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Supplement of

Studying volatility from composition, dilution, and heating measurements of secondary organic aerosols formed during α -pinene ozonolysis

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Table S1. Molecules detected as sodium adduct ions during offline positive electrospray ionization analysis of α -pinene ozonolysis SOA samples.

Monomers			Dimers		
Formula	<i>m/z</i>	Carbon oxidation state	Formula	<i>m/z</i>	Carbon oxidation state
C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₄	195.0628	-0.50	C ₁₆ H ₂₄ O ₆	335.1465	-0.75
C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₅	211.0577	-0.25	C ₁₆ H ₂₄ O ₇	351.1414	-0.63
C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₆	227.0526	0.00	C ₁₆ H ₂₄ O ₈	367.1363	-0.50
C ₈ H ₁₂ O ₇	243.0475	0.25	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ O ₆	349.1622	-0.82
C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₅	213.0733	-0.50	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ O ₇	365.1571	-0.71
C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₆	229.0683	-0.25	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ O ₈	381.152	-0.59
C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₇	245.0632	0.00	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ O ₉	397.1469	-0.47
C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₃	193.0835	-0.89	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ O ₁₀	413.1418	-0.35
C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₄	209.0784	-0.67	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ O ₁₁	429.1367	-0.24
C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₅	225.0733	-0.44	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₆	351.1778	-0.94
C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₆	241.0683	-0.22	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₇	367.1727	-0.82
C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₇	257.0632	0.00	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₈	383.1676	-0.71
C ₉ H ₁₄ O ₈	273.0581	0.22	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₉	399.1626	-0.59
C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₅	227.089	-0.67	C ₁₇ H ₂₈ O ₁₀	415.1575	-0.47
C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₆	243.0839	-0.44	C ₁₇ H ₃₀ O ₅	337.1985	-1.18
C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₇	259.0788	-0.22	C ₁₇ H ₃₀ O ₆	353.1935	-1.06
C ₉ H ₁₆ O ₈	275.0737	0.00	C ₁₇ H ₃₀ O ₇	369.1884	-0.94
C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₅	237.0733	-0.40	C ₁₇ H ₃₀ O ₈	385.1833	-0.82
C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₆	253.0683	-0.20	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₅	339.2142	-1.29
C ₁₀ H ₁₄ O ₇	269.0632	0.00	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₆	355.2091	-1.18
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₃	207.0992	-1.00	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₇	371.204	-1.06
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₄	223.0941	-0.80	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₈	387.1989	-0.94
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₅	239.089	-0.60	C ₁₇ H ₃₂ O ₉	403.1939	-0.82
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₆	255.0839	-0.40	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₅	347.1829	-1.00
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₇	271.0788	-0.20	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₆	363.1778	-0.89
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₈	287.0737	0.00	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₇	379.1727	-0.78
C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₉	303.0687	0.20	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₈	395.1676	-0.67
C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₅	241.1046	-0.80	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₉	411.1626	-0.56
C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₆	257.0996	-0.60	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₁₀	427.1575	-0.44
C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₇	273.0945	-0.40	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₁₁	443.1524	-0.33
C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₈	289.0894	-0.20	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₈	397.1833	-0.78
C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O ₉	305.0843	0.00	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₉	413.1782	-0.67
			C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₄	335.2193	-1.33
			C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₅	351.2142	-1.22
			C ₁₈ H ₃₂ O ₆	367.2091	-1.11
			C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₅	353.2298	-1.33
			C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₆	369.2248	-1.22
			C ₁₈ H ₃₄ O ₈	401.2146	-1.00
			C ₁₉ H ₂₈ O ₆	359.1829	-0.84
			C ₁₉ H ₂₈ O ₇	391.1727	-0.74
			C ₁₉ H ₂₈ O ₈	407.1676	-0.63
			C ₁₉ H ₂₈ O ₉	423.1626	-0.53
			C ₁₉ H ₂₈ O ₁₀	439.1575	-0.42
			C ₁₉ H ₂₈ O ₁₂	471.1473	-0.21
			C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₅	361.1985	-1.05
			C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₆	377.1935	-0.95
			C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₇	393.1884	-0.84
			C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₈	409.1833	-0.74
			C ₁₉ H ₃₀ O ₉	425.1782	-0.63
			C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₆	389.1935	-0.90
			C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₈	421.1833	-0.70
			C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₉	437.1782	-0.60
			C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₁₀	453.1731	-0.50
			C ₂₀ H ₃₂ O ₅	375.2142	-1.10
			C ₂₀ H ₃₂ O ₇	407.204	-0.90
			C ₂₀ H ₃₂ O ₈	423.1989	-0.80
			C ₂₀ H ₃₂ O ₉	439.1939	-0.70

