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Supplement of

Measurements of non-volatile aerosols with a VTDMA and their correlations with carbonaceous aerosols in Guangzhou, China

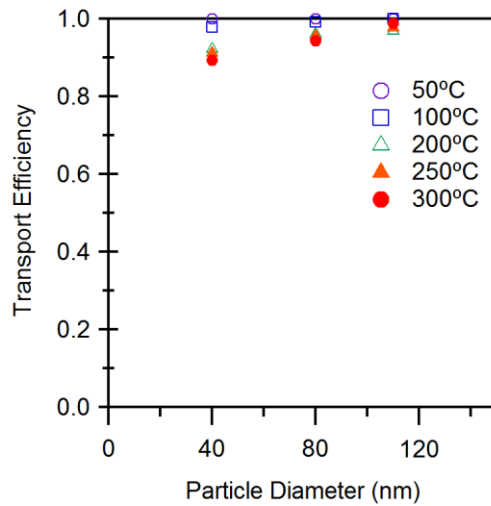
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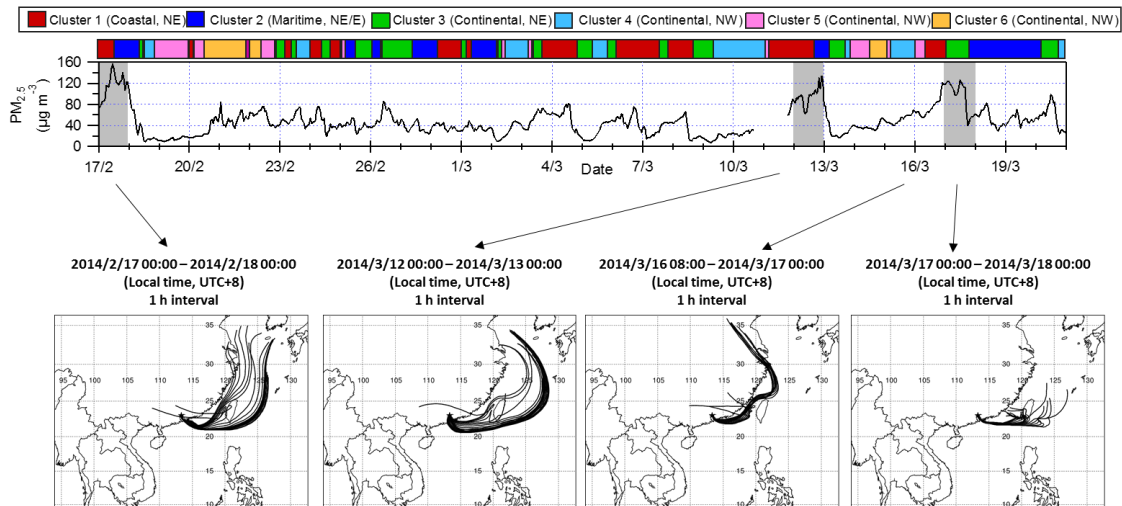


Fig. S1. Location of the measurement site.



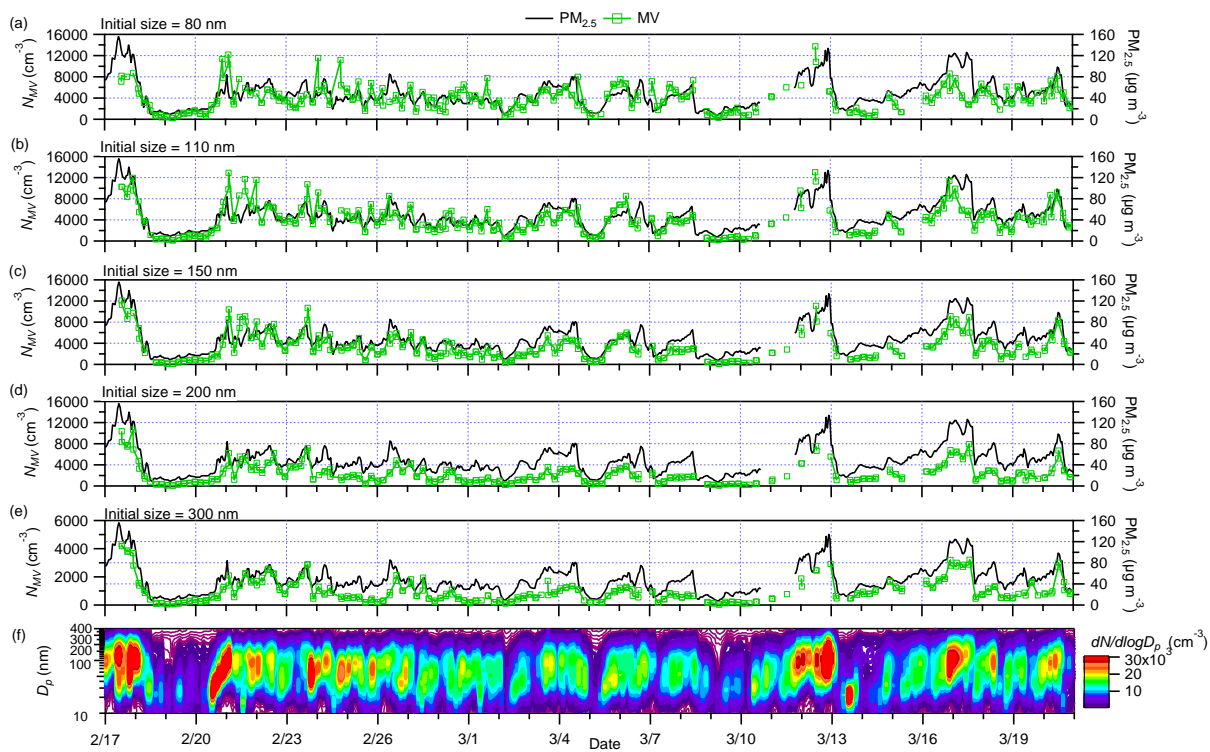
1
2 Fig. S2. Transport efficiency of NaCl in the VTDMA as a function of particle diameter and
3 heating temperature.

