

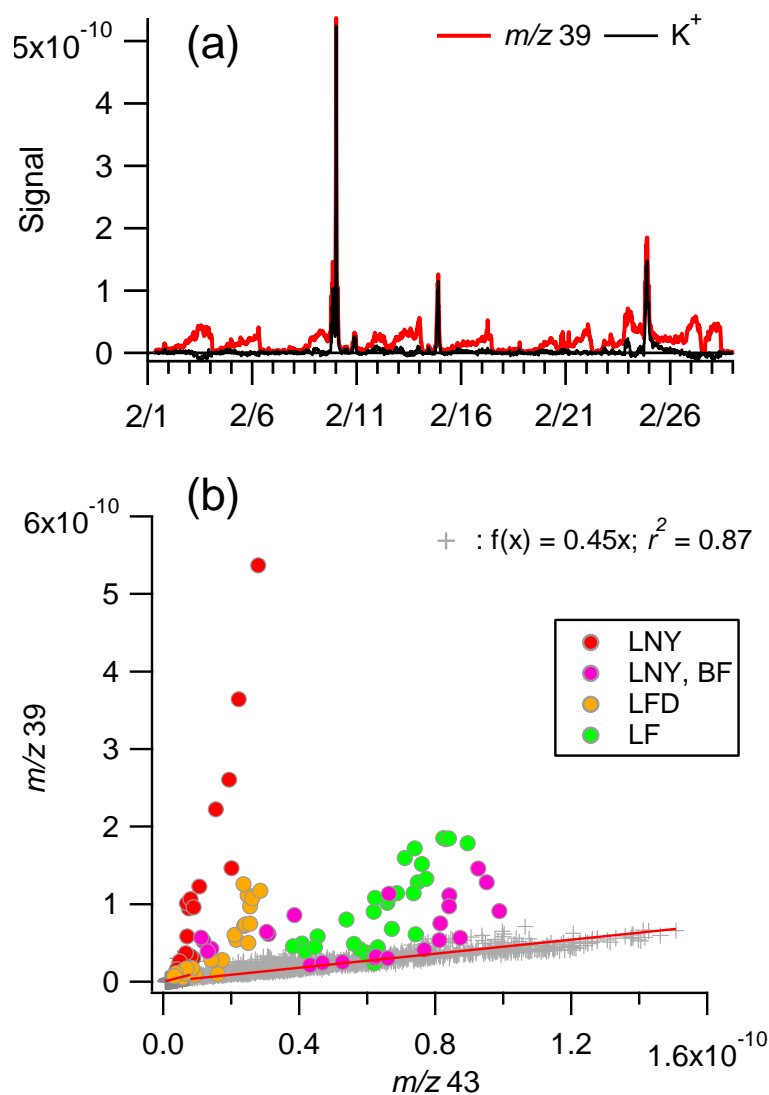


Supplement of

Aerosol composition and sources during the Chinese Spring Festival: fireworks, secondary aerosol, and holiday effects

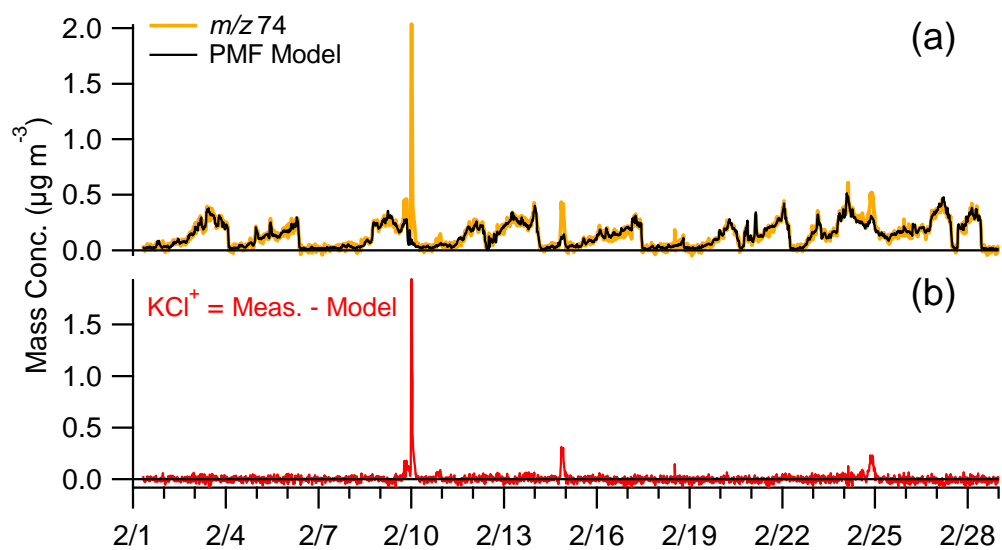
Q. Jiang et al.

