## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL 2

## to

## Probing the low-temperature chemistry of di-*n*-butyl ether: Detection of previously unobserved intermediates

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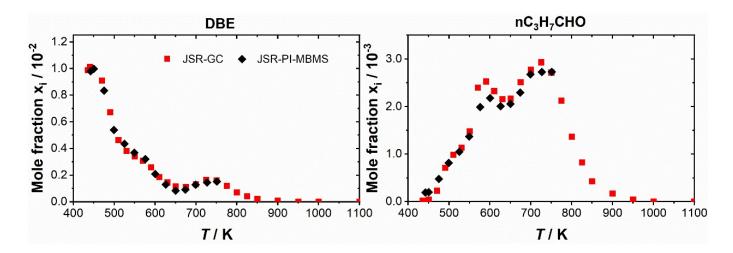
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Material presented in this Supplement:

- Fig. S1 Comparison of data obtained in the GC and PI-MBMS experiments for DBE and an exemplar intermediate ( $nC_3H_7CHO$ ). Good agreement between two experiments ensures a similar chemical behavior in the two used JSRs.
- Fig. S2 Example of the principle of the used nomenclature for species in DBE destruction pathway, adopted from Ref [1].
- Fig. S3 PIE curve at 500 K from the JSR-PI-MBMS experiment for m/z 76. The inset shows the same PIE curve, multiplied by 10, in the energy range of 9-10 eV, to indicate potential contributions below 9.5 eV.
- Fig. S4 Comparison of the normalized signal profiles of  $C_4H_8O_2$  (*m/z* 88, corresponding to butanoic acid) for the three experimental setups.
- Fig. S5 Examples of fragmentation rules used to explain the mass spectra from GC-MS and thus to identify the C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> cyclic isomers: C<sub>4</sub>OC<sub>4</sub>Oa-2 (a), C<sub>4</sub>OC<sub>4</sub>Oa-3 (b), and C<sub>4</sub>OC<sub>4</sub>Oa-d (c).
- Fig. S6. PIE curves at 500 K from the JSR-PI-MBMS experiment for m/z 190 and 208.

Comparison of the experiments and the predictions from the models of Thion *et al.* [1] and Cai *et al.* [2] (Figs. S6-S12). Species presented already in the main paper are not included in these figures.

- Fig. S7 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for the main species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.
- Fig. S8 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for selected C<sub>1</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.
- Fig. S9 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for selected C<sub>2</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.
- Fig. S10 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for selected C<sub>3</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.
- Fig. S11 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for additional C<sub>3</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.
- Fig. S12 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for selected C<sub>4</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.
- Fig. S13 Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] models for selected C<sub>8</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.



**Fig. S1.** Comparison of data obtained in the GC and PI-MBMS experiments for DBE and an exemplary intermediate ( $nC_3H_7CHO$ ). Good agreement between two experiments ensures a similar chemical behavior in the two used JSRs.

The nomenclature of first decomposition products was adopted from the model of Thion et al. [1]. Figure S2 exemplarily presents this principle. A  $C_4H_x$  carbon chain is replaced by  $C_4$  if the species' name gets too long. The carbon chain of DBE is labeled numerically (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4) starting with the carbon at the vicinity of the oxygen atom, while if radical sites being located in the opposite carbon chain, they are denoted alphabetically (i.e., a, b, c, d) starting with the carbon at the vicinity of the oxygen atom. In this way, the radical resulting from the H-abstraction reaction on carbon "a" of DBE ( $C_4H_9OC_4H_9$ ) is therefore called " $C_4H_9OC_4H_8$ -a", and "a" is then involved in the subsequent species resulting from the reactions of this radical. When a new radical site is formed, the corresponding label of this radical site is added in the name. For example, a species resulting from an isomerization at carbon "2" of the C<sub>4</sub>OC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>OO-a radical is named as C<sub>4</sub>OC<sub>4</sub>-aO<sub>2</sub>H-2. "a" and "2" are then involved in their subsequent products, e.g. C<sub>4</sub>OC<sub>4</sub>Oa-2.

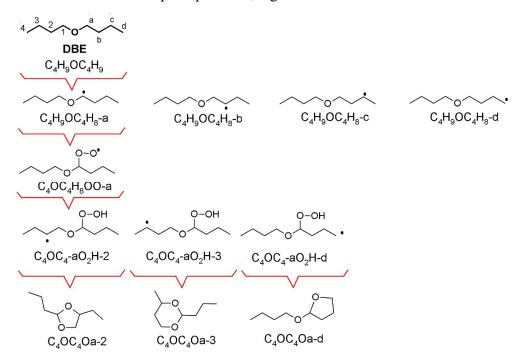
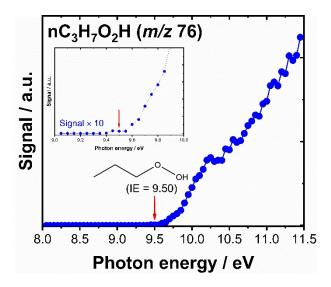


Fig. S2. Example of the principle of the used nomenclature for species in DBE-destruction species, adopted from Ref [1].



