about 4%)
Cl	$M + 2$ one-third as large as $M^+$
Br	$M + 2$ as large as $M^+$
I	Small $M + 1$ and $M + 2$

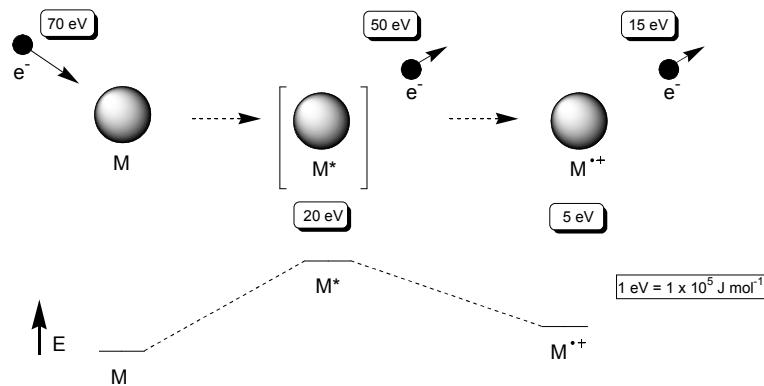
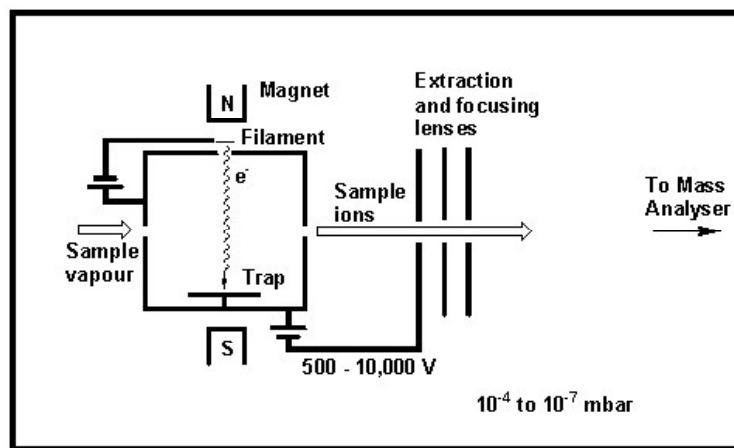
### Masses and Isotope Abundance Ratios for Combinations of C, H, N, and O Corresponding to Mass 28

Formula	m/z Ratio	M + 1	M + 2
$C_2H_4$	28.0313	2.28	0.01
CO	27.9949	1.15	0.20
$N_2$	28.0062	0.74	0.00

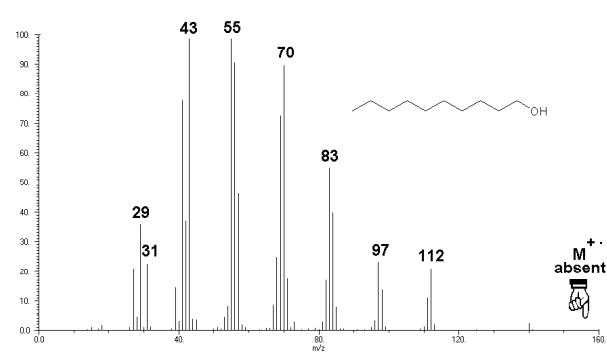
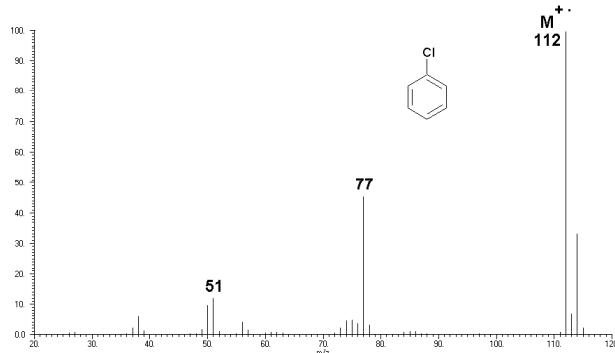
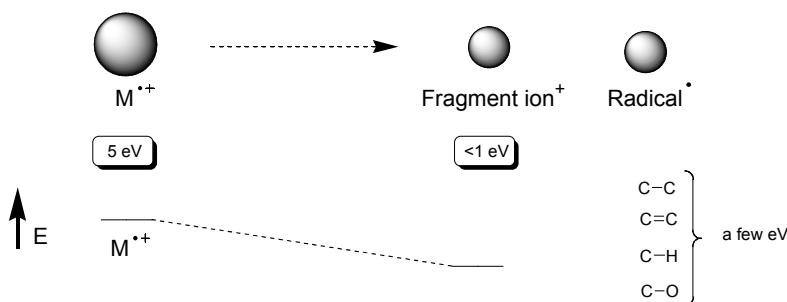
- Ion generation
  - a) Heated probe: EI, CI, FI
  - b) Desorption: FAB, SIMS, MALDI
  - c) Atmospheric pressure methods: APCI, APPI, ESI, DESI