4



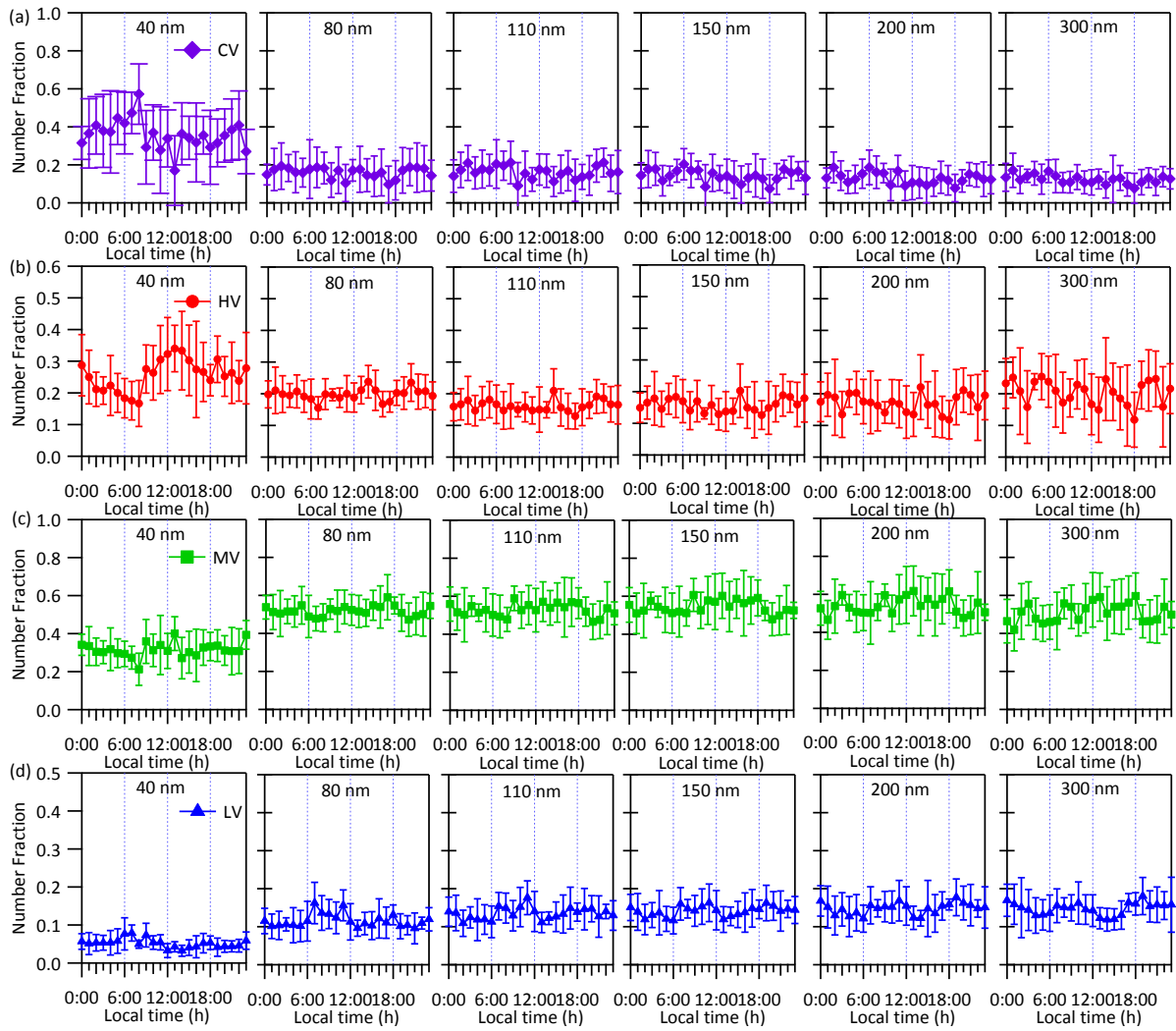
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6 Fig. S3. Time series of PM_{2.5} concentrations and 72 h back trajectories at hourly intervals on
7 17 Feb, 12, 16 and 17 Mar 2014.

8



1
 2 Fig. S4. (a–e) Time series of number concentrations of MV particles having initial diameters of
 3 80 nm to 300 nm and (f) particle number size distributions during the campaign. Time series of
 4 $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ concentrations are plotted on the right axis in (a) to (e).

5



1
 2 Fig. S5. (a–d) Diurnal variations in the number fractions of CV, HV, MV and LV particles
 3 having (from left to right) the six selected diameters ranging from 40 nm to 300 nm. Error bars
 4 represent one standard deviation.