## **FIGURE CAPTIONS**

All figures are to be printed in black & white.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### **Supplementary material content:**

1/ Scheme of the experimental setup

Figure S1: Scheme of the experimental setup

# 2/ Comparison between correlation and experimental results for the mixtures studied but not displayed in the main text.

Figure S2: Correlation of the laminar burning velocity as a function of the equivalence ratio for: a) an ethane/air mixture; b) a propane/air mixture; c) a *n*-butane/air mixture. Solid squares: experimental data from this work; Solid line: correlation with parameters from this work.

Figure S3: Correlation of the laminar burning velocity as a function of the equivalence ratio for a methanepropane/air mixture. Points: experiments, lines: correlation.

Figure S4: Laminar burning velocities as a function of methane proportion relative to ethane for a methaneethane/air mixture. Points: experiments, lines: modeling.

*3/ Composition of the gases used in this study.* 

Table S1: Composition of the gases used in this study.

#### 4/ Tables of experimental results.

Table S2: Detailed results obtained for laminar flame velocities of pure compounds (cm/s) and estimated error (sum of a systematic error and an error calculated from three experiments thanks to a Student statistic law with 97.5 confidence level).

Table S3: Detailed results obtained for laminar flame velocities of natural gas-like mixtures (cm/s) and estimated error (sum of a systematic error and an error calculated from three experiments thanks to a Student statistic law with 97.5 confidence level).





Figure S1: Photography and scheme of the experimental setup.



Figure S2: Correlation of the laminar burning velocity as a function of the equivalence ratio for: a) an ethane/air mixture; b) a propane/air mixture; c) a *n*-butane/air mixture. Solid squares: experimental data from this work; Solid line: correlation with parameters from this work.



Figure S3: Correlation of the laminar burning velocity as a function of the equivalence ratio for a methanepropane/air mixture. Points: experiments, lines: correlation.



Figure S4: Laminar burning velocities as a function of methane proportion relative to ethane for a methaneethane/air mixture. Points: experiments, lines: modeling.

Gas	Supplier	Grade	Purity, %	Contaminants
CH <sub>4</sub>	Messer	3.5	99.95	$H_2O \le 5 \text{ ppmv}, O_2 \le 5 \text{ ppmv}, CO+CO_2 \le 10 \text{ ppmv}, H_2 \le 5 \text{ ppmv}, N_2 \le 100 \text{ ppmv}, C_nH_m \le 100 \text{ ppmv}$
$C_2H_6$	Messer	3.5	99.95	$H_2O \leq 5 \text{ ppmv},  O_2 \leq 10 \text{ ppmv},  CO_2 \leq 5 \text{ ppmv},  N_2 \leq 40 \text{ ppmv},  C_nH_m \leq 400 \text{ ppmv}$
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	Air Liquide	3.5	99.95	$H_2O \le 5$ ppm-mol, $O_2 \le 10$ ppm-mol, $CO_2 \le 5$ ppm-mol, $H_2 \le 40$ ppm-mol, $N_2 \le 5$ ppm-mol, $C_3H_6 \le 200$ ppm-mol, $C_nH_m \le 200$ ppm-mol
$C_4H_{10}$	Messer	3.5	99.95	$H_2O \leq 3 \text{ ppmv}, O_2 \leq 10 \text{ ppmv}, N_2 \leq 40 \text{ ppmv}, C_nH_m \leq 500 \text{ ppmv}$
H <sub>2</sub>	Messer	5.0	99.999	$H_2O \le 5 \text{ ppmv}, O_2 \le 1 \text{ ppmv}, CO+CO_2 \le 0.1 \text{ ppmv}, N_2 \le 5 \text{ ppm}, C_nH_m \le 0.1 \text{ ppmv}$
O <sub>2</sub>	Messer	4.5	99.995	$H_2O \le 5$ ppmv, $CO \le 0.5$ ppmv, $CO_2 \le 0.5$ ppmv, $N_2 \le 10$ ppmv, $Ar \le 10$ ppmv, $Kr + Xe \le 5$ ppmv, $CH_4 \le 0.5$ ppmv
N <sub>2</sub>	Messer	4.5	99.995	$H_2O \le 5$ ppmv, $O_2 \le 5$ ppmv, total $\le 50$ ppmv

