Supplement of

Wintertime organic and inorganic aerosols in Lanzhou, China: Sources, processes and comparison with the results during summer

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Table S1 Blank and nuclear bomb peak corrected f_{nf} and error (u) obtained from the ^{14}C measurement as well as OC_{nf} (blank corrected) data for all measured filters.

Date	OC ($\mu g\ cm^{-2}$)	f_{nf}	u (f_{nf})	OC_{nf} ($\mu g\ cm^{-2}$)	u (OC_{nf}) ($\mu g\ cm^{-2}$)
1/3/2014	18	0.578	0.020	10.4	1.1
1/8/2014	12	0.507	0.021	6.1	0.7
1/15/2014	10	0.543	0.025	5.4	0.6
1/23/2014	16	0.572	0.020	9.1	1.0

Fig. S1. (a) Location of sampling sites (LZU and CAREERI) and MPA China Stations and (b) the setup of instruments

Fig. S2. Scatter plot of values calculated with "Improved-ambient" method versus that with "Aiken ambient" method.
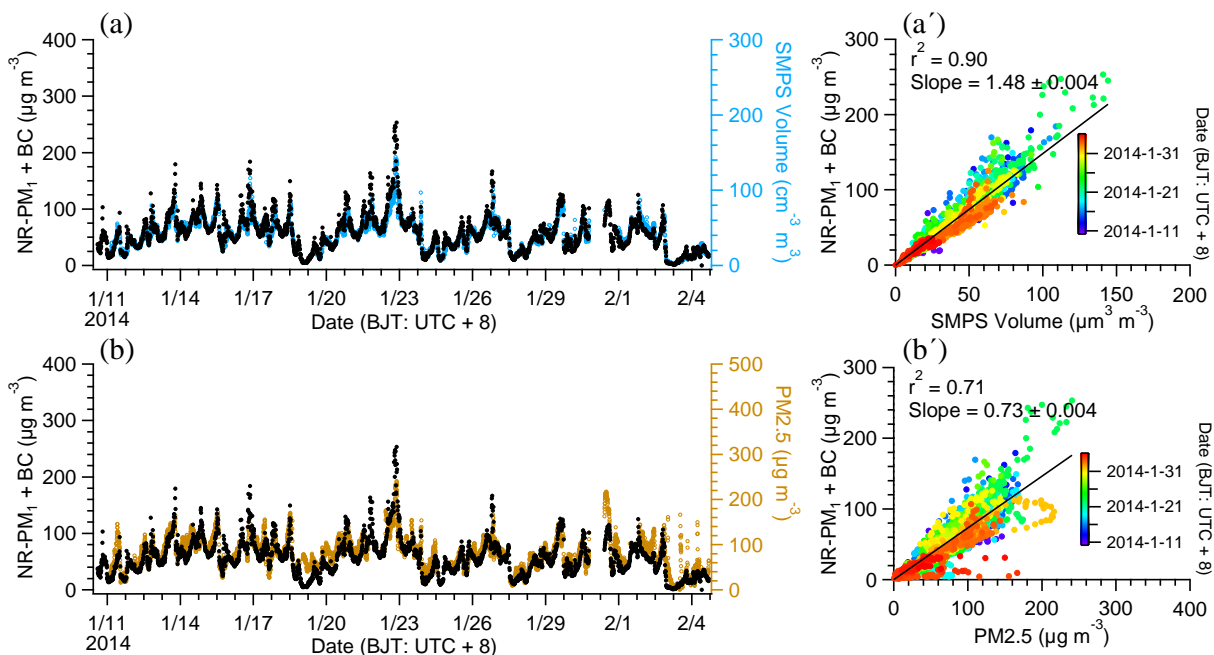
Fig. S3 Inter-comparisons between PM1 (NR-PM1 + BC) mass concentration and the data of acquired by parallel instruments: (a) particle volume by a SMPS and (b) PM2.5 by a TEOM. (a') and (b') are the corresponding scatter plots, respectively.
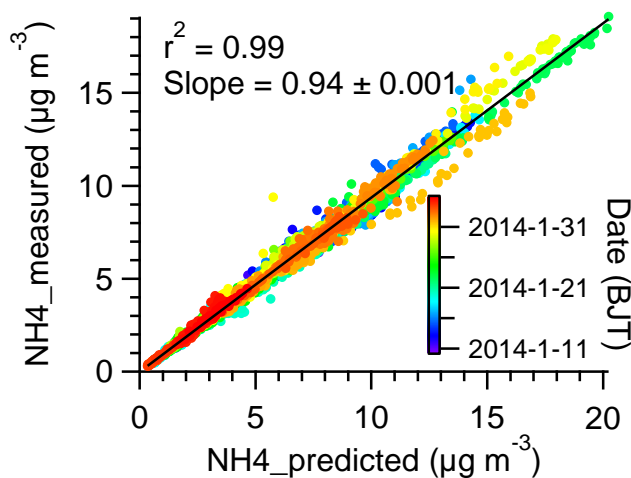

