1 Supplementary Material

2	Characterization of Organic Aerosol Produced during
3	Pulverized Coal Combustion in a Drop Tube Furnace
4	Xiaofei Wang ¹ , Brent Williams ¹ , Xinning Wang ² , Yong Tang ² , Yuanlong Huang ² , Lingdong
5	Kong ² , Xin Yang ² *, Pratim Biswas ¹ *
6	
7	[1] Aerosol and Air Quality Research Laboratory,
8	Department of Energy, Environmental and Chemical Engineering,
9	Washington University in St. Louis, United States
10	[2] Department of Environmental Science and Engineering,
11	Fudan University Shanghai, China
12	
12	
13	Submitted to
14	Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics
15	
16	*To whom correspondence should be addressed.
17	Correspondence to: Pratim Biswas
18	Email: <u>pbiswas@wustl.edu</u> ,
19	Tel: 1-314-935-5548, Fax: 1-314-935-5464
20	Xin Yang
21	Email: <u>yangxin@fudan.edu.cn</u> ,
22 23	Tel: 86-21-5566-5272



5 Figure S1. Schematic diagram of combustion process of a single coal particle



2 Figure S2. Size distribution of particles from coal combustion under various oxygen/coal

3 ratios





Figure S3. O/C elemental ratios for particulate organic matter from coal combustion at
larger coal feed rates (the MS signal is too low to calculate O/C ratio for coal feed rate at 1,
1.5 and 2 g/hr)

1 A.



2

3 B.



4

5 Figure S4. (A) Average organic mass spectra and (B) size distributions for different

6 air/nitrogen ratios at a lower coal feed rate (1.0 g/h)





Figure S5. Mass size distribution of particulate organic matter from coal combustion at
different coal feed rates (the MS signal is too low to mass size distribution for coal feed rate
at 1 and 1.5 g/hr): The aerosol mass spectrometer used in this study is able to measure mass
size distribution of organic matters in aerosol particles.