Correspondence to: Y. L. Sun (sunyele@mail.iap.ac.cn)



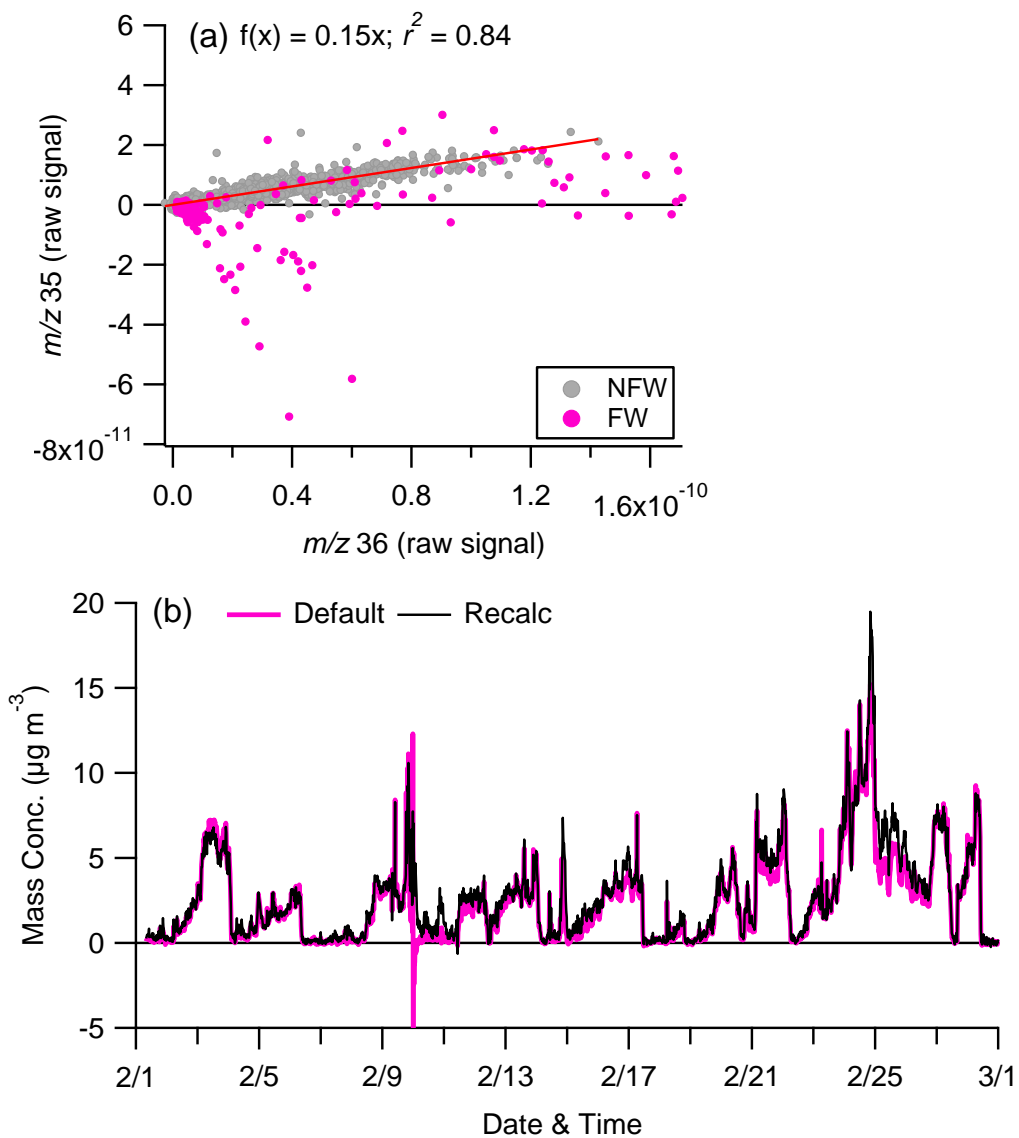
21

22 **Fig. S1.** (a) Time series of signals of m/z 39 and K^+ , (b) correlation of m/z 39 vs. m/z
 23 43. The data in (b) are segregated into three FW events, i.e., Lunar New Year (LNY),
 24 Lunar Fifth Day (LFD), and Lantern Festival (LF), and NFW periods. The data during