Table S2. Saturation concentrations determined for α -pinene oxidation products by SPARC calculations and three parameterization methods.

Compound	\log_{10} (Saturated concentration / $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)			
	SPARC (Sato et al., 2016)	1D-fit for α -pinene oxidation products (Shiraiwa et al., 2014)	2D-fit for oxygenated organic compounds (Li et al., 2016)	Binary fit for α -pinene oxidation products
pinonic acid	2.25	3.3	4.3	2.57
pinic acid	-0.75	3.2	3.81	2.37
10-hydroxypinonic acid	-0.82	2.44	3.5	1.02
MBTCA	-0.43	2.24	1.97	0.63
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_5$	-	1.59	2.59	-0.53
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6$	-	0.74	1.58	-2.08
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_7$	-	-0.11	0.5	-3.63
dimer of MW 348 (isomer 1)	-6.31	-5.45	-0.84	-4.62
dimer of MW 348 (isomer 2)	-7.4	-5.45	-0.84	-4.62

Table S3: Average $\log_{10} C^*$ values determined from present volatility distributions; all values are lower than the average $\log_{10} C^*$ determined from yield curves, 2.26.

	LC/MS-1D	LC/MS-2D	LC/MS-binary	LC/MS-1D w/o transmission corr.	TD-AMS	Dilution
Run 1	-2.71	-0.61	-2.76	-3.35	1.03	-
Run 2	-	-	-	-	0.16	-
Run 3	-	-	-	-	0.24	-
Run 4	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
Run 5	-	-	-	-	0.75	-
Run 6	-1.94	-0.25	-2.42	-2.66	1.32	-
Run 7	-1.89	0.10	-2.45	-2.56	1.07	-
Run 8	-1.41	0.87	-2.30	-2.02	0.99	-
Run 9	-0.83	1.44	-2.19	-1.38	0.40	-
Run 11	-	-	-	-	1.27	-
Dilution (RH <1%)	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Dilution (RH ~40%)	-	-	-	-	-	1.60

