

Accessory Publication

Mass Spectrometry of Benzyne and Cyclopentadienylideneketene.

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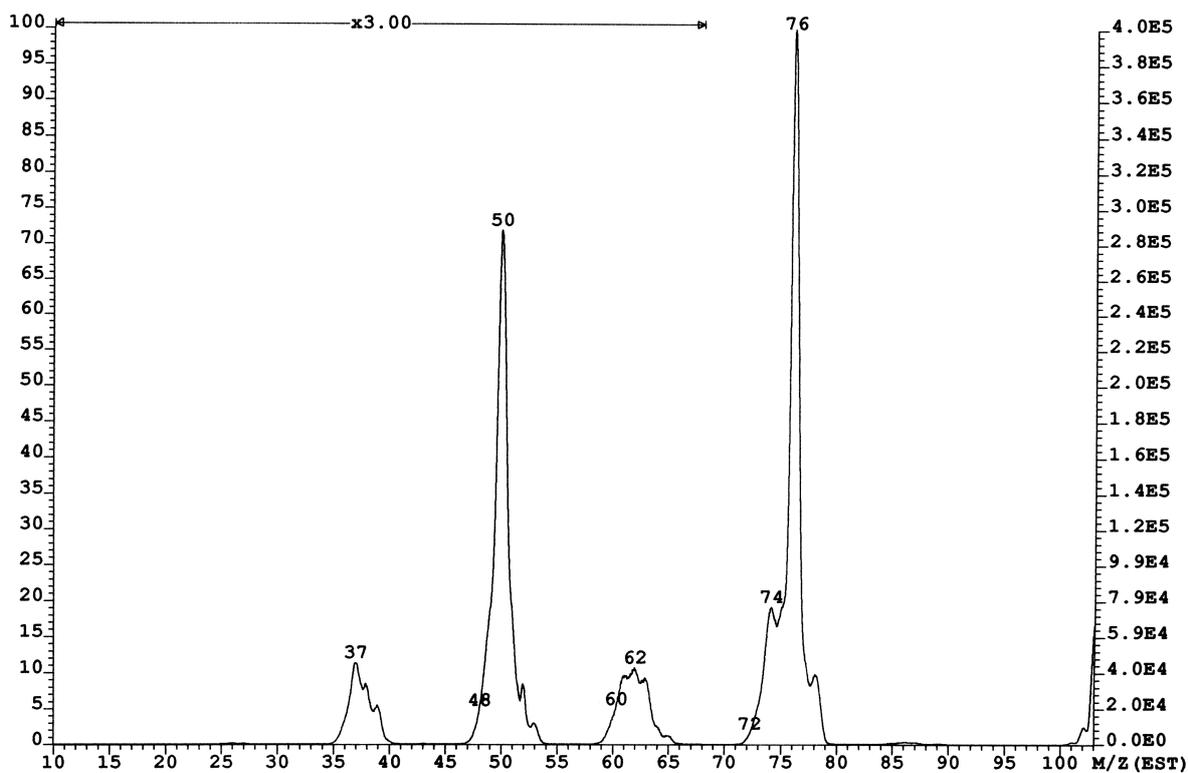


Figure S1. CAMS of m/z 104 from FVT of **14**. O_2 as collision gas. The same CAMS is obtained from **15**. The spectrum remains unchanged between 200 and 900 °C.