**Fig. S3.** PIE curve at 500 K from the JSR-PI-MBMS experiment for m/z 76. The inset shows the same PIE curve, multiplied by 10, in the energy range of 9-10 eV, to indicate potential contributions below 9.5 eV.

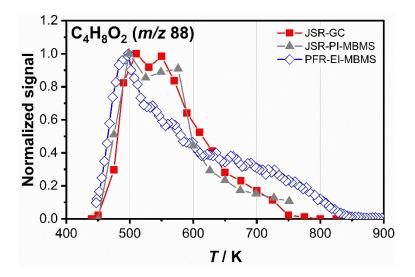


Fig. S4. Comparison of the normalized signal profiles of  $C_4H_8O_2$  (*m/z* 88, corresponding to butanoic acid) for the three experimental setups.

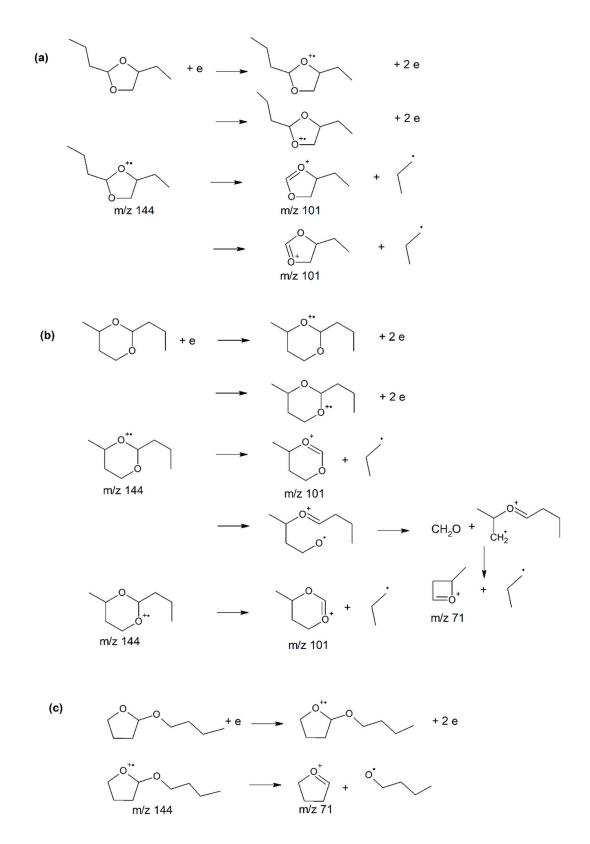


Fig. S5. Examples of fragmentation rules used to explain the mass spectra from GC-MS and thus to identify the  $C_8H_{16}O_2$  cyclic isomers:  $C_4OC_4Oa-2$  (a),  $C_4OC_4Oa-3$  (b), and  $C_4OC_4Oa-d$  (c).

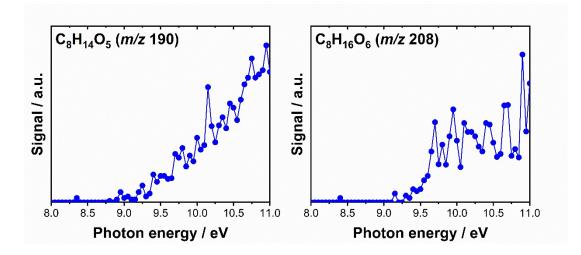


Fig. S6. PIE curves at 500 K from the JSR-PI-MBMS experiment for m/z 190 and 208.

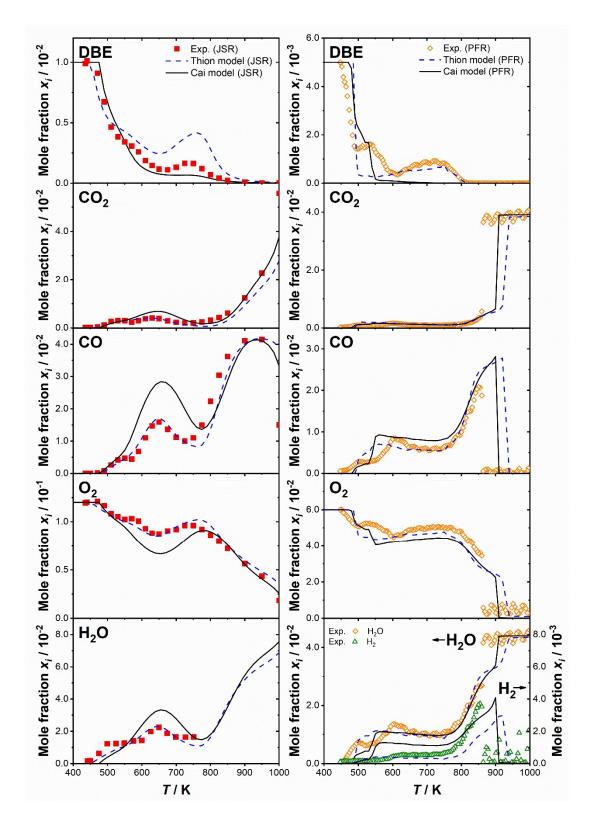


Fig. S7. Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for the main species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.

