
Uncovering Details of Combustion Chemistry by Using Synchrotron Photoionization Mass Spectrometry

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Measurements Confirm Enol Production from OH-Initiated Alkene Oxidation

OH is formed by 248 nm photolysis of H_2O_2 or HNO_3

Alkene is in great excess

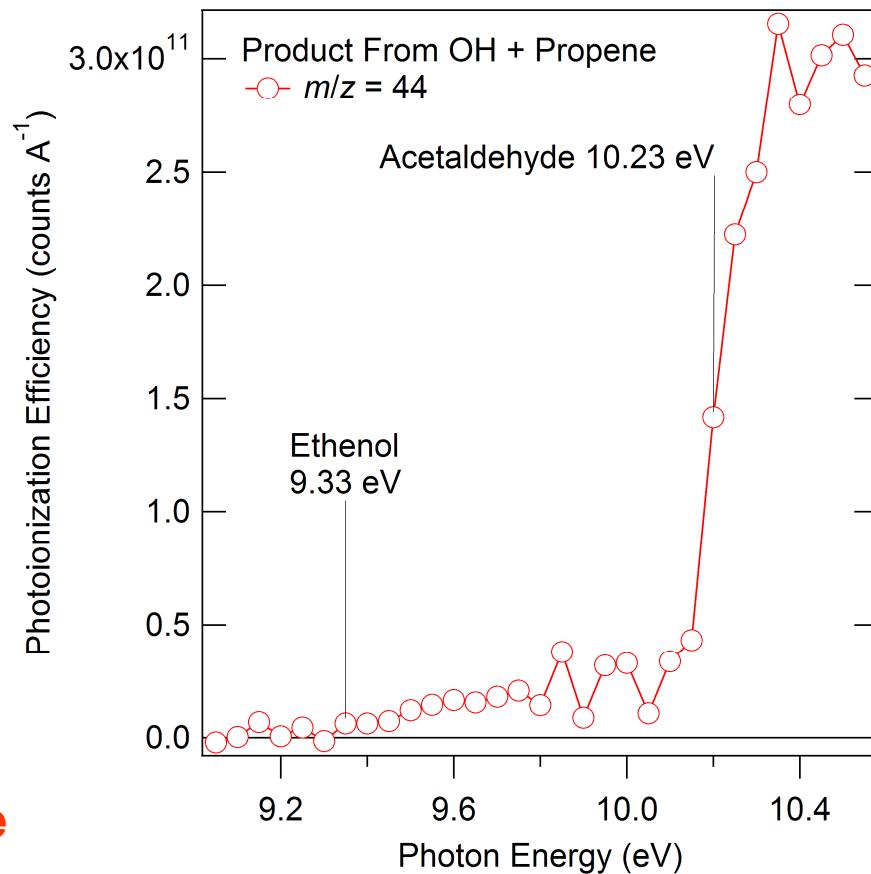
At 500 K, substantial ethenol is observed from OH + ethene

OH + propene reaction has been shown to produce $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$ products (Hoyer, K.; Sievert, R. *Ber. Bunsen-Ges. Phys. Chem.* 1979, 83, 933)