 25 the FW period of 18:00 – 23:30, 9 February (LNY, BF) that have large influences of
 26 NFW sources are also shown for a comparison. The K^+ signal in (a) was calculated as
 27 m/z 39 – m/z 43 \times (m/z 39/ 43)_{NFW}, i.e., m/z 39 – m/z 43 \times 0.45.



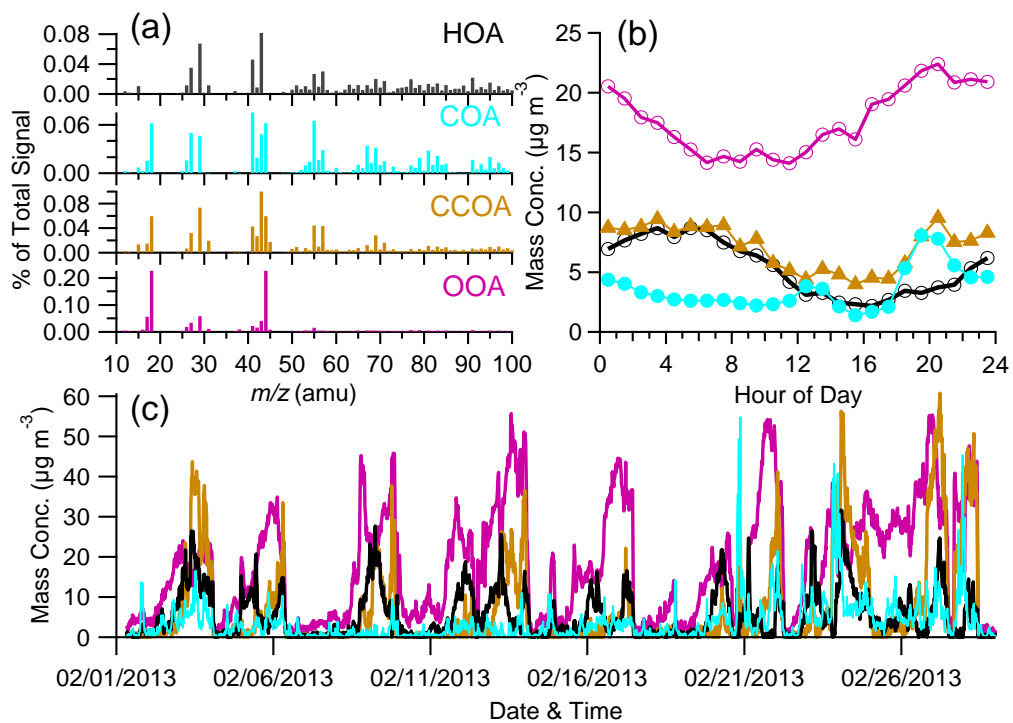
28

29 **Fig. S2.** Time series of (a) measured and PMF modeled m/z 74, (b) the difference
30 between measured and modeled m/z 74.



