

## **Supplementary document**

### **Experimental and Numerical Investigation of the Promoting Effect of a Cetane Booster in a Low-Octane Gasoline Fuel in a Rapid Compression Machine: a Study of 2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate**

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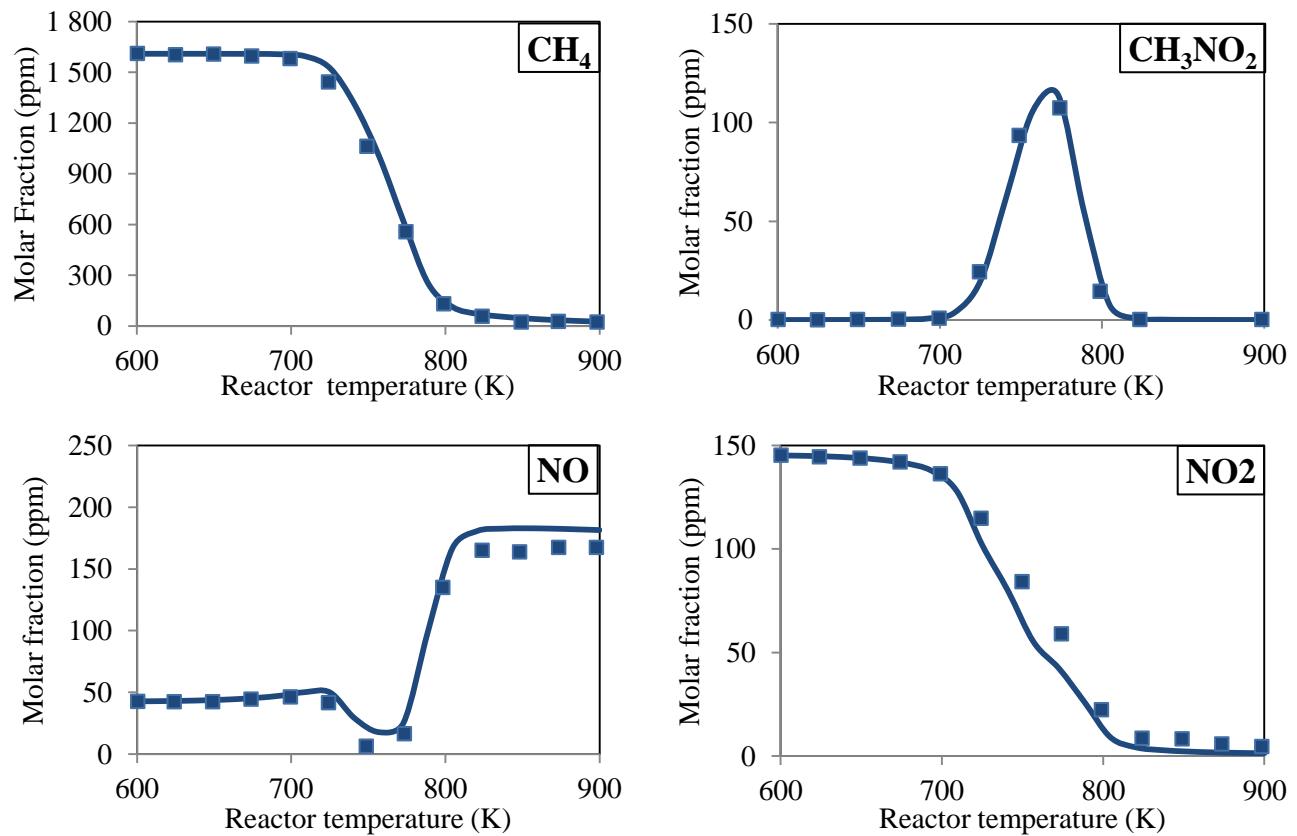
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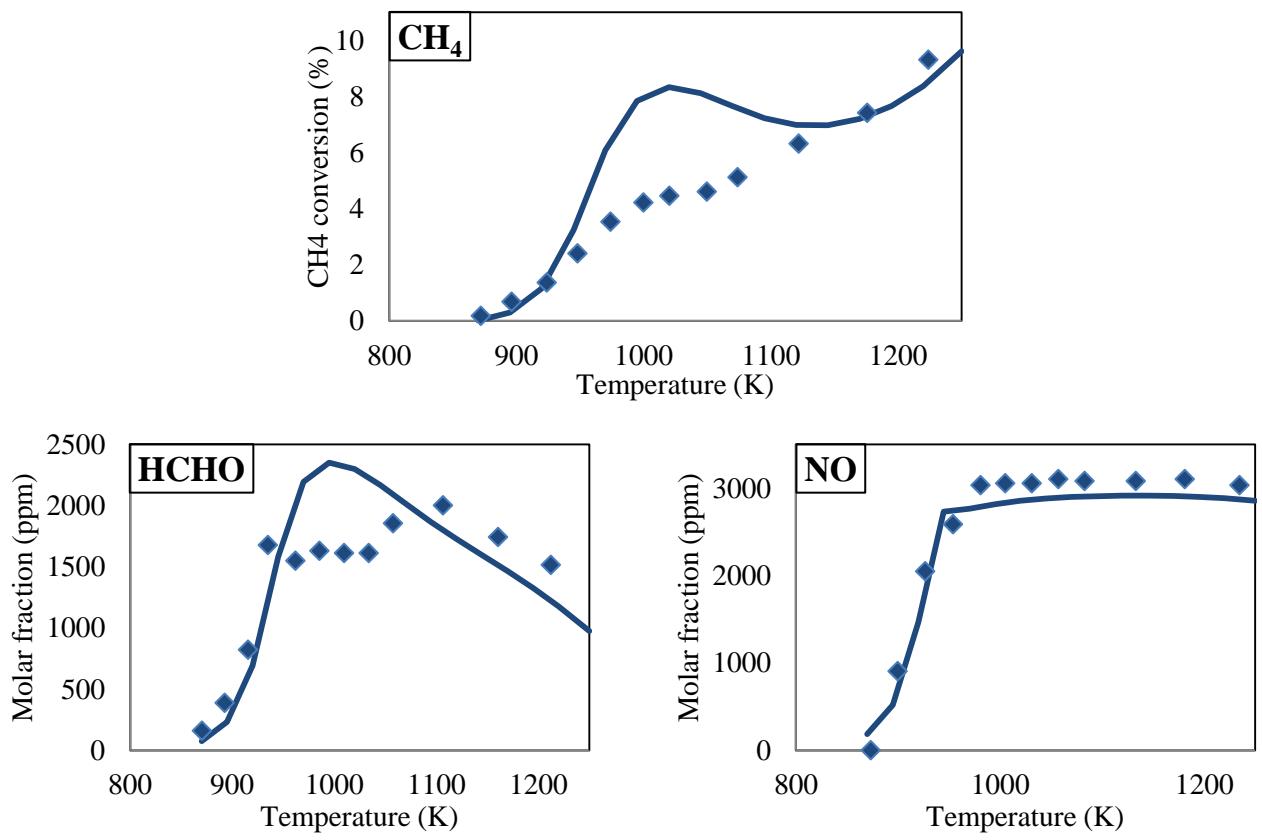
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## Kinetic model validation

