

**Reply to the comments by Lijun Wang on manuscript  
Entitled "Dynamic shape factor and mixing state of refractory black carbon  
particles in winter in Beijing using an AAC-DMA-SP2 tandem system"**

We are grateful to you for interested in this research and providing comment. We try our best to answer the question. As you mentioned, there are indeed 3 unknown variables in the equation (4) and (6). In calculation, the density of particles was presumed to be  $1.77 \text{ g/cm}^3$  based on the following reasons: (1) during pollution period, inorganic matters in  $\text{PM}_{10}$  (measured by ACSM) mainly consist of sulfate, nitrate and ammonium. We adopt the particle density of sulfate ammonium. (2) According to uncertainty analysis, the uncertainty of density of particles is a main contributor. In this study, we found that total uncertainty was found to be 7.2%, including the uncertainty of mobility diameter ( $\epsilon_{\text{dmo}}/d_{\text{mo}} \approx 3\%$ ), the uncertainty of aerodynamic diameter ( $\epsilon_{\text{dae}}/d_{\text{ad}} \approx 2\%$ ), the uncertainty of slip correction ( $\epsilon_{\text{Cc}}/C_c \approx 2.1\%$ ), the uncertainty of density of particle ( $\epsilon_{\text{pp}}/\rho_{\text{p}} \approx 10\%$ ). The detailed description about the uncertainty analysis is in literature (Tavakoli and Olfert, 2014), we will add the discussion in the revised manuscript. (3) From calculation consideration, adoption of a smaller particle density (i.e.  $1.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ) resulted the chi value to be less than 1.0, inconsistent with theoretical estimation. As a matter of fact, the effective density of particles (normally much smaller than the density of particles due to irregular structure) in Beijing was reported to be  $1.43\text{-}1.45 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (Kai et al., 2018), suggesting that the value we adopted is reasonable. We will add the missing information in the revised manuscript.

If any request, please contact with me via [panxiaole@mail.iap.ac.cn](mailto:panxiaole@mail.iap.ac.cn).

Reference:

Kai Q., Zhijun W., Xiangyu P., et al., (2018), Size-resolved effective density of submicron particles during summertime in the rural atmosphere of Beijing, China, *Journal of Environmental Sciences*, volume 73, Pages 69-77, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jes.2018.01.012>.