



## Supplement of

## **Characterization of submicron organic particles in Beijing during summertime: comparison between SP-AMS and HR-AMS**

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species/parameters		Case I	Case II	entire campaign	
NO <sub>2</sub> (ppb)		$26.7 \pm 13.5$	$14.9 \pm 5.9$	$19.1 \pm 13.1$	
O <sub>3</sub> (ppb)		$41.7 \pm 30.0$	84.6 ±30.6	$59.4~{\pm}34.7$	
<i>T</i> ( <b>°</b> C)		$26.1 \pm 4.1$	$29.8~{\pm}3.8$	26.7 ±4.9	
BC-PM <sub>1</sub> Org vs NO <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> ( $r^2$ )		0.42/0.15	0.12/0.02	0.23/0.0003	
NR-PM <sub>1</sub> Org vs NO <sub>2</sub> /O <sub>3</sub> $(r^2)$		0.15/0.001	0.05/0.05	0.06/0.08	
	Org	0.27	0.66	0.49	
	<b>SO</b> 4 <sup>2-</sup>	0.74	0.73	0.70	
BC-PM <sub>1</sub> vs	NO <sub>3</sub> -	0.90	0.81	0.86	
NR-PM <sub>1</sub> $(r^2)$	HOA	0.73	0.84	0.68	
	LO-OOA	0.51	0.31	0.60	
	MO-OOA	0.71	0.81	0.61	
	Org	$0.74 \pm 0.32$	$0.46 \pm 0.13$	$0.52 \pm 0.24$	
	<b>SO</b> 4 <sup>2-</sup>	$0.24 \pm 0.11$	$0.19\ \pm 0.06$	$0.18\ \pm 0.09$	
BC-PM <sub>1</sub> to	NO <sub>3</sub> -	$0.37 \pm 0.12$	$0.31 \pm 0.07$	$0.30\ \pm 0.11$	
NR-PM1 ratio	HOA	$1.19 \pm 0.52$	$1.46 \pm 0.52$	1.23 ±0.57	
	LO-OOA	$0.50 \pm 0.27$	$0.40 \pm 0.16$	$0.48 \pm 0.39$	
	MO-OOA	$2.12 \pm 0.64$	$0.51 \pm 0.15$	1.06 ±0.96	

Table S1. Comparisons of gaseous species, BC-PM<sub>1</sub> and NR-PM<sub>1</sub> species in different periods.

$r^2$	HOA	A-BBOA	OOA1	OOA2	OOA3
BC	0.70	0.07	0.43	0.10	0.10
$C_4H_9^+$	0.92	0.13	0.35	0.02	0.02
$C_9H_7^+$	0.63	0.10	0.39	0.03	0.03
NO <sub>2</sub> (gas)	0.57	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.00
$C_2H_3O^+$	0.26	0.44	0.72	0.30	0.03
$C_{3}H_{5}O^{+}$	0.23	0.50	0.67	0.34	0.03
$C_6H_{10}O^+$	0.50	0.36	0.60	0.19	0.02
$C_2H_4O_2^+$	0.26	0.71	0.27	0.31	0.04
$C_3H_5O_2^+$	0.23	0.72	0.27	0.35	0.02
$CH_4N^+$	0.20	0.61	0.25	0.46	0.00
$K_3SO_4^+$	0.06	0.64	0.06	0.38	0.00
O <sub>3</sub> (gas)	0.27	0.17	0.00	0.33	0.01
O <sub>x</sub>	0.08	0.26	0.04	0.45	0.01
SO4 <sup>2-</sup>	0.01	0.15	0.06	0.92	0.11
NO <sub>3</sub> -	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.97

Table S2. Correlations of BC-PM1 OA factors with their traces.



Figure S1. BC-PM<sub>1</sub> SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (a) and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (b) as a function of RH.



Figure S2. (a) the box and whiskers plot showing the distributions of scaled residuals for each m/z, (b) the Q/Qexp values for each ion, (c) time series of the measured and reconstructed total organics mass concentrations, (d) time series of the residual concentrations, and (e) the Q/Qexp values for each point in time.



Figure S3. Time series of potassium-related ion fragments measured by SP-AMS.



Figure S4. (a) 72-h back-trajectories from June 4 to 25, 2017 (Colored by A-BBOA mass concentration ( $\mu$ g m<sup>-3</sup>), (b) fire-point plot (the color scale shows the numbers of fire points which was observed by NASA (https://earthdata.nasa.gov/firms.)).



Figure S5. Diurnal cycles of mass ratios of BC-related species to BC core (five OA factors, tracer ion fragments,  $SO_4^{2-}$  and  $NO_3^{-}$ ), *T*, and concentrations of gaseous species (O<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>). Mean values were in solid lines, mediate values were in dotted lines.



Figure S6. Temporal variations of NR-PM<sub>1</sub> and BC-PM<sub>1</sub> (a-c) HOA, LOOOA, and MOOOA (left panels) and (d-e) their fractions. NR-PM<sub>1</sub> OA factors are in red, and the BC-PM<sub>1</sub> OA factors are in black. Here BC-PM<sub>1</sub> MOOOA is only the sum of OOA2 (sulfate-related OOA), and OOA3 (nitrate-related OOA).