Odd-Electron Ionization

Electron Ionization (EI): Even-electron neutrals yield odd-electron radical cations.



Odd-Electron Ionization

Electron can (and does) come from anywhere.



Again, instrument cannot distinguish.

Fragmentation Mechanisms in EI-MS

Electron Ionization: Fragmentation is always unimolecular. Two possible categories of fragmentation:



Alkane Fragmentation in EI-MS



Alkane Fragmentation in EI-MS

What governs which ions are predominant?

- 1. Most ionizeable type of electrons. Here, all electron sources are σ bonds.
- 2. Combination of most stable cation and radical. (Actually, this addresses most ionizeable bond within type.) Here, secondary cation/radical combination favored over primary.
- 3. In charge separation, cation stability is more important than radical stability. *Here, masses 71, 43 favored over 15, 57.*