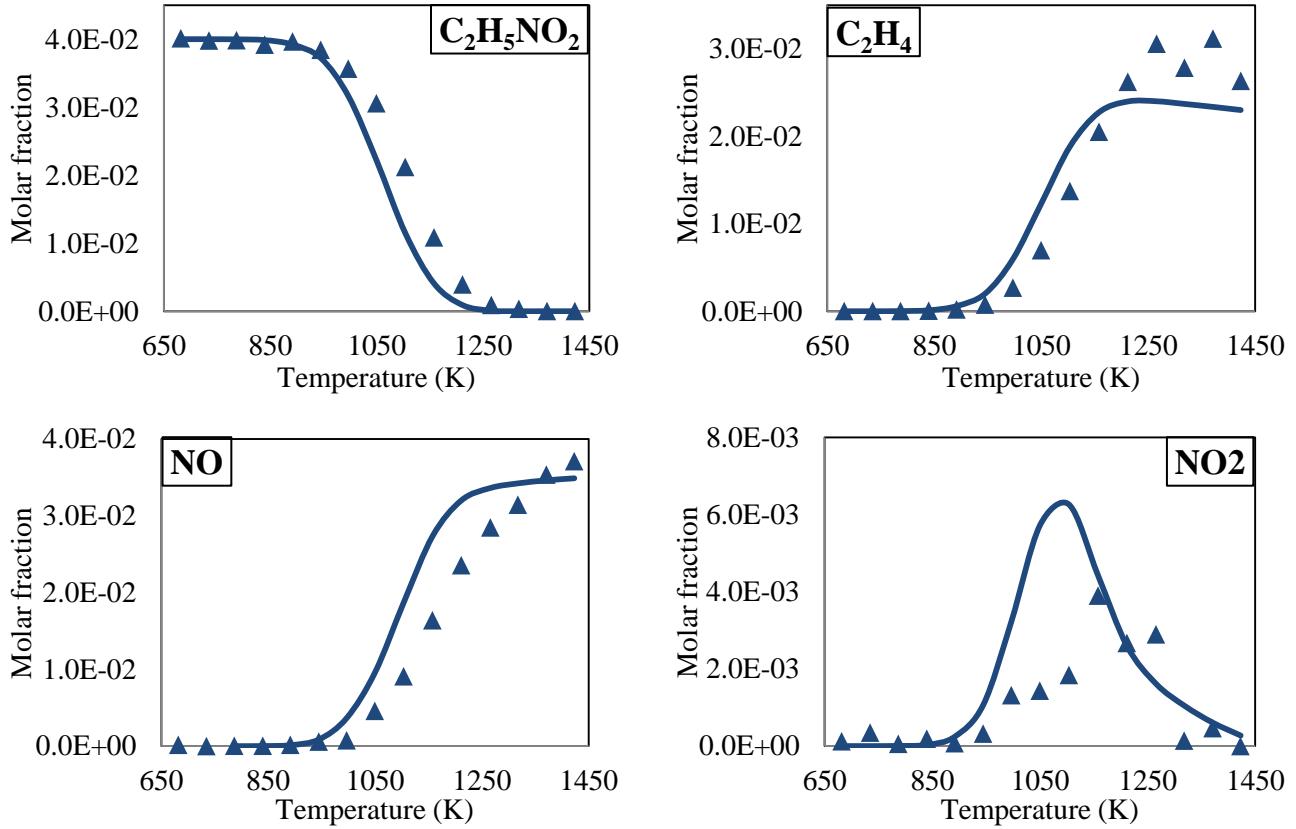
Experiments conducted in plug flow reactors



