

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 20, 865–880, 2020
<https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-20-865-2020-supplement>
© Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Supplement of

Distinct diurnal variation in organic aerosol hygroscopicity and its relationship with oxygenated organic aerosol

Ye Kuang et al.

Correspondence to: Ye Kuang (kuangye@jnu.edu.cn) and Yele Sun (sunyele@mail.iap.ac.cn)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

30 **1. Aerosol light scattering closure study**

31 Because that measurements from dry nephelometers are used to estimate V_{tot} for κ_{chem}
32 calculations and measured PNSD are used for retrieving $\kappa_{f(RH)}$, the measurement quality of aerosol
33 optical properties and PNSD are important for results in this study. A closure study between measured
34 σ_{sp} and that modelled based on measured PNSD with Mie theory (Bohren and Huffman, 2008) is first
35 conducted to double check data quality of used datasets of σ_{sp} and PNSD. Measured σ_{sp} and σ_{bsp}
36 by the nephelometer bears uncertainties associated with angular truncation errors and non-ideal light
37 source (Müller et al., 2011). To achieve consistency between measured and modelled σ_{sp} , correction
38 factors for measured σ_{sp} associated with truncation errors and non-ideal light source are calculated
39 based on parameters for truncation and non-Lambertian illumination correction functions provided by
40 (Müller et al., 2011). For modelling σ_{sp} and corresponding correction factors using Mie theory, BC
41 was considered to be half externally and half core-shell mixed with other non-light-absorbing aerosol
42 components. Refractive index and density of BC were assumed to be $1.80 - 0.54i$ and $1.5g\ cm^{-3}$
43 (Kuang et al., 2015). Refractive index of non-light-absorbing aerosol components (other than BC) was
44 set to be $1.53 - 10^{-7}i$ (Wex et al., 2002). More details about Mie calculation please refer to Kuang
45 et al. (2015).

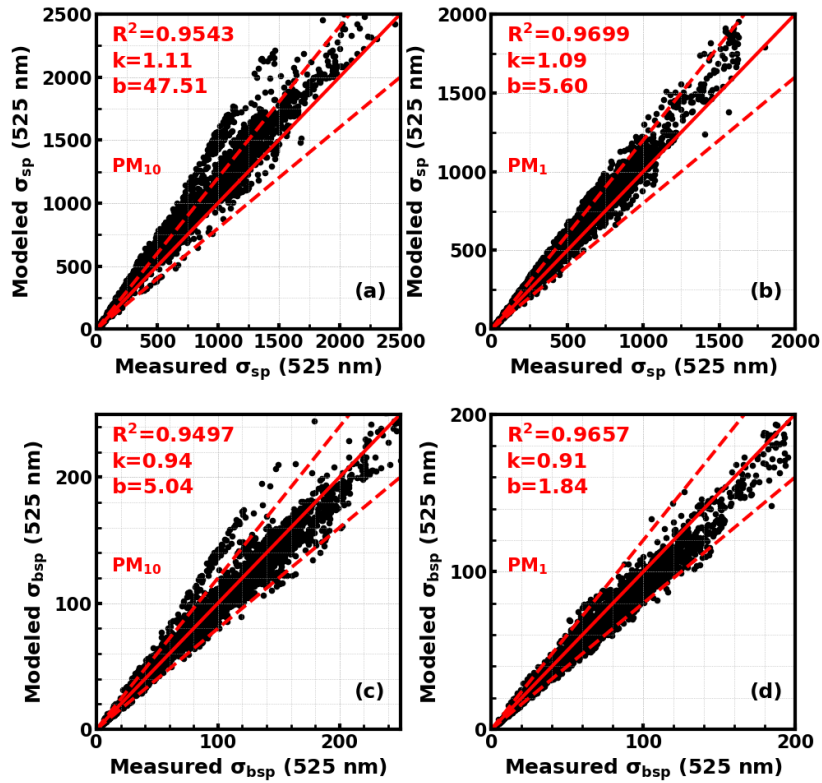


Figure S1. comparison between measured and modelled σ_{sp} and σ_{bsp} at 525 nm, solid red line is the 1:1 line, and red dashed lines are 20% relative lines.