## Traditional Methods of Ionization: EI and CI

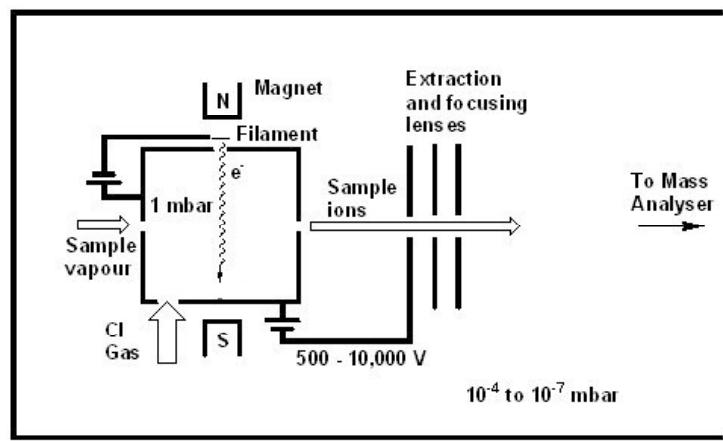
EI



Overall reaction

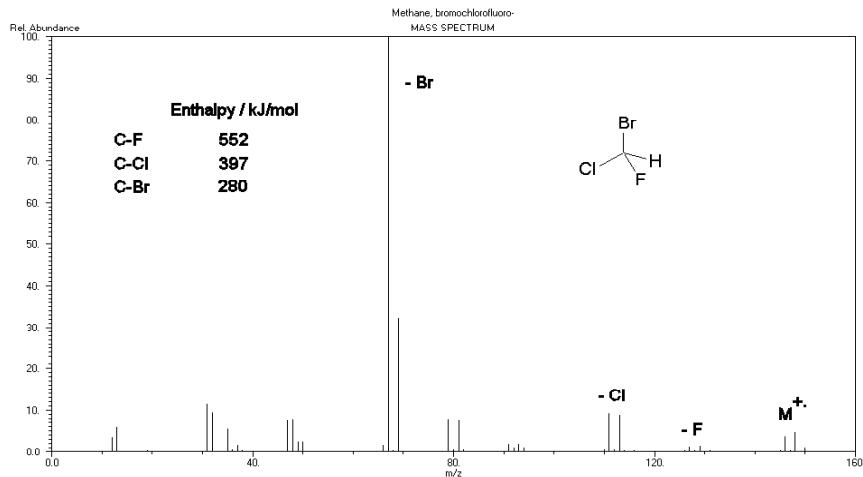


## CI

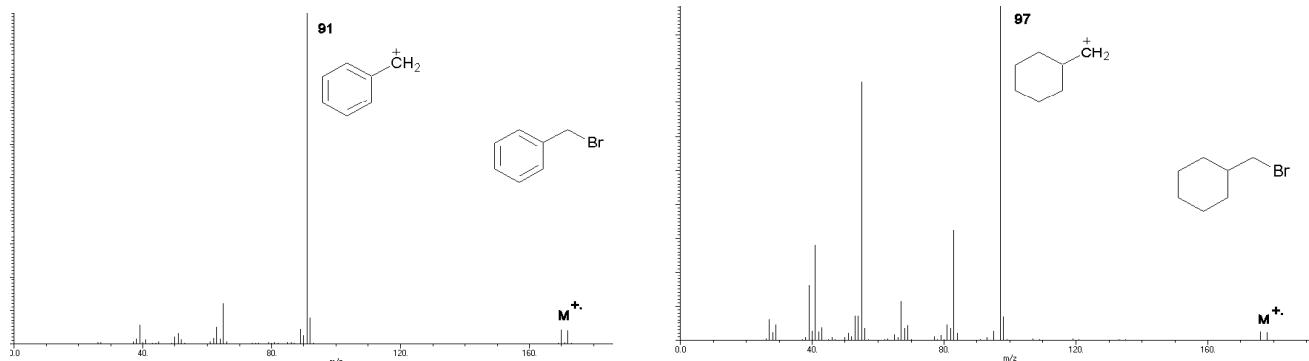