**Figure S1.** Species profiles of CH<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, NO and NO<sub>2</sub> at 50 atm,  $\Phi = 1.15$ , from 500 to 900 K. Symbols: experimental results. Lines: simulations results. Initial fuel mixture: CH<sub>4</sub> (1610 ppm)/ NO (43 ppm)/ NO<sub>2</sub> (145 ppm)/ O<sub>2</sub> (2798 ppm)/ N<sub>2</sub> (99.54% mol.). Experiments conducted by Rasmussen et al.[1].

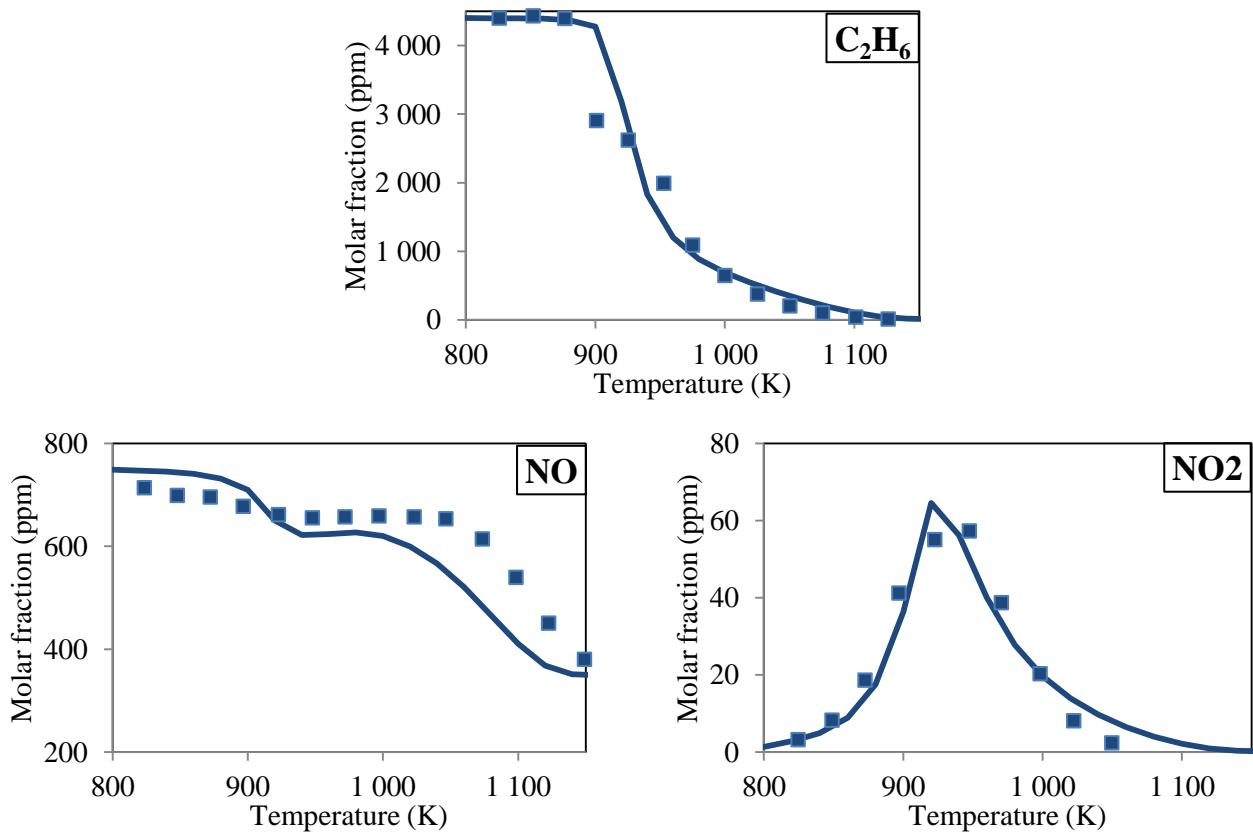


**Figure S2.** CH<sub>4</sub> conversion and concentrations of HCHO and NO as a function of reactor temperature. Experimental conditions: 2 bar,  $\Phi = 4$ . Symbols: experimental results. Lines: simulations results. Initial fuel mixture: CH<sub>4</sub> (6667 ppm)/ NO<sub>2</sub> (300 ppm)/ O<sub>2</sub> (3.3% mol.)/ Ar (89.7% mol.). Experiments conducted by Zhang et al.[2]