46 The closure results between modelled and measured σ_{sp} and σ_{bsp} at 525 nm for PM1 and
 47 PM10 aerosol particles are shown in Fig.1. Modelled σ_{bsp} for both PM1 and PM10 agree well with
 48 the measured σ_{bsp} , and most points line between the 20% relative lines. However, Modelled σ_{sp} for
 49 both PM1 and PM10 are obviously higher than measured σ_{sp} , and the average relative difference
 50 between them for PM10 and PM1 are 22% and 13%, respectively. Considering the measured PNSD
 51 by SMPS for particles larger than 200 nm has an uncertainty range of 30% (Wiedensohler et al., 2012),
 52 and the measured σ_{sp} has an uncertainty of about 9% (Sherman et al., 2015), modelled and measured
 53 σ_{sp} and σ_{bsp} values agree well with each other during this campaign.

54

55

56 2. supplement figures

57

58

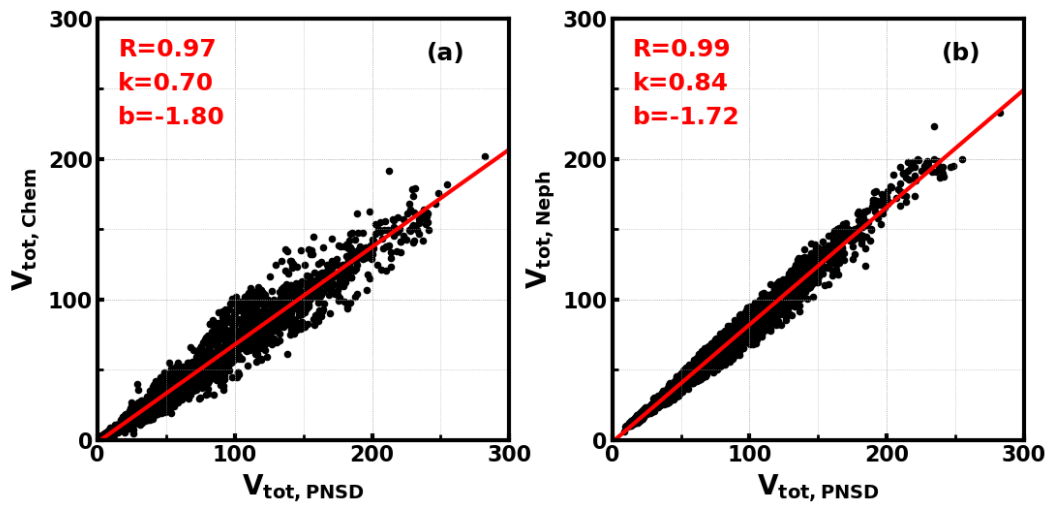
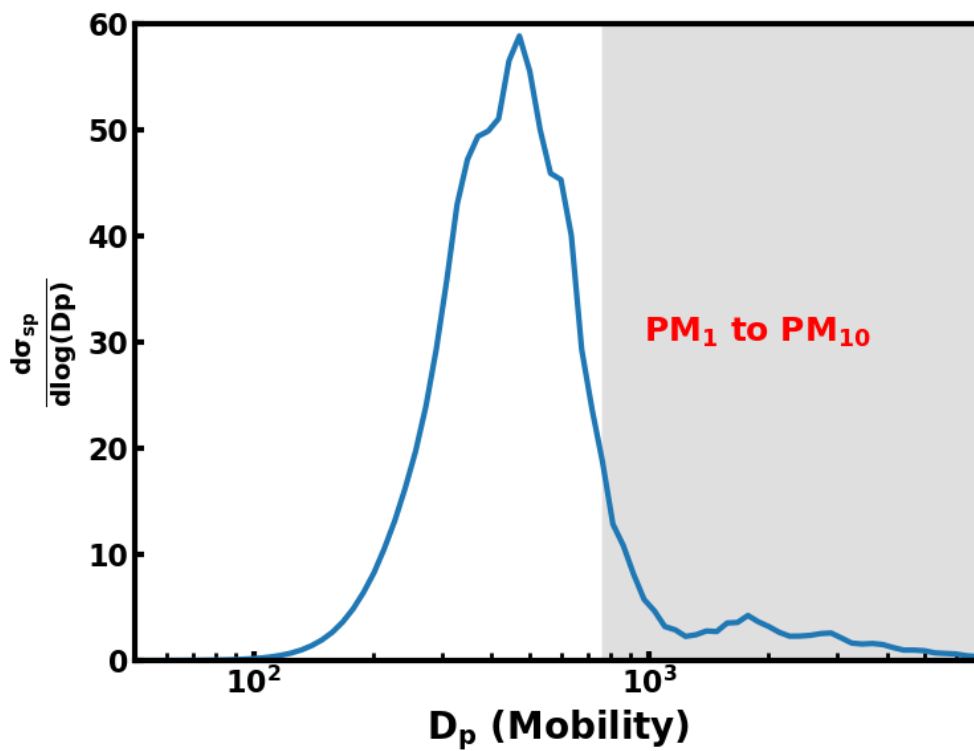