## Fragmentation

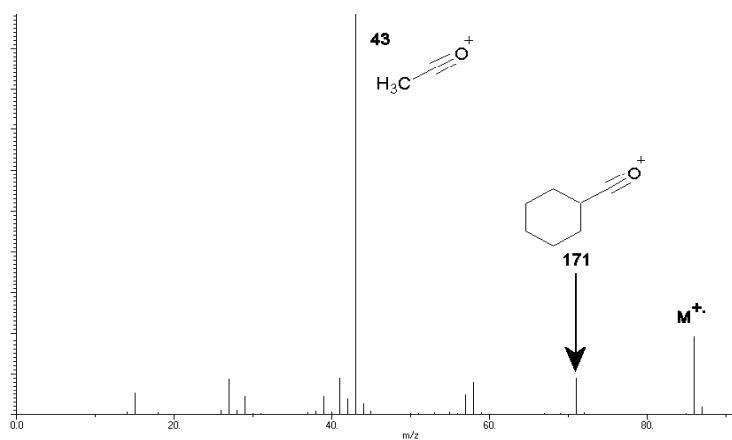
- Halogens



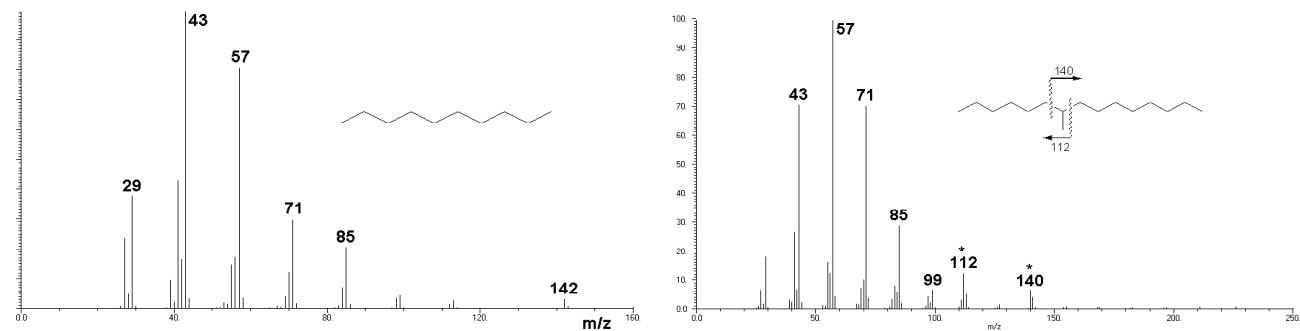
- Delocalization



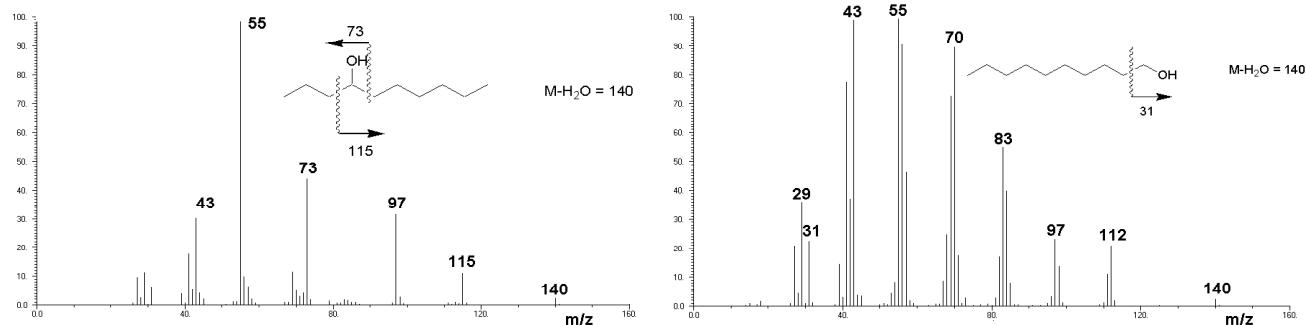