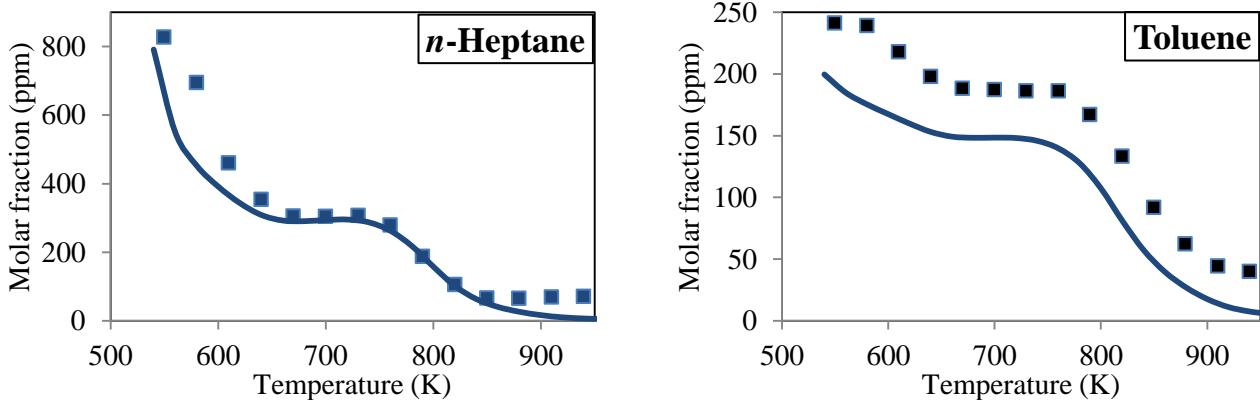


**Figure S3.** Species profiles of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{NO}$  and  $\text{NO}_2$  as a function of reactor temperature during  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$  pyrolysis. Experimental conditions: 5 torr, from 650 to 1450 K. Symbols: experimental results. Lines: simulations results. Initial fuel mixture:  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$  (4% mol.)/ Ar (96% mol.) Experiments conducted by Zhang et al.[3].

Experiments conducted in perfectly stirred reactors

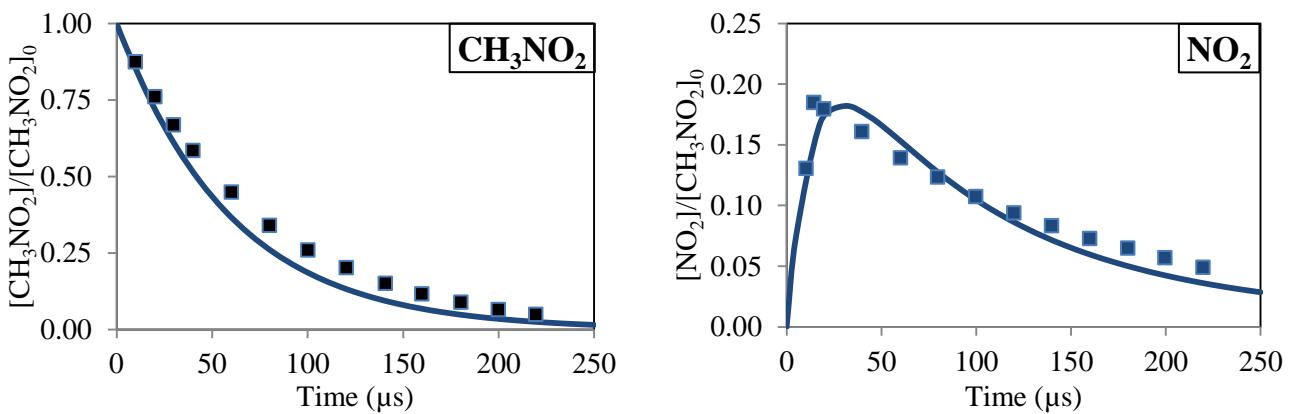


**Figure S4.** Species profiles of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub> as a function of reactor temperature. Experimental conditions: 1 atm,  $\Phi = 1$ , residence time: 0.13 s. Symbols: experimental results. Lines: simulations results. Initial fuel mixture: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (4400 ppm)/ NO (750 ppm)/ O<sub>2</sub> (1.54% mol.)/ N<sub>2</sub> (97.95% mol.). Experiments conducted by Dagaut et al.[4].