Figure S2. Comparisons between $V_{tot,PNSD}$ and $V_{tot,Chem}$ (a), $V_{tot,PNSD}$ and $V_{tot,Neph}$ (b), the unit of V_{tot} is $\mu\text{m}^3/\text{cm}^3$.

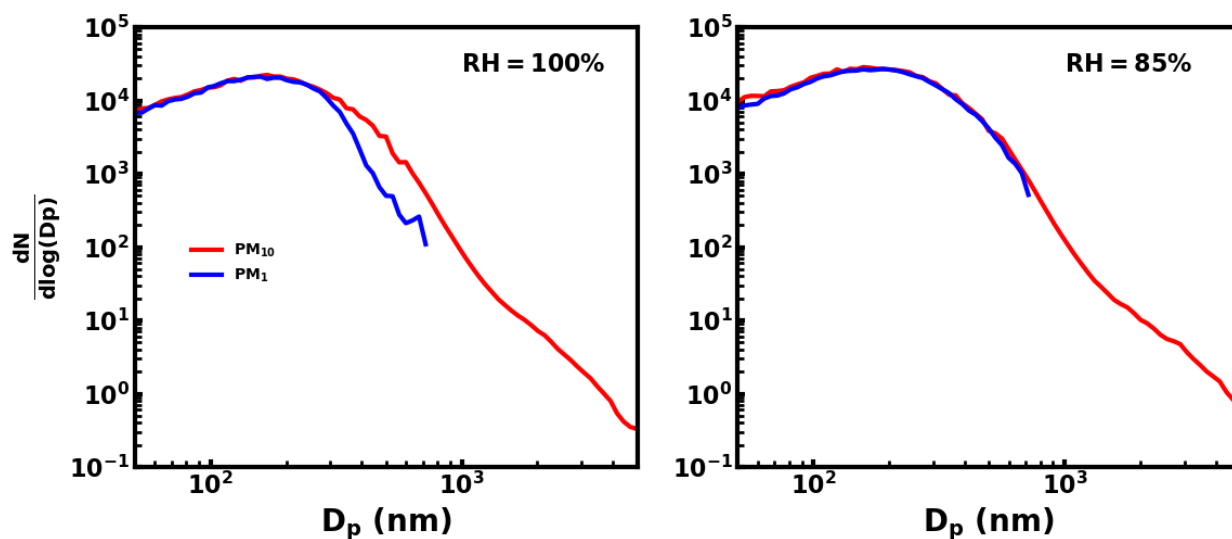


60

61 Figure S3. The size-resolved σ_{sp} contributions simulated based on the average PNSD of PM10 of

62 period 2.

