SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Internal Energy Deposition in Dielectric Barrier Discharge Ionization is Significantly Lower than in Direct Analysis in Real Time Mass Spectrometry

Morphy Dumlao,^A George N Khairallah,^{B,C} and W Alexander Donald^{A,D}

^A School of Chemistry, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia.
^B School of Chemistry, University of Melbourne, Vic. 3010, Australia.
^C Accurate Mass Scientific, Keilor, Vic. 3036, Australia.
^D Corresponding author. Email: <u>w.donald@unsw.edu.au</u>

Table S1. Calculated 4-substituted benzylamineproton affinities (PA) and benzylammonium BDEs (kJmol⁻¹; 298 K) using CAM-B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p)from the literature.^[1]

Substitution	PA	BDE
-C(CH ₃) ₃	930.4	134.5
-CH ₃	927.7	139.7
-H	919.2	163.4
-F	906.5	152.8
-CF3	883.6	184.5

	Figure	Xo	m	
Fig. 3	LTP (blue)	126.13±8.24	35.74±8.12	
	APCI (brown)	189.62 ± 5.25	24.52 ± 4.67	
	DART (red)	251.66±3.07	37.67±1.44	
Fig. 4	150°C (red line)	162.11±6.57	31.89±6.45	
	250°C (dashed red line)	251.66±3.07	37.67±1.44	
Fig. 5	Water (blue)	162.12±6.66	31.91±6.54	
	Methanol (brown)	169.29±5.38	26.23 ± 4.50	
	Acetonitrile (red)	178.02 ± 4.01	21.58±3.94	
Fig. 6	25 mm (blue)	151.96±5.21	27.12±4.91	
	18 mm (brown)	161.45 ± 5.11	25.43 ± 4.72	
	10 mm (red)	166.21±5.97	28.25 ± 5.64	
Fig. 7	150°C (blue)	149.39±5.64	27.83±5.35	
	250°C (brown)	155.19±5.33	27.11±5.02	
	350°C (red)	169.57 ± 5.48	28.55±5.16	

Table S2. Fitting parameters and uncertainty values for the best fit curves using a sigmoid function for the data in Figures 3 to 7; $f(x) = 1/(1+\exp[(x_0-x)/m])$.



Figure S1. Survival yield vs. in-source collision-induced dissociation (CID) voltage of five benzylammonium thermometer ions: (a) 4-tertbutylbenzylammonium, (b) methylbenzylammonium, (c) benzylammonium, (d) 4-fluorobenzylammonium, and (e) 4-trifluoromethylbenzylammonium that were formed from an aqueous solution containing the corresponding 4-subtituted benzyl amine (R = -H, $-CH_3$, -F, $-C(CH_3)_3$, and $-CF_3$; 100 μ M each) using DART (red), APCI (orange) and DBDI (blue). The capillary entrance to the MS was set to 150 °C.

[1] E. R. Stephens, M. Dumlao, D. Xiao, D. Zhang, W. A. Donald. *Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry*. **2015**;26(12):2081-2084.