



## Supplement of

## Vertical distribution of particle-phase dicarboxylic acids, oxoacids and $\alpha$ -dicarbonyls in the urban boundary layer based on the 325 m tower in Beijing

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Ratio	Ground level (8 m)	Mean±SD	120 m	Mean±SD	260 m	Mean±SD
OC/EC	5.0–10	7.5±1.5	2.6–12	7.0±2.2	2.5–12	7.0±2.4
SOC/POC	NA-1.2	0.5±0.3	NA-3.6	1.8±0.8	NA-3.6	1.9±0.9
C <sub>3</sub> /C <sub>4</sub>	0.77-1.3	1.1±0.14	0.6–1.4	1.1±0.2	0.65-1.4	1.2±0.21
C <sub>9</sub> /total diacids	0.04-0.13	$0.07{\pm}0.02$	0.03-0.13	0.06±0.02	0.03-0.07	0.05±0.01
diacids-C/OC	0.9–2.2	1.5±0.3	1.1–3.0	1.6±0.4	1.2–2.5	1.7±0.3
diacids-C/TC	0.8–2.0	1.4±0.3	0.9–2.1	1.4±0.3	1.2–1.9	1.5±0.3
oxoacids-C/OC	0.75-0.35	0.23±0.06	0.03-0.66	0.27±0.11	0.14-0.4	0.27±0.06
oxoacids-C/TC	0.06-0.31	0.21±0.05	0.02-0.47	0.23±0.09	0.12-0.35	0.23±0.05
dicarbonyls-C/OC	0.03-0.09	0.04±0.02	0.0-0.11	0.05±0.03	0.03-0.1	0.06±0.03
dicarbonyls-C/TC	0.02-0.08	0.04±0.01	0.0-0.1	0.04±0.02	0.03-0.1	0.05±0.02

Table S1. Average vertical ratios of diacids and related organic compounds observed at the tower in Beijing in summer 2015.

NA = not available.

	DR/N1			DR/N2			
	Ground level (8 m)	120 m	260 m	Ground level (8 m)	120 m	260 m	
C <sub>2</sub>	51	57	59	26	29	34	
C3	44	50	51	23	18	25	
C4	39	52	53	25	29	33	
C5	43	50	50	24	30	36	
C <sub>6</sub>	43	39	ND	14	16	ND	
C9	18	29	41	27	20	18	
Ph	27	41	41	ND	10	14	
tPh	63	67	69	42	46	55	
Pyr	55	64	66	40	52	42	
ωC <sub>2</sub>	63	59	65	40	41	45	
Gly	44	45	55	31	40	38	
MeGly	53	41	55	27	37	39	
Total diacids	47	53	55	22	27	31	
Total oxoacids	52	53	58	31	32	36	
Total dicarbonyls	50	43	55	29	36	39	

and second (DR/N2, %) non-restriction period in Beijing.

ND = no decrease.

Beijing in summer 2015.

	P1/T1			P3/T3			
	Ground level (8 m)	120 m	260 m	Ground level (8 m)	120 m	260 m	
C <sub>2</sub> -C/WSOC	2.3	1.0	1.3	4.1	1.4	1.2	
Pyr-C/WSOC	2.7	0.9	1.8	5.6	1.5	1.5	
ωC <sub>2</sub> -C/WSOC	2.3	1.3	1.5	5.2	1.8	1.4	
Gly-C/WSOC	2.0	1.3	1.4	5.7	1.8	1.6	
MeGly-C/WSOC	1.4	0.9	1.8	5.8	2.0	1.5	

## Table S4. Summary of error estimation diagnostics from BS and DISP for PMF.

BS M (R	Mapping 2≥0.6)	Secondary sulfate formation	Secondary nitrate formation	Plants emissions	Biomass burning	Vehicle exhausts	Coal combustion	Unmapped
Second	lary sulfate mation	49	0	1	0	0	0	0
Second	lary nitrate mation	0	50	1.8	0	0	0	0
Plants	emissions	8	0	41	0	0	1	0
Bioma	ss burning	0	0	0	50	0	0	0
Vehicle exhausts		0	0	0	0	50	0	0
Coal combustion		0	0	0	0	0	50	0
DISP Diagnostics			Error code: 0			Largest decrease in <i>Q</i> : -0.031		
Factor Swaps	dQ <sup>max</sup> =4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	dQ <sup>max</sup> =8	4	0	4	0	0	4	
	dQ <sup>max</sup> =15	12	0	12	0	0	9	
	dQ <sup>max</sup> =25	18	0	18	1	0	11	1



Figure S1: (a) Wind rose diagrams, (b) time series of temperature (°C) and relative humidity (%) at ground level, 120m and 280m in Beijing in summer 2015.



Figure S2: Linear relationships for total diacids, oxoacids and dicarbonyls with levoglucosan, isoprene SOA tracers at ground level, 120 m and 260 m in Beijing. The  $r_1^2$ ,  $r_2^2$ , and  $r_3^2$  represent the correlation coefficients at 8 m, 120 m and 260 m, respectively.



Figure S3: (a - g) Concentration variations and (h - n) vertical properties of selected organic acids at three sampling layers. The circle and bar in (h - n) represent the average concentrations and standard variations of organic acids, respectively.



Figure S4: Relationships for C<sub>6</sub>/total diacids with C<sub>6</sub>/iC<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>6</sub>/C<sub>9</sub> in Beijing in summer 2015. The  $r_1^2$ ,  $r_2^2$ , and  $r_3^2$  represent the correlation coefficients at 8 m, 120 m and 260 m, respectively.



Figure S5: The R/N ratios of particulate compounds observed at the tower in Beijing in summer 2015.



Figure S6: Relationships for isoprene SOA tracers with  $SO_4^{2-}$  and  $NO_3^{-}$  at ground level, 120 m and 260 m. The  $r_1^2$ ,  $r_2^2$ , and  $r_3^2$  represent the correlation coefficients at 8 m, 120 m and 260 m, respectively.