63



64

65 Figure S4. Examples of PNSD of PM10 and PM1 during fog events and non-fog events.

66

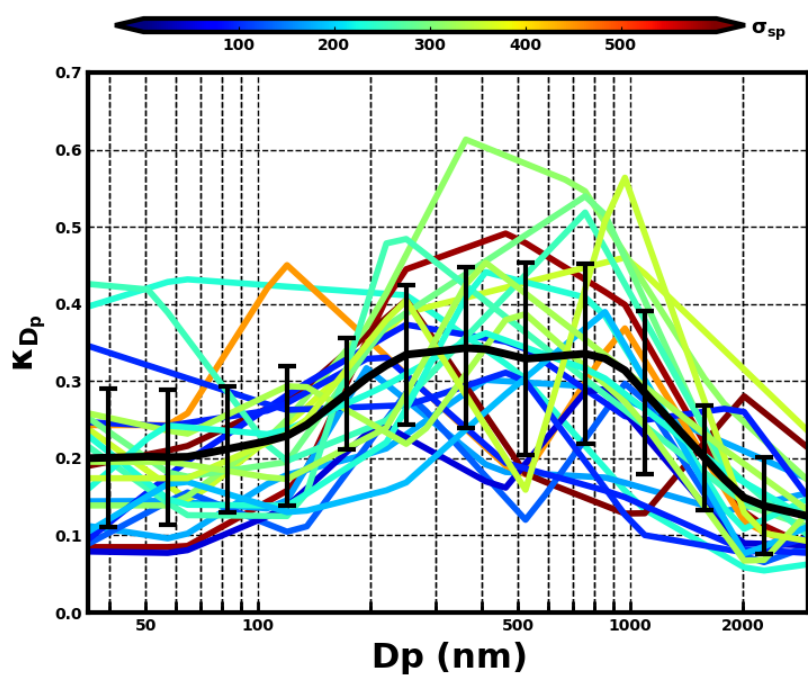
67

68

69

70

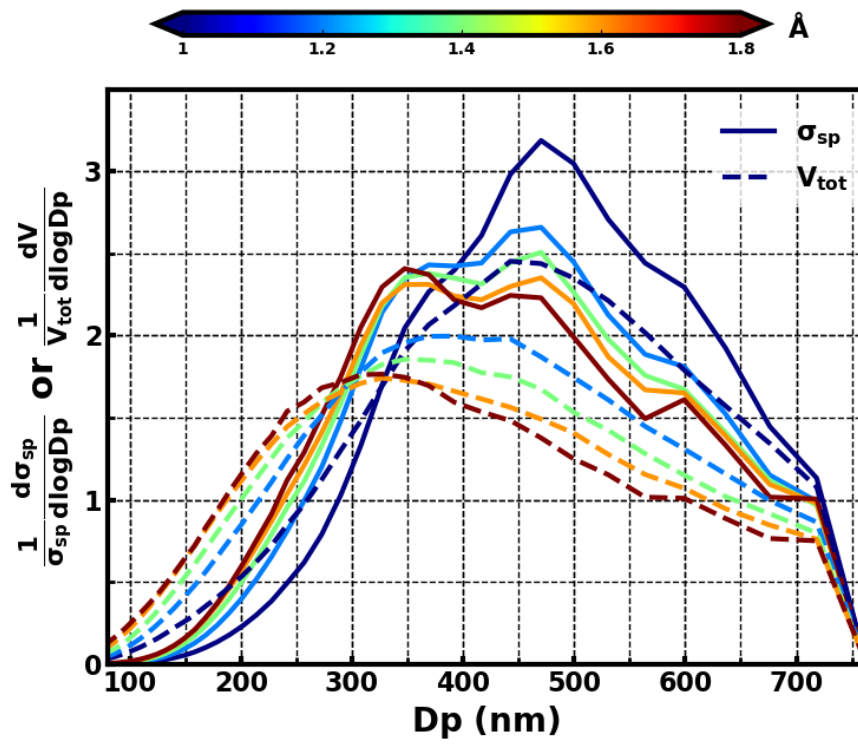
71



72

73 Figure S5. Size-resolved κ distributions which are derived from measured size-segregated chemical
 74 compositions during HaChi campaign, colors represent corresponding values of average σ_{sp}
 75 nm (Mm^{-1}), black solid line is the average size-resolved κ distribution and error bars are standard
 76 deviations. (reprint from (Kuang et al., 2018))