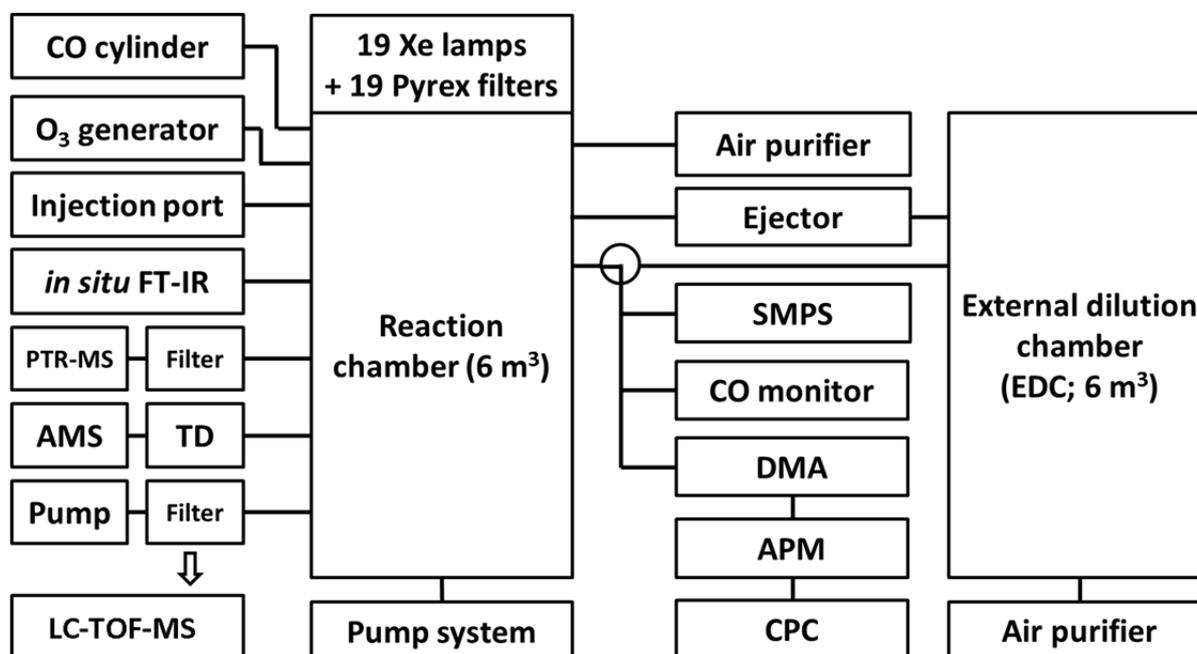


Figure S1: Schematic diagram of the chamber system and analytical instruments used for the experiments at RH <1%; a Teflon bag was used instead of the reaction chamber with the pump system for the experiments at RH ~40%. The RH of the EDC was set to ~40% when particles formed at ~40%, whereas it was set to <1% when particles formed at <1%.

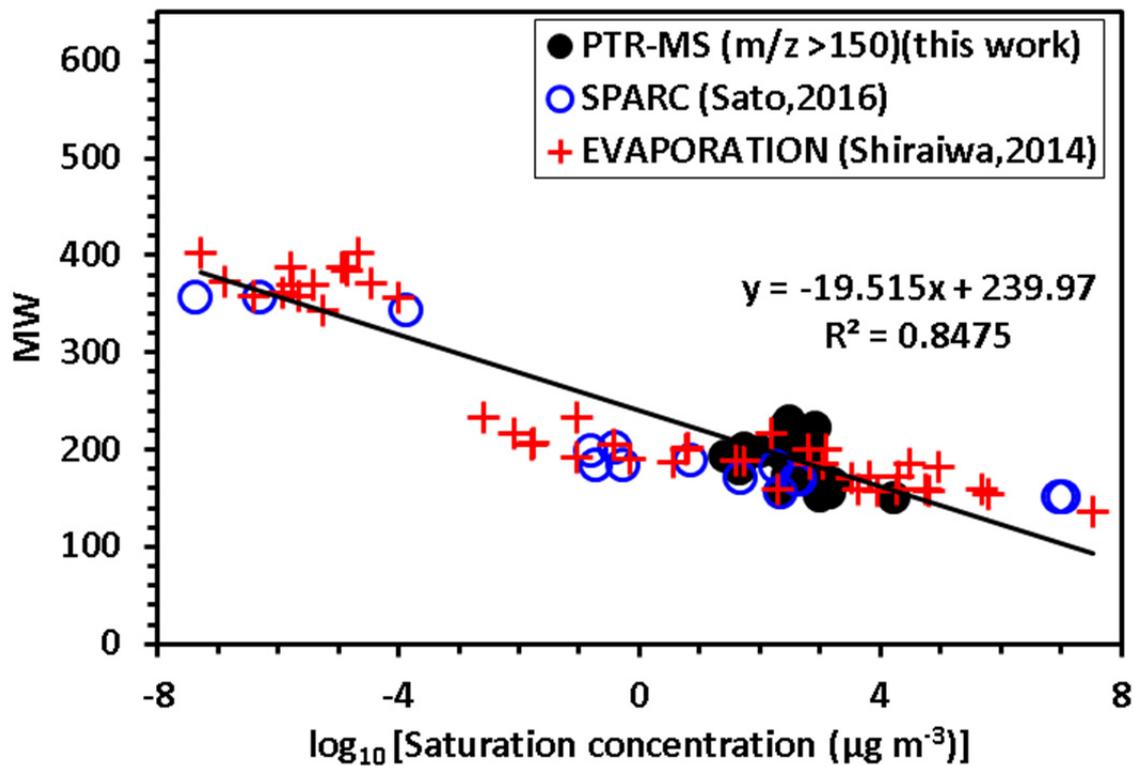


Figure S2: Molecular weight (MW) plotted as a function of $\log_{10} C^*$: Results of PTR-MS measurements, SPARC calculations, and EVAPORATION calculations; the black line indicates the regression function fitted to the EVAPORATION data.

