

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 21, 681–694, 2021
<https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-21-681-2021-supplement>
© Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Supplement of

Optical and hygroscopic properties of black carbon influenced by particle microphysics at the top of the anthropogenically polluted boundary layer

Shuo Ding et al.

Correspondence to: Dantong Liu (dantongliu@zju.edu.cn) and Deping Ding (zytddp@vip.sina.com)

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

Supplements

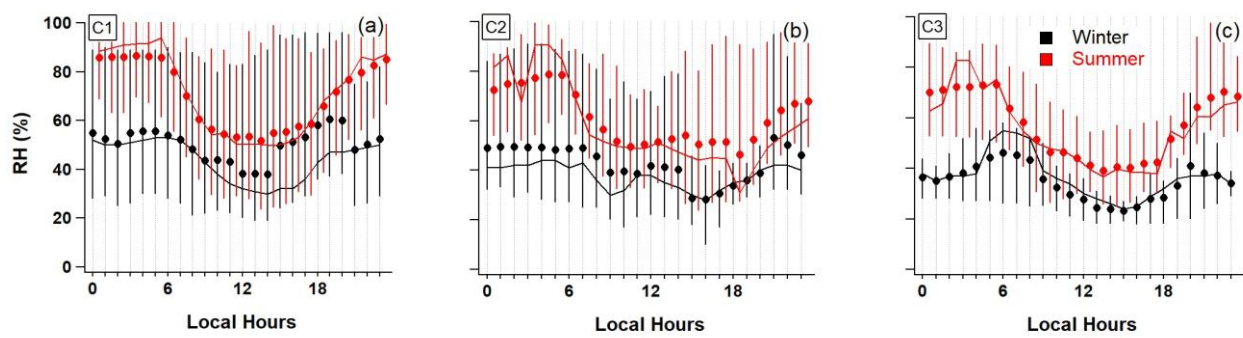


Fig. S1. Diurnal variations of RH for the three PBL types in both seasons. The solid circles, lines and whiskers denote the mean, median, 25th, 75th percentile respectively.

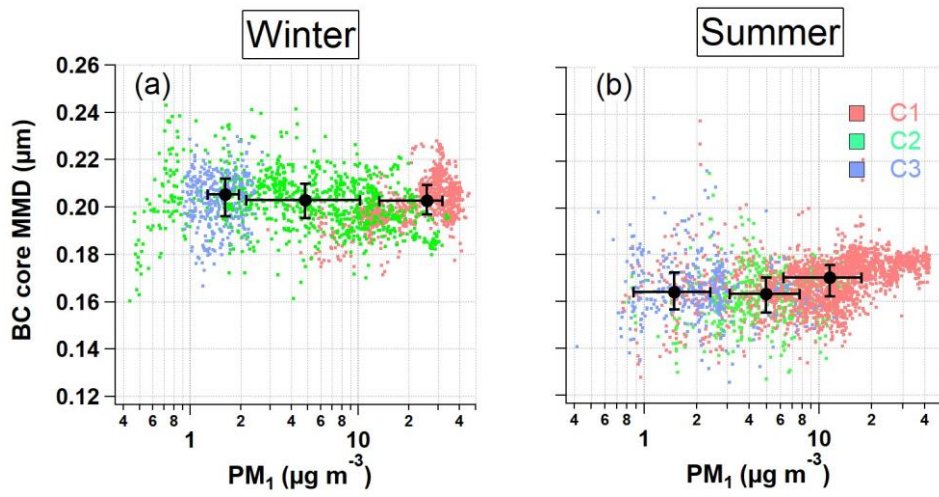


Fig. S2. BC core MMD as a function of PM₁ in winter (a) and summer (b) for the three PBL types, with solid circles, whiskers denoting the median, 25th, 75th percentiles.

