Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 22, 5399–5414, 2022 https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-22-5399-2022-supplement © Author(s) 2022. CC BY 4.0 License.





Supplement of

The characterization of long-range transported North American biomass burning plumes: what can a multi-wavelength Mie–Raman-polarization-fluorescence lidar provide?

Qiaoyun Hu et al.

Correspondence to: Qiaoyun Hu (qiaoyun.hu@univ-lille.fr)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

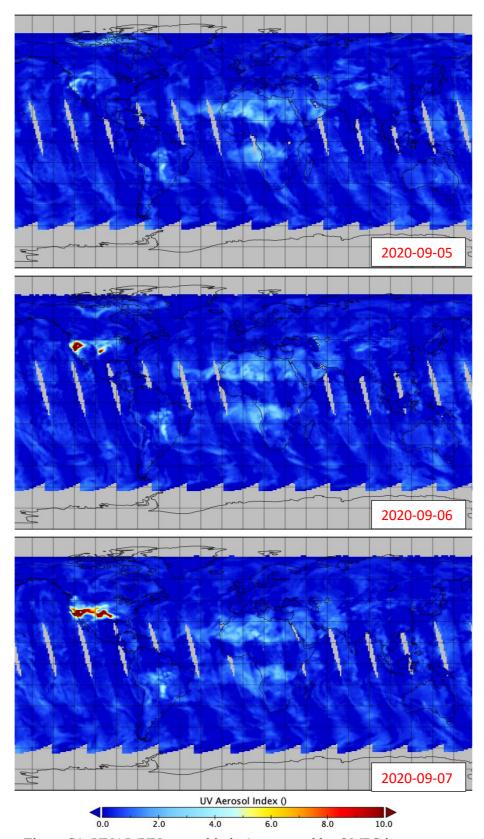


Figure S1: UVAI (UV aerosol index) measured by OMPS instruments.

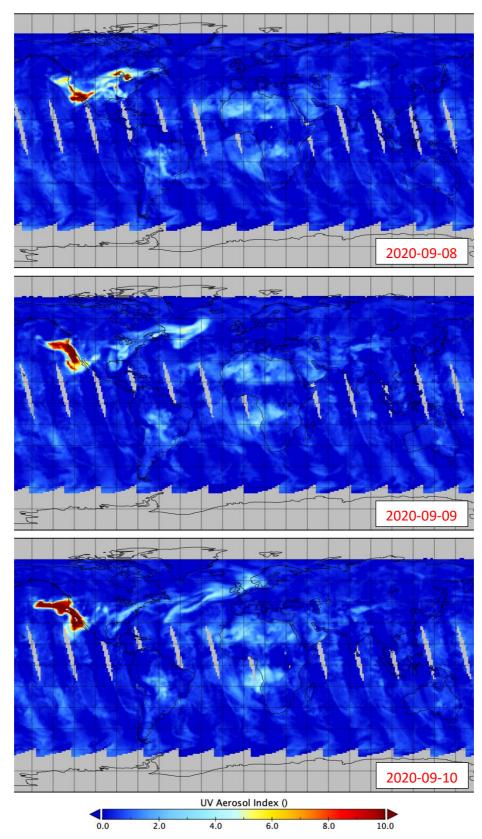


Figure S1: (Continued) UVAI (UV aerosol index) measured by OMPS instruments.

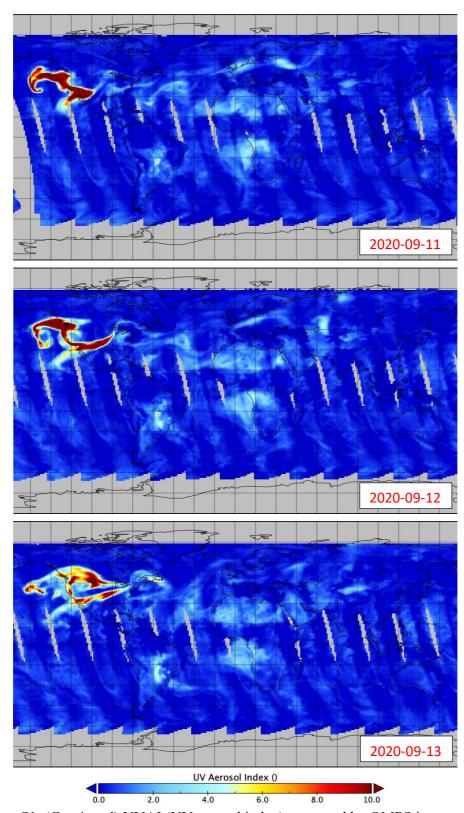


Figure S1: (Continued) UVAI (UV aerosol index) measured by OMPS instruments.