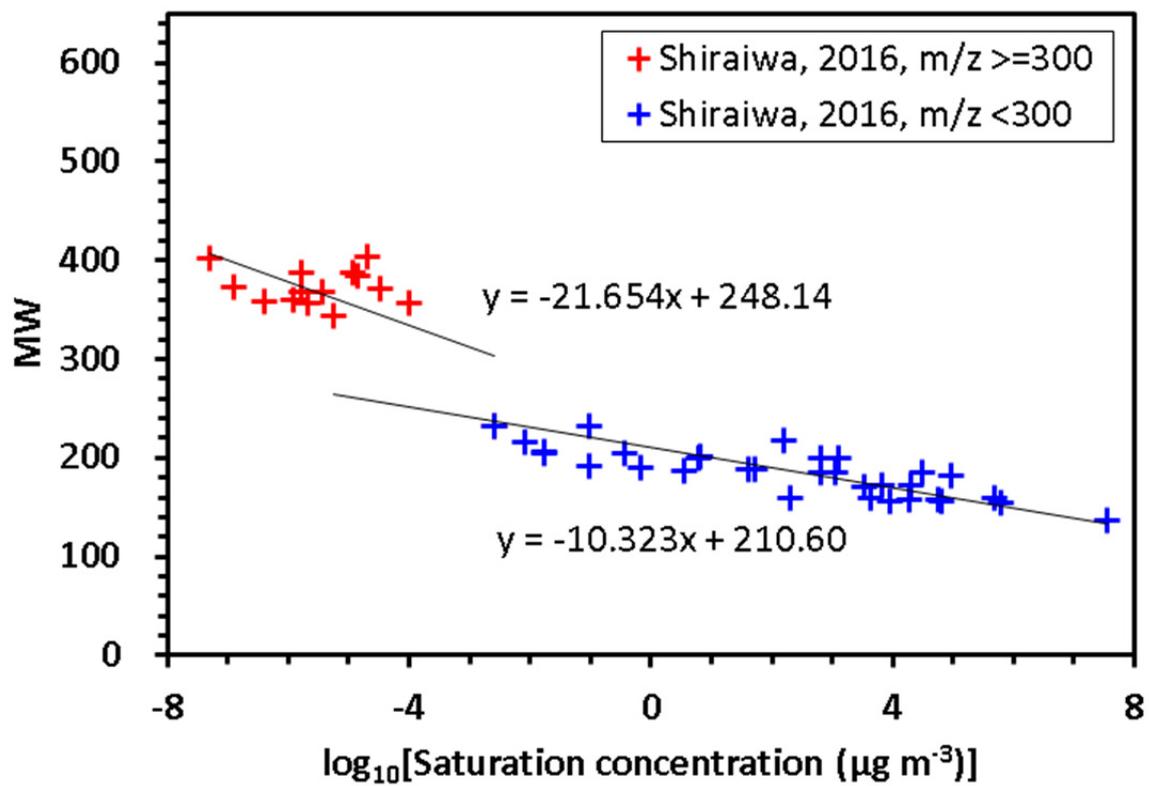


Figure S3: Molecular weight (MW) plotted as a function of $\log_{10} C^*$; straight lines are the results of binary parameterization and are fitted to data of $m/z \geq 300$ and < 300 separately.