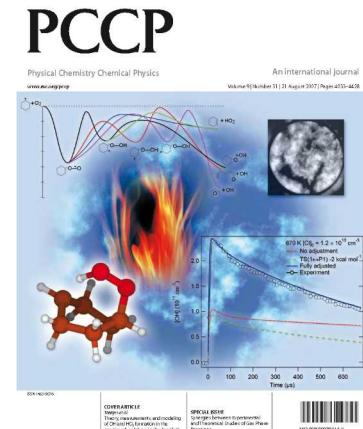
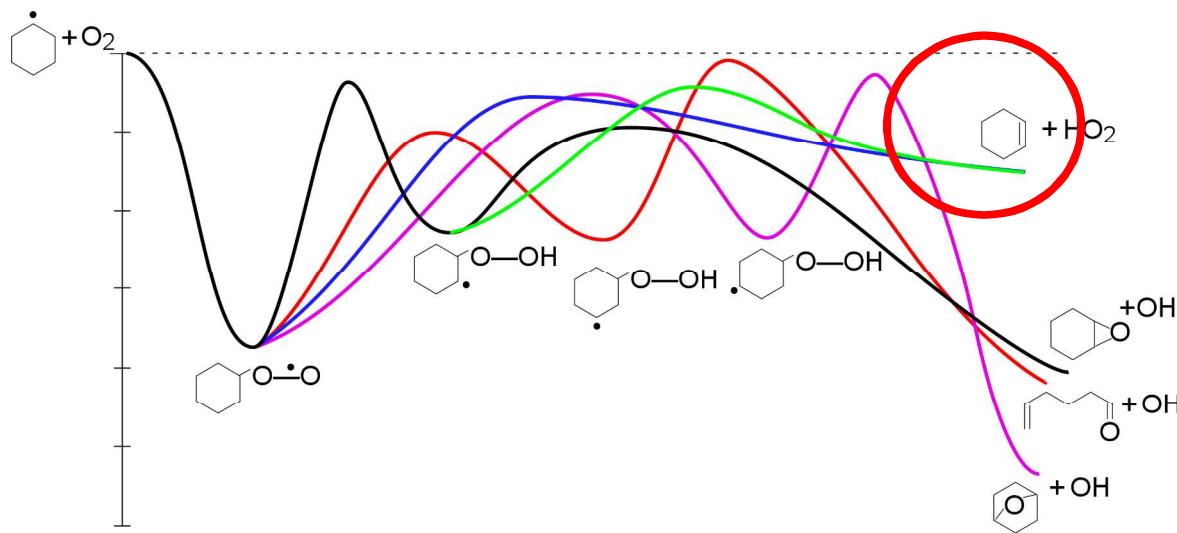
Are these products the enols??