## • Substituent Loss



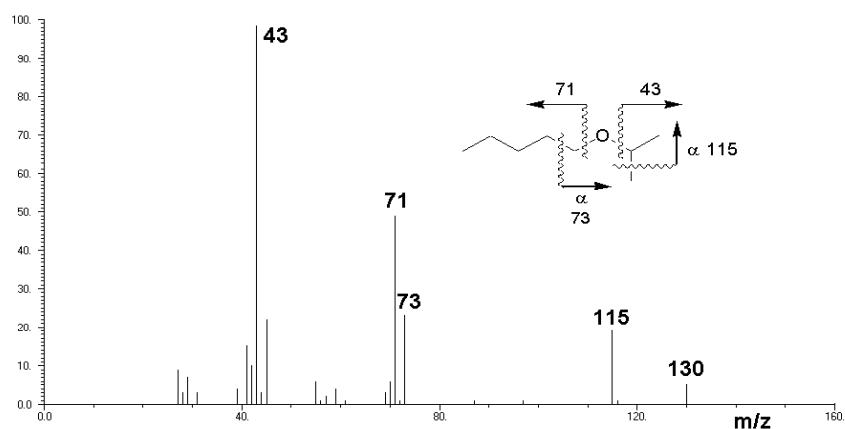
## • Hydrocarbons



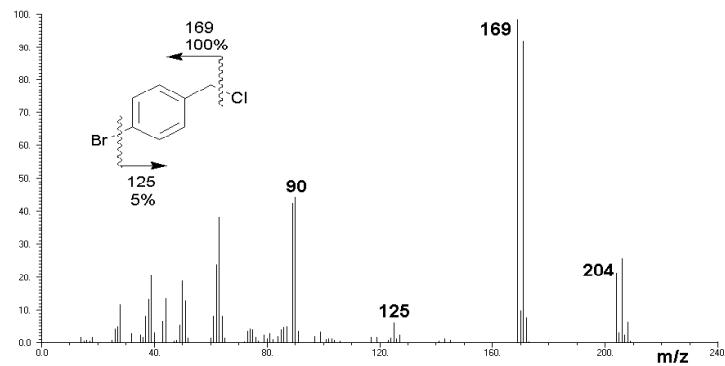
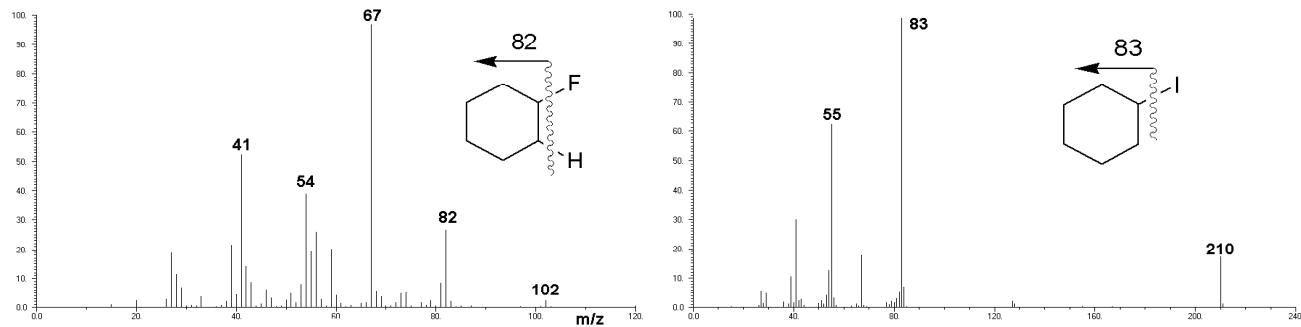
## • Alcohols



