## Plasma Polymerisation of an Allyl Organophosphate Monomer by Atmospheric Pressure Pulsed-PECVD: Insights Into The Growth Mechanisms

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## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Table S1. Tentative assignment of top-30 negative secondary ions among 414 automatically detected negative ions in the mass range 1-200 as sorted by PCA, showing a trend from more organic (negative loadings) to inorganic (positive loadings) composition of the investigated films.

Tentative assignment of top-30 negatively	Tentative assignment of top-30 positively
loaded peaks (PC1)	loaded peaks (PC1)
P <sub>2</sub> OH <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> PO, C <sub>3</sub> OH, C <sub>3</sub> O, C <sub>2</sub> HPO, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ,	CH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> , CP <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>6</sub> , P, OH, P <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ,
CH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> HP, C <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> OH,	NH <sub>2</sub> , NH, P <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , PNOH, P <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> H,
CH <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> PO3, CH <sub>3</sub> PN, C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>9</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O,	PNO <sub>2</sub> H, P <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> H, CPN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , P <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> , PNO,
H <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , PO <sub>4</sub> H, C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> ,	CP <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> , CHP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , PO <sub>4</sub> , Cl, PNO <sub>7</sub> , P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ,
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO, CH <sub>2</sub> P, H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , CH, C <sub>2</sub> H, C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ,	F, O, <sup>18</sup> O, P <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> , P <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> , NO, O <sub>2</sub> H,
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	$O_2$ , $P_2NO_4$



Figure S1. Top-view (a) photograph and (b) optical microscopy picture, of the film produced using a DC of 3% for a power density of 1.0 W  $\cdot$  cm<sup>-2</sup>.



Figure S2. XPS curve-fitting of the C 1s core level of the films produced at a power density of 1.0 W  $\cdot$  cm<sup>-2</sup> and a DC of 3% (a) and of 33% (b).



Figure S3. Evolution of the CN violet system emission ( $\Delta v = 0$ ) normalised to the N<sub>2</sub> SPS (C<sup>3</sup> $\Pi_u \rightarrow B^3 \Pi_g, \Delta v = -2$ ).



Figure S4. DART MS/MS of protonated DEAP (NCE=20) showing the loss of ethyl groups as preferential fragmentation pathway.