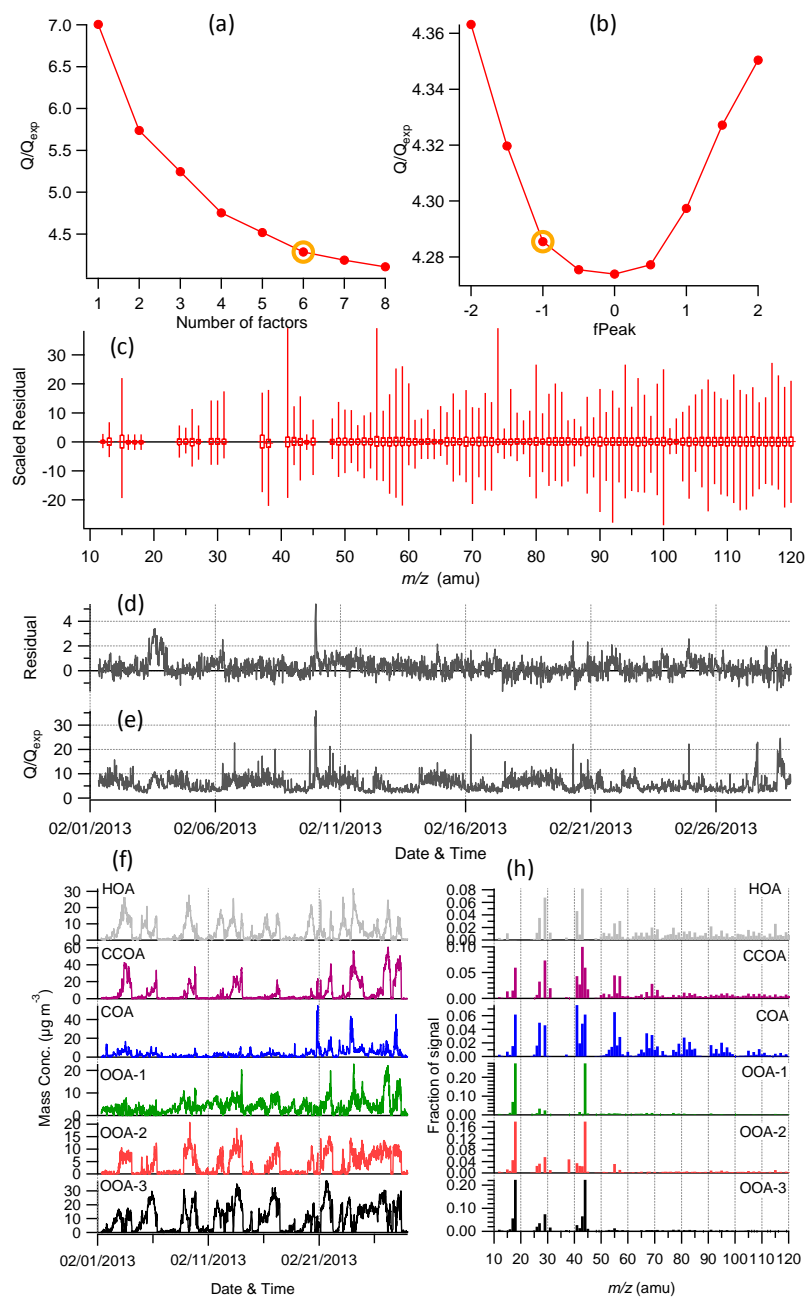
31

32 **Fig. S3.** (a) Correlation of m/z 35 vs. m/z 36 during FW and NFW periods, (b) Time
 33 series of the default chloride analyzed by the ACSM standard software and the
 34 recalculated chloride using the corrected $^{35}\text{Cl}^+$ and $^{37}\text{Cl}^+$, which is $^{35}\text{Cl}^+ = m/z$ 36 \times
 35 0.15 and $^{37}\text{Cl}^+ = 0.323 \times ^{35}\text{Cl}^+$.



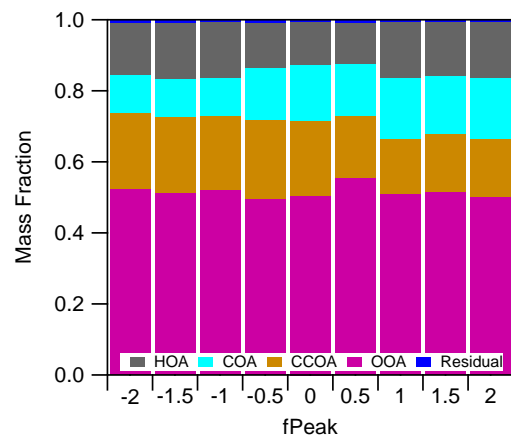
36

37 **Fig. S4.** (a) Mass spectra, (b) diurnal profiles, and (c) time series of the four OA
 38 components, i.e., HOA, COA, CCOA, and OOA.



