



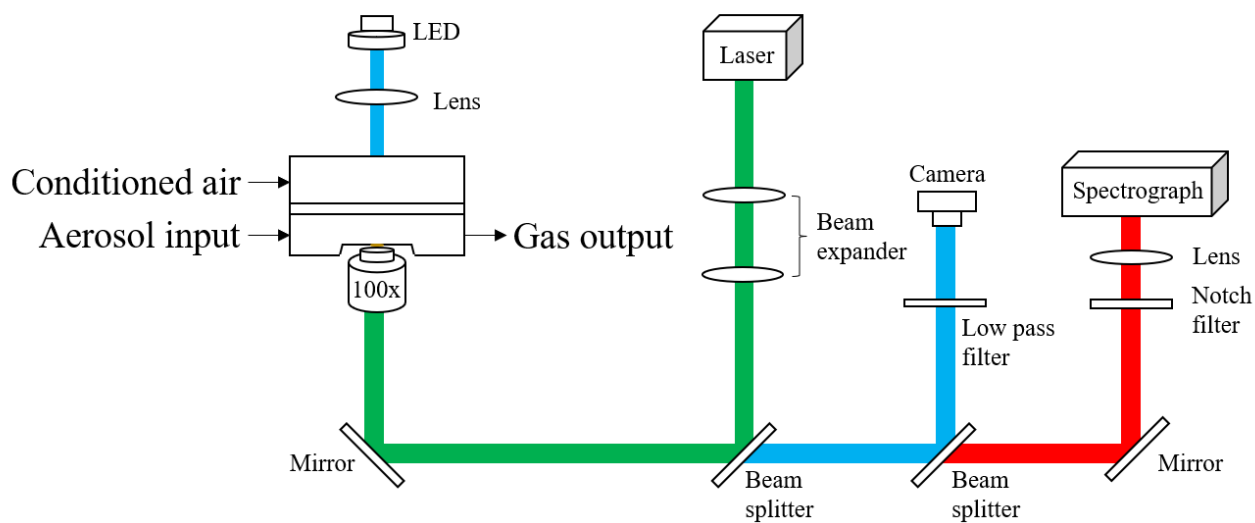
Supplement of

Influence of acidity on liquid–liquid phase transitions of mixed secondary organic aerosol (SOA) proxy–inorganic aerosol droplets

Yueling Chen et al.