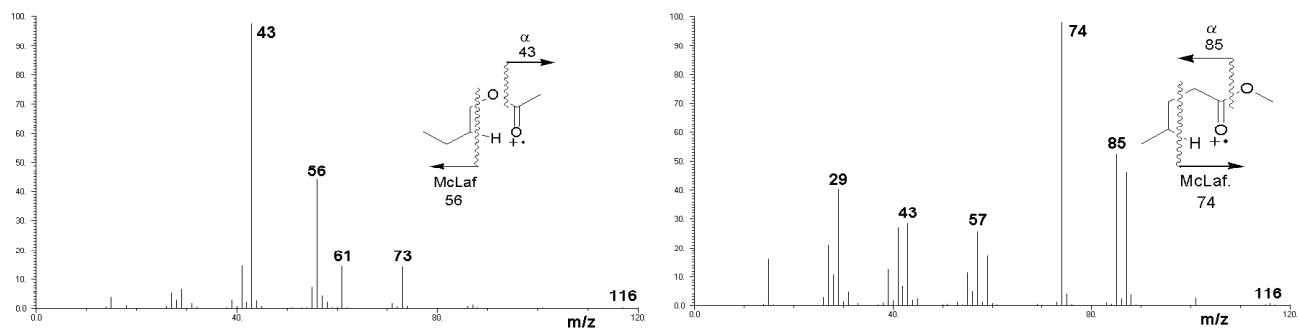
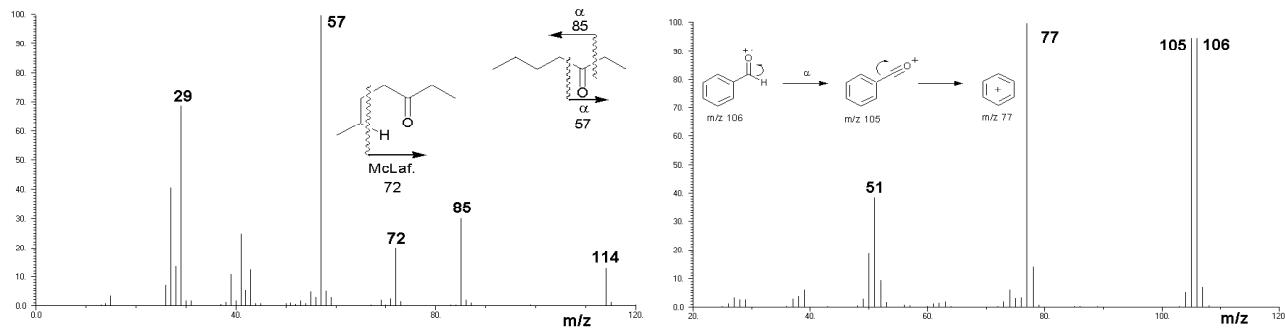
## • Ethers