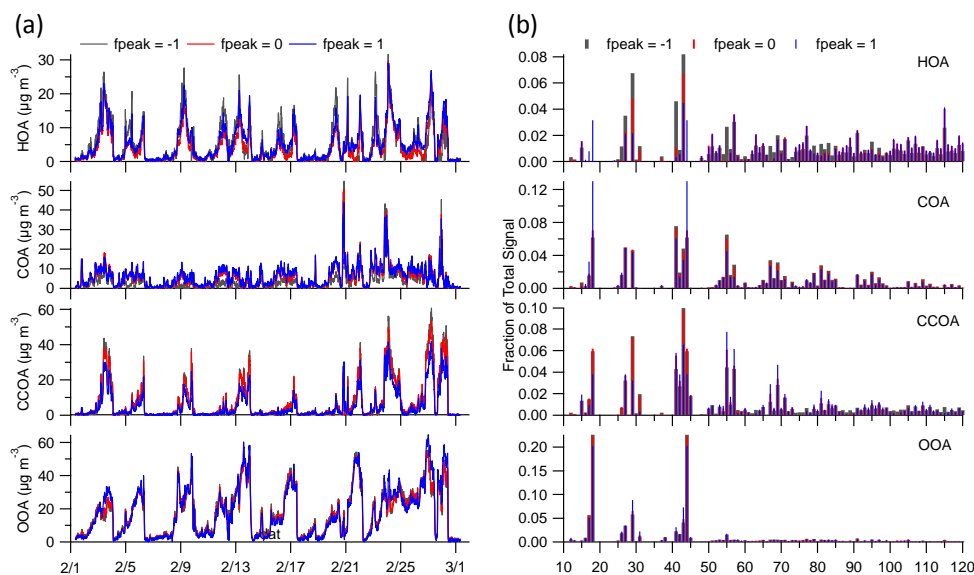
39

40 **Fig. S5.** Summary of key diagnostic plots of the PMF results for 6-factor solution: (a)
 41 Q/Q_{exp} as a function of number of factors, (b) Q/Q_{exp} as a function of FPEAK, (c) the
 42 box and whiskers plot showing the distributions of scaled residuals for each m/z , (d)
 43 variations of the residual (= measured – reconstructed), (e) Q/Q_{exp} for each point in
 44 time, (f) time series of 6 factors and (h) factor profiles of 6 factors. The three OOA
 45 factors, i.e., OOA-1, OOA-2, and OOA-3 were combined into one OOA factor that is
 46 shown in Figure S4.



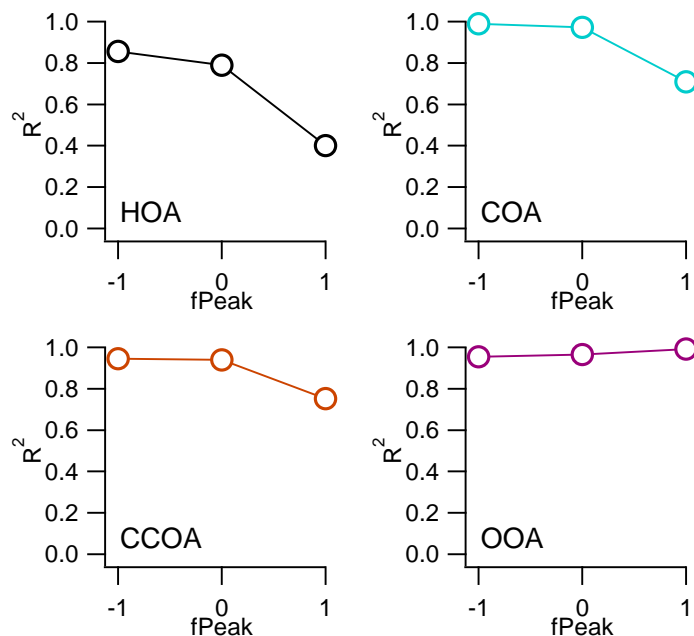
47

48 **Fig. S6.** Mass fraction of four OA factors (from 6-factor solution; three OOA factors
 49 were combined into one OOA factor as discussed in the text) as a function of fpeak
 50 values. Overall, the contribution of each OA factor was relatively stable across
 51 different fpeak values (average $\pm 1\sigma$; min – max): HOA ($14\pm 1.6\%$; 12 – 16%); COA
 52 ($14\pm 2.8\%$; 11 – 17%); CCOA ($19\pm 2.7\%$; 15 – 22%); OOA (51 ± 1.7 ; 49 – 55%).



