Measurement Report: Determination of aerosol vertical features on different time-scales over East Asia based on CATS aerosol products

Yueming Cheng^{1,2}, Tie Dai^{1,2*}, Jiming Li³, Guangyu Shi^{1,2}

- 5 ¹Collaborative Innovation Center on Forecast and Evaluation of Meteorological Disasters, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing, China
 - ²State Key Laboratory of Numerical Modeling for Atmospheric Sciences and Geophysical Fluid Dynamics, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
 - ³Key Laboratory for Semi-Arid Climate Change of the Ministry of Education, College of Atmospheric Sciences, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, China

Corresponding author: Tie Dai (daitie@mail.iap.ac.cn)

Supplements

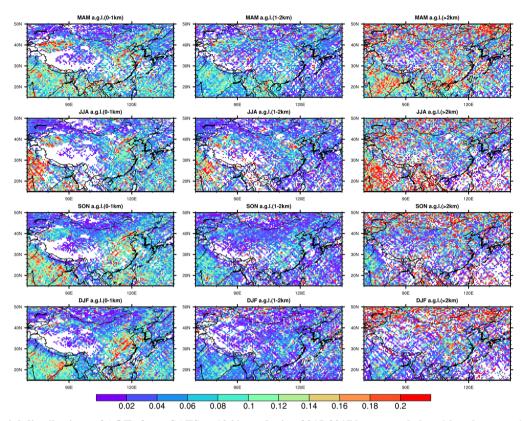


Figure S1. Spatial distributions of AOTs from CATS at 1064 nm during 2015-2017 by season below 1 km, between 1 and 2 km, and above 2 km a.g.l..

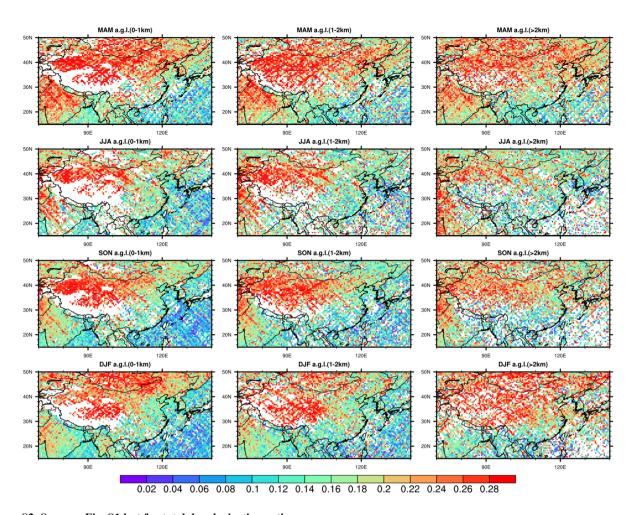


Figure S2. Same as Fig. S1 but for total depolarization ratios.

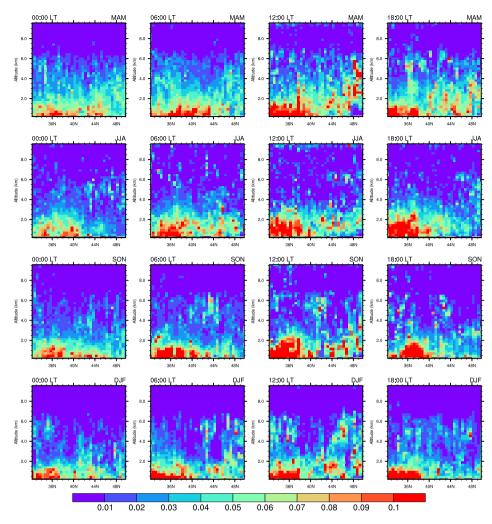


Figure S3. 6 h (00:00, 06:00, 12:00, 18:00 LT) vertical structure of 1064 nm aerosol extinction coefficients (km⁻¹) observed from CATS by season over North China in relation to zonal mean regional surface altitude.