## • Halogens

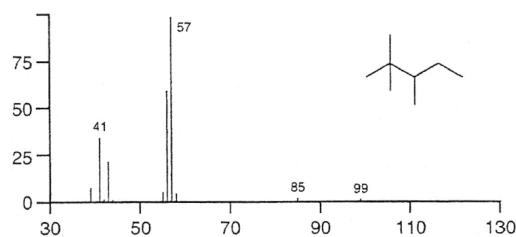


## • Carbonyls

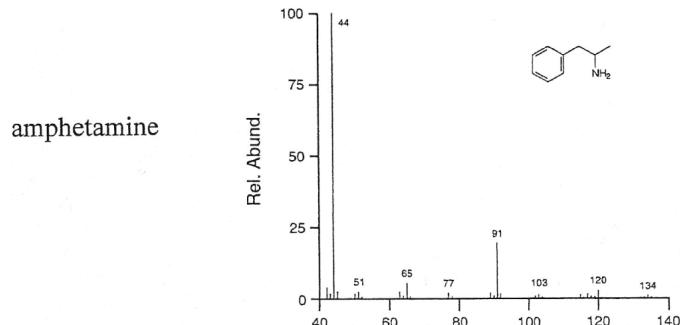


## Fragmentation Examples

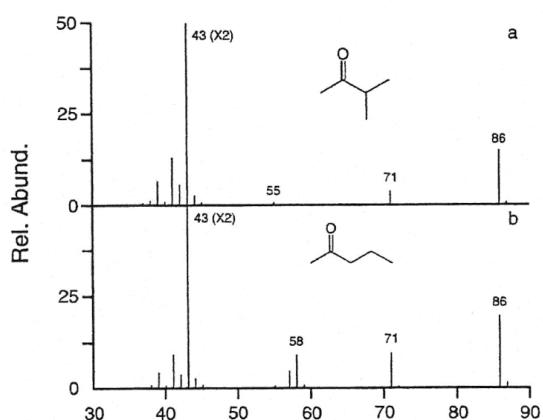
(a)



(b)

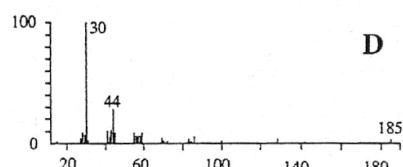
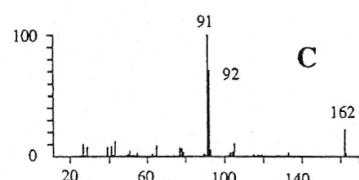
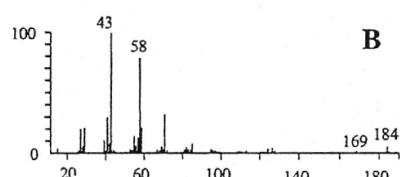
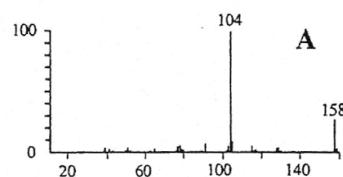


(c)



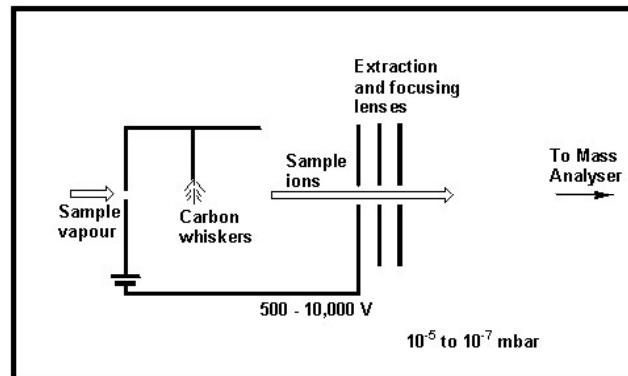
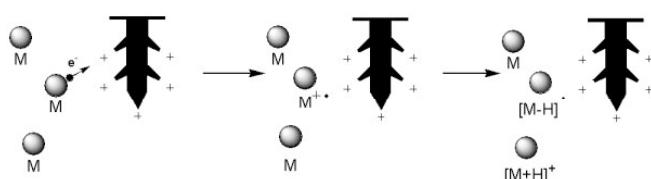
(d)

Match the following EI mass spectra to the following compounds: 1-dodecylamine; 2-dodecanone; 1-phenylhexane; 4-phenylcyclohexene. Assign the major fragmentations.