53

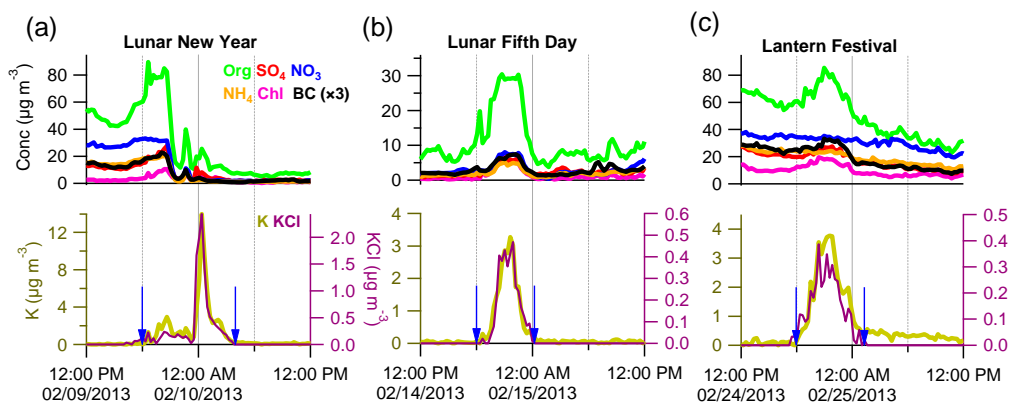
54 **Fig. S7.** Time series and mass spectra of four OA factors for three different fpeak
 55 values (-1, 0, and 1). The time series of four OA factors for different fpeak values
 56 agree overall well. However, the mass spectra of OA factors have large differences.
 57 Note that most mass spectra of OA factors at fpeak > 1 are largely different from the
 58 standard mass spectra reported in Ng et al. (2011) and those resolved in Beijing in
 59 winter 2011-2012 (Sun et al., 2013).



