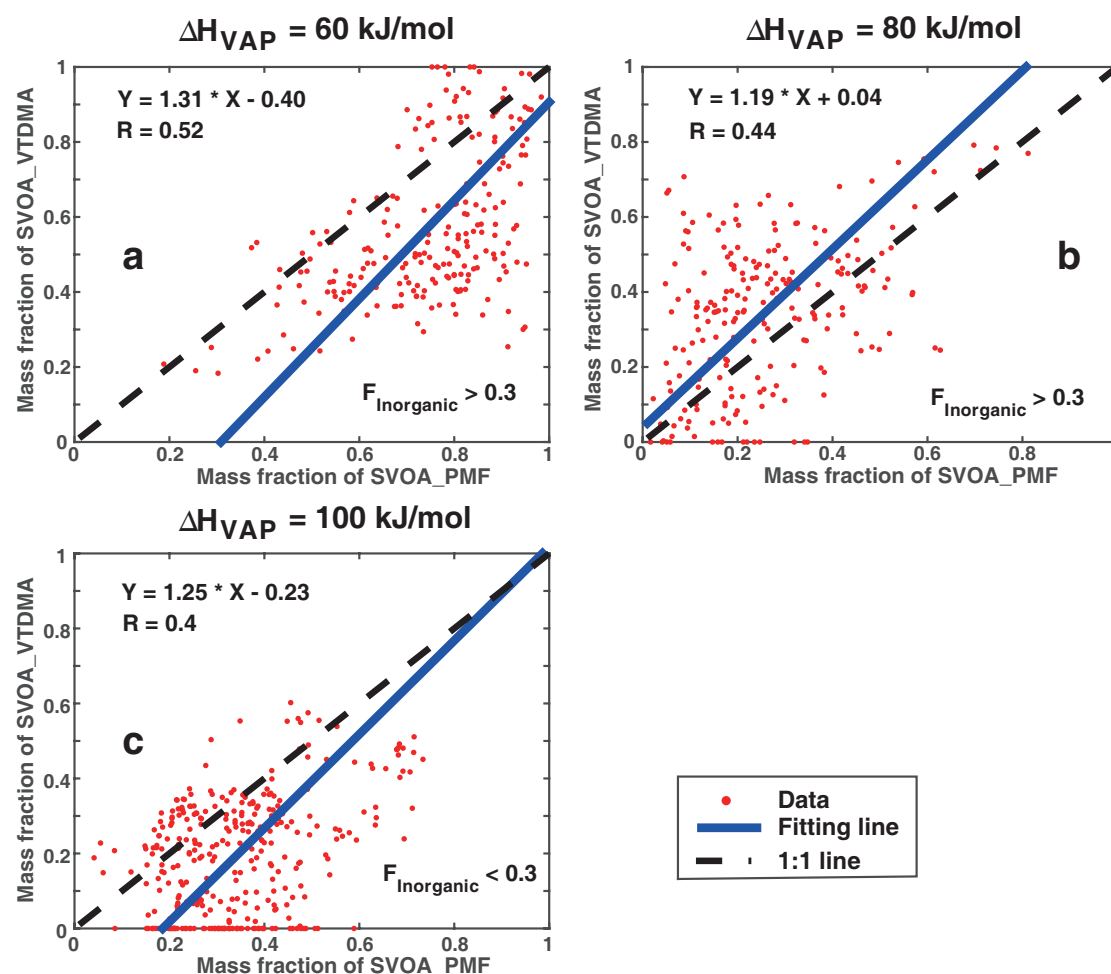


Supplementary materials:



5 Figure S1: Mass fraction of semi-volatile organics obtained from VT DMA vs. the
PMF analysis for different inorganic mass fractions. Modeled results were
obtained by using a constant enthalpy value for all organics. Enthalpy values
were set as 60, 80 and 100 kJ/mol, respectively. In panel a and b (ΔH_{vap} of [60 60
60] and [80 80 80] kJ/mol for organic groups with different volatilities,
10 respectively) only the data points with particle inorganic mass fraction higher
than 0.3 are shown. In panel c (ΔH_{vap} of [100 100 100] kJ/mol for organic groups
with different volatilities) only the data points with inorganic particle mass
fraction of less than 0.3 are shown.

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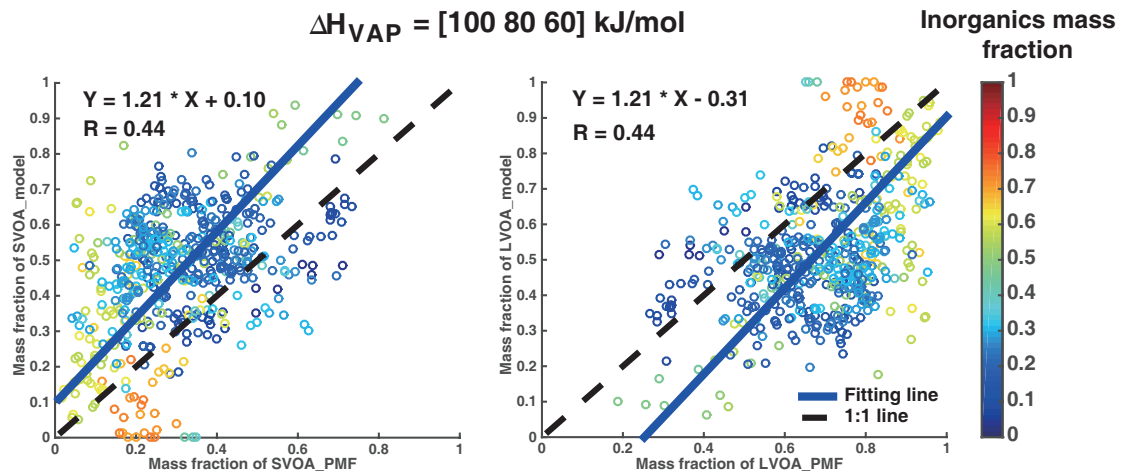


Figure S2: Mass fractions of SVOA and LVOA of the total organic mass obtained from VTDMA vs. the PMF analysis. Model results were obtained by using ΔH_{VAP} values as [100 80 60] KJ/mol (Table 2). Note that mass fraction of LVOA_model means here the sum of LVOA and ELVOA mass fractions obtained from the VTDMA data. The colors of the data points illustrate the particle inorganic mass fraction. Correlation coefficient and equation for the line fitted to the data points are also given.

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