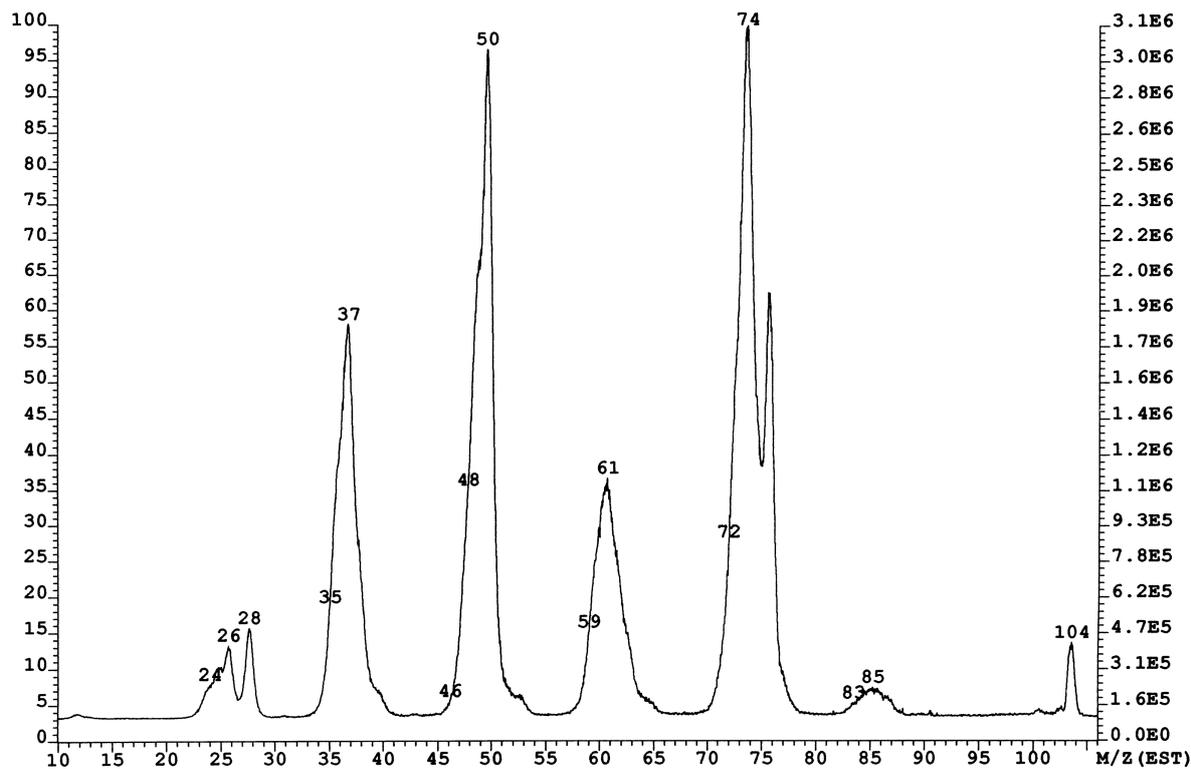


Figure S2. NRMS of m/z 104 from **14** (600°C). NH_3/O_2 as collision gases. The same CAMS is obtained from **15** at 700 °C.

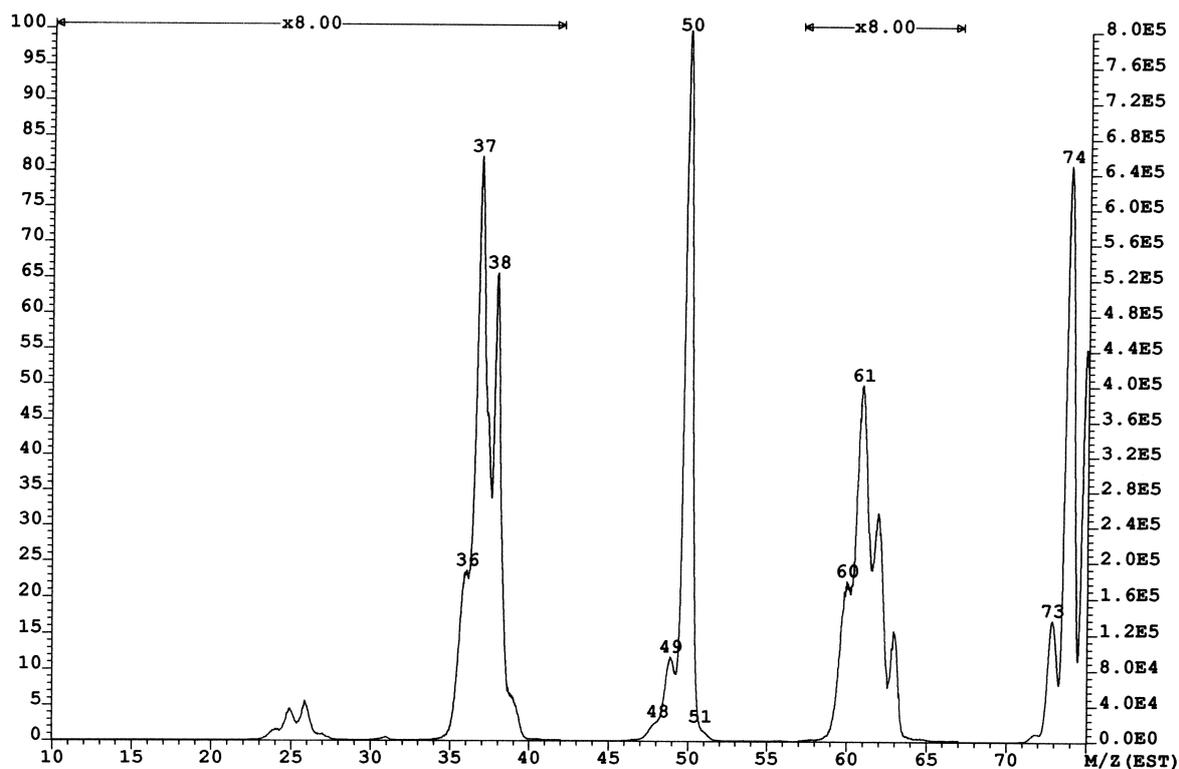


Figure S3. CAMS of m/z 76 from **14** (200°C). O₂ as collision gas. The same spectrum is obtained from **15** and remains unchanged at 600 and 700 °C.