60

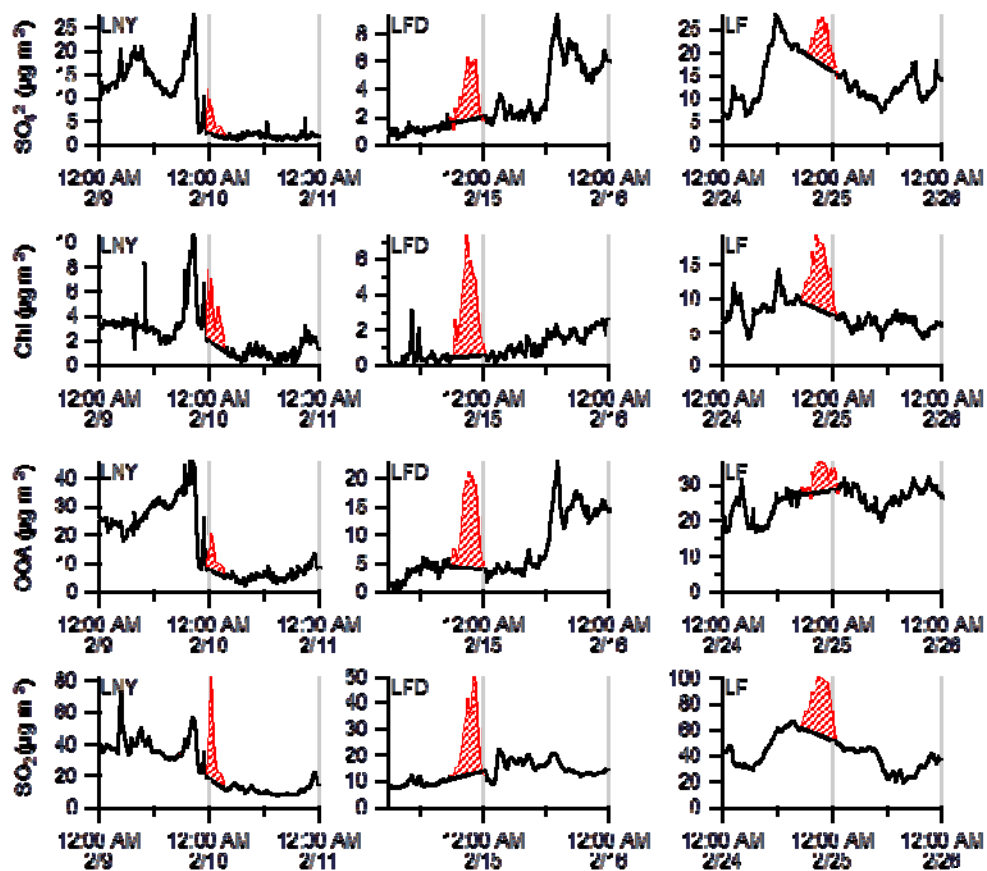
61 **Fig. S8.** Mass spectra correlations between this study and those identified in Beijing
 62 in winter 2011-2012 (Sun et al., 2013). The mass spectra of OA factors at $f_{\text{Peak}} = -1$
 63 presented the best correlation with those identified in winter 2011-2012 (Sun et al.,
 64 2013). Therefore, four factor solution with $f_{\text{Peak}} = -1$ was chosen in this study.

