Curran, H. J., Pitz, W. J., and Westbrook, C. K., 2002 UCRL-WEB-204236 Review and release date: May 19, 2004.

All C_n species may be identified using the labeling scheme below.



Figure 1: Labeling scheme for hexane isomers

For any alkyl-hydroperoxide species ($aC_nH_{(2n+1)}OOH$), a denotes the site of the hydroperoxyl group. Thus, for example, $1C_6H_{13}O_2H$ is 1-hexylperoxide and $1C_6H_{13}O_2$ is 1-hexyl-peroxyl radical. In addition, for $aC_nH_{2n}OOH$ -b, a denotes the site of the hydroperoxyl group and b the radical site. Moreover, in $aC_nH_{(2n-1)}OOH$ -b, a denotes the site of the double bond and b the site of the peroxyl group. Finally, for xC_nketab, x denotes the particular isomer, a the site of the CO double bond and b the site of the peroxide group. For example, in neoC6ketgf the CO double bond is at site g and the peroxide group is positioned at site f.



nC7H16 (n-heptane)



2C7H16 (2-methylhexane)



3C7H16 (3-methylhexane)



(2,2-dimethylpentane)



(2,3-dimethylpentane)



2-4C7H16





Figure 2: Labelling scheme for heptane isomers