Fig. S4 Scatter plot of measured ammonium versus predicted ammonium using the concentrations of sulfate, nitrate, and chloride. (report RIE in the ms including RIE_NO3, RIE_SO4)
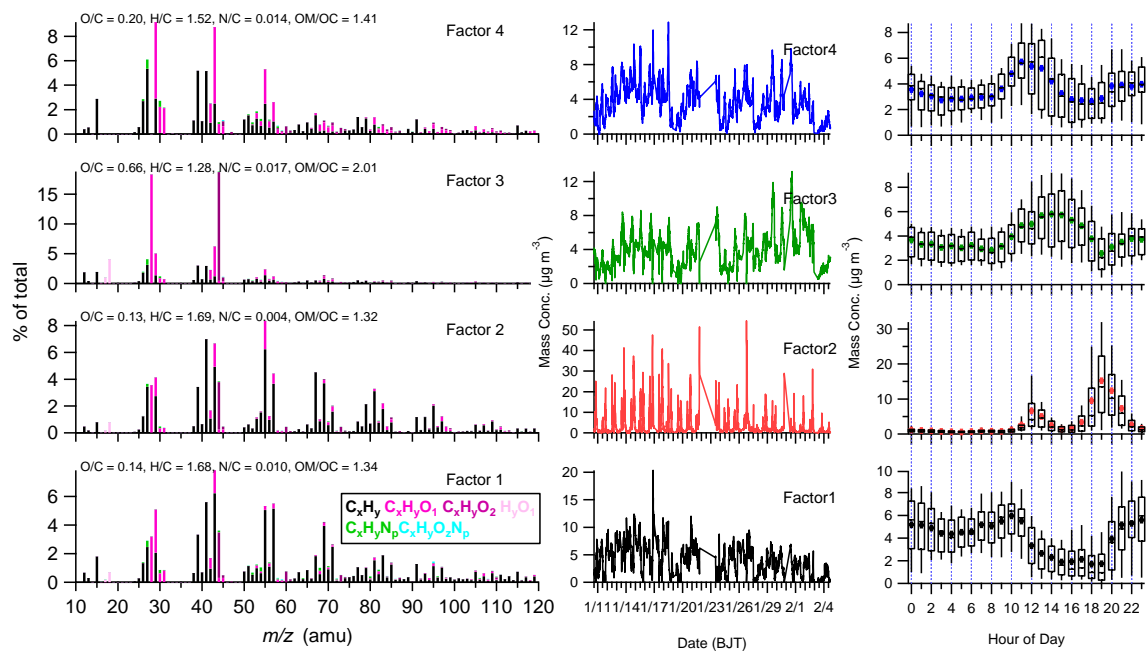
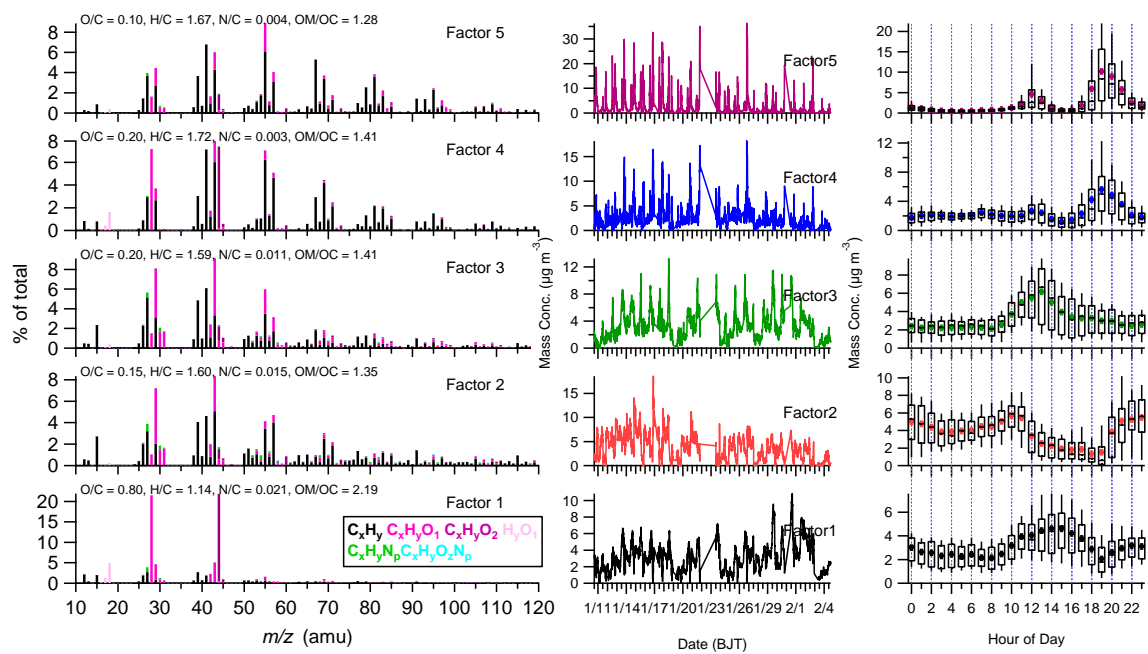Fig. S5 Four factors solution analyzed by PMF