65



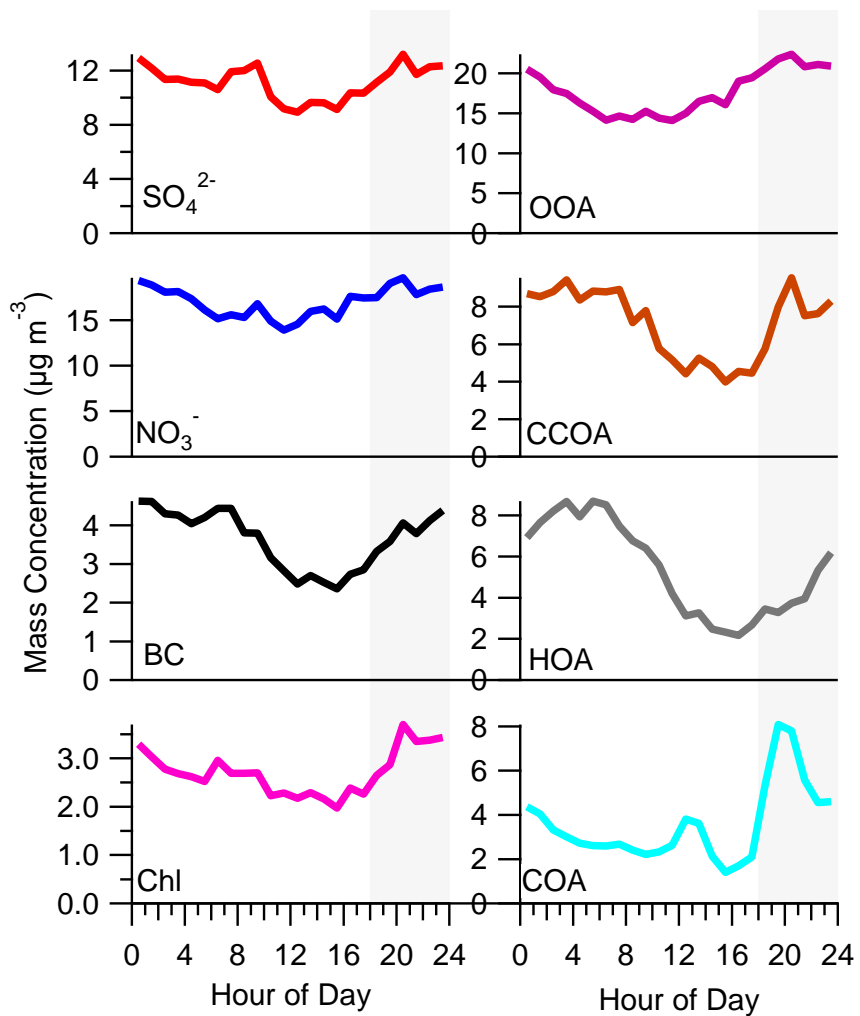
66

67 **Fig. S9.** Time series of NR-PM₁ species (Org, SO₄²⁻, NO₃⁻, NH₄⁺, Chl), K, KCl, and
 68 BC during three firework events, i.e., Lunar New Year, Lunar Fifth Day, and Lantern
 69 Festival.



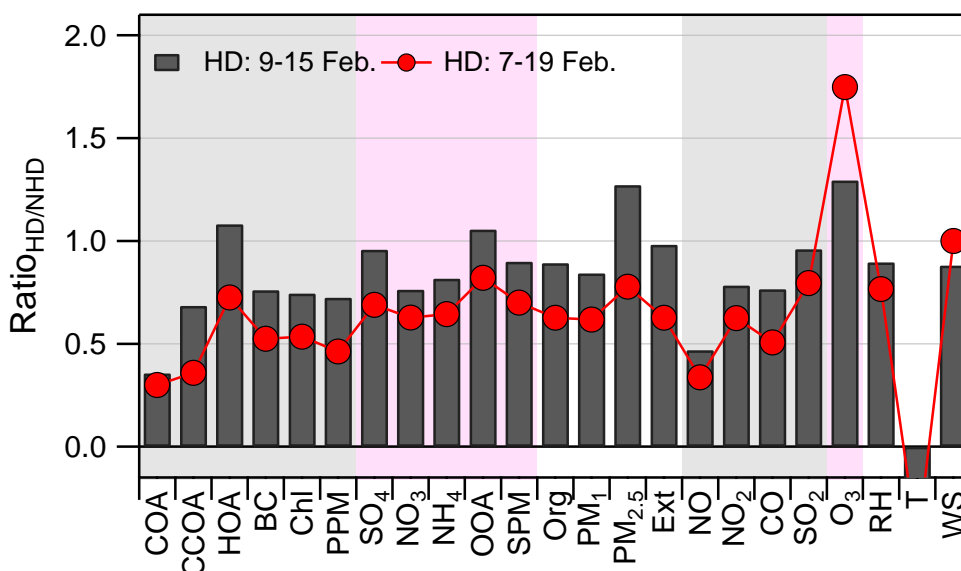
70

71 **Fig. S10.** Estimation of firework contributions (red shaded areas) for selected species
 72 (SO_4^{2-} , Chl, OOA, and SO_2) during LNY, LFD, and LF.



73

74 **Fig. S11.** Diurnal cycles of SO_4^{2-} , NO_3^- , BC, Chl, OOA, CCOA, HOA, and COA for
 75 the entire study. The shaded areas show the typical time intervals with fireworks
 76 impacts.



77

78 **Fig. S12.** The average ratios of aerosol species, gaseous species, PM mass
 79 concentrations, extinction coefficient, and meteorological parameters between holiday
 80 (HD) and non-holiday (NHD) periods. Two different holidays, i.e., the official
 81 holiday of 9 – 15 February and the informal holiday of 7 – 20 February were used for
 82 averages. Also note that the averages were made by excluding clean periods and
 83 firework events during both HD and NHD days.

84

85 **References:**

86 Ng, N. L., Canagaratna, M. R., Jimenez, J. L., Zhang, Q., Ulbrich, I. M., and Worsnop,
 87 D. R.: Real-Time Methods for Estimating Organic Component Mass
 88 Concentrations from Aerosol Mass Spectrometer Data, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 45,
 89 910-916, 10.1021/es102951k, 2011.
 90 Sun, Y. L., Wang, Z. F., Fu, P. Q., Yang, T., Jiang, Q., Dong, H. B., Li, J., and Jia, J.
 91 J.: Aerosol composition, sources and processes during wintertime in Beijing,
 92 China, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 13, 4577-4592, 10.5194/acp-13-4577-2013, 2013.