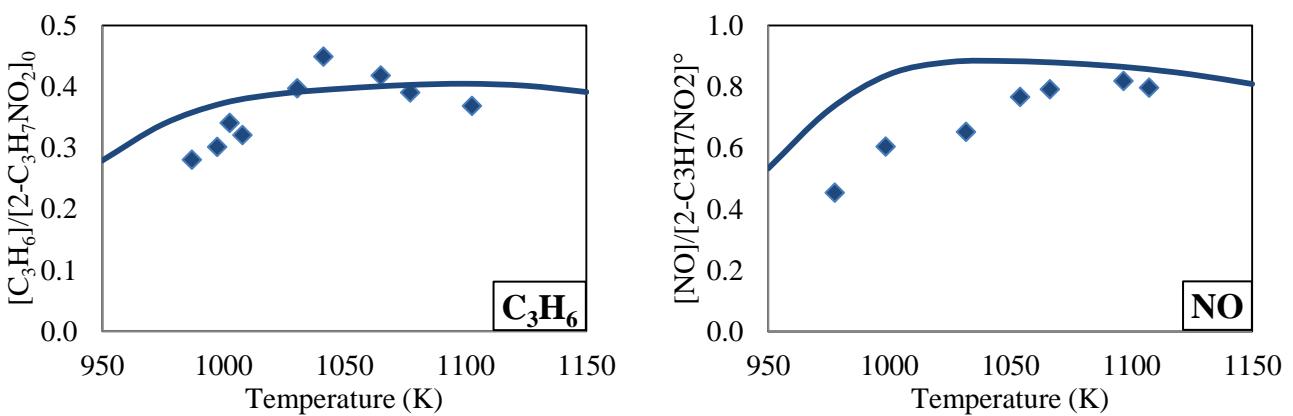
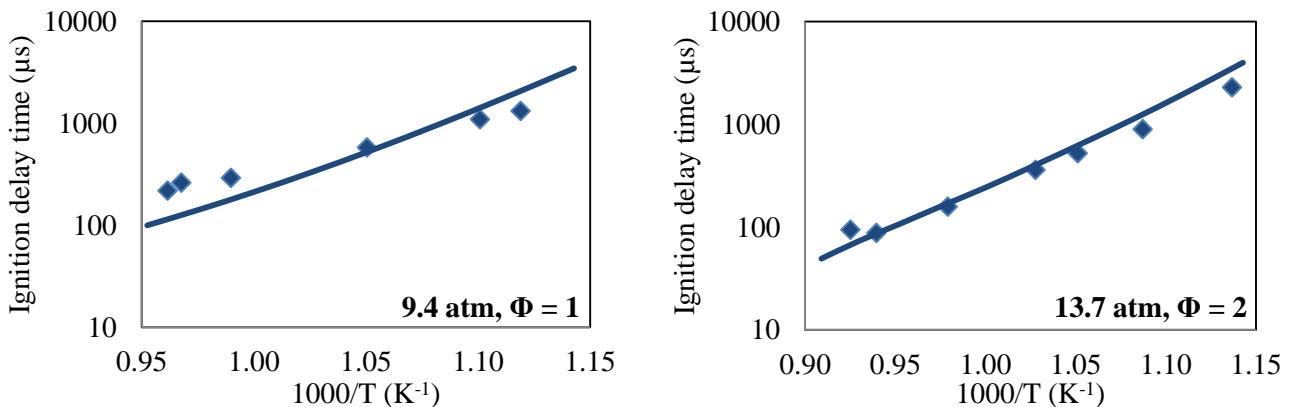