$m/z = 58$ is propenol

But $m/z = 44$ is mostly acetaldehyde



Ignition Chemistry of Cycloalkanes is of Increasing Technological Importance

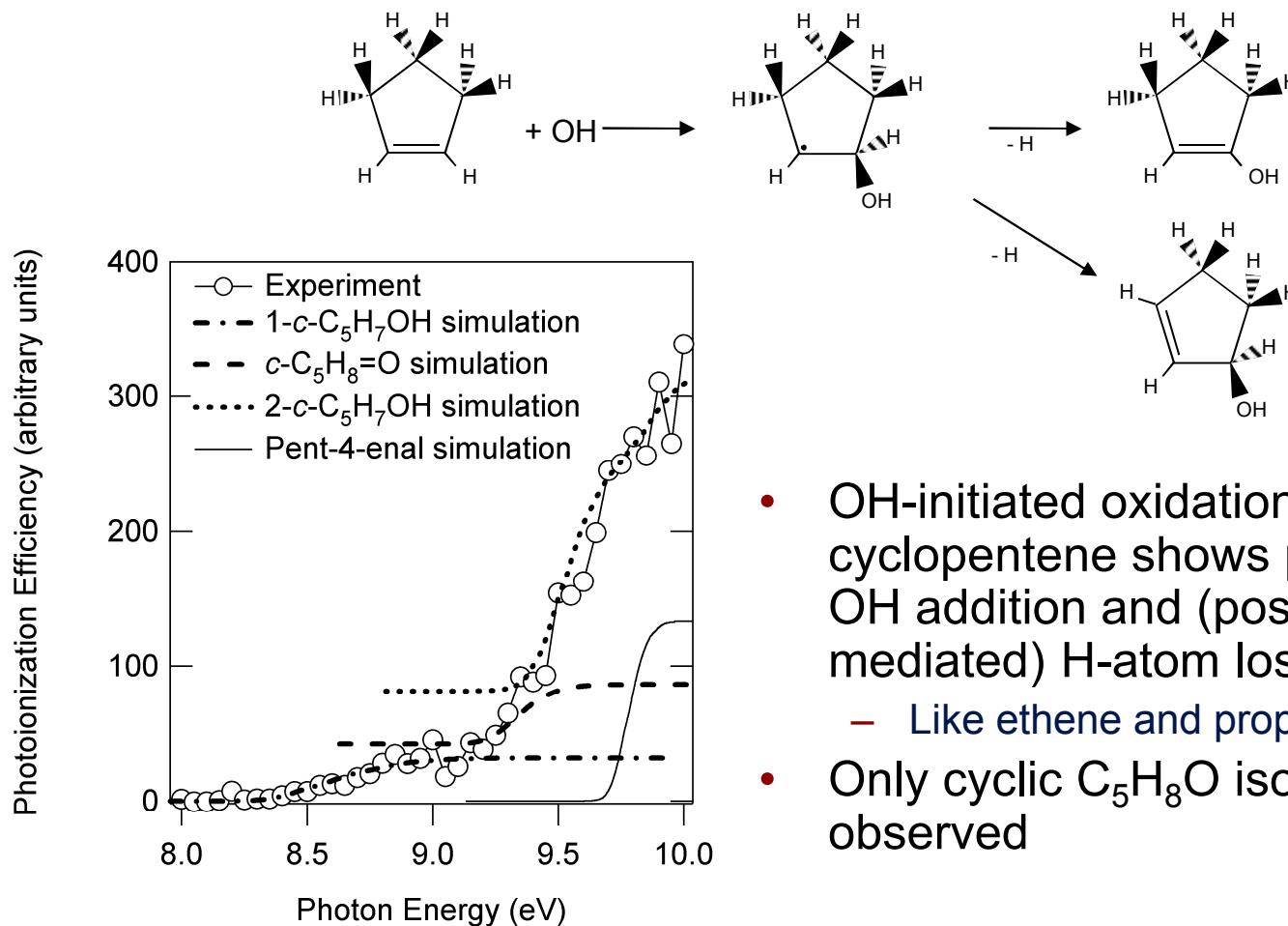


Fuels from non-traditional hydrocarbon sources (e.g., oil sands) have more cyclic alkanes (naphthenes)

Measurements and master equation modeling of OH and HO₂ from prototype cyclohexyl + O₂ system (Knepp et al., PCCP 9, 4315 (2007))

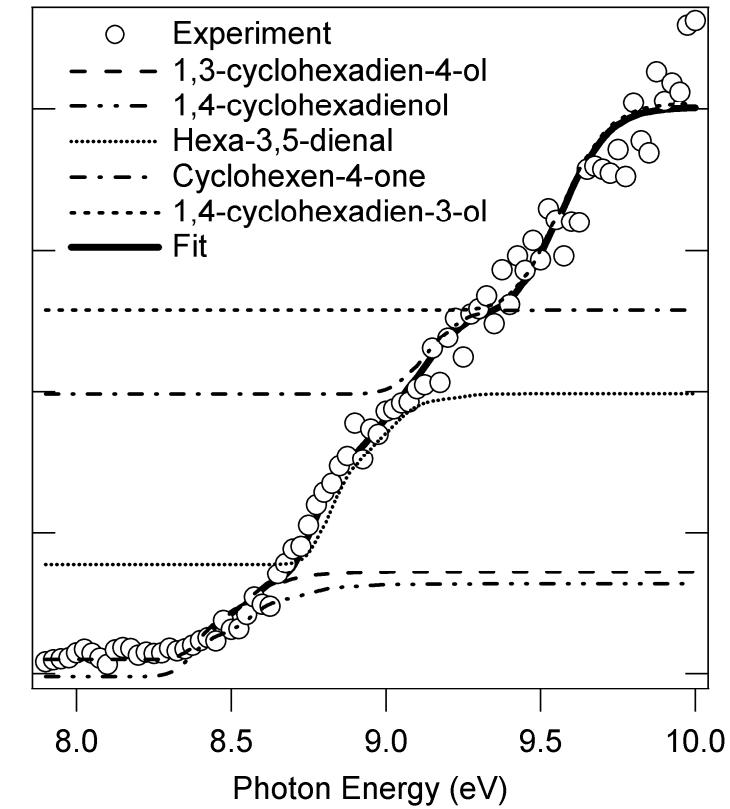
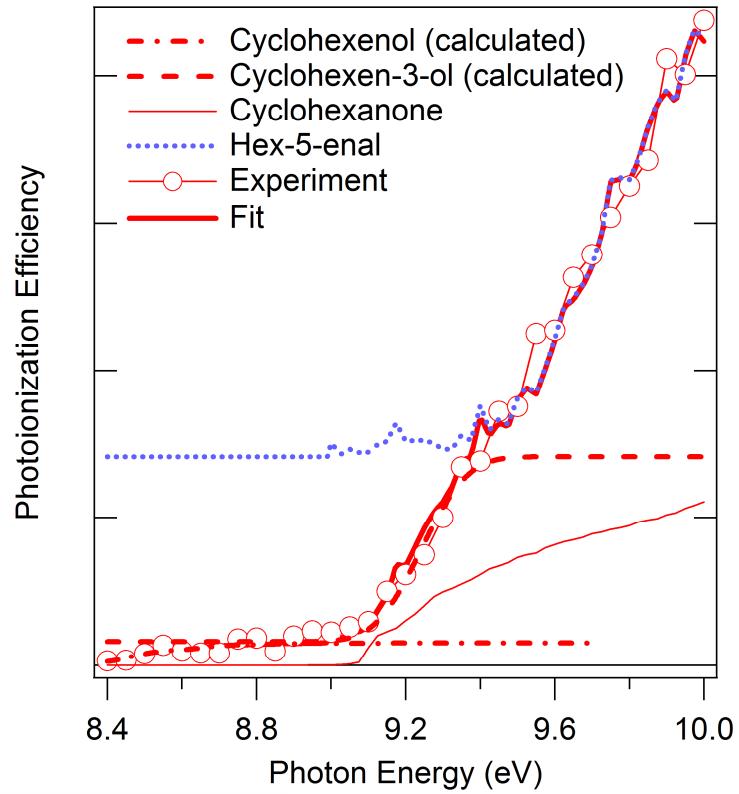
Cycloalkene oxidation is important subsequent step – chemistry remains poorly understood