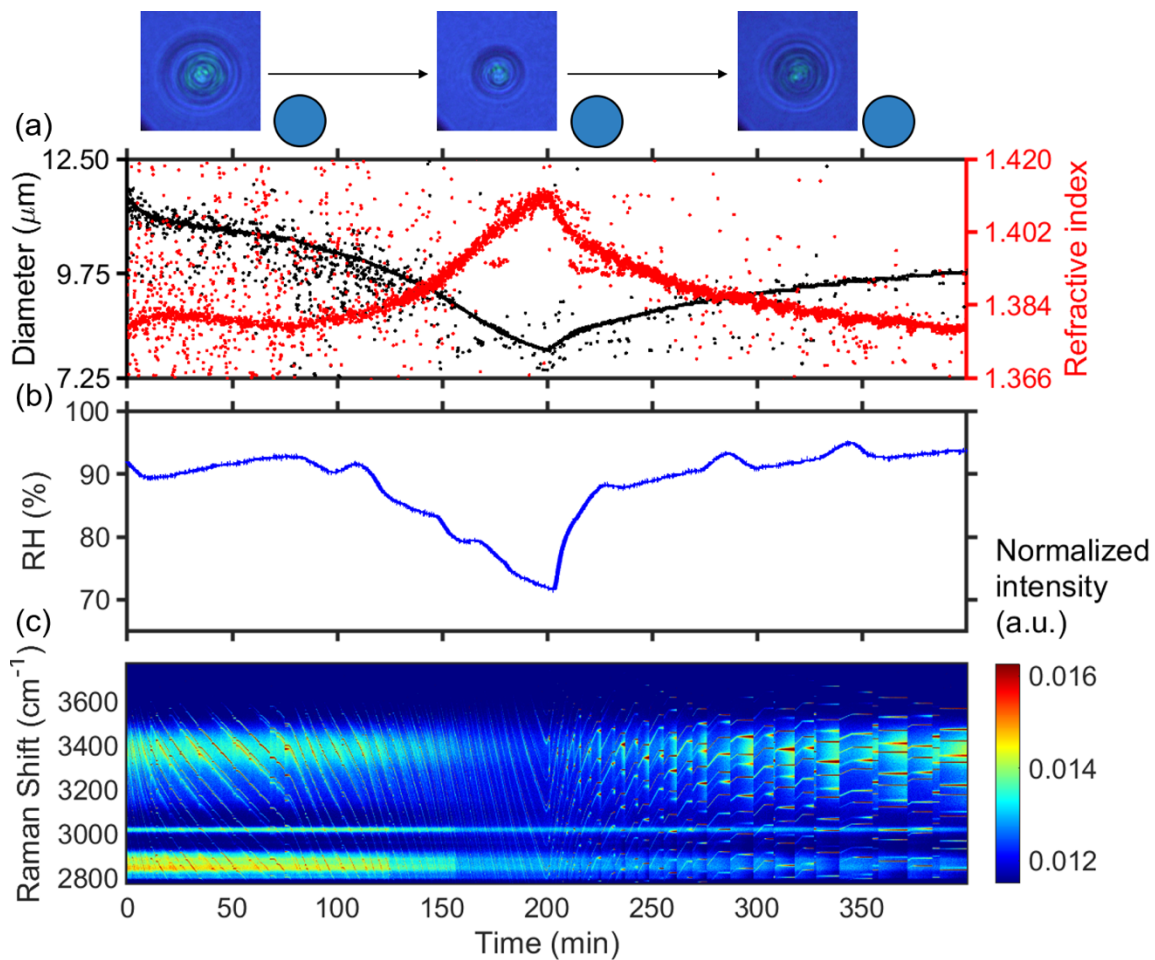
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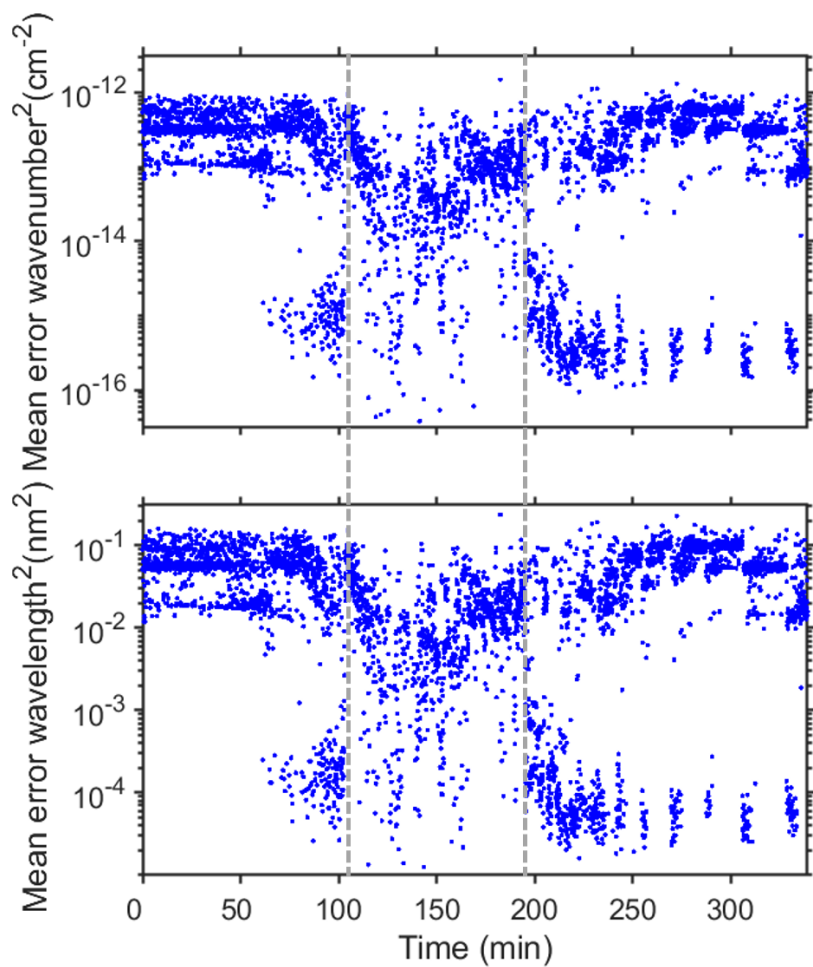
2 **Figure S1.** Schematic of aerosol optical tweezer setup used in this study. Medical nebulizer nebulized dissolved solution to
 3 generate aerosol droplets. Conditioned airflow is mixed by a dry airflow and a humid airflow that humidified by a water
 4 bubbler. A temperature and humidity sensor measured the temperature and RH of the conditioned airflow after it enters the
 5 chamber.