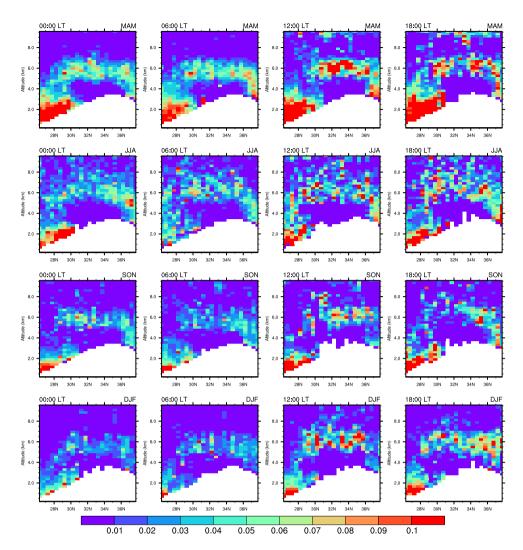
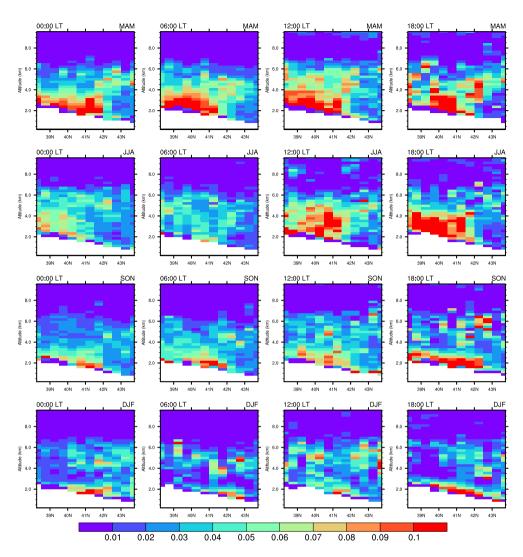


Figure S4. Same as Fig. S3 but for Tibetan Plateau.



25 Figure S5. Same as Fig. S3 but for Tarim Basin.

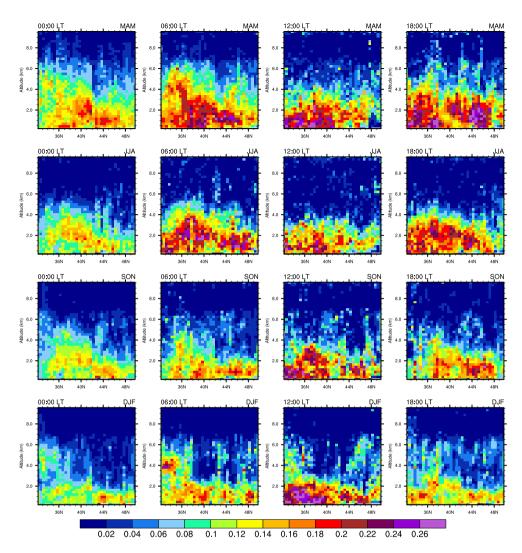
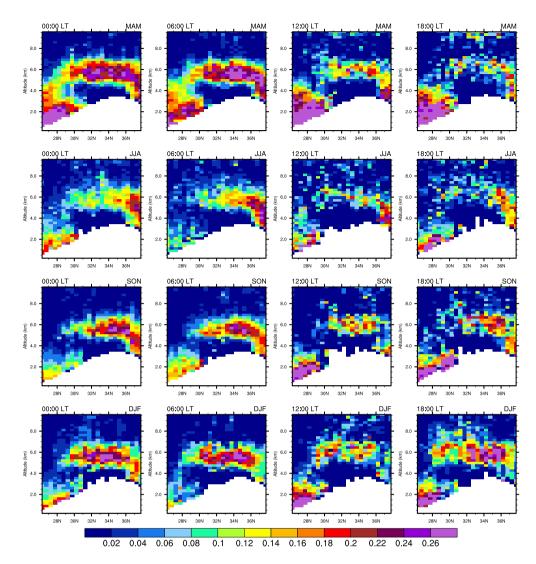


Figure S6. 6 h (00:00, 06:00, 12:00, 18:00 LT) vertical structure of total depolarization ratios observed from CATS by season over North China relation to zonal mean regional surface altitude.



30 Figure S7. Same as Fig. S6 but for Tibetan Plateau.

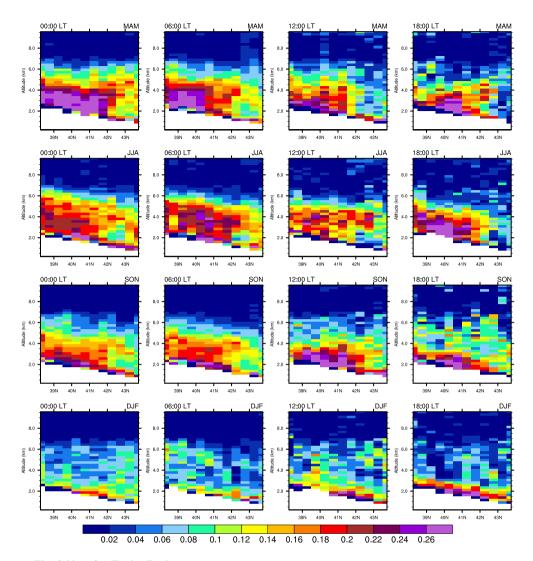


Figure S8. Same as Fig. S6 but for Tarim Basin.