



Supplement of

Comprehensive quantification of height dependence of entrainment mixing between stratiform cloud top and environment

Sinan Gao et al.

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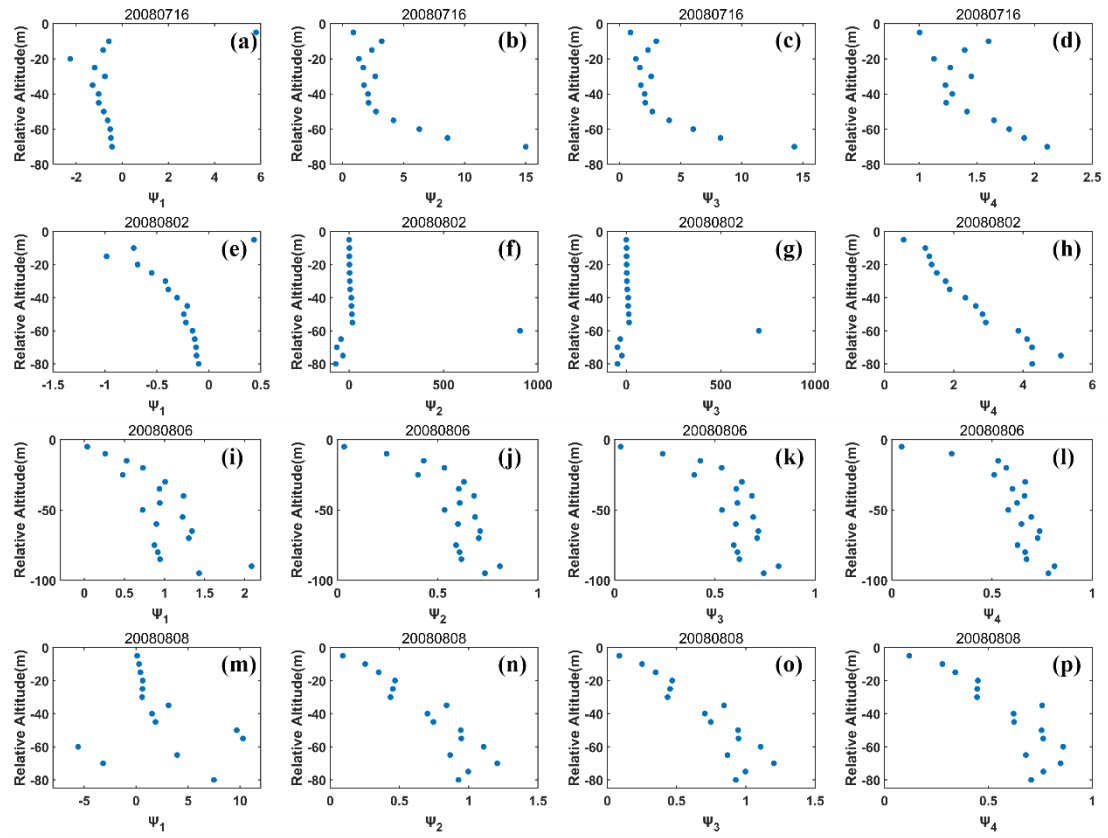


Figure S1. Same as Figure 3, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated from the adiabatic growth from cloud base, the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic number concentration (n_a) is calculated with LWC_a and n_a .

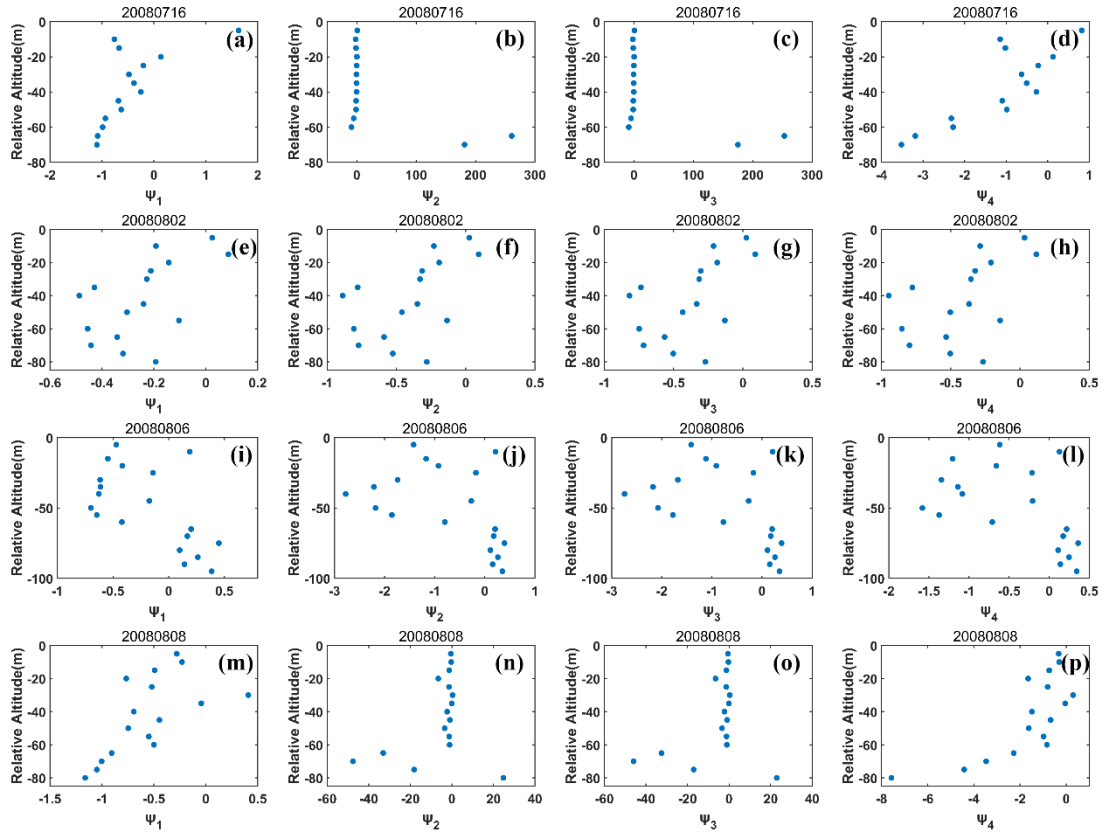


Figure S2. Same as Figure 3, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum liquid water content at each level is assumed to be adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a), the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), and adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}) is calculated with LWC_a and n_a .