77



78

79

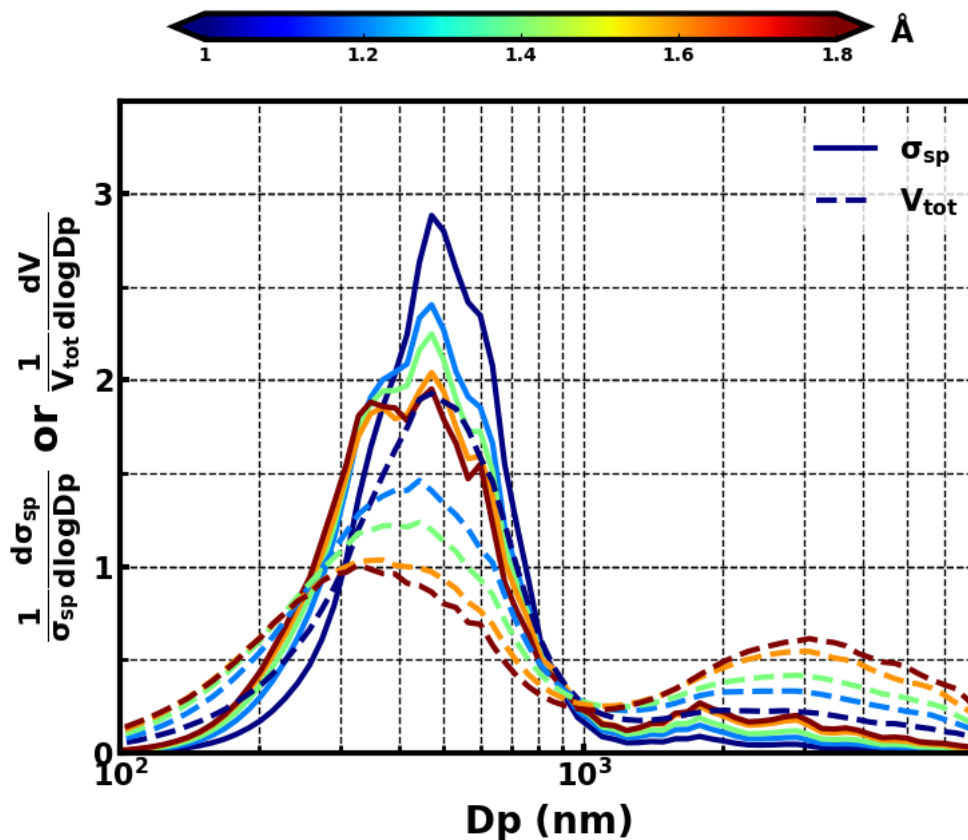
80

81

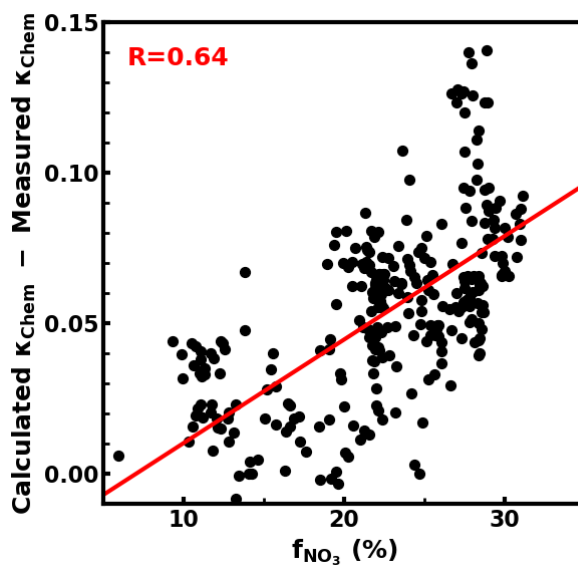
82

83

Figure S6. Normalized size-resolved volume or σ_{sp} distribution of PM_{10} for average PNSDs corresponding to five ranges of aerosol Ångström exponent (0.9-1.1, 1.1-1.3, 1.3-1.5, 1.5-1.7, 1.7-1.9) during this field campaign



84
 85 Figure S7. Normalized size-resolved volume or σ_{sp} distribution of PM_1 for average PNSDs
 86 corresponding to five ranges of aerosol Ångström exponent (0.9-1.1,1.1-1.3,1.3-1.5,1.5-1.7,1.7-1.9)
 87
 88



89
 90 Figure S8. x-axis represents mass fraction of nitrate in NR- PM_1 , and y axis represents the difference
 91 between calculated and measured κ_{chem} in Period1.
 92

93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133

Bohren, C. F., and Huffman, D. R.: Absorption and scattering of light by small particles, Wiley, New York, USA, 2008.

Kuang, Y., Zhao, C. S., Tao, J. C., and Ma, N.: Diurnal variations of aerosol optical properties in the North China Plain and their influences on the estimates of direct aerosol radiative effect, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 15, 5761-5772, 10.5194/acp-15-5761-2015, 2015.

Kuang, Y., Zhao, C. S., Zhao, G., Tao, J. C., Xu, W., Ma, N., and Bian, Y. X.: A novel method for calculating ambient aerosol liquid water content based on measurements of a humidified nephelometer system, *Atmospheric Measurement Techniques*, 11, 2967-2982, 10.5194/amt-11-2967-2018, 2018.

Müller, T., Laborde, M., Kassell, G., and Wiedensohler, A.: Design and performance of a three-wavelength LED-based total scatter and backscatter integrating nephelometer, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*, 4, 1291-1303, 10.5194/amt-4-1291-2011, 2011.