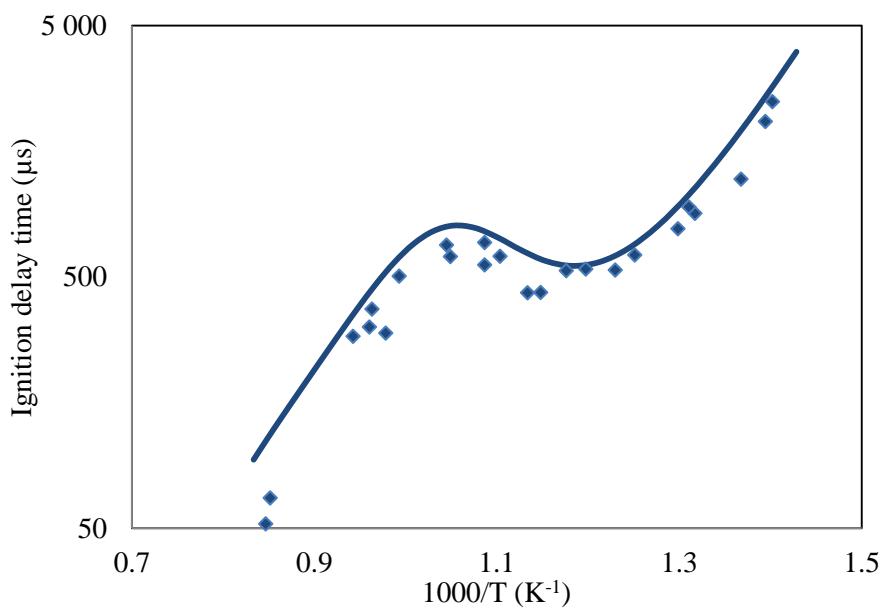
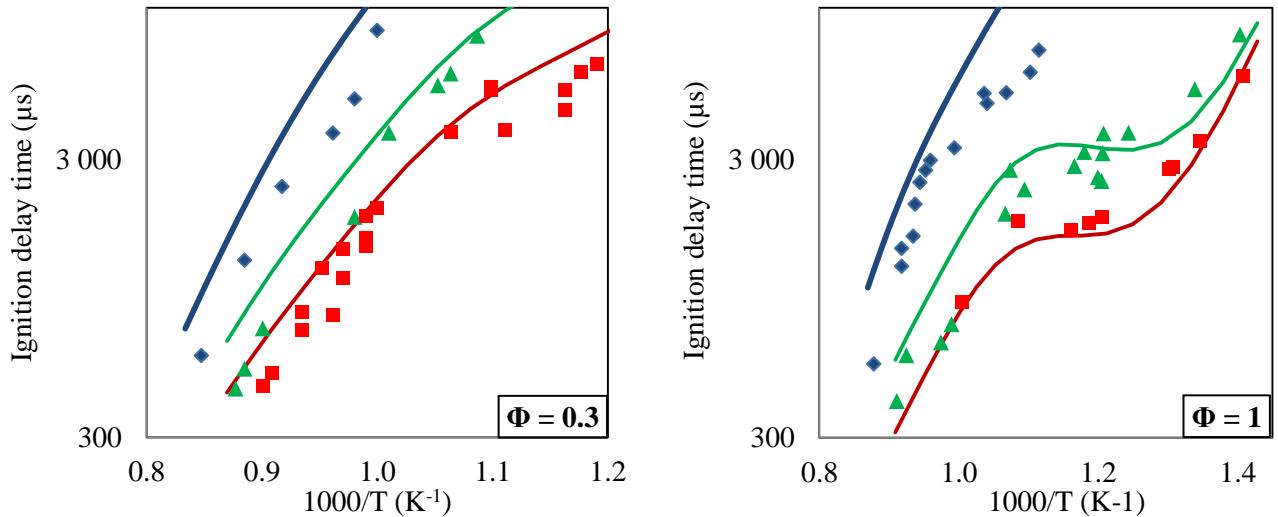
**Figure S5.** Species profiles of *n*-heptane and toluene as a function of reactor temperature. Experimental conditions: 10 atm,  $\Phi = 0.2$ , residence time: 0.5 s. Symbols: experimental results. Lines: simulations results. Initial fuel mixture: *n*-heptane (800 ppm)/ toluene (200 ppm)/ NO (50 ppm)/ O<sub>2</sub> (5.3% mol.)/ N<sub>2</sub> (94.6% mol.) . Experiments conducted by Dubreuil et al.[5].