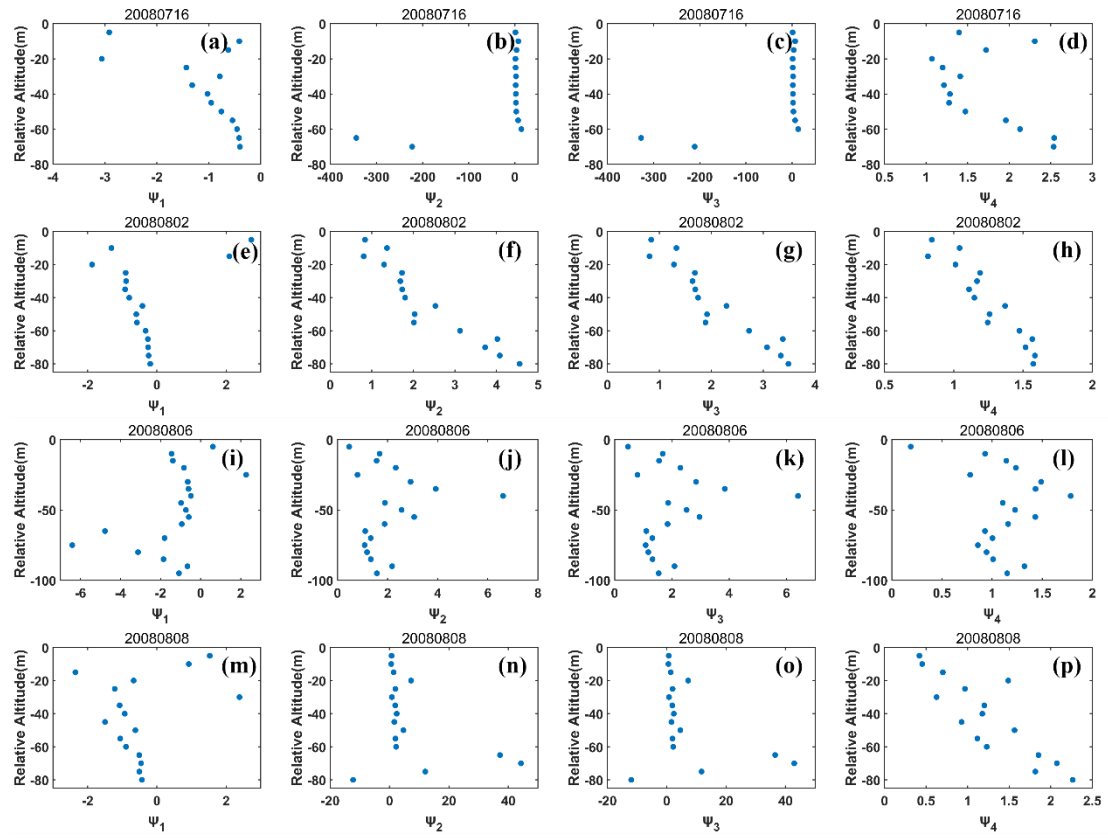


Figure S3. Same as Figure 3, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum liquid water content at each level is assumed to be adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a), the maximum volume mean radius at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic number concentration (n_a) is calculated with LWC_a and r_{va} .

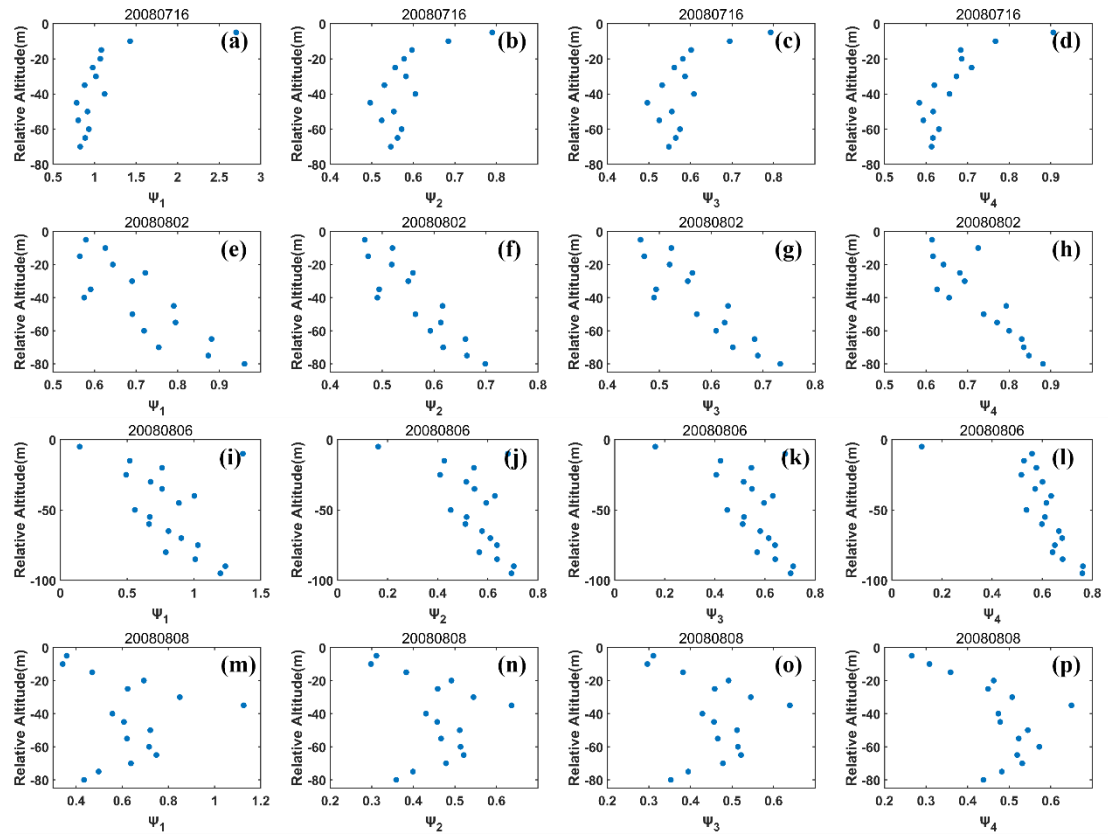


Figure S4. Same as Figure 3, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), the maximum volume mean radius at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated with n_a and r_{va} .