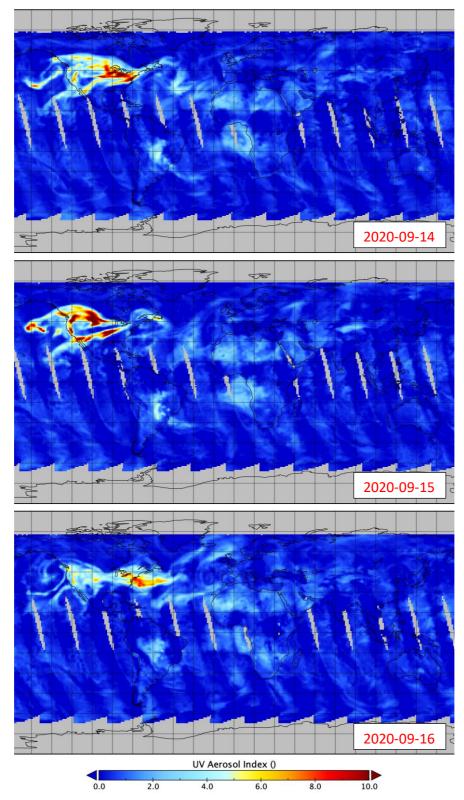


Figure S1: (Continued) UVAI (UV aerosol index) measured by OMPS instruments.

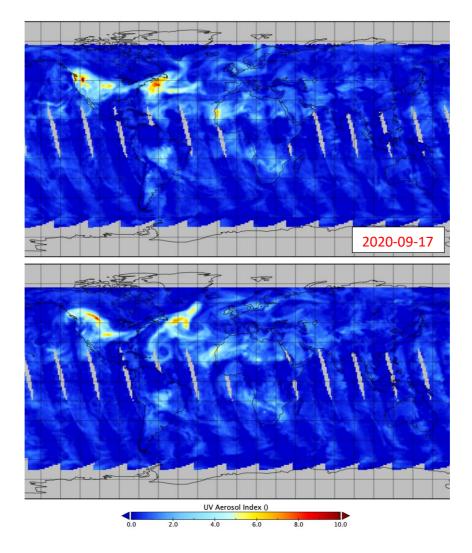
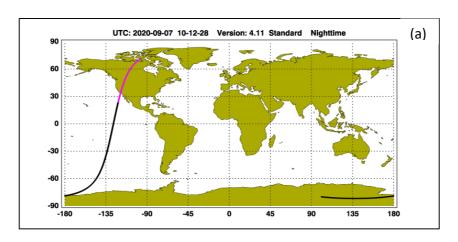
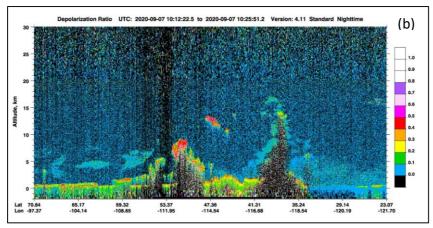


Figure S1: (Continued) UVAI (UV aerosol index) measured by OMPS instruments.





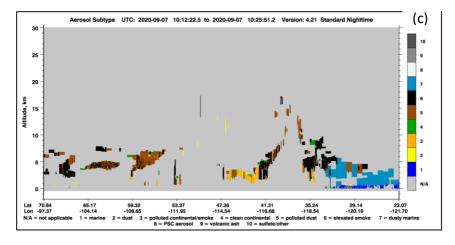


Figure S2: Observations of CALIPSO on 07 September 2020. (a) CALIPSO orbit track, (b) depolarization ratio at 532 nm, (c) aerosol subtype on 2020-09-07. A towering like pyro-cumulonimbus cloud with smoke from Creek fire was detected between (41.31N,116.68W) and (35.24N,118.54W)

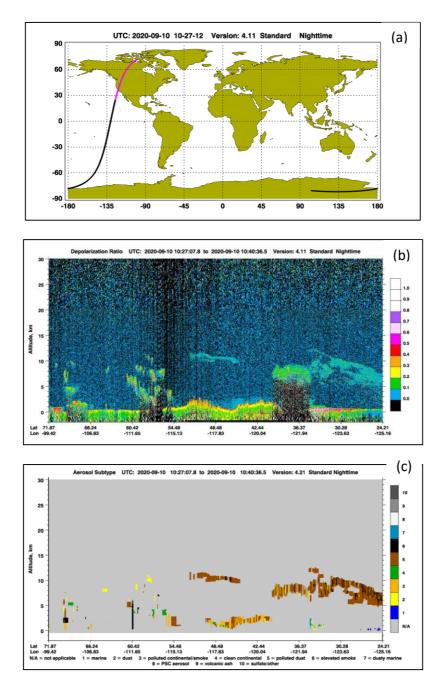


Figure S3: Observations of CALIPSO on 10 September 2020. (a) CALIPSO orbit track, (b) depolarization ratio at 532 nm, (c) aerosol subtype on 2020-09-10.