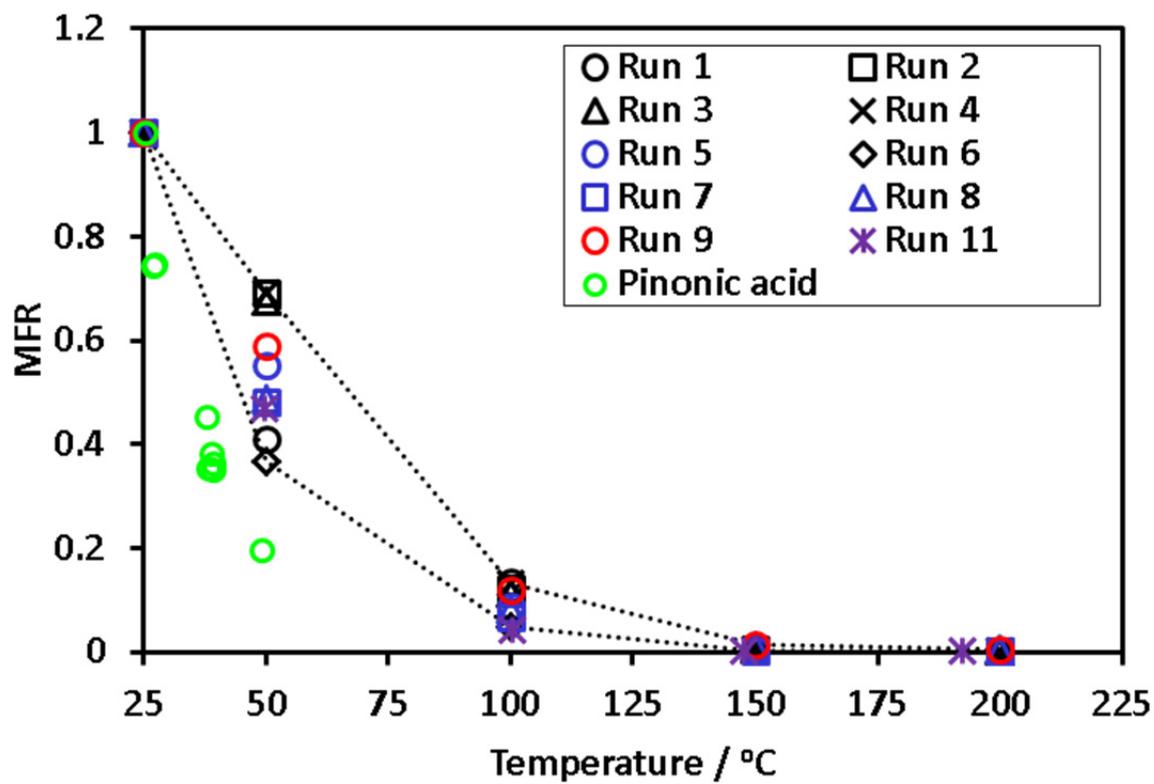


Figure S4: Mass fraction remaining (MFR) measured for SOA and pinonic acid particles as a function of thermodenuder temperature.