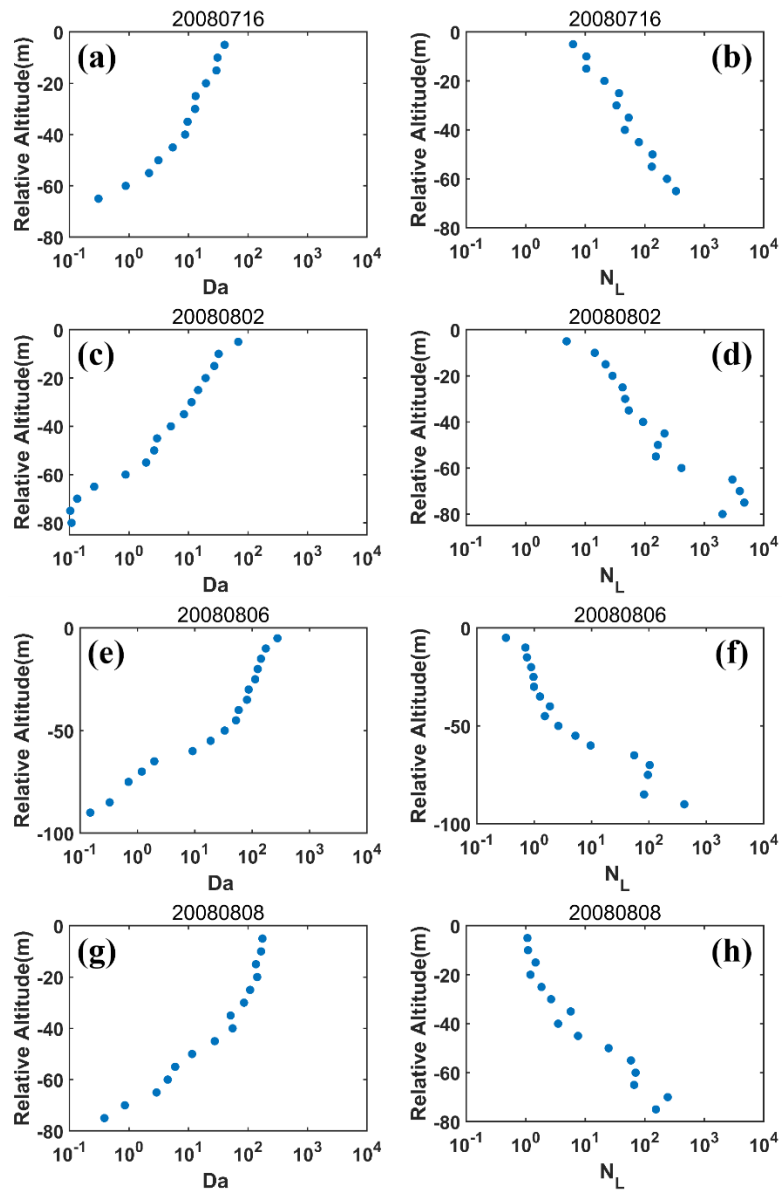


Figure S5. Same as Figure 4, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated by adiabatic condensation growth of droplets, the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic number concentration (n_a) is calculated with LWC_a and n_a .