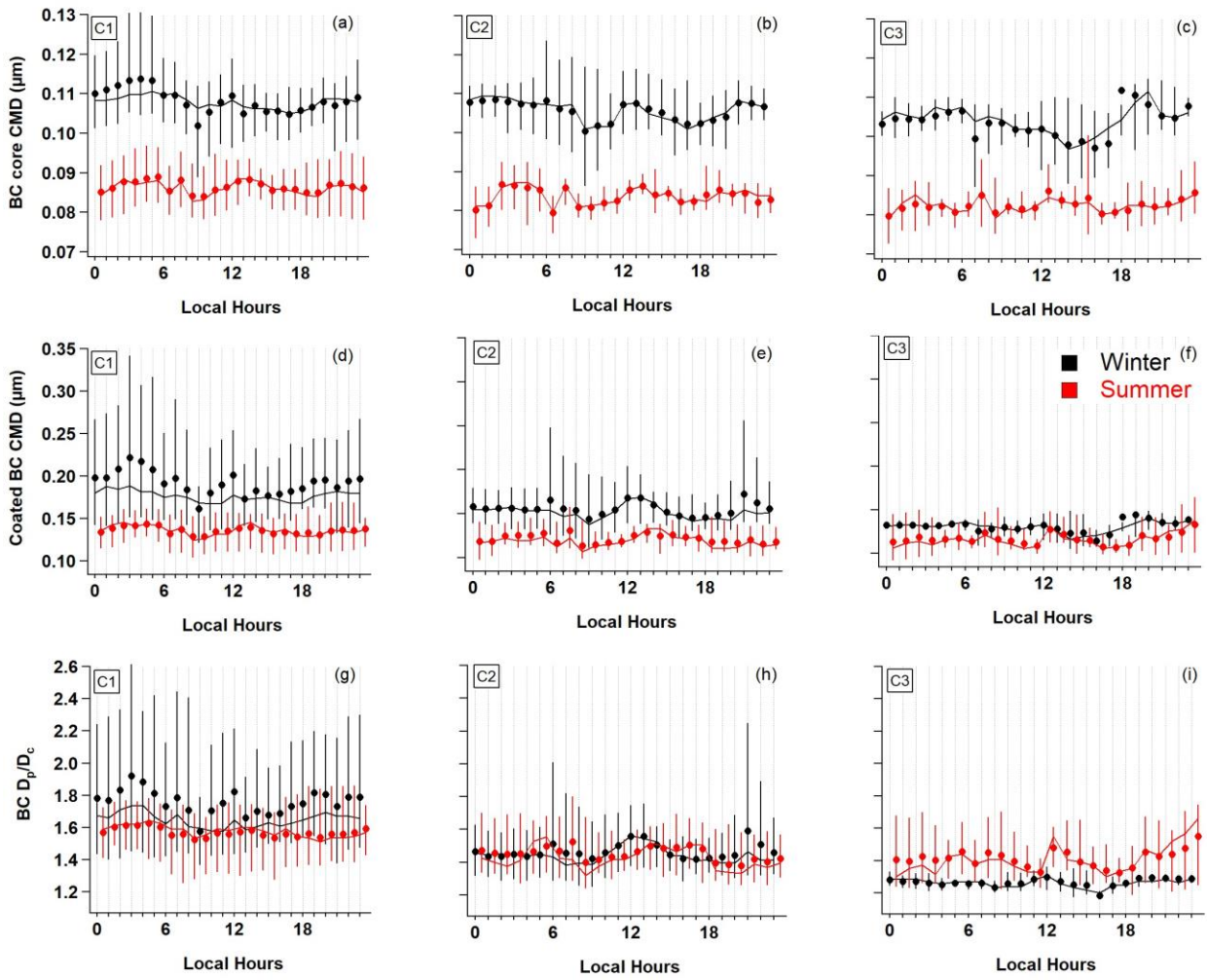


Fig. S3. Diurnal variations of BC core CMD (a-c), BC coated CMD (d-f) and BC D_p/D_c (g-i) for the three PBL types in both seasons. The solid circles, lines and whiskers denote the mean, median, 25th, 75th percentile respectively.