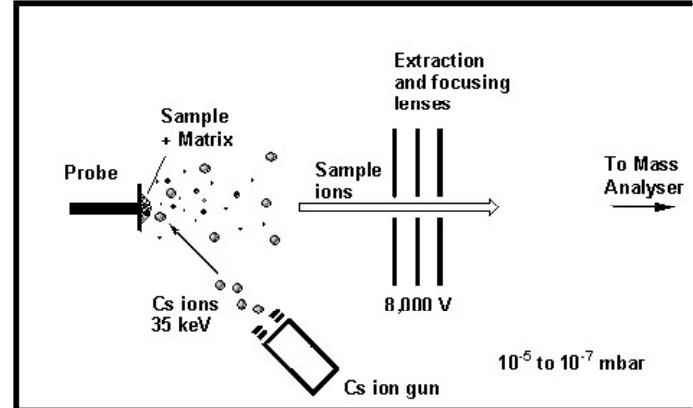
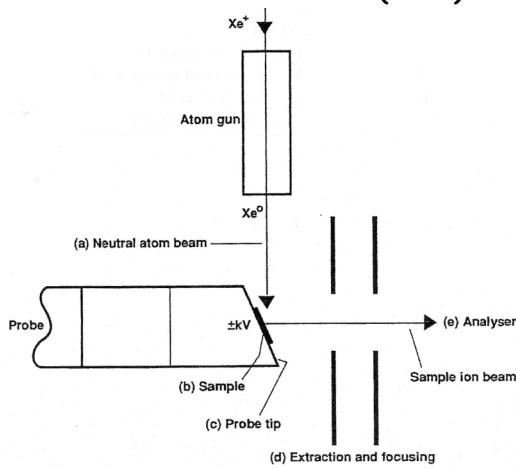


## Other Ionization Methods

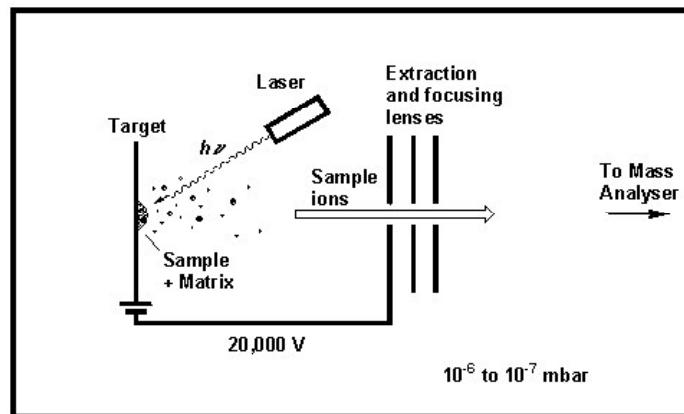
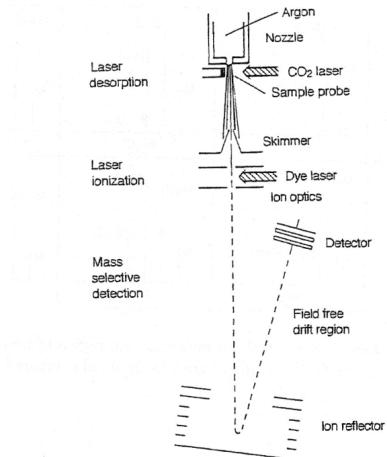
- Heated probe: EI, CI, FI
- Desorption: FAB, SIMS, MALDI
- Atmospheric pressure methods: APCI, APPI, ESI, DESI
- Field Ionization (FI)