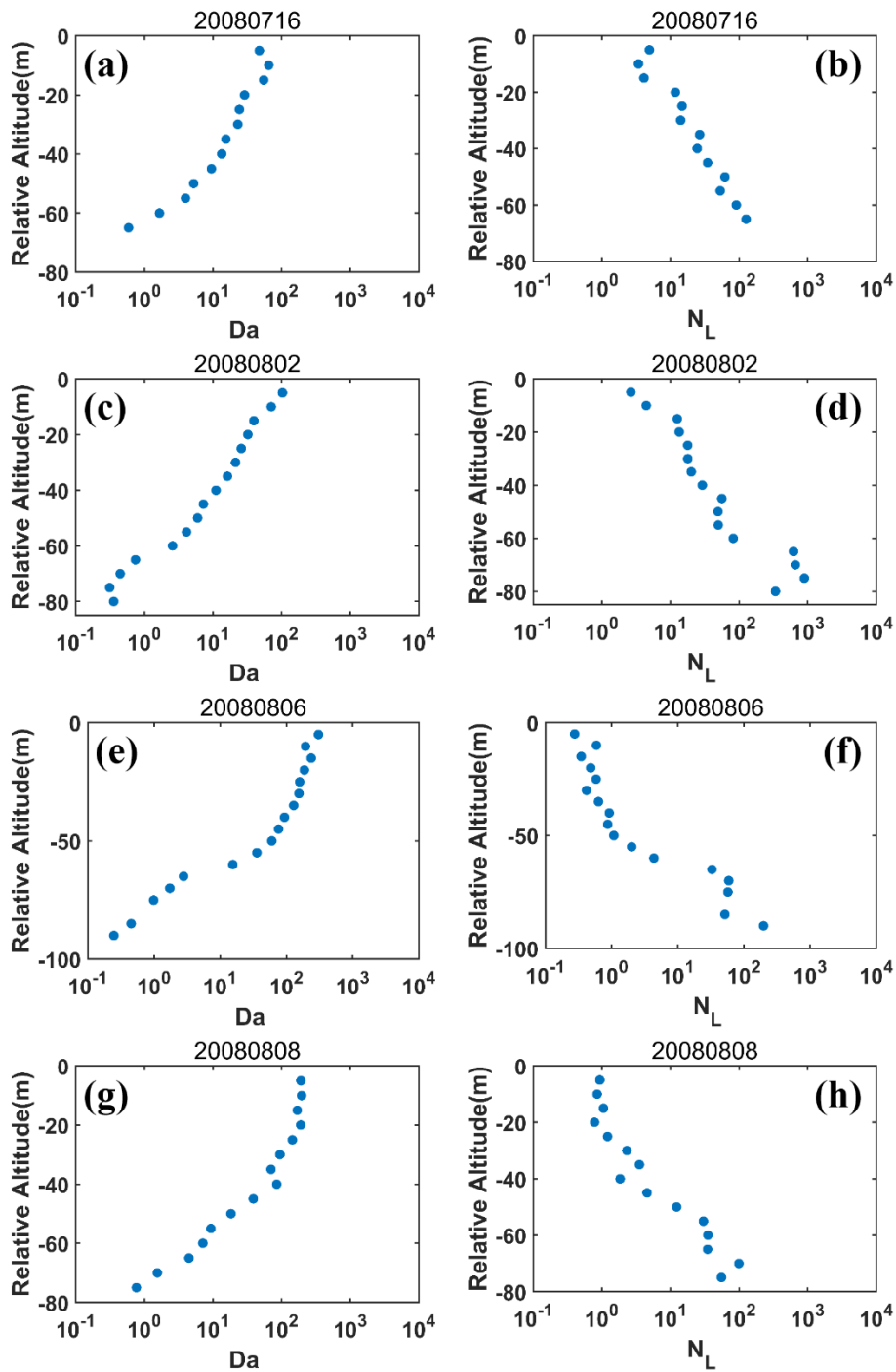


Figure S6. Same as Figure 4, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum liquid water content at each level is assumed to be adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a), the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), and adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}) is calculated with LWC_a and n_a .

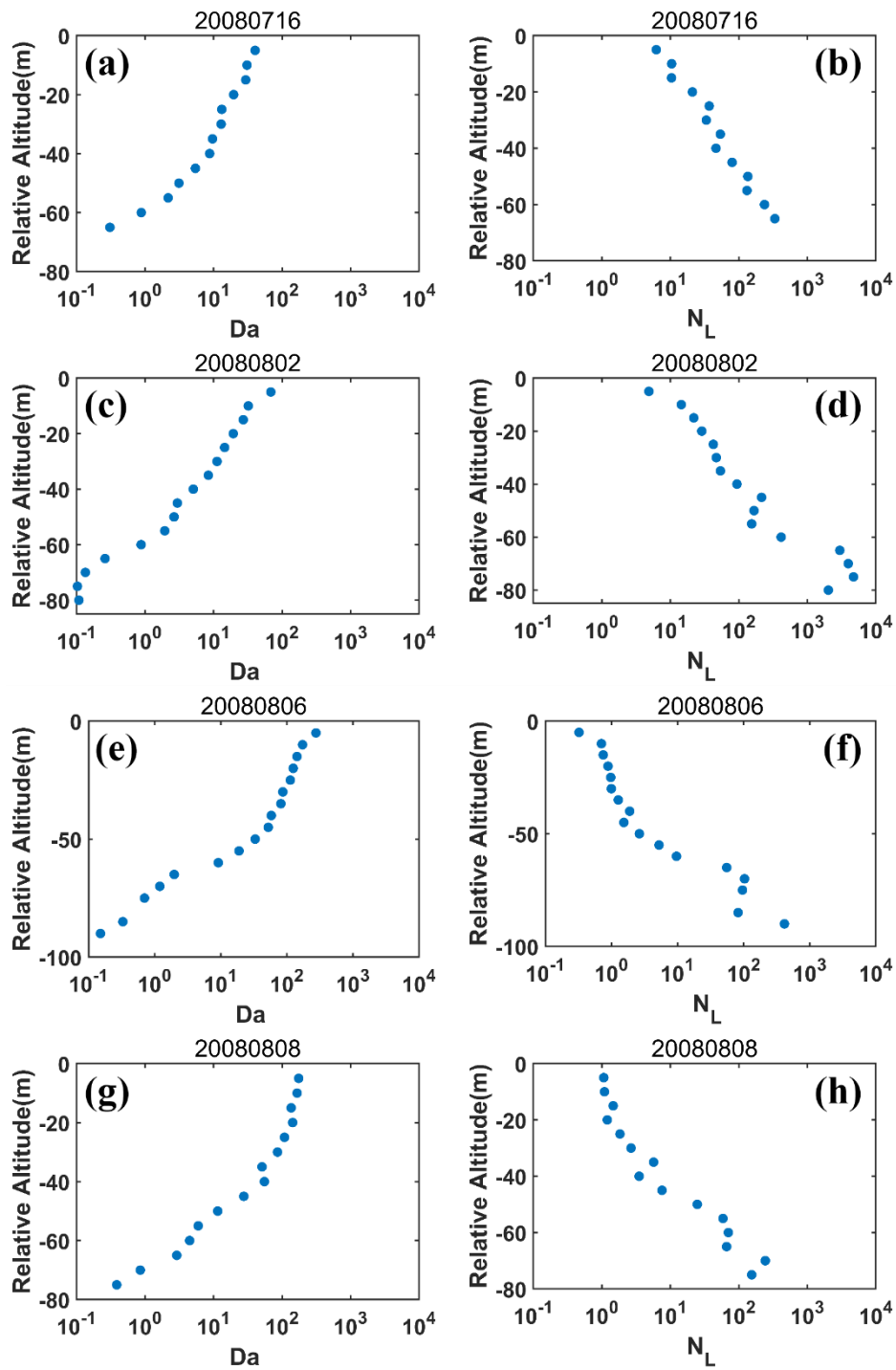


Figure S7. Same as Figure 4, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum liquid water content at each level is assumed to be adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a), the maximum volume mean radius at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic number concentration (n_a) is calculated with LWC_a and r_{va} .