Sherman, J. P., Sheridan, P. J., Ogren, J. A., Andrews, E., Hageman, D., Schmeisser, L., Jefferson, A., and Sharma, S.: A multi-year study of lower tropospheric aerosol variability and systematic relationships from four North American regions, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 15, 12487-12517, 10.5194/acp-15-12487-2015, 2015.

Wex, H., Neususs, C., Wendisch, M., Stratmann, F., Koziar, C., Keil, A., Wiedensohler, A., and Ebert, M.: Particle scattering, backscattering, and absorption coefficients: An in situ closure and sensitivity study, *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres*, 107, 18, 10.1029/2000jd000234, 2002.

Wiedensohler, A., Birmili, W., Nowak, A., Sonntag, A., Weinhold, K., Merkel, M., Wehner, B., Tuch, T., Pfeifer, S., Fiebig, M., Fjåraa, A. M., Asmi, E., Sellegri, K., Depuy, R., Venzac, H., Villani, P., Laj, P., Aalto, P., Ogren, J. A., Swietlicki, E., Williams, P., Roldin, P., Quincey, P., Hüglin, C., Fierz-Schmidhauser, R., Gysel, M., Weingartner, E., Riccobono, F., Santos, S., Gröning, C., Faloon, K., Beddows, D., Harrison, R., Monahan, C., Jennings, S. G., O'Dowd, C. D., Marinoni, A., Horn, H. G., Keck, L., Jiang, J., Scheckman, J., McMurry, P. H., Deng, Z., Zhao, C. S., Moerman, M., Henzing, B., de Leeuw, G., Löschau, G., and Bastian, S.: Mobility particle size spectrometers: harmonization of technical standards and data structure to facilitate high quality long-term observations of atmospheric particle number size distributions, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*, 5, 657-685, 10.5194/amt-5-657-2012, 2012.