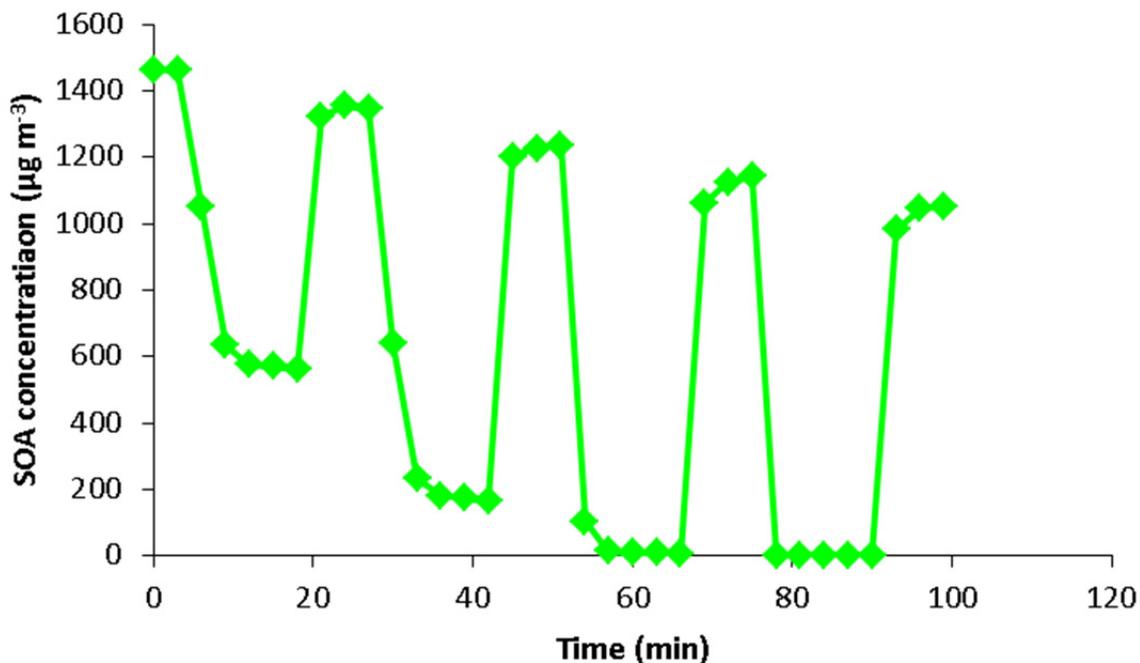


Figure S5: Time series of SOA concentration measured by TD-AMS during the heating measurement in run 1; the TD mode was programmed to be bypass (0-3 min), TD of 50°C (3-18 min), bypass (18-27 min), TD of 100°C (27-42 min), bypass (42-51 min), TD of 150°C (51-66 min), bypass (66-75 min), TD of 200°C (75-90 min), and bypass (90-99 min). The SOA concentration measured through the bypass decreased by 5-9% due to the SOA loss on the chamber wall during each measurement cycle (24 min). MFR was determined by accounting for SOA wall loss.

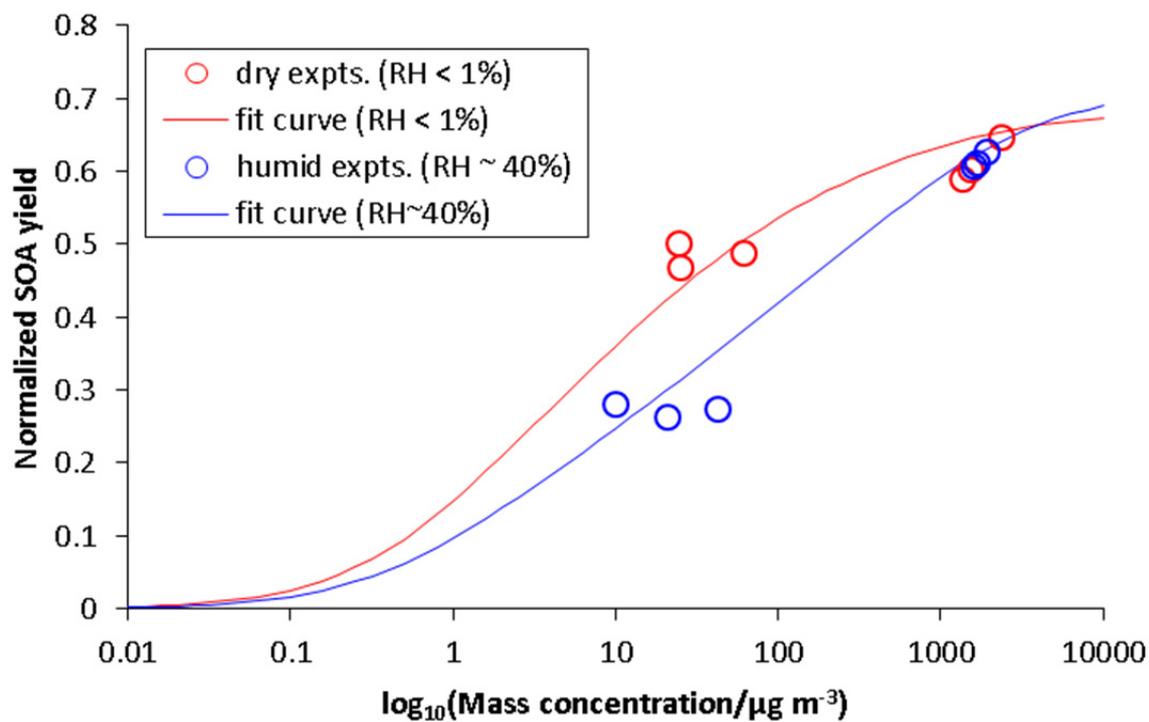


Figure S6: Normalized SOA yield measured as a function of mass concentration in dry (RH < 1%) and humid experiments (RH ~ 40%); the normalized SOA yields were corrected by accounting for particle wall loss in EDC. A partitioning theory function was used to fit experimental data (see text).

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