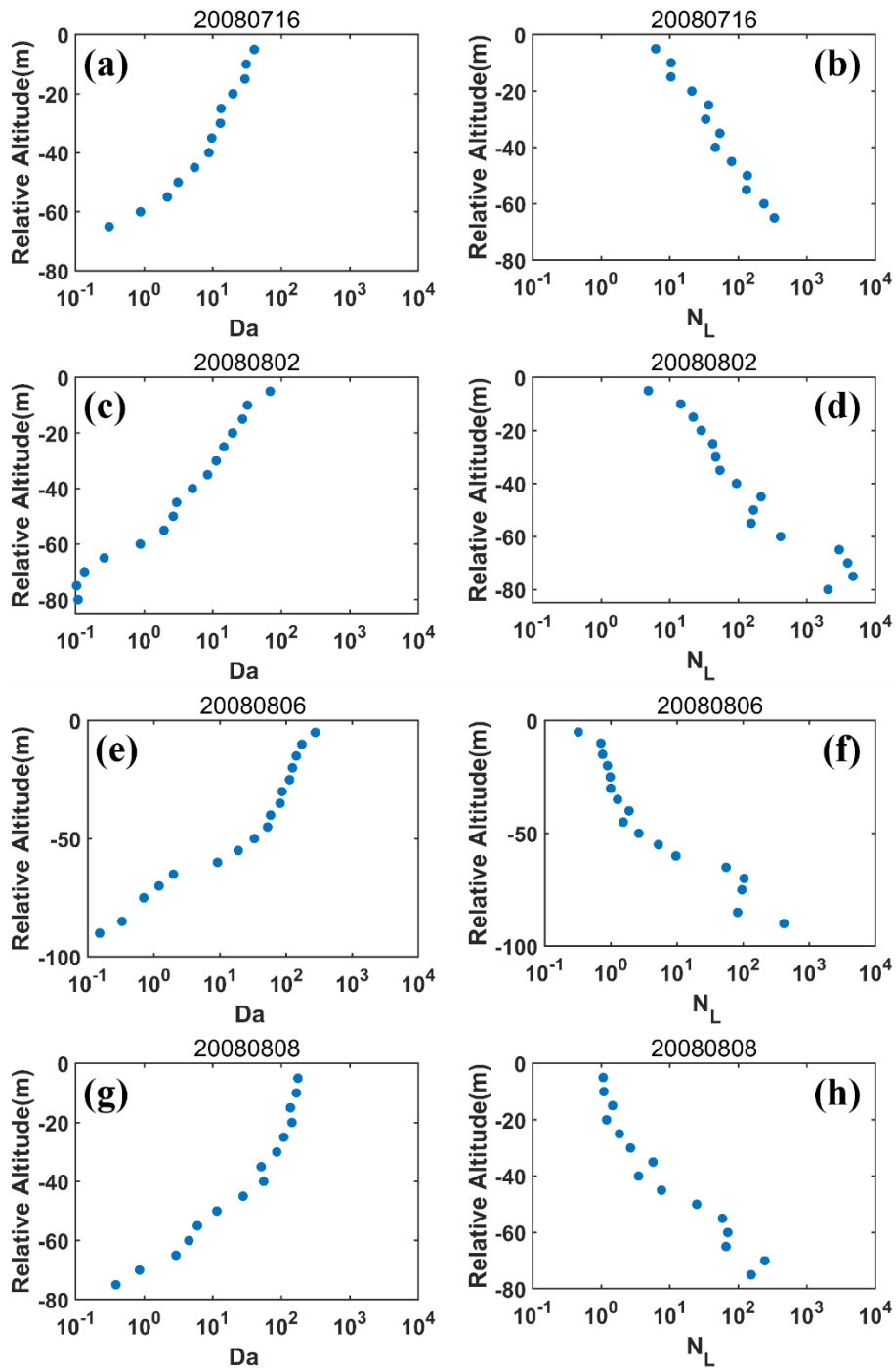


Figure S8. Same as Figure 4, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated with n_a and r_{va} .

