Supporting Information

Low Energy Electron Induced Decomposition of Gas Phase Trimethyl (Methylcyclopentadienyl) Platinum(IV) -a precursor for Focused Electron Beam Induced Deposition (FEBID)

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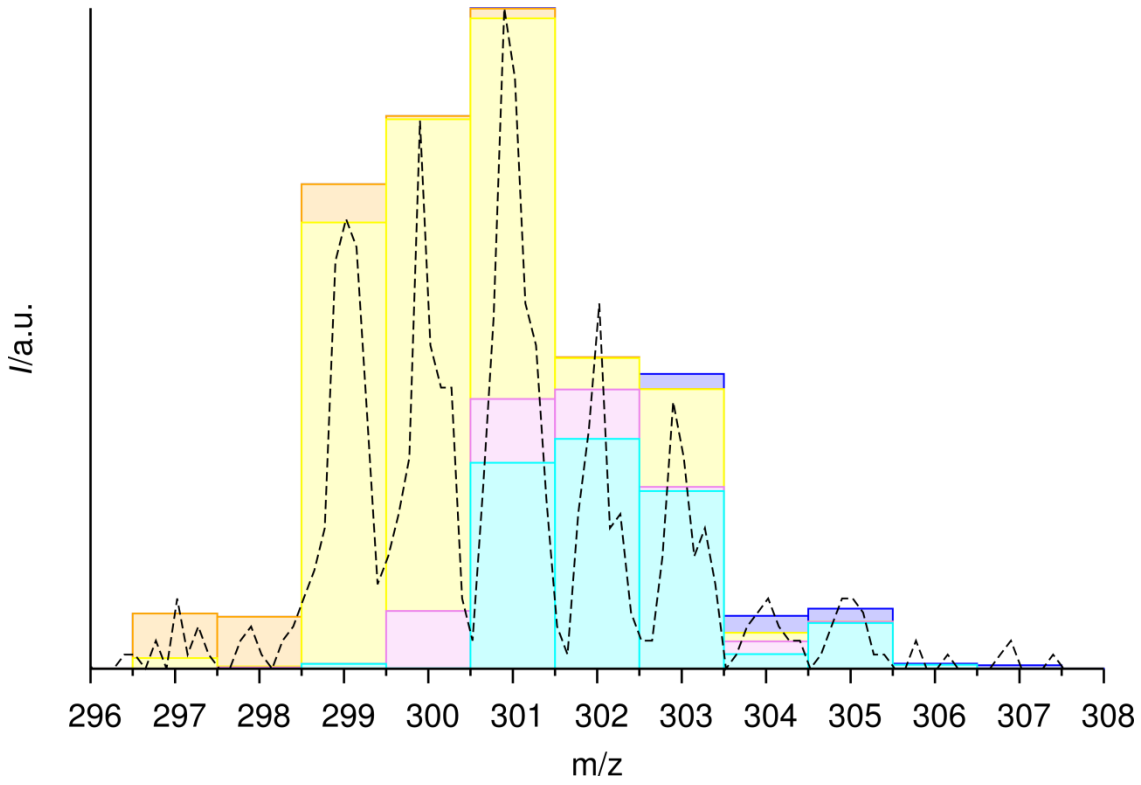

Fig. S1 Example of deconvoluted mass peaks due to overlapping Pt isotope contributions with different numbers of hydrogen atoms; C_8H_9Pt (m/z 300, 58%, yellow), $C_8H_{11}Pt$ (m/z main peak 302, 27%, cyan), $C_8H_{10}Pt$ (m/z 301, 7%, purple), C_8H_7Pt (m/z 298, 6%, orange) and $C_8H_{13}Pt$ (m/z 304, 2% blue). For clarity the experimental mass spectrum is displayed as dashed line (not to scale). The error is estimated as the difference between the relative area of the integrated experimental peaks and the simulated peaks, and is for the more intense peaks less than 10%. Mass peaks with lower intensity are subject to a lower signal/noise ratio and thus relative errors are somewhat larger for those. As the contribution to the fitted total signal is proportional to the peak intensity, the error contributions from the low intensity peaks weigh less than the contributions from the main peaks and the overall accuracy of this procedure is estimated to be about ±5%.

Table S1 Overview of contributing fragments to observed mass peaks due to overlapping Pt isotope contributions with different numbers of hydrogen.

Peak group	Contributing fragments	m/z	Contribution/%
301	$C_8H_{13}Pt$	304	2
	$C_8H_{11}Pt$	302	27
	$C_8H_{10}Pt$	301	7
	C_8H_9Pt	300	58
	C_8H_7Pt	298	6
288	$C_7H_{10}Pt$	289	30
	C_7H_9Pt	288	50
	C_7H_7Pt	286	10
	C_7H_6Pt	285	6
	C_7H_5Pt	284	4
272	C_6H_7Pt	274	8
	C_6H_6Pt	273	40
	C_6H_5Pt	272	31
	C_6H_4Pt	271	15
	C_6H_3Pt	270	6
245	C_4H_4Pt	247	13
	C_4H_3Pt	246	47
	C_4H_2Pt	245	25
	C_4HPt	244	15
233	C_3H_6Pt	237	3
	C_3H_5Pt	236	3
	C_3H_3Pt	234	39
	C_3H_2Pt	233	33
	C_3HPt	232	22
221	C_2H_5Pt	224	24
	C_2H_3Pt	222	46
	C_2H_2Pt	221	25
	C_2HPt	220	5
209	CH_3Pt	210	17
	CH_2Pt	209	44
	$CHPt$	208	31
	CPt	207	8