

Supporting of

Enhanced secondary organic aerosol formation from the photo-oxidation of mixed anthropogenic volatile organic compounds

Junling Li et al.

5 *Correspondence to Hong Li (lihong@craes.org.cn)*

10

15

20

25

Calculation of Vapor Wall Loss

$$\bar{c} = \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{\pi M_w}} \quad (1)$$

30 where R was the ideal gas constant (i.e., $8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$), T was the temperature, M_w was the molecular weight.

$$D_{gas} = D_{CO_2} \times \frac{M_w CO_2}{M_w} \quad (2)$$

where D_{CO_2} was $1.38 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$, M_w was set to 300 g mol^{-1} here.

$$k_n = \frac{\lambda}{R_p} = \frac{6D_{gas}}{D_p \bar{c}} \quad (3)$$

where K_n was the Knudsen number, R_p was the particle radius, and λ was the gas mean free path.

$$35 \bar{F}_{FS} = \frac{0.75\alpha(1+k_n)}{k_n^2+k_n+0.283k_n\alpha+0.75\alpha} \quad (4)$$

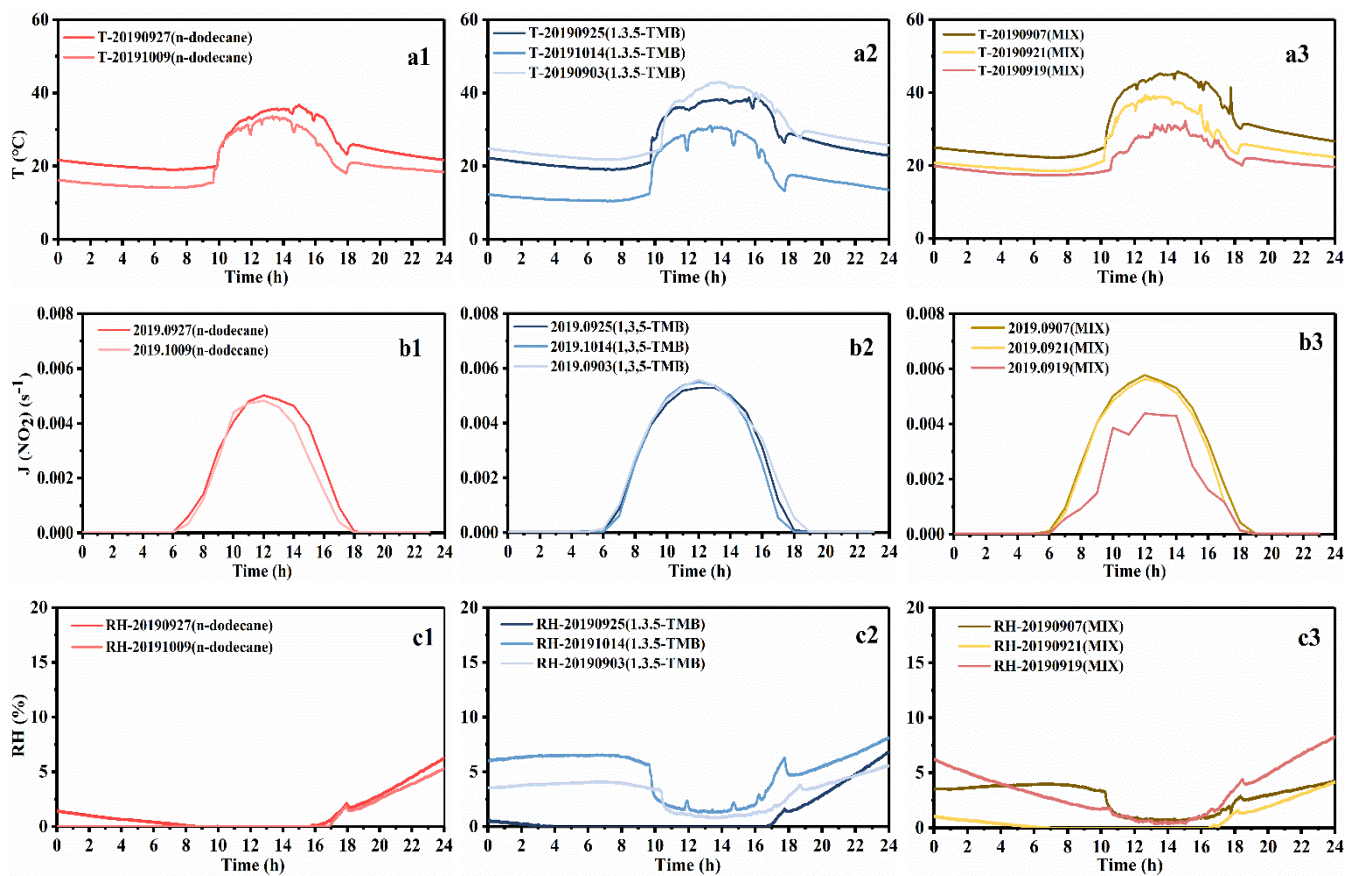
where α was the mass accommodation coefficient onto particles, and it was set to 0.002 in this work (Zhang et al., 2014).