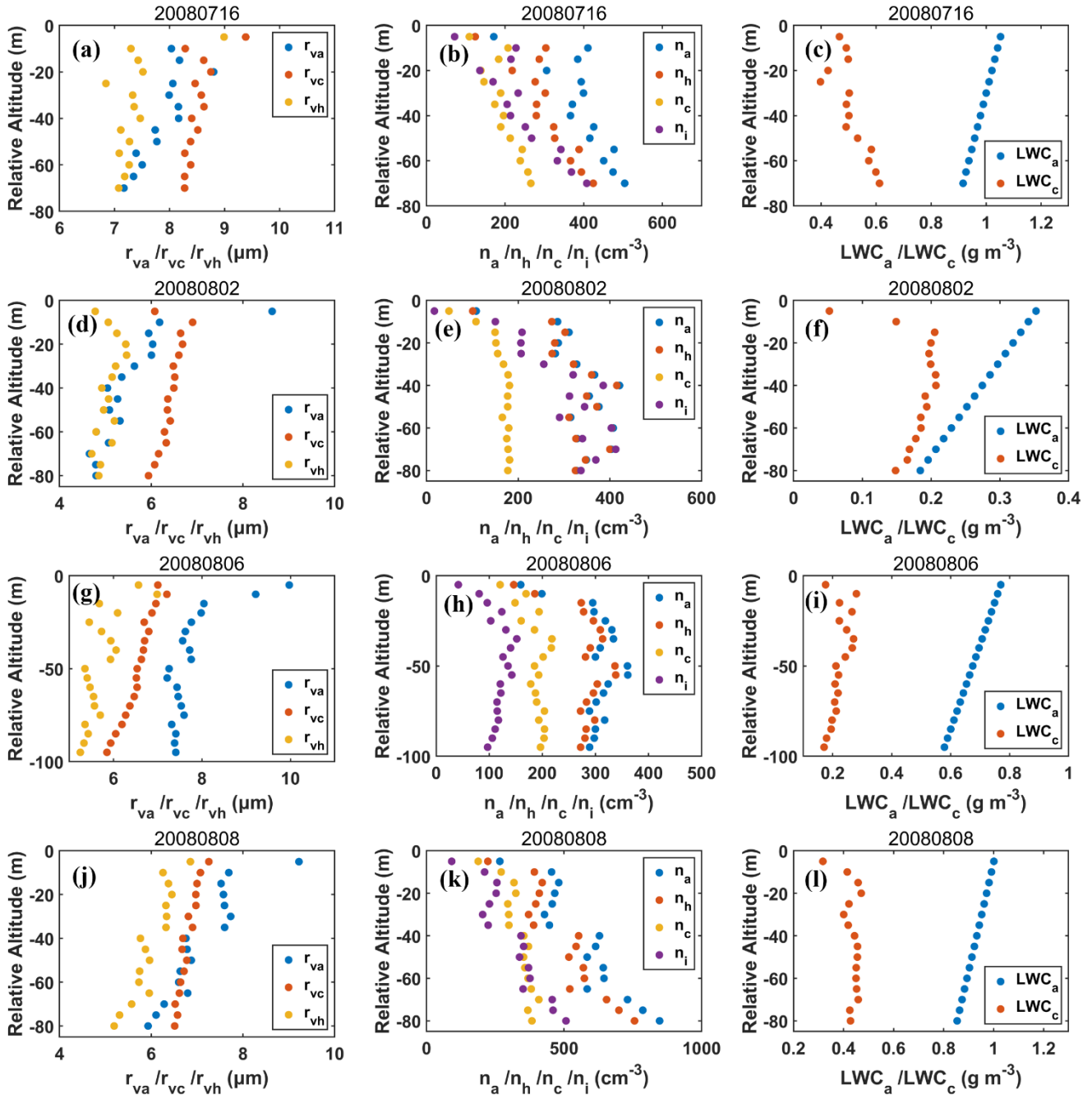


Figure S9. Height dependence of (a) r_{va} , r_{vc} , r_{vh} , (b) n_a , n_h , n_c , n_i and (c) LWC_a , LWC_c 16 July 2008; height dependence of (d) r_{va} , r_{vc} , r_{vh} , (e) n_a , n_h , n_c , n_i and (f) LWC_a , LWC_c 02 August 2008; height dependence of (g) r_{va} , r_{vc} , r_{vh} , (h) n_a , n_h , n_c , n_i and (i) LWC_a , LWC_c 06 August 2008; height dependence of (j) r_{va} , r_{vc} , r_{vh} , (k) n_a , n_h , n_c , n_i and (l) LWC_a , LWC_c 08 August 2008. Adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated by adiabatic condensation growth of droplets, the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), and adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}) is calculated with LWC_a and n_a .

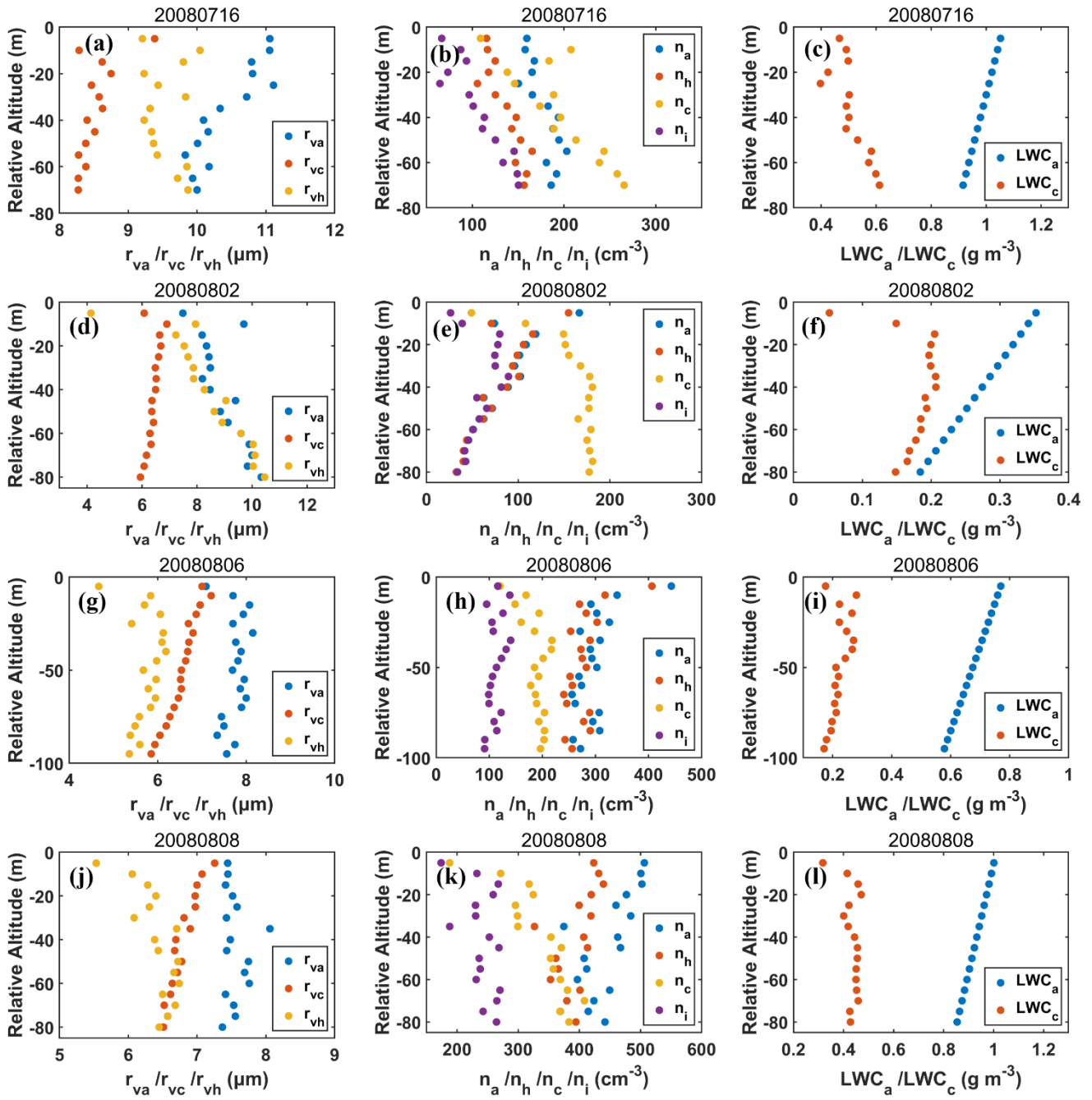


Figure S10. Same as Figure S9, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated from the adiabatic growth from cloud base, the maximum volume mean radius at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic number concentration (n_a) is calculated with LWC_a and r_{va} .