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7 **Figure S2.** Result of GL/AS system. (a) Timescale of changes in droplet size and refractive index, determined from fitting the
 8 Raman shift positions of the WGMs. (b) RH variation after the trapping chamber during the humidity changing process with
 9 time. (c) Time-resolved Raman spectra.

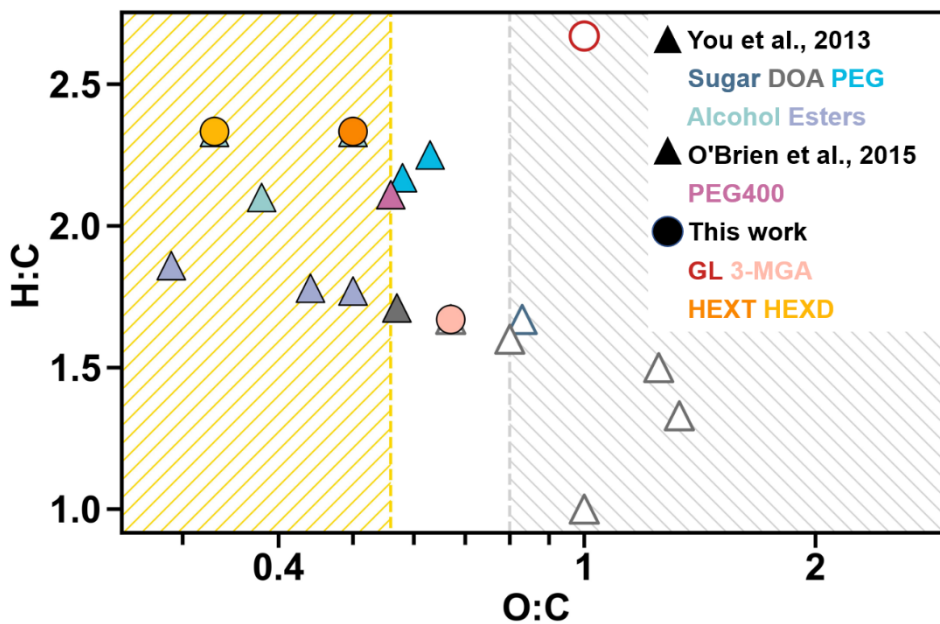
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12 **Figure S3.** Fitting errors of the WGMs based on the homogenous Mie scattering model, corresponding to Figure 2 in the main
13 text. The grey dashed lines indicated the moments of LLPS and phase mixing, respectively. The messy points in the figure
14 primarily resulted from the errors generated during the batch peak finding process using the ipeak algorithm.