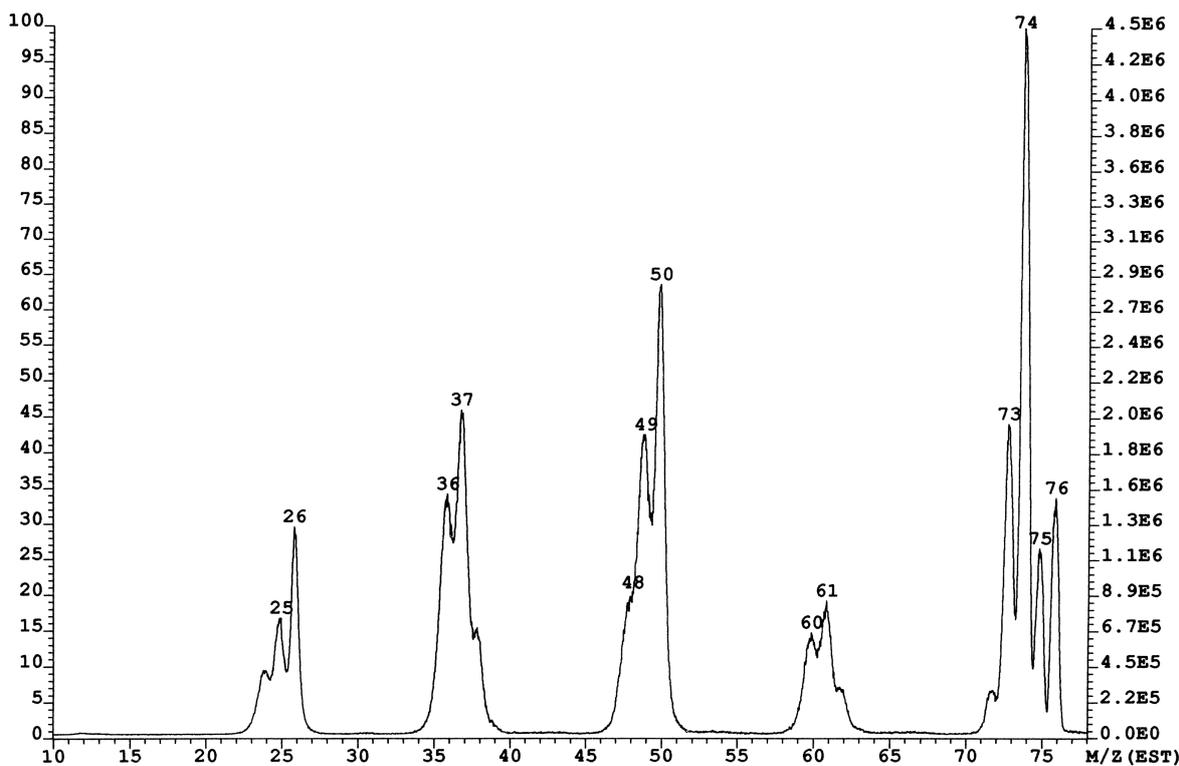


Figure S4. NRMS of m/z 76 from **14** (600°C). NH₃/O₂ collision gases. The same spectrum is obtained from **15** and remains essentially unchanged between 200 and 800 °C.