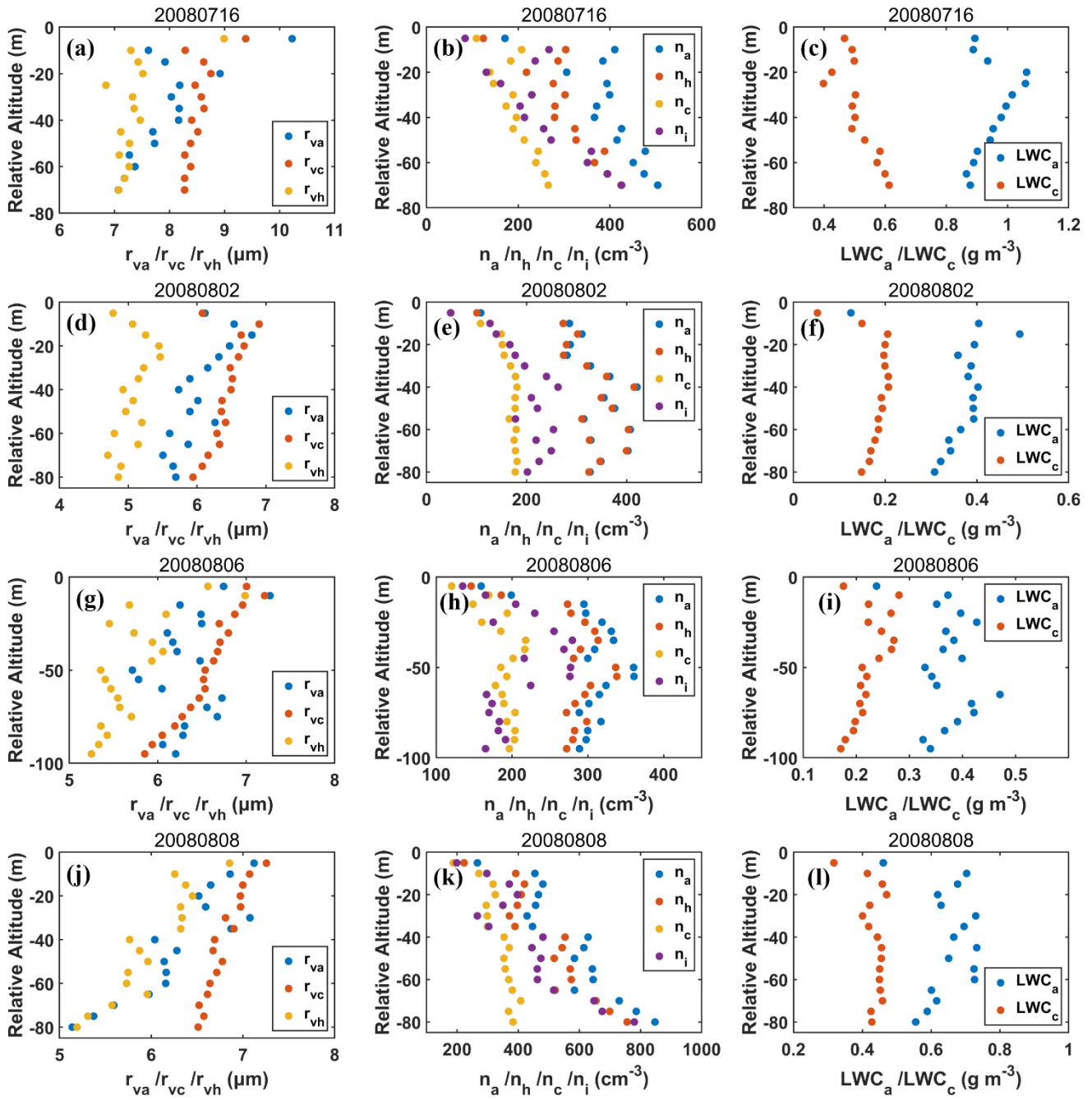


Figure S11. Same as Figure S9, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum liquid water content at each level is assumed to be adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a), the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), and adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}) is calculated with LWC_a and n_a .