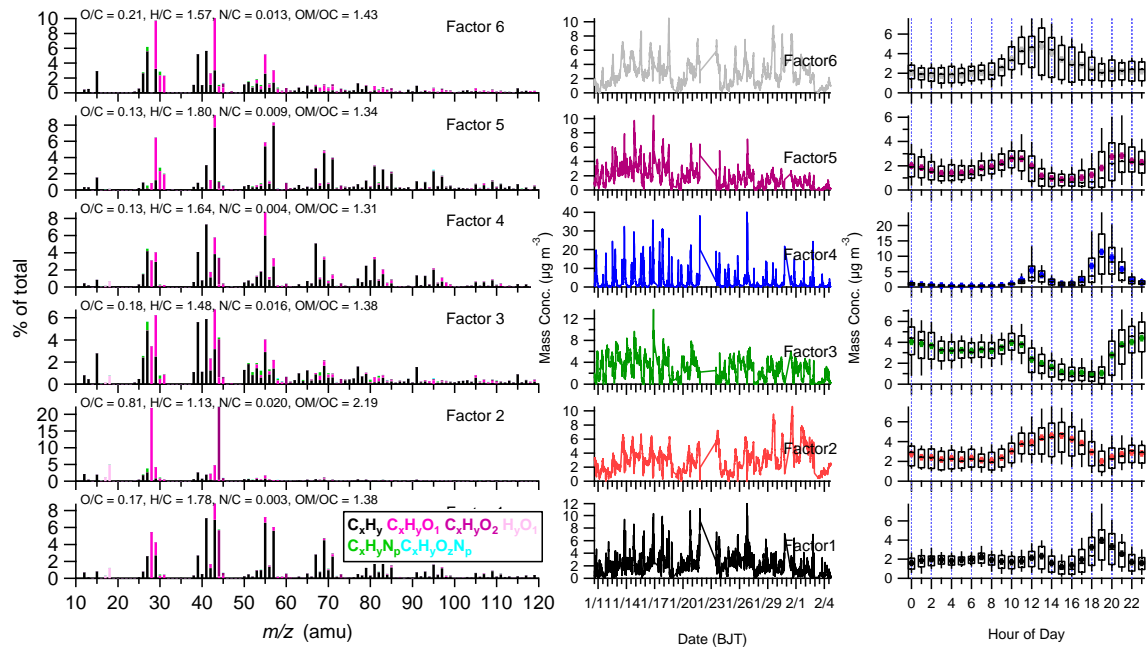
Fig. S6 Five factors solution analyzed by PMF