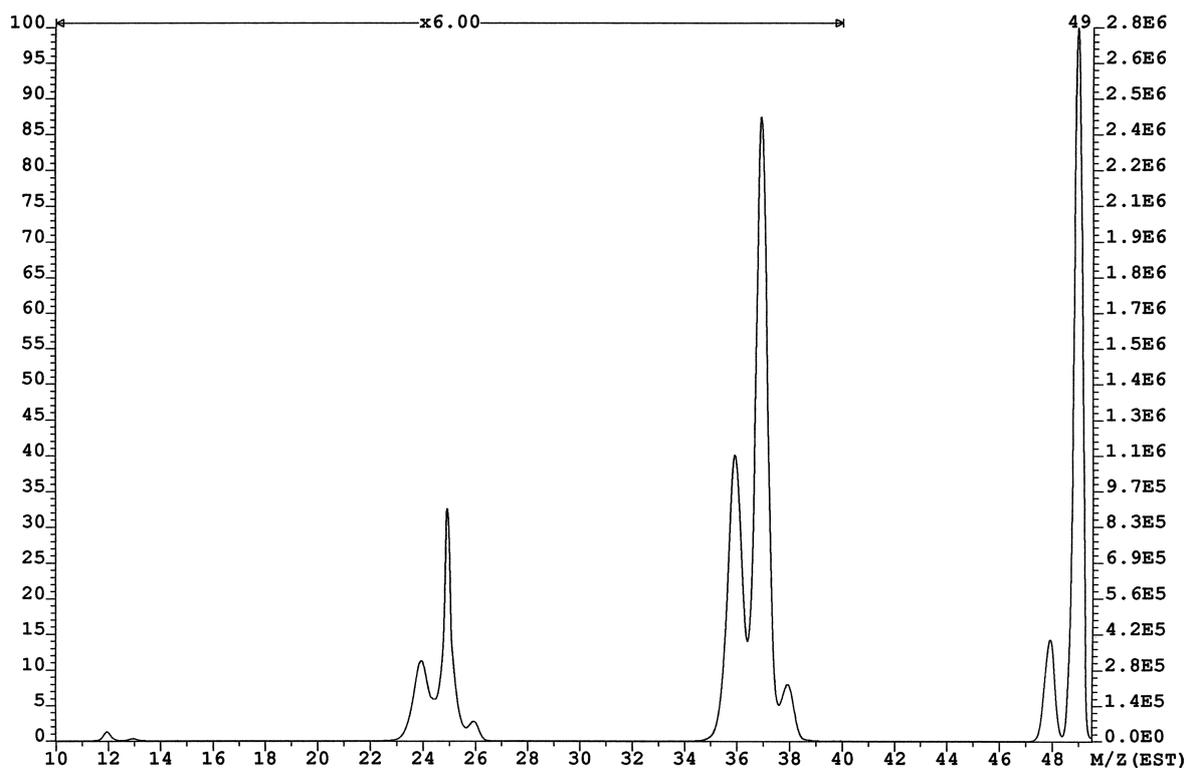


Figure S5. CAMS of m/z 50 from **5** (200°C). O₂ as collision gas. An identical spectrum is obtained using He as collision gas. The same CAMS is obtained from **14** and from **15**.

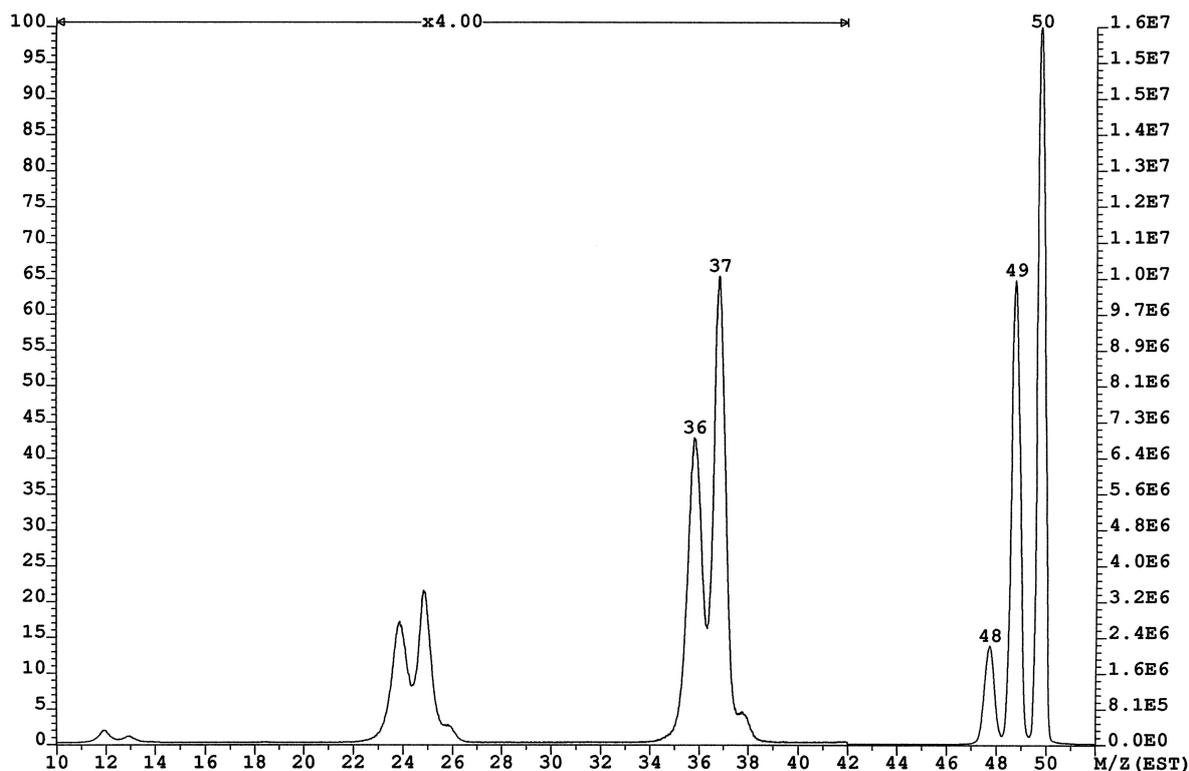


Figure S6. NRMS of m/z 50 from **5** (200°C). NH₃/O₂ as collision gases. The same NRMS spectrum is obtained from from **14** and from **15**.