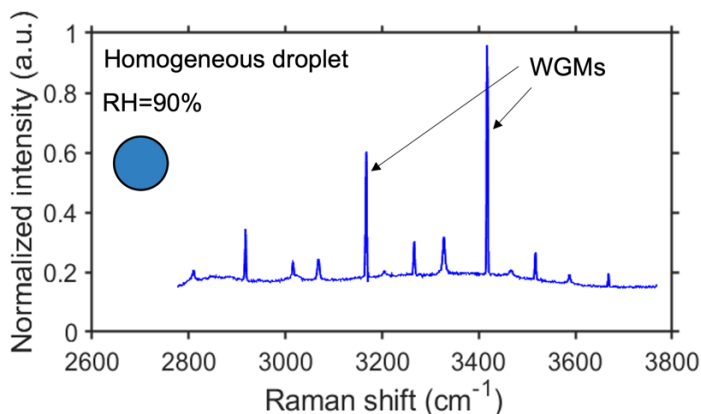
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17 **Figure S4.** Van Krevelen Diagram for the mixed organic/AS particles: Solid symbols indicate that LLPS was observed,
 18 while hollow symbols indicate that LLPS was not observed. Solid triangles represent dicarboxylic acids (DOA, including
 19 malonic acid, malic acid, maleic acid, glutaric acid and diethylmalonic acid), sugars (levoglucosan), esters (including diethyl
 20 sebacate, suberic acid monomethyl ester and poly diacrylate), alcohols (including 2,5-hexanediol, propylene glycol and
 21 1,2,6-hexanetriol), PEG (including PEG200 and PEG300) obtained from You et al. (2013), and AS-PEG400 obtained from
 22 O'Brien et al. (2015).

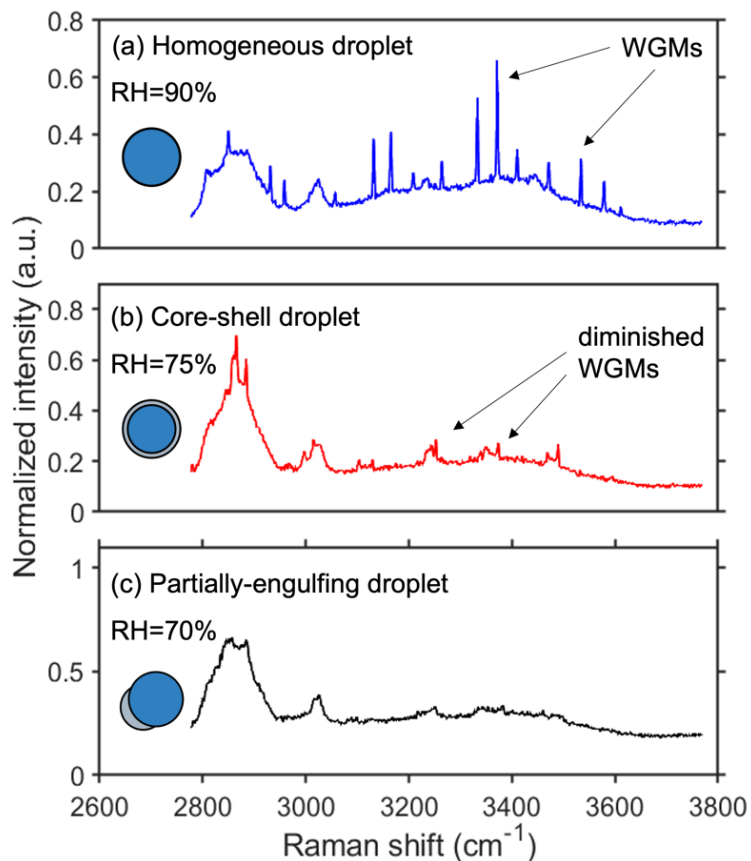
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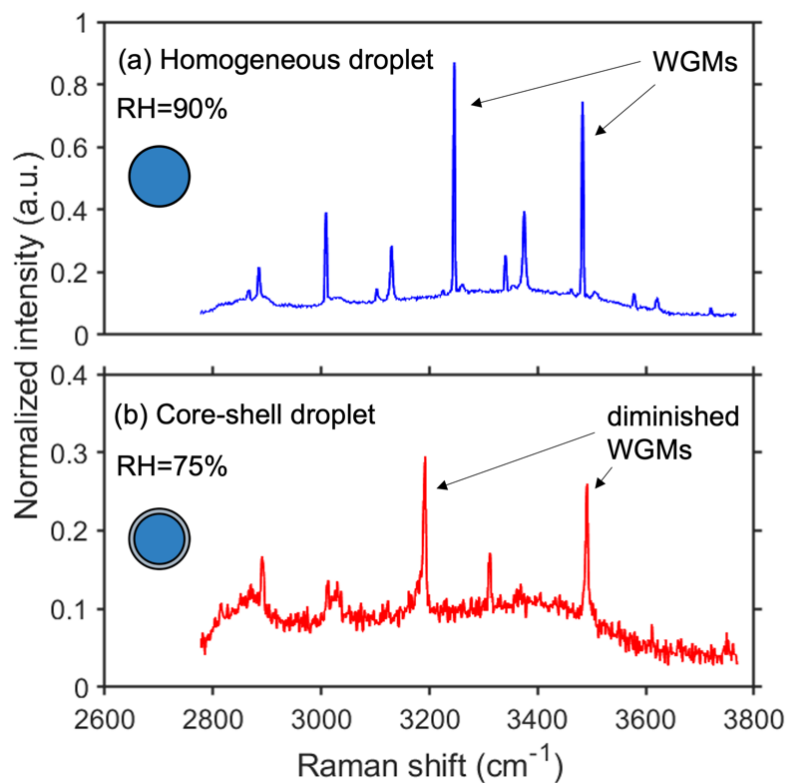
25 **Figure S5.** Raman spectra of GL microdroplets. The WGMs are marked by black arrows. The normalization of the peak is
 26 achieved by dividing it by the maximum value of the spectrum's intensity.

