

1 **Supplemental Information for “Using Spectral Methods to Obtain Particle Size**
2 **Information from Optical Data: Applications to Measurements from CARES**
3 **2010”**

4 Dean B. Atkinson¹, Mikhail Pekour², Duli Chand², James G. Radney^{1,***}, Katheryn R. Kolesar^{5,*}, Qi Zhang³,
5 Ari Setyan^{3,**}, Norman T. O’Neill⁴, Christopher D. Cappa⁵

6 [1] [Department of Chemistry, Portland State University, Portland, OR, USA, 97207]

7 [2] [Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA, USA, 99352]

8 [3] [Department of Environmental Toxicology, University of California, Davis, CA, USA, 95616]

9 [4] [Centre d'Applications et de Recherches en Télédétection, Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke,
10 Canada]

11 [5] [Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Davis, CA, USA, 95616]

12 * Now at: Air Sciences, Inc., Portland, OR, 97214, USA

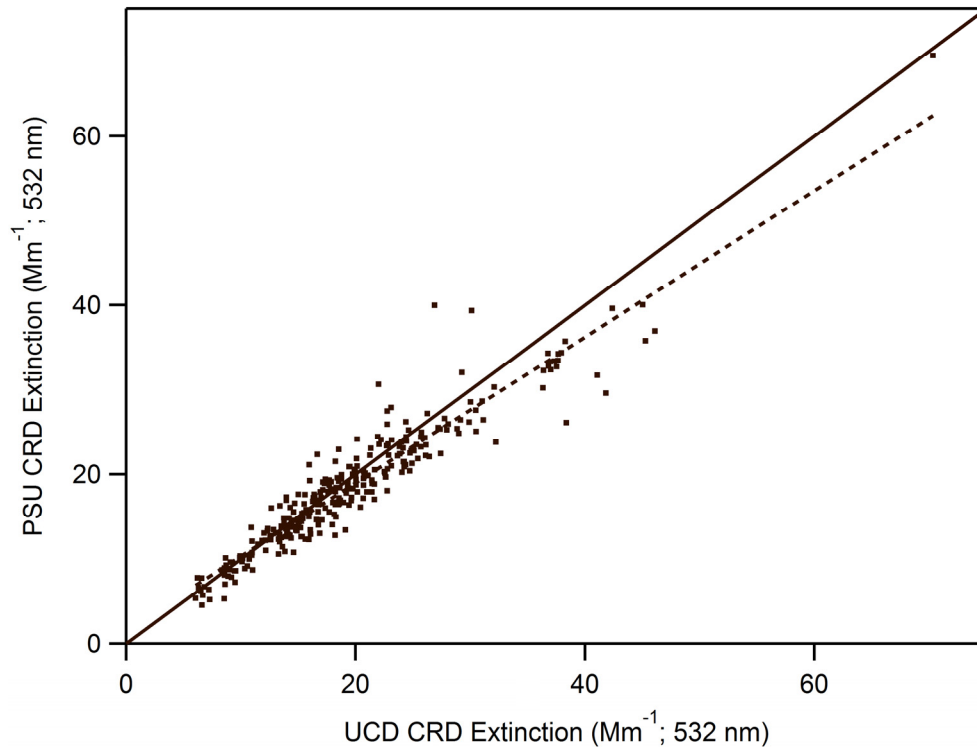
13 ** Now at: Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, 8600 Dübendorf,
14 Switzerland

15 *** Now at: Material Measurement Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology,
16 Gaithersburg, Maryland, 20899, USA