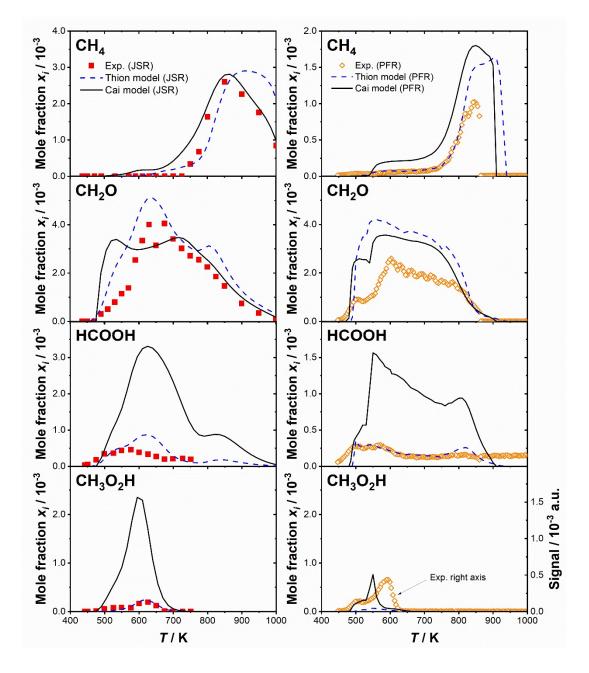


Fig. S8. Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for selected  $C_1$  intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.

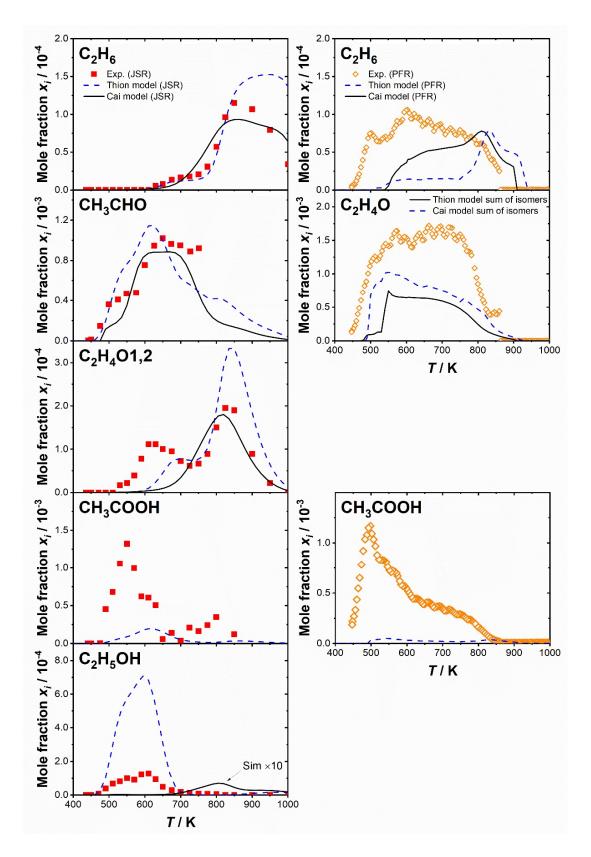


Fig. S9. Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for selected  $C_2$  intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.