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29 **Figure S6.** Raman spectra of HEXT-II microdroplets. The WGMs are marked by black arrows. The normalization of the peak
 30 is achieved by dividing it by the maximum value of its peak intensity. The origins of the spontaneous Raman peaks at 2850
 31 and $\sim 3050 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ are vibration of C-H and N-H.



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 33 **Figure S7.** Raman spectra of HEXD-V microdroplets. The WGMs are marked by black arrows. The normalization of the peak
 34 is achieved by dividing it by the maximum value of its peak intensity. The origins of the spontaneous Raman peaks at 2850
 35 and ~3050 cm⁻¹ are vibration of C-H and N-H.

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Table S1. Purity and suppliers of the compounds used in this study.

Compounds	Purity	Supplier
GL	99.5%	Meryer
3-MGA	99.0%	Macklin
HEXT	99.0%	TCI
HEXD	99.0%	Heowns Biochem LLC
AS	analytical reagent, >99%	Sinopharm chemical reagent
SA	analytical reagent, >99%	Sinopharm chemical reagent
NaOH	analytical reagent, 98.0%	Sinopharm chemical reagent

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41 **Table S2.** Detailed SRH information of 3-MGA/AS system studied, as well as initial diameter, separation diameter (SD),
 42 separation refractive index (SRI), MRH, mixing diameter (MD), and mixing refractive index (MRI) data. Meanwhile, the
 43 last column presents the morphology of droplets when the LLPS occurred, core shell structure (CS) or partially-engulfed
 44 structure (PE).

Initial pH	Initial Dp (μm)	SRH (%)	SD (μm)	SRI ($\lambda=650\text{ nm}$)	MRH (%)	MD (μm)	MRI ($\lambda=650\text{ nm}$)	Morphology
0.48	9.86	69.5	6.02	1.576	83.5	6.82	1.540	CS
	12.08	69.8	8.45	1.454				PE
1.19	9.85	75.9	6.05	1.570	76.3	6.04	1.571	CS
	11.85	80.7	10.66	1.398	90.5	10.61	1.399	CS
	11.99	76.4	9.32	1.394	91.4	9.30	1.399	CS
2.7	8.99	75.6	6.62	1.559	84.5	6.71	1.566	CS
	12.21	82.6	9.03	1.401	90	9.01	1.400	CS
	14.86	78.6	8.00	1.518	91.6	12.21	1.559	PE
3.7	10.28	84.7	7.04	1.518				CS
	9.37	76.3	6.34	1.563				CS
	12.97	84.6	8.32	1.394				PE
5.21	12.92	89.2	9.02	1.364	89.5	7.89	1.381	CS
	10.37	89.8	8.74	1.374				CS
	9.89	88.1	9.02	1.347				CS
6.53	13.79	92.7	10.10	1.262	87.6	7.85	1.387	CS
	13.29	90.8	9.77	1.518	91.4	7.93	1.379	CS
	14.10	90.4	9.38	1.626				CS

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47 **Table S3.** Detailed SRH information of HEXT/AS system studied, as well as initial diameter, separation diameter (SD),
 48 separation refractive index (SRI), MRH, mixing diameter (MD), and mixing refractive index (MRI) data. Meanwhile, the
 49 last column presents the morphology of droplets when the LLPS occurred.