17 Correspondence to: D. B. Atkinson (atkinsond@pdx.edu)

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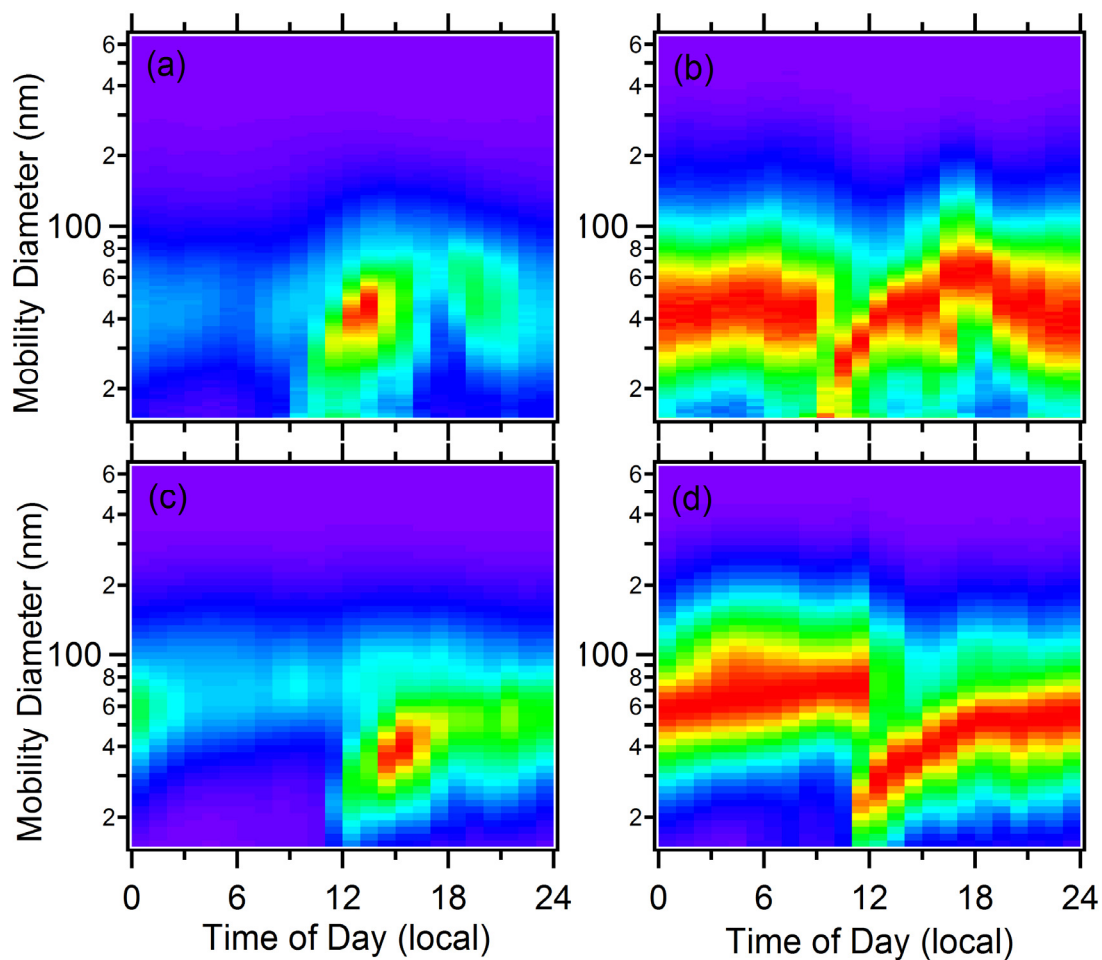
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Figure S1. Scatterplot of the visible (532 nm) extinction measurements from the two CRD instruments used at T0. The solid line in the figure is the 1:1 line while the dashed is the result of a linear regression that produced a slope of 0.87 and a statistically insignificant intercept. Units on both axes are Mm⁻¹.



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Figure S2. Observed diurnal variability in the number-weighted mobility size distribution ($dN/d\log D_p$) for (a,b) T0 and (c,d) T1. The color corresponds to particle concentration. (a,c) The unnormalized data, with the red indicating the period with the highest concentration. (b,d) The size distribution where each hour average is normalized to the maximum concentration during that hour. The appearance of a mode associated with new particle formation and growth starting at 8 am at T0 and at 11 am at T1 is evident. Data were averaged for June 21-29, 2010.