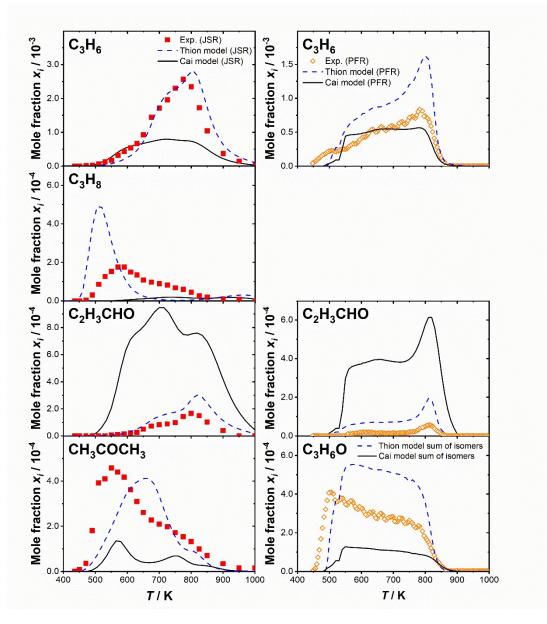
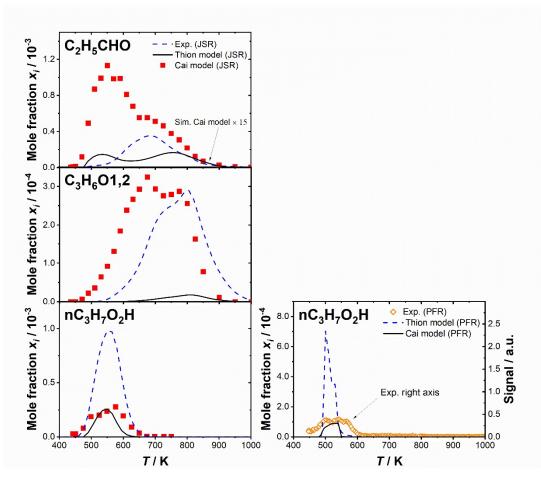
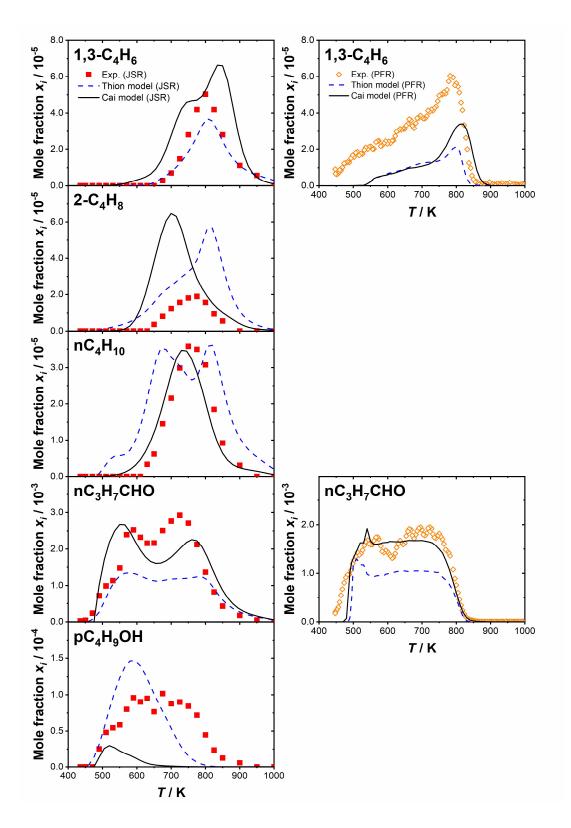


Fig. S10. Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for selected  $C_3$  intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.



**Fig. S11.** Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for additional C<sub>3</sub> intermediate species. **Left panel:** JSR. **Right panel:** PFR.



**Fig. S12.** Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for the selected C<sub>4</sub> intermediate species. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.

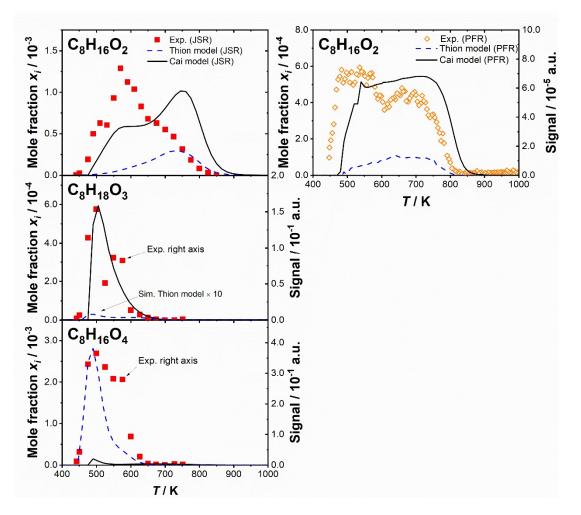


Fig. S13. Comparison of the experimental data and the Thion [1] and Cai [2] model for selected  $C_8$  intermediate species. Both experimental and simulated results of  $C_8H_{16}O_2$  represent sums of isomers. Left panel: JSR. Right panel: PFR.

## References

- [1] S. Thion, C. Togbé, Z. Serinyel, G. Dayma, P. Dagaut, A chemical kinetic study of the oxidation of dibutyl-ether in a jet-stirred reactor, Combust. Flame 185 (2017) 4–15.
- [2] L. Cai, Y. Uygun, C. Togbé, H. Pitsch, H. Olivier, P. Dagaut, S.M. Sarathy, An experimental and modeling study of n-octanol combustion, Proc. Combust. Inst. 35 (2015) 419–427.