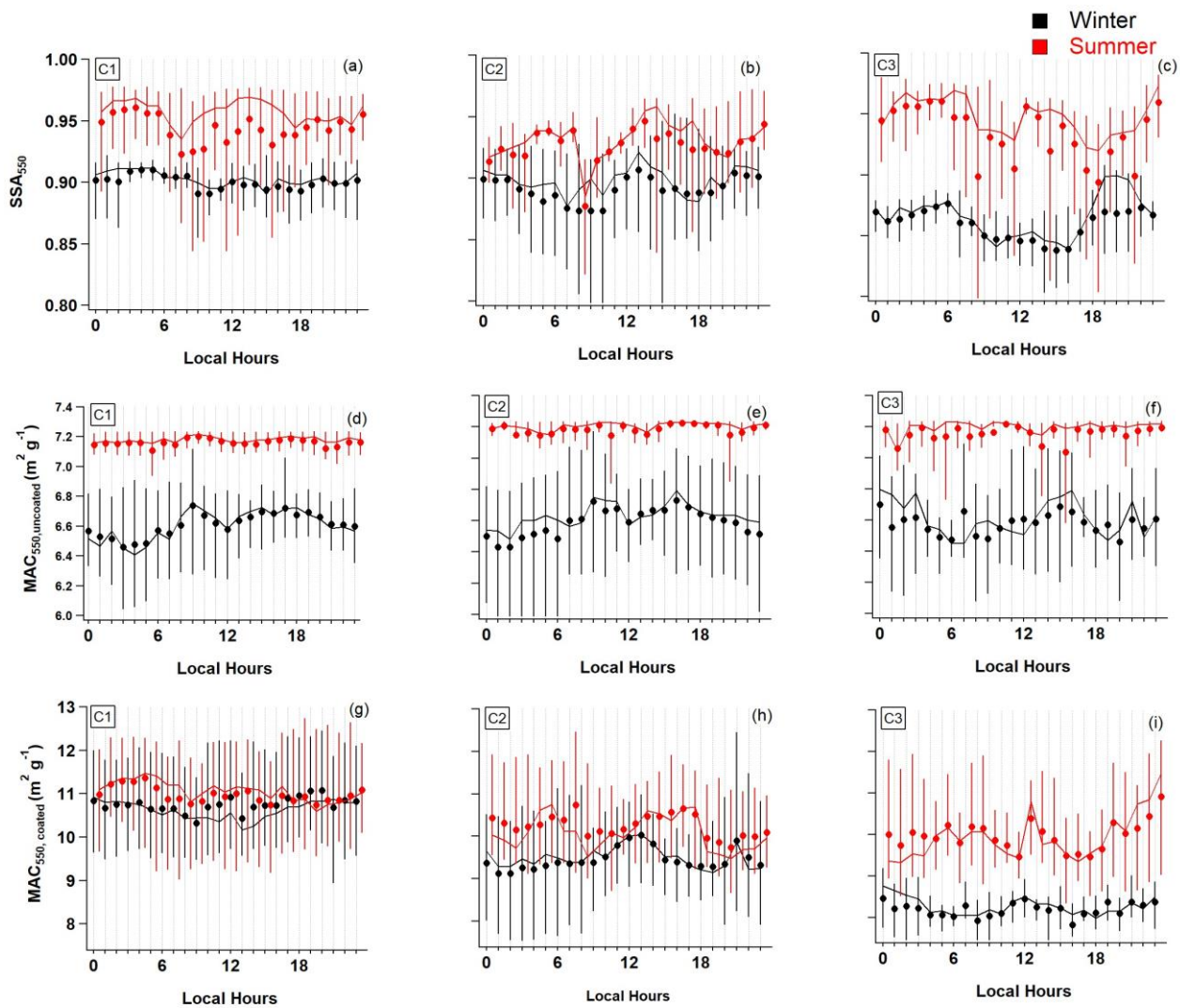


Fig. S4. Diurnal variation of SSA₅₅₀ (a-c), MAC_{550,uncoated} (d-f) and MAC_{550,coated} (g-i) for the three PBL types in both seasons. The solid circles, lines and whiskers denote the mean, median, 25th, 75th percentile respectively.

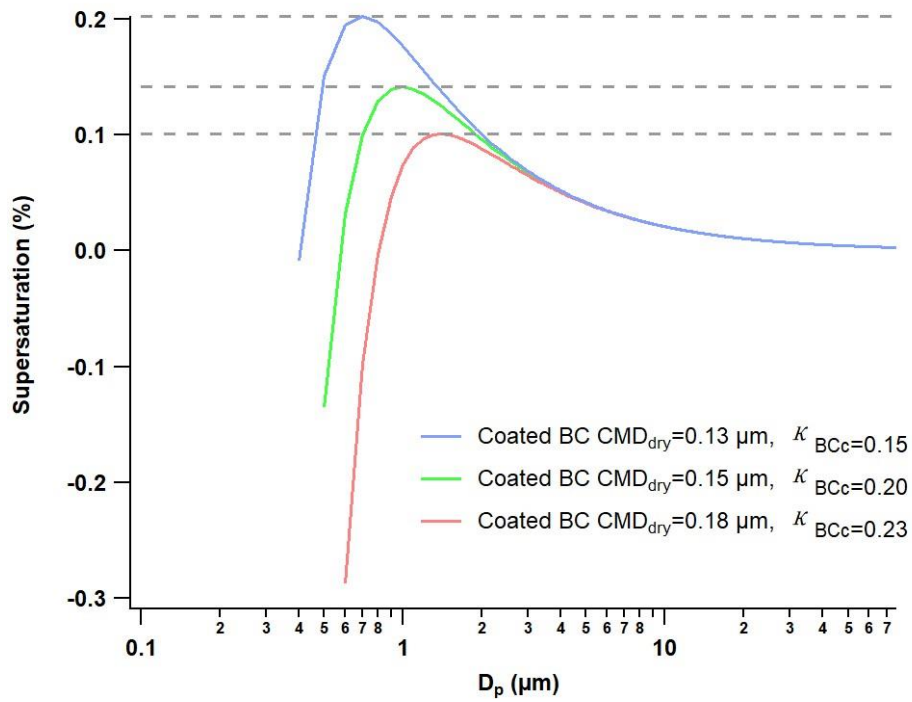


Fig. S5. Examples of critical supersaturation calculation for the three typical BC containing particles, using the coated BC CMD and corresponding κ_{BCc} as inputs. The dashed line denotes the critical supersaturation to activate the BC with given CMD and κ_{BCc} .