## Table S1: Composition of the gases used in this study.

	Q (m ath a m a)	0 (atheres)	0 (2002200)	Q (a butaa a)
Equivalence Ratio φ	SL (methane)	SL (ethane)	SL (propane)	S <sub>L</sub> (n-butane)
0.60		12.1 ± 1.5	12.9 ± 1.0	13.9 ± 1.3
0.65		$16.2 \pm 1.7$	17.0 ± 0.7	18.2 ± 1.1
0.70	15.3 ± 0.9	$20.4\pm2.2$	21.3 ± 1.2	22.3 ± 1.7
0.75	19.5 ± 1.0	$24.5\pm2.3$	25.4 ± 1.3	26.2 ± 1.5
0.80	23.9 ± 0.9	$28.6\pm2.2$	29.3 ± 1.5	29.7 ± 1.1
0.85	27.7 ± 1.4	32.4 ± 1.7	33.0 ± 1.5	32.6 ± 1.0
0.90	31.2 ± 1.6	35.3 ± 1.8	35.5 ± 1.5	35.4 ± 1.4
0.95	34.1 ± 1.3	37.9 ± 1.6	37.8 ± 1.7	37.4 ± 1.7
1.00	36.3 ± 1.3	40.1 ± 2.2	39.6 ± 1.6	38.6 ± 1.5
1.05	37.5 ± 1.4	41.4 ± 1.7	40.3 ± 1.5	38.9 ± 1.6
1.10	38.1 ± 1.4	41.9 ± 1.5	40.3 ± 1.3	38.7 ± 1.1
1.15	37.5 ± 1.5	41.6 ± 1.4	39.2 ± 1.5	37.5 ± 1.5
1.20	36.1 ± 1.5	40.2 ± 1.1	37.7 ± 1.6	35.7 ± 1.8
1.25	33.2 ± 1.4	38.6 ± 1.4	35.7 ± 1.8	32.8 ± 1.1
1.30	29.4 ± 1.2	36.3 ± 1.2	32.5 ± 2.1	29.0 ± 1.3
1.35	25.0 ± 1.2	33.2 ± 1.4	$28.2 \pm 2.4$	24.5 ± 1.0
1.40	20.6 ± 1.3	29.4 ± 1.4	23.6 ± 3.0	$20.2 \pm 0.8$
1.45	16.4 ± 1.2	25.2 ± 1.6	19.5 ± 2.5	$16.2 \pm 0.9$
1.50	13.0 ± 0.9	21.2 ± 0.7	15.8 ± 2.7	13.0 ± 0.8
1.55		17.8 ± 0.8	12.9 ± 1.6	10.9 ± 0.9
1.60	8.9 ± 0.6	15.1 ± 1.1	10.6 ± 2.0	$8.9\pm0.9$
1.70	6.6 ± 0.8	$11.3 \pm 0.7$	7.7 ± 1.4	$6.8\pm0.6$
1.80		8.8 ± 0.8	5.6 ± 1.5	4.7 ± 0.6
1.90		$7.0 \pm 0.8$	$4.5\pm0.7$	$4.2\pm0.5$
2.00		5.6 ± 1.0	4.1 ± 0.5	$3.9\pm0.6$
2.10		$4.8 \pm 0.7$		

<u>Table S2</u>: Detailed results obtained for laminar flame velocities of pure compounds (cm/s) and estimated error (sum of a systematic error and an error calculated from three experiments thanks to a Student statistic law with 97.5 confidence level).

Equivalence Ratio $\phi$	Pittsburgh	Abu Dhabi	Indonesia
0.70	17.6 ± 1.3	18.0 ± 2.0	17.3 ± 2.4
0.75	22.0 ± 1.0	$22.0 \pm 2.0$	21.4 ± 2.4
0.80	25.8 ± 1.0	$26.2 \pm 2.0$	25.4 ± 2.0
0.85	29.6 ± 1.0	29.7 ± 1.6	29.0 ± 2.2
0.90	32.8 ± 1.0	33.0 ± 1.4	32.5 ± 1.5
0.95	35.6 ± 1.3	35.8 ± 1.5	35.2 ± 1.8
1.00	37.5 ± 1.1	37.7 ± 1.4	37.2 ± 1.3
1.05	38.8 ± 1.1	39.2 ± 1.3	38.4 ± 1.8
1.10	39.4 ± 1.3	39.7 ± 1.3	39.0 ± 1.4
1.15	39.0 ± 1.5	39.4 ± 1.2	38.5 ± 1.4
1.20	37.6 ± 1.9	38.0 ± 1.1	37.0 ± 1.5
1.25	35.5 ± 1.3	35.7 ± 1.0	34.6 ± 2.5
1.30	31.8 ± 1.5	32.2 ± 1.7	30.7 ± 2.1
1.35	27.5 ± 1.8	27.9 ± 1.3	26.7 ± 2.4
1.40	$22.8\pm2.0$	23.1 ± 1.3	21.8 ± 2.6
1.45	18.6 ± 1.8	19.1 ± 1.3	17.8 ± 2.4
1.50	14.7 ± 1.5	15.4 ± 1.0	14.0 ± 2.6
1.55	12.0 ± 1.7	12.1 ± 1.0	11.4 ± 2.0
1.60	9.8 ± 1.4	9.8 ± 1.0	9.5 ± 1.7
1.70	7.2 ± 1.1	$7.3 \pm 0.8$	6.9 ± 1.5
1.80	5.6 ± 1.2	$5.7\pm0.8$	5.5 ± 1.2

<u>Table S3</u>: Detailed results obtained for laminar flame velocities of natural gas-like mixtures (cm/s) and estimated error (sum of a systematic error and an error calculated from three experiments thanks to a Student statistic law with 97.5 confidence level).