



Supplement of

Long-term real-time measurements of aerosol particle composition in Beijing, China: seasonal variations, meteorological effects, and source analysis

Y. L. Sun et al.

Correspondence to: Y. L. Sun (sunyele@mail.iap.ac.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC-BY 3.0 licence.

Table S1. Threshold values (75^{th} percentile, $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) for the PSCF of aerosol species during four seasons.

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring
Org	30.0	36.9	43.6	29.2
SO_4^{2-}	14.4	9.6	10.8	10.9
NO_3^-	21.4	17.3	16.6	20.9
Cl^-	1.0	2.0	4.7	2.3

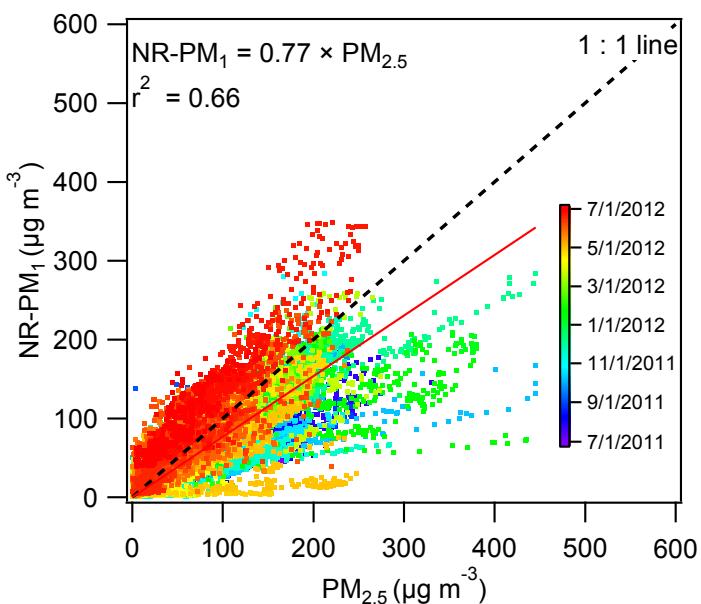


Fig. S1. Correlation between NR-PM₁ and PM_{2.5} for the entire year.

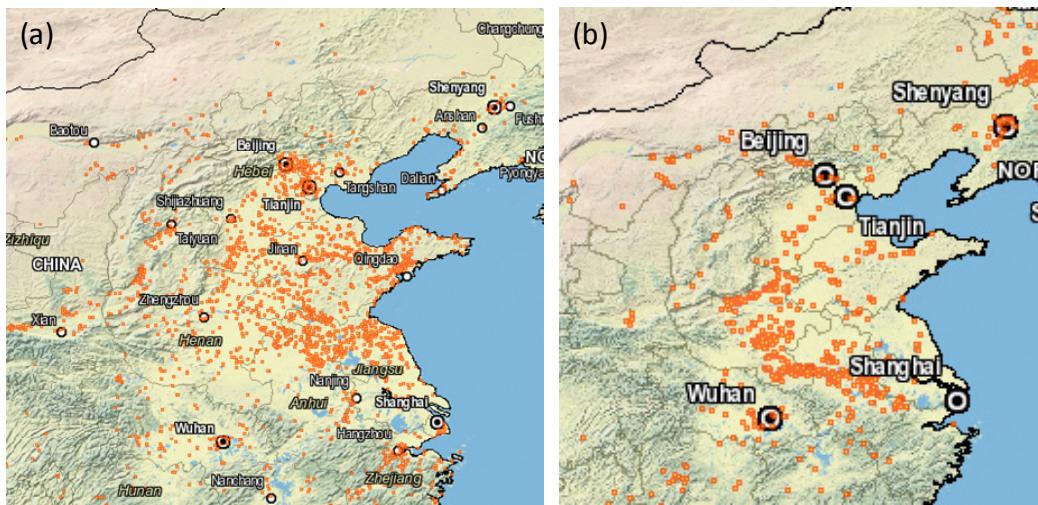


Fig. S2. Fire spots in north China plain during (a) 15 – 30 June, 2012 and (b) 1 – 15 October, 2011 (<https://firms.modaps.eosdis.nasa.gov/firemap/>).