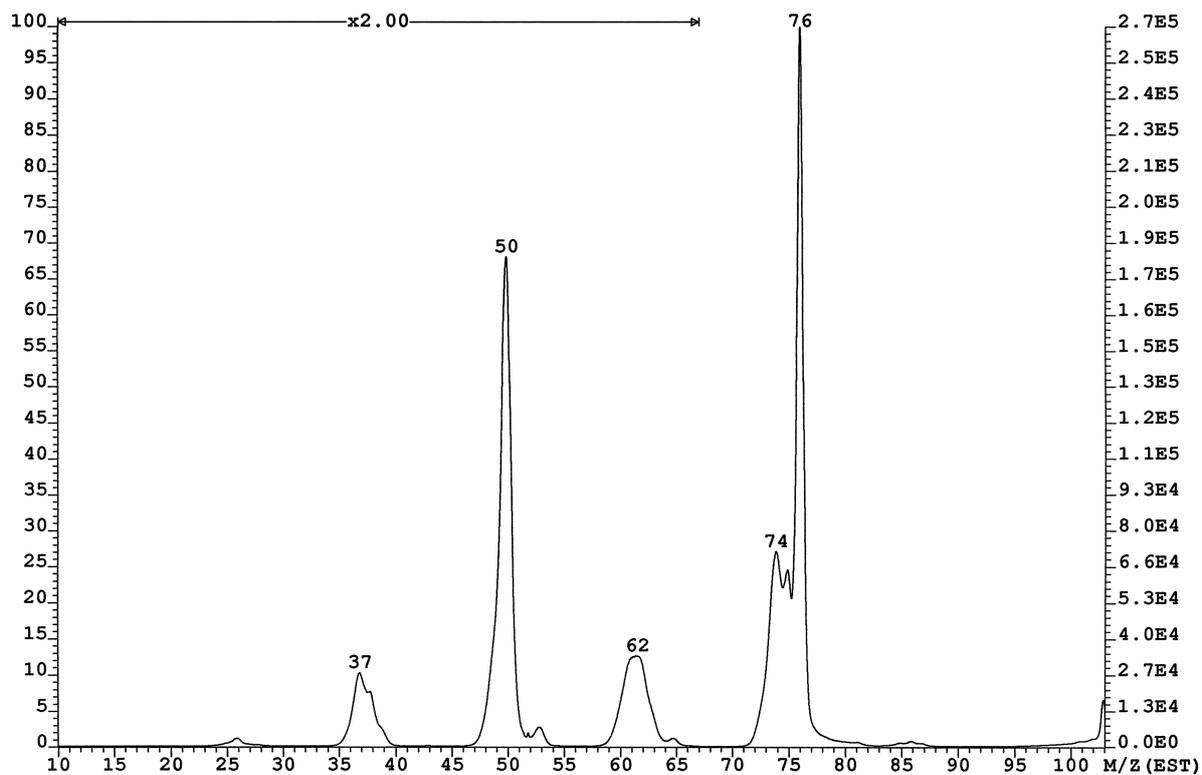


Figure S7. CAMS of m/z 104 from **5** (200°C). He as collision gas. The CA(O₂) spectrum is identical.