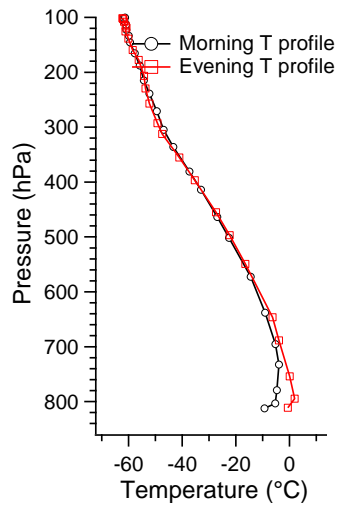Fig. S7 Six factors solution analyzed by PMF

Fig. S8 Averaged air temperature profiles measured at Yuzhong on 8:00 (Morning T profile) and 20:00 (Evening T profile) during January 2014.
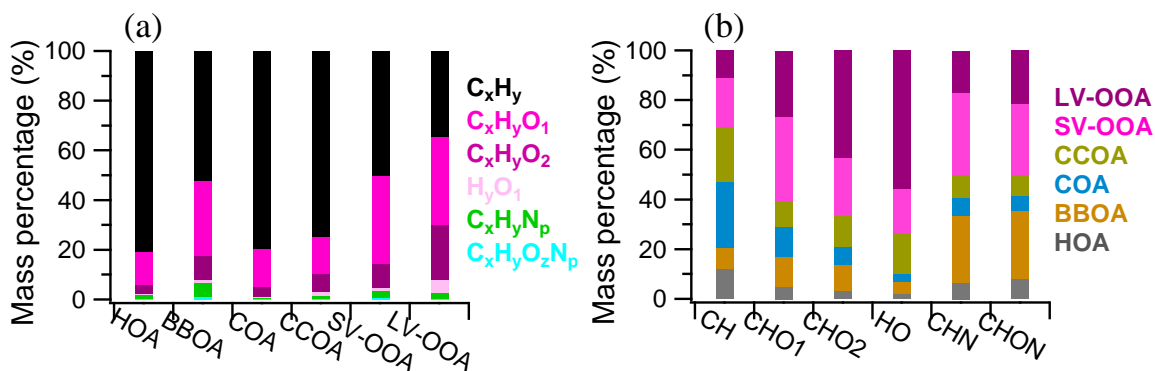
Fig. S9 The contributions of (a) six ionic categories to PMF factors and (b) PMF factors to six ionic categories
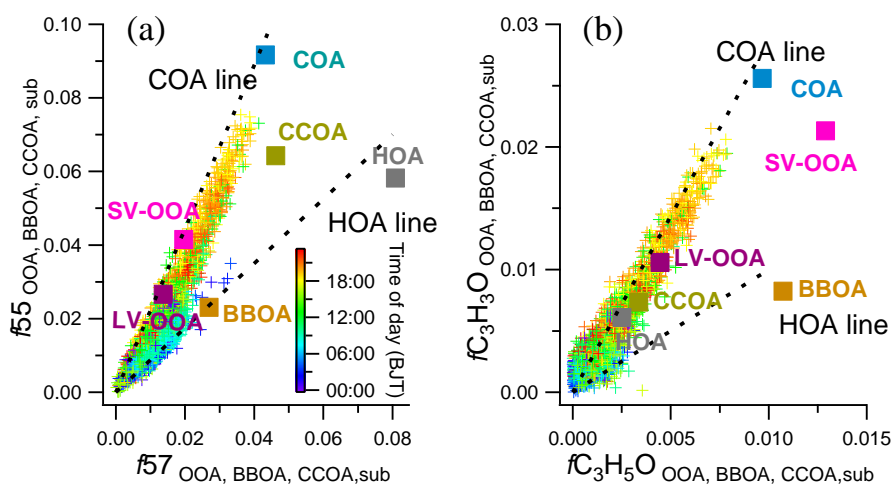

