Supplemental materials for

Desorption of low-volatility compounds induced by dynamic friction between microdroplets and an ultrasonically vibrating blade

D. T. Usmanov,^{a,b} K. Hiraoka,^{a*} H. Wada,^c S. Morita,^c and H. Nonami^d

^aClean Energy Research Center, University of Yamanashi, Takeda-4, Kofu 400-8511, Japan

^bInstitute of Ion-Plasma and Laser Technologies, Dormon Yoli Street 33, Akademgorodok, Tashkent 100125, Uzbekistan

^cKyushu Okinawa Agricultural Research Center, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, 496 Izumi, Chikugo, Fukuoka 833-0041, Japan

^dPlant Biophysics/Biochemistry Research Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Ehime University, Matsuyama, Japan

Correspondence to : Kenzo Hiraoka; e-mail: hiraoka@yamanashi.ac.jp



Supplementary Figure 1. Mass spectra for (a) 1 ng TNT, (b) 10 ng RDX, (c) 10 ng PETN, (d) 100 pg morphine, (e) 100 pg codeine, and (f) 100 pg cocaine. The numbers at the upper left hand corner of the plots indicate peak intensities.



Supplementary Figure 2. Positive (a) and negative (b) mass spectra for ionic liquid, 1-butyl-3methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide. The numbers at the upper left hand corner of the plots indicate peak intensities.



Supplementary Figure 3. Survival yield $I(M^+)/[I(M^+) + I(F^+)]$ measured for para-chlorobenzyl pyridinium chloride as a function of sample amounts (0.1, 1, 10 and 100 ng) deposited on the blade.