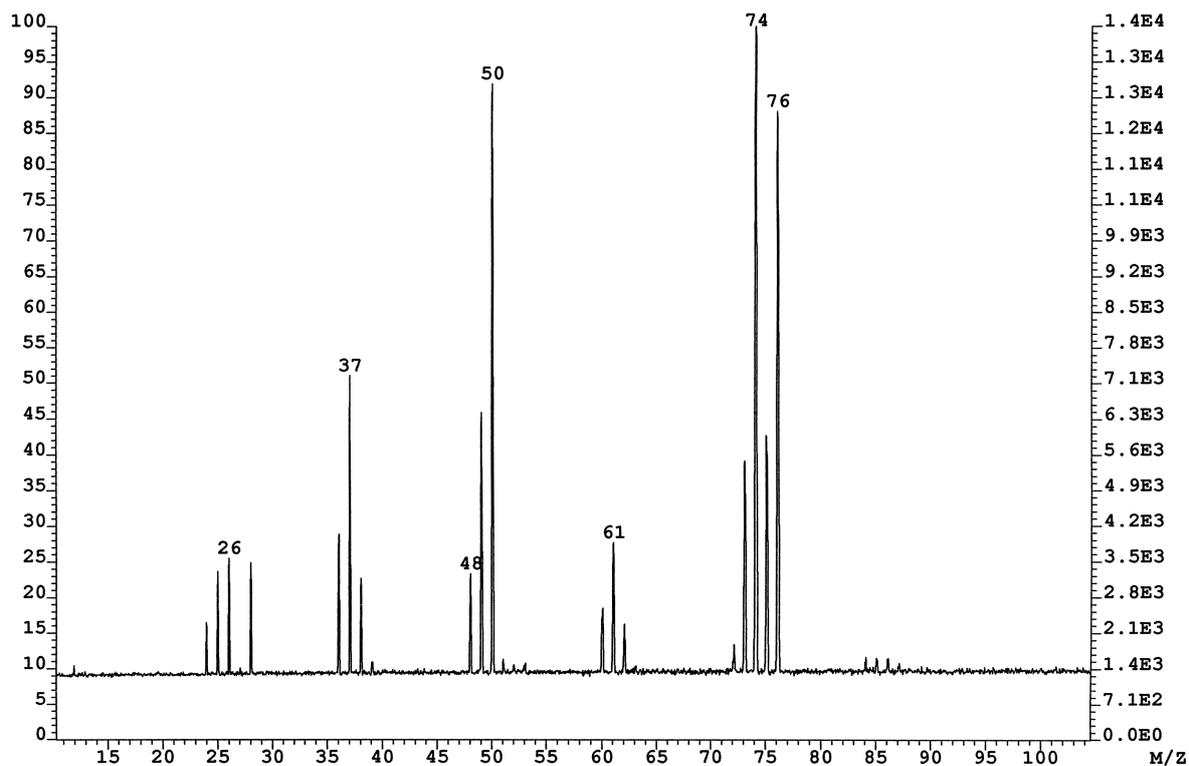


Figure S8. NRMS of m/z 104 from **5** (200°C). NH_3/O_2 as collision gases.

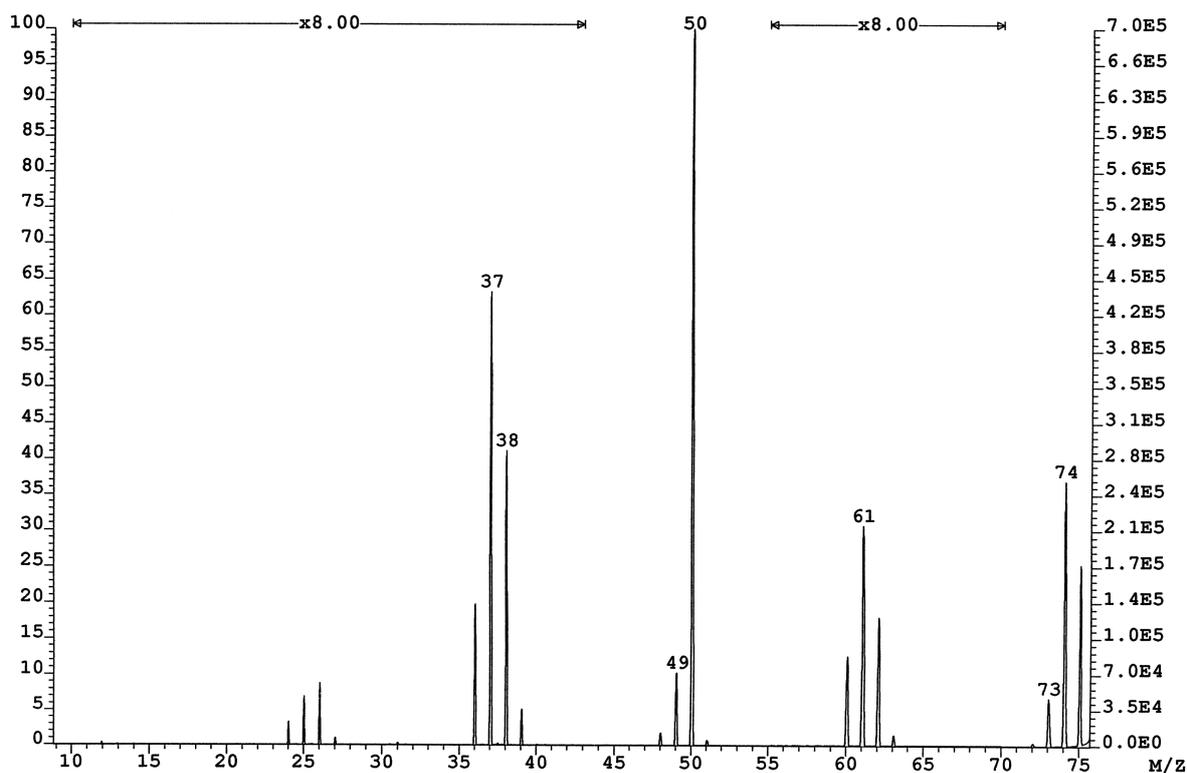


Figure S9. CAMS (resolved) of m/z 76 from **5** (200°C). O_2 as collision gas.