Fig. S10 Scatter plots of (a) $f55_{OOA, BBOA, CCOA, sub}$ *vs.* $f57_{OOA, BBOA, CCOA, sub}$, and (b) f_{C3H3O} $_{OOA, BBOA, CCOA, sub}$ *vs.* $fC_3H_5O^+$ $_{OOA, BBOA, CCOA, sub}$. The measured OA data points are colored by time of the day. The corresponding values of the six OA factors identified by PMF in this study are also shown.
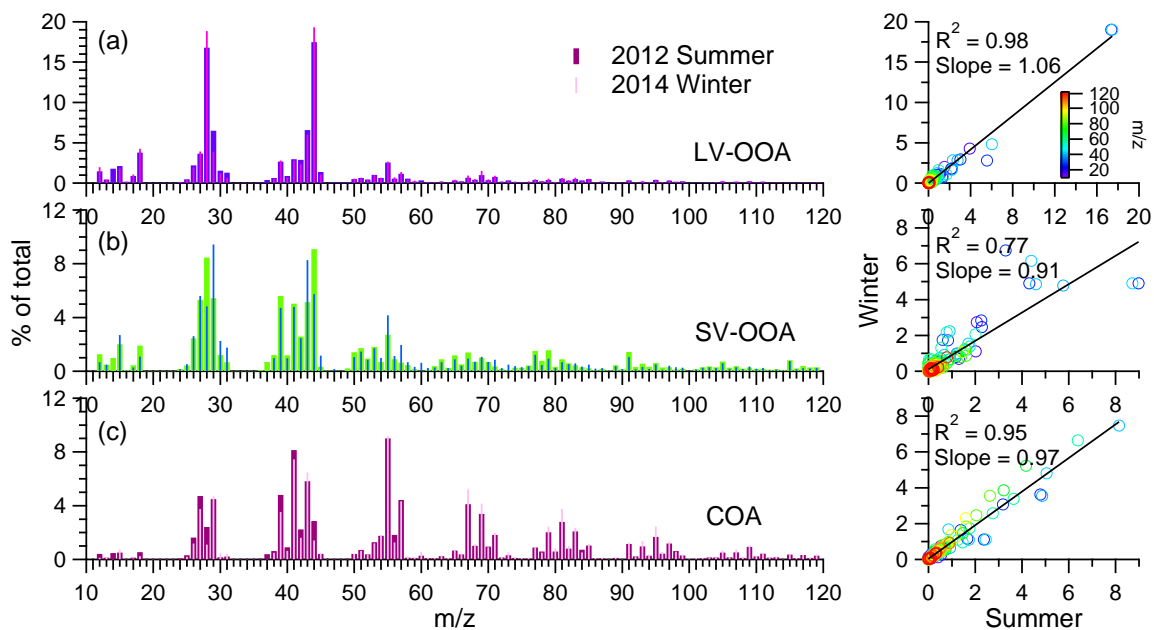
Fig. S11 Comparisons of HR-MS between winter 2013/2014 and summer 2012 for (a) LV-OOA, (b) SV-OOA, and (c) COA.