Table S1. $\bar{\tau}_{g-p}/\tau_{g-w}$ values for the VOCs used in this work.

VOC	AS Seed (Yes or No)	Temperature (°C)	$\bar{\tau}_{g-p}/\tau_{g-w}$
1,3,5-TMB	No	35	2.64-4.42
<i>n</i> -dodecane	No	35	4.25-7.34
Mix	No	35	0.19-0.85

40 **Table S2.** Initial concentrations of the conducted experiments.

Date	Precursor	Concentration (ppb)	TMB/Dode	NO _x (ppb)	$\Delta\text{VOCs}/\text{NO}_x$
2019.0927	<i>n</i> -dodecane	22	--	210	1.26
2019.1009	<i>n</i> -dodecane	20	--	214	1.12
2019.0925(Li et al., 2021)	1.3.5-TMB	178	--	197	8.13
2019.1014(Li et al., 2021)	1.3.5-TMB	170	--	250	6.12
2019.0903(Li et al., 2021)	1.3.5-TMB	105	--	211	4.48
2019.0907	Dod+TMB	28+168	6	231	8
2019.0921	Dod+TMB	22+155	7	212	7.83
2019.0919	Dod+TMB	20+182	9.1	218	8.61



45

Figure S1. The temperature (T, a), the NO₂ photolysis rate of the experiments (J(NO₂), b), and relative humidity (RH, c); the data of 1,3,5-TMB was referred to Li et al. (2021)) in summer.

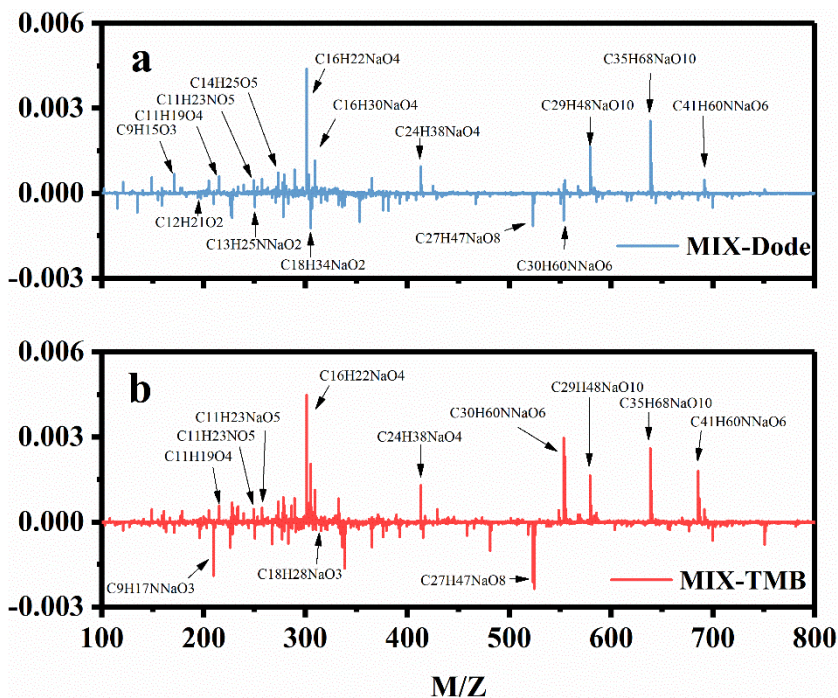


Figure S2. Results of mass spectra difference in (a) mixed AVOCs SOA minus *n*-dodecane SOA, and (b) mixed AVOCs SOA minus 1,3,5-TMB SOA. The Y-axis is the relative intensity normalized by dividing by the total signal strength of the mass spectra.

References

- Li, J., Li, H., Wang, X., Wang, W., Ge, M., Zhang, H., Zhang, X., Li, K., Chen, Y., Wu, Z., Chai, F., Meng, F., Mu, Y., Mellouki, A., Bi, F., Zhang, Y., Wu, L., and Liu, Yongchun: A Large-Scale Outdoor Atmospheric Simulation Smog Chamber for Studying Atmospheric Photochemical Processes: Characterization and Preliminary Application, *J. Environ. Sci.* 102, 185-197, 2021.
- Zhang, X., Cappa, C. D., Jathar, S. H., McVay, R. C., Ensberg, J. J., Kleeman, M. J., and Seinfeld, J. H.: Influence of vapor wall loss in laboratory chambers on yields of secondary organic aerosol, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 111, 5802-5807, 2014.