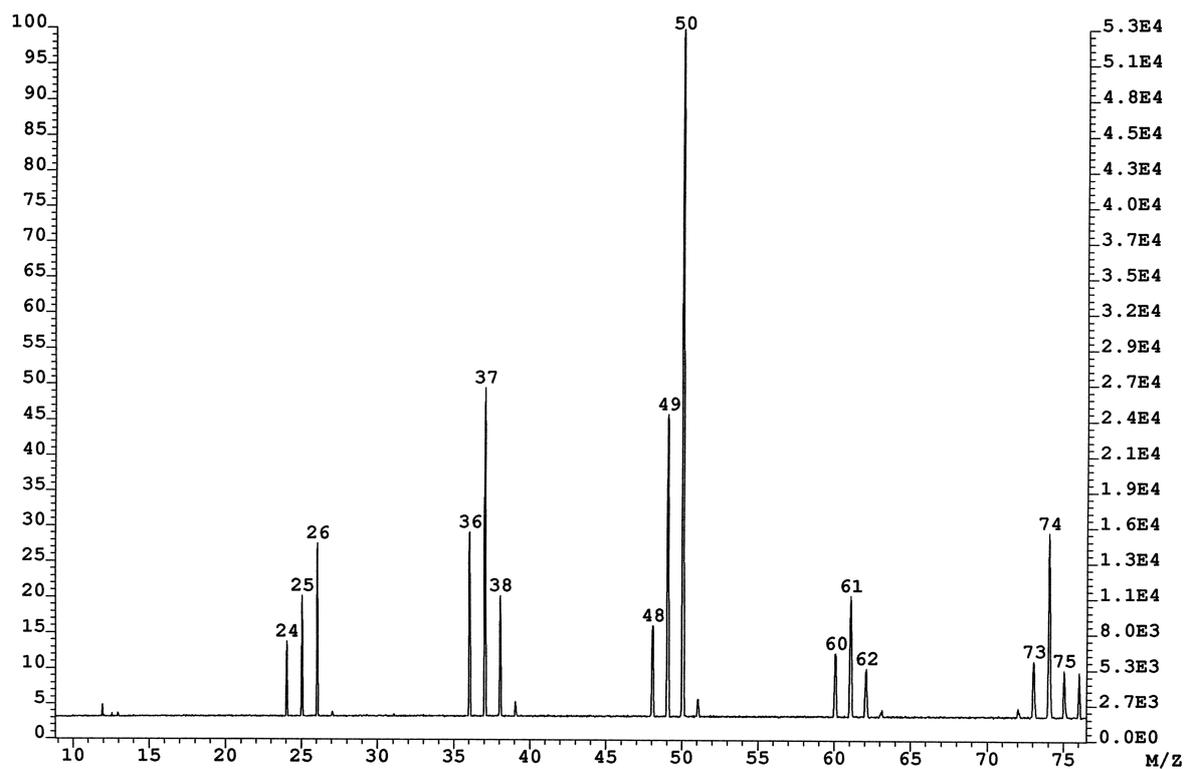


Figure S10. NRMS (resolved) of m/z 76 from 5 (200°C). NH₃/O₂ as collision gases.