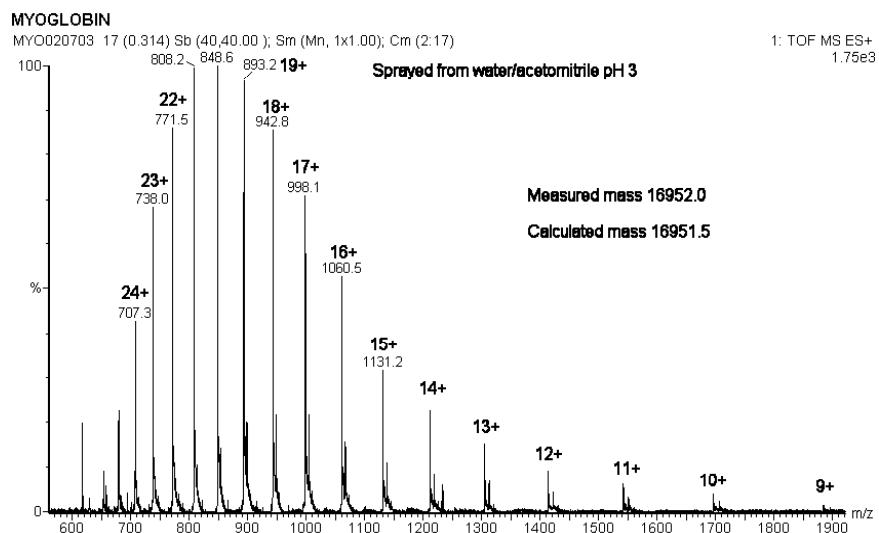
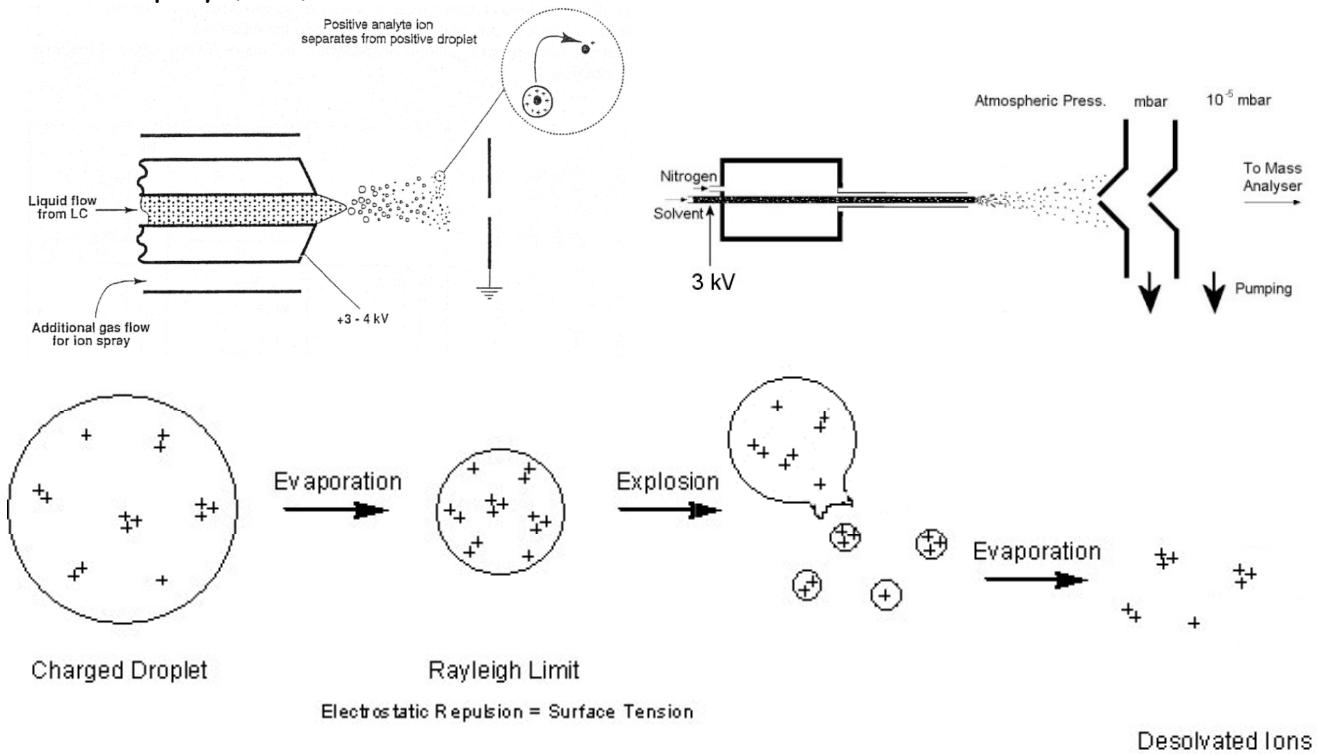
- Fast Atom Bombardment (FAB) - cf SIMS



- Laser Desorption (LDI) - normally Matrix Assisted (MALDI)



## • Electrospray (ESI)



## • Desorption Electrospray Ionization (DESI)