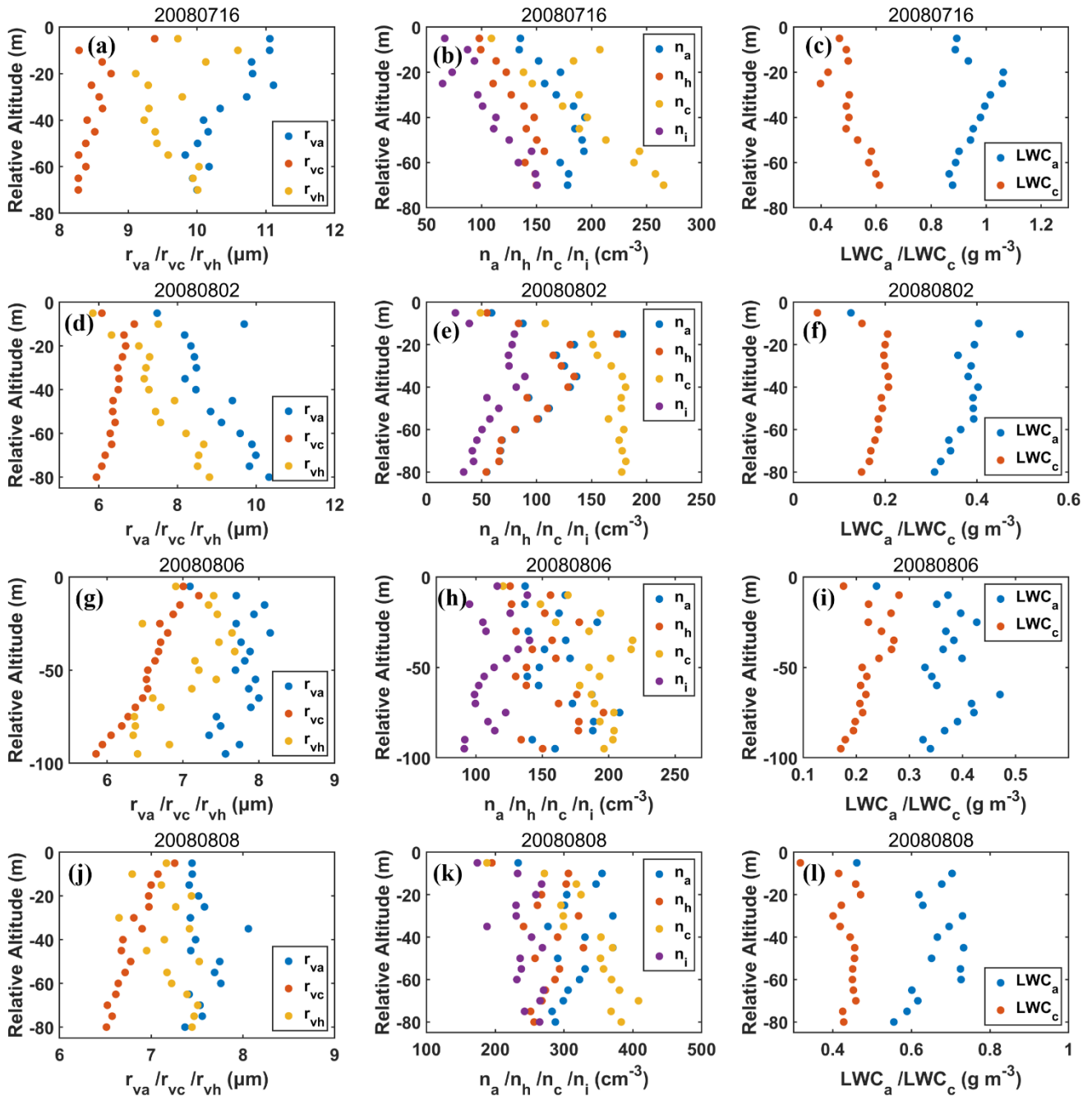


Figure S12. Same as Figure 9, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum liquid water content at each level is assumed to be adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a), the maximum volume mean radius at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic number concentration (n_a) is calculated with LWC_a and r_{va} .

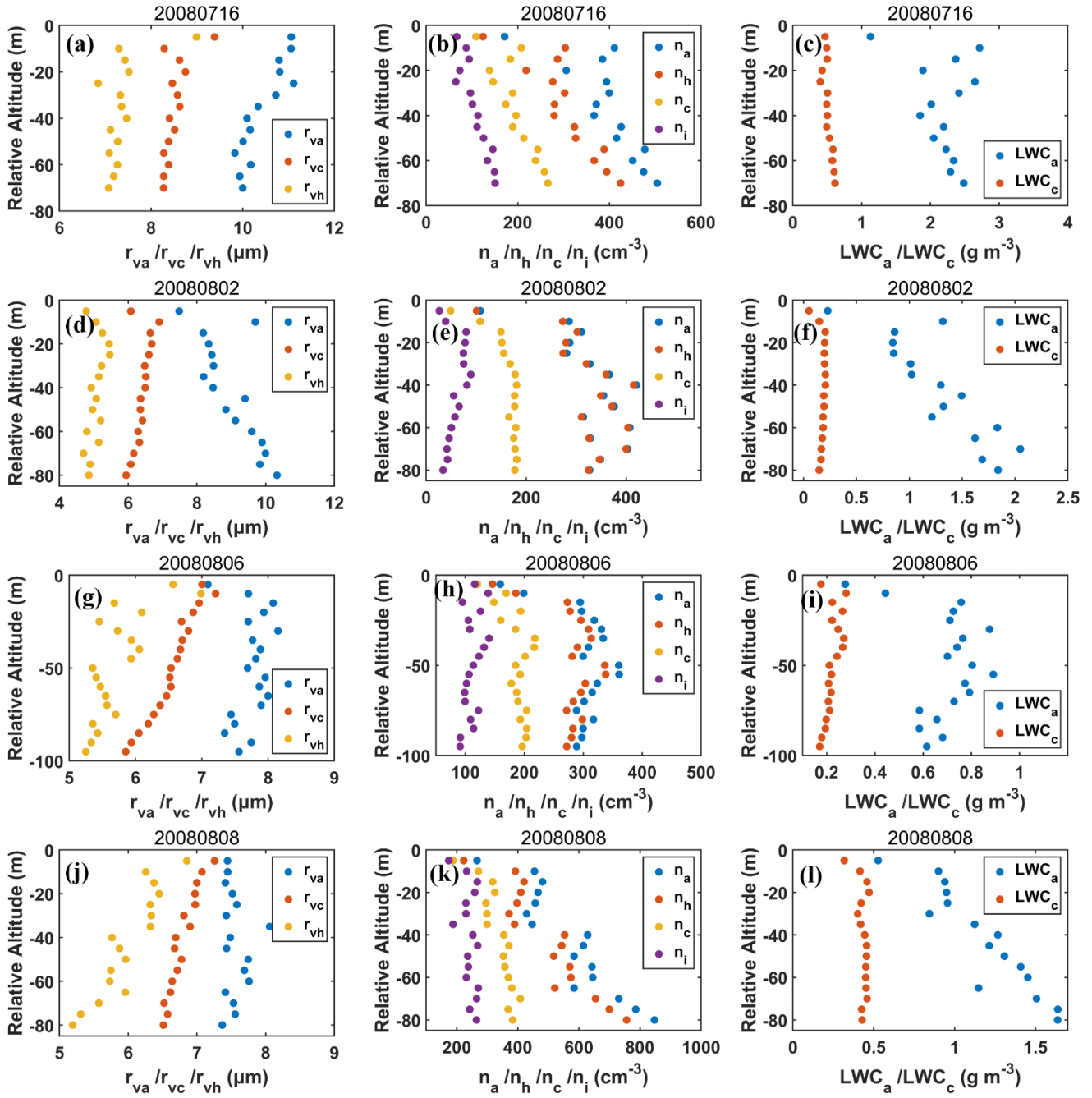


Figure S13. Same as Figure S9, but with the different method for obtaining adiabatic properties: the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic number concentration (n_a), the maximum number concentration at each level is assumed to be adiabatic volume mean radius (r_{va}), and adiabatic liquid water content (LWC_a) is calculated with n_a and r_{va} .