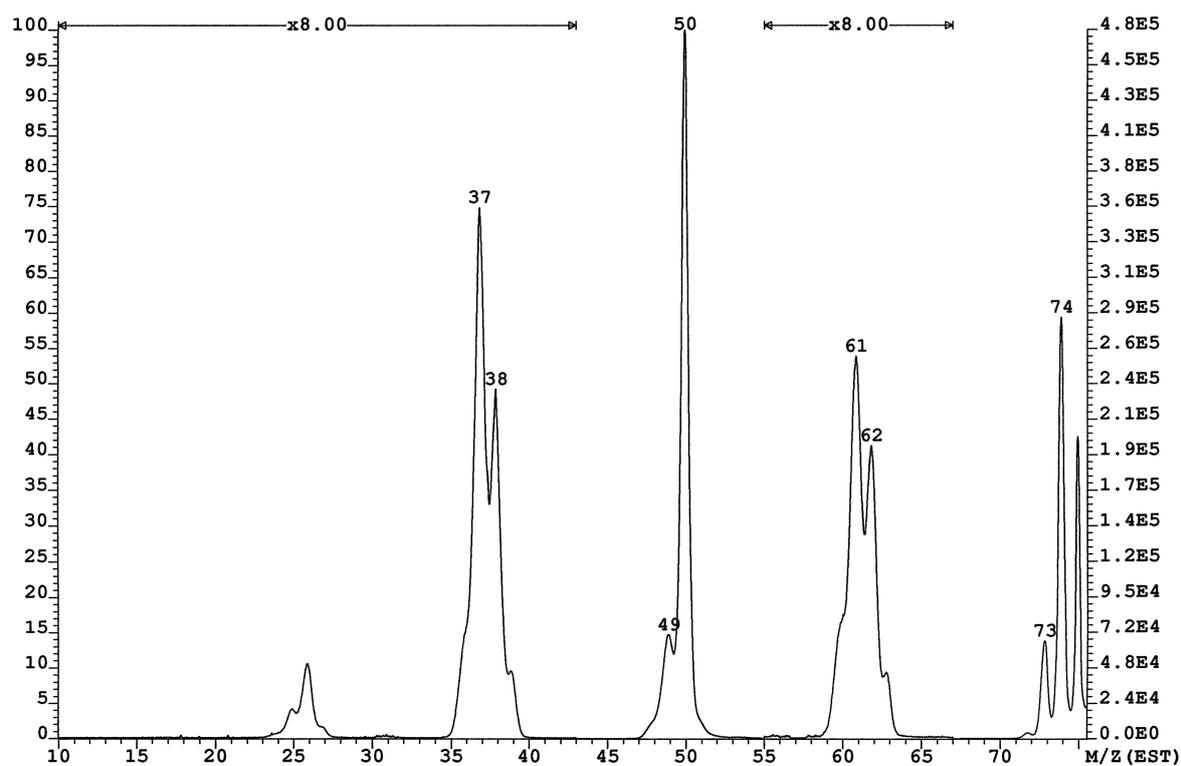


Figure S11. CAMS of m/z 76 from 5. He as collision gas.

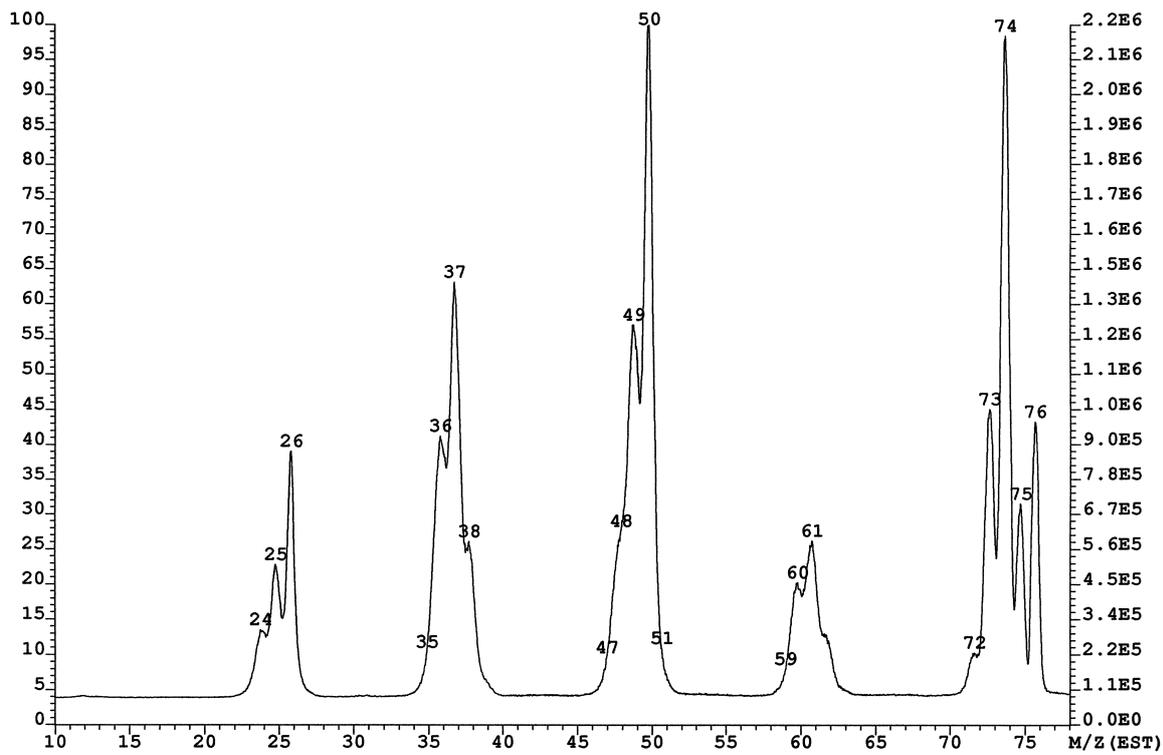


Figure S12. NRMS of m/z 76 from 5. NH₃/O₂ as collision gases.