OH-initiated Oxidation of Cycloalkenes Shows Two Mechanistic Pathways



- OH-initiated oxidation of cyclopentene shows product of OH addition and (possibly O₂ mediated) H-atom loss
 - Like ethene and propene
- Only cyclic C₅H₈O isomers are observed

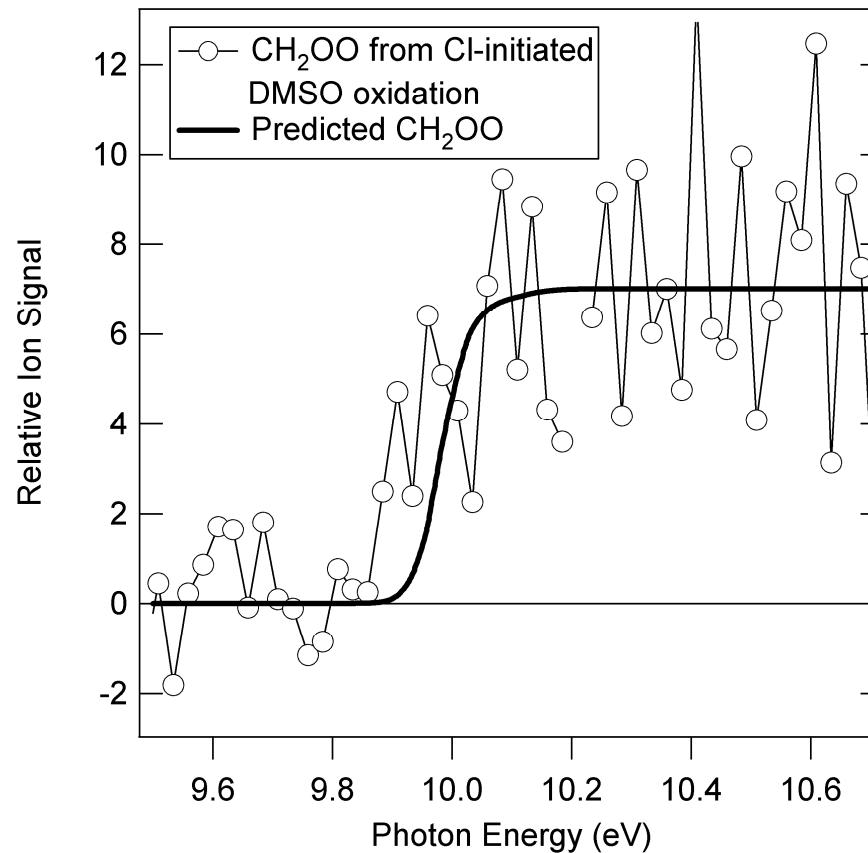
Six-Carbon Cycloalkenes Show Ring-Opening in OH-Initiated Oxidation



Tunable Synchrotron Photoionization Can Identify Isomeric Products

- The ozonolysis of alkenes is now generally accepted to go via a carbonyl oxide intermediate (“Criegee intermediate”)
- These species are predicted to be important tropospheric reactants, affecting HO_x and organic peroxides
- Dimethyl Sulfoxide oxidation may form CH_2OO (Asatryan and Bozzelli, PCCP **10**, 1769 (2008))

had



No one ~~has~~ ever seen a gas phase Criegee intermediate