Initial pH	Initial Dp (μm)	SRH (%)	SD (μm)	SRI (λ=650 nm)	MRH (%)	MD (μm)	MRI (λ=650 nm)	Morphology			
0.92	14.04	75.7	10.58	1.438	85.7	10.83	1.420	CS			
	14.75	76.0	10.04	1.420				PE			
	11.76	76.1	9.08	1.404				CS			
2.02	11.77	76.9	9.04	1.412				CS			
	13.70	75.7	8.46	1.398				CS			
	13.78	73.8	9.45	1.413				CS			
	12.27	79.2	9.41	1.412				81.8	9.34	1.410	CS
3.14	11.14	77.3	8.44	1.407				CS			
	13.10	78.1	9.38	1.410				CS			
	12.39	74.7	9.05	1.408				81.3	9.04	1.409	CS
	12.60	76.2	9.18	1.408				CS			
5.11	13.96	76.8	8.90	1.394	81.9	8.52	1.412	CS			
	13.48	82.2	9.00	1.383				CS			
	13.14	75.9	9.55	1.411				85.9	9.56	1.412	CS

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 51 **Table S4.** Detailed SRH information of HEXD/AS system studied, as well as initial diameter, separation diameter (SD),
 52 separation refractive index (SRI), MRH, mixing diameter (MD), and mixing refractive index (MRI) data. Meanwhile, the
 53 last column presents the morphology of droplets when the LLPS occurred.

Initial pH	Initial Dp (μm)	SRH (%)	SD (μm)	SRI (λ=650 nm)	MRH (%)	MD (μm)	MRI (λ=650 nm)	Morphology			
1.39	11.28	82.4	8.64	1.375				CS			
	12.35	68.0	7.96	1.414				CS			
	10.82	69.9	7.83	1.408				81.2	7.93	1.406	CS
2.03	10.18	80.1	8.05	1.390				CS			
	10.24	84.0	8.81	1.376				CS			
	11.19	84.2	6.85	1.380				87.3	8.83	1.392	CS
2.71	13.20	78.8	8.24	1.391	89.1	8.44	1.389	CS			
	14.54	78.9	8.61	1.382				91.8	8.89	1.377	CS
	15.91	75.3	8.06	1.400				88.0	8.27	1.397	CS
3.13	10.79	81.5	8.77	1.376				CS			
	11.72	80.2	9.21	1.403				89.3	9.14	1.384	CS
	10.54	81.4	8.92	1.373				CS			
5.01	10.20	81.4	8.77	1.362				CS			
	10.55	75.5	8.01	1.393				89.7	8.00	1.393	CS
	15.09	81.2	8.20	1.397				89.5	8.76	1.387	CS

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Table S5. Vapor pressure of organic compounds used in this study

Compounds	Vapor pressure (mmHg)	Reference
GL	1.66×10^{-4} to 6.68×10^{-3}	DTXSID9020663, EPA
	7.41×10^{-7} to 2.92×10^{-4}	DTXSID50211649, EPA
3-MGA	$(6.9 \pm 5.2) \times 10^{-6}$	Booth et al. (2010)
	$(5.5 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-6}$	Mønster et al. (2004)
HEXT	2.12×10^{-4} to 1.82×10^{-4}	DTXSID0041224, EPA
	$(1.5 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-6}$	Cotterell et al. (2010)
	$(8.7 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-7}$	Cai et al. (2015)
HEXD	1.51×10^{-2} to 5.27×10^{-2}	DTXSID50871000, EPA

EPA means United States Environmental Protection, <https://comptox.epa.gov/> (last access: 20 April 2023).

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