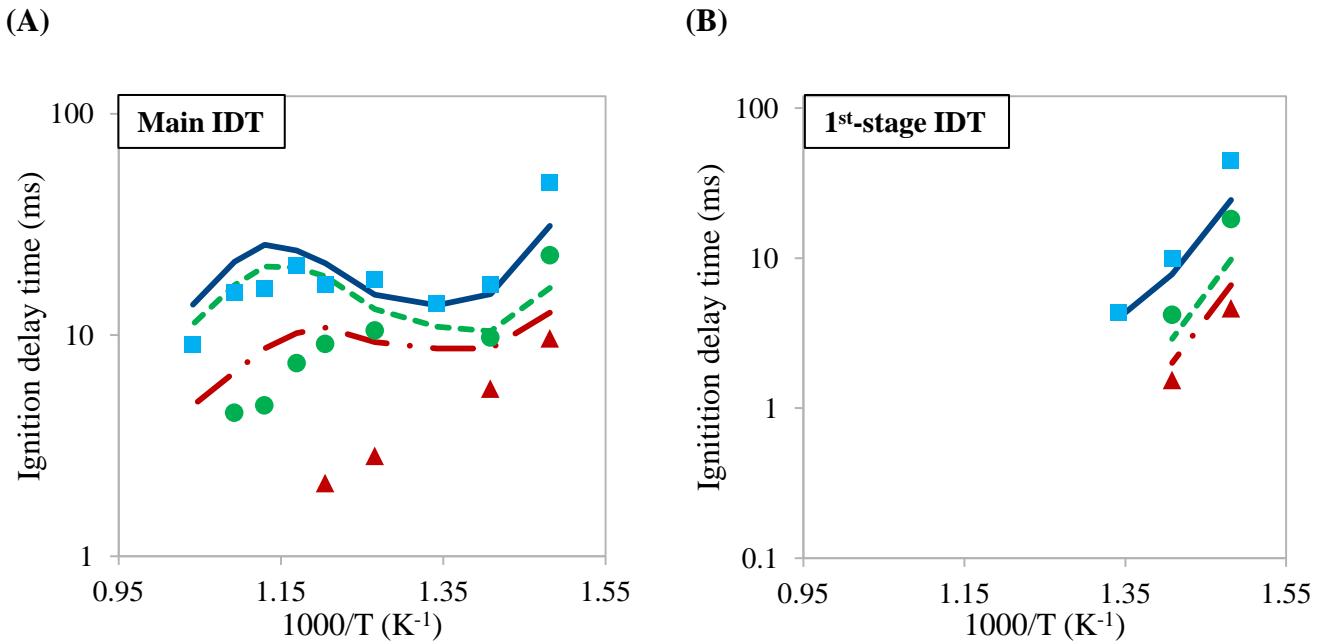
#### Experiments conducted in shock tubes



**Figure S6.** Species profiles of CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> as a function of time. Experimental conditions: 5.95 atm, T = 1180 K. Symbols: experimental results. Lines: simulations results. Initial fuel mixture: 370 ppm CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> in Argon. Experiments conducted by Glänzer and Troe [6].







**Figure S11.** Measured and simulated 1<sup>st</sup>-stage and main IDT of the neat and doped fuels. The “frozen chemistry” simulation method is employed. Symbols refer to experimental data and lines are used to illustrate modeling work. The neat surrogate fuel results are illustrated with solid lines and square symbols. Doped fuels with 0.1% EHN is presented with dashed lines and circle symbols and 1% EHN with dash-dotted lines and triangle symbols. (A) Main IDT , (B) 1<sup>st</sup>-stage IDT.

## References

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