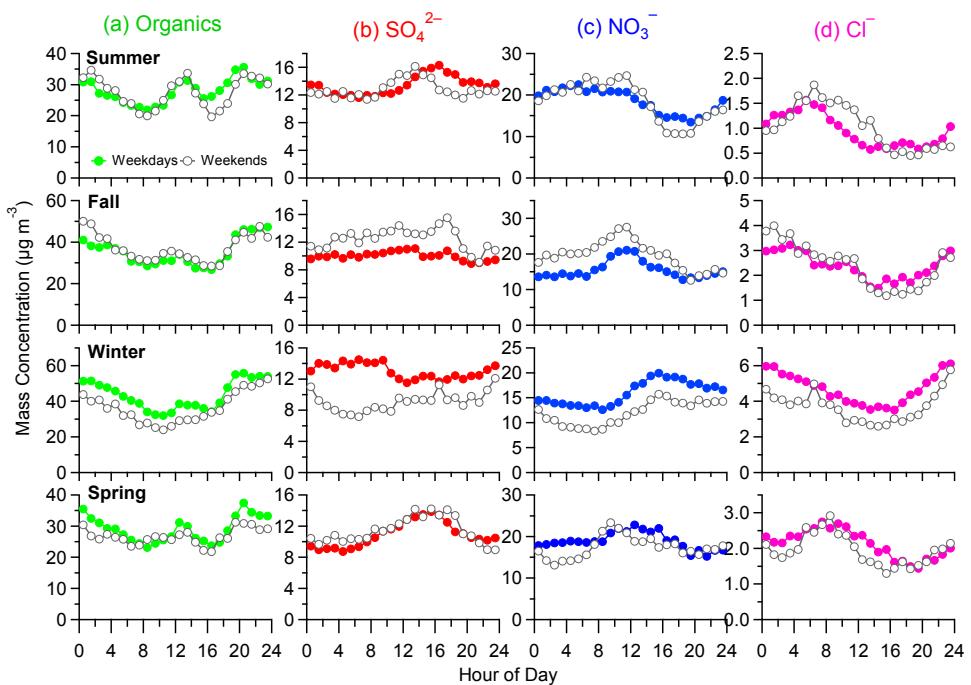


Fig. S3. Comparison of the average diurnal cycles of (a) organics, (b) SO_4^{2-} , (c) NO_3^- , and (d) Cl^- between weekdays and weekends during four seasons.

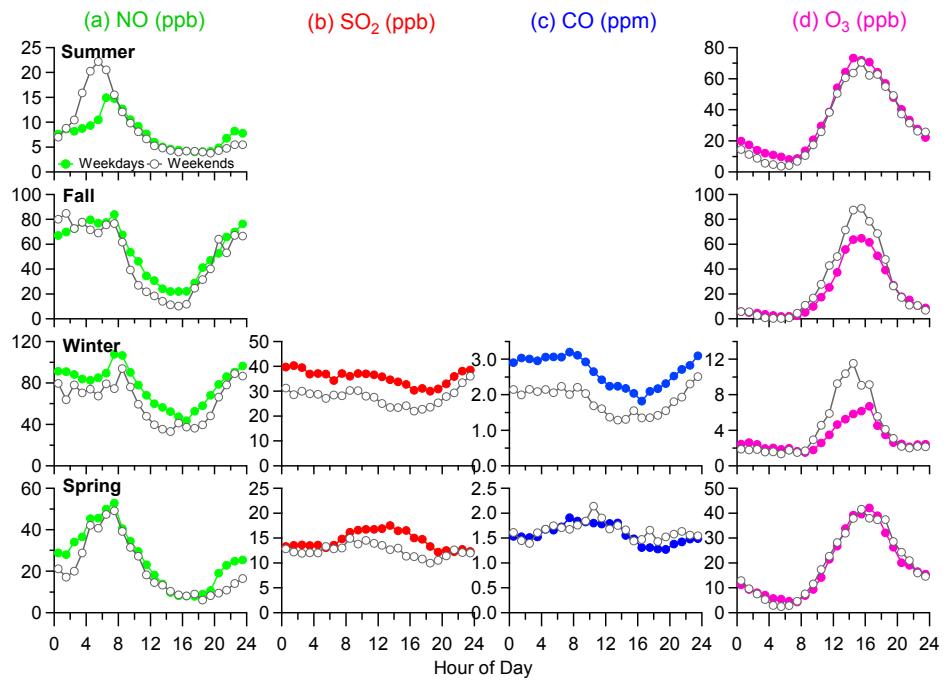


Fig. S4. Comparison of the average diurnal cycles of (a) NO, (b) SO₂, (c) CO, and (d) O₃ between weekdays and weekends during four seasons. SO₂ and CO were not measured in summer and fall in this study.