## **Supplements**

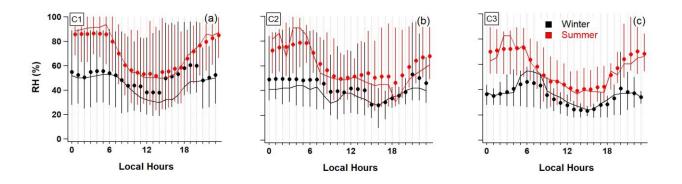


Fig. S1. Diurnal variarions of RH for the three PBL types in both seasons. The solid circles, lines and whiskers denote the mean, median,  $25^{th}$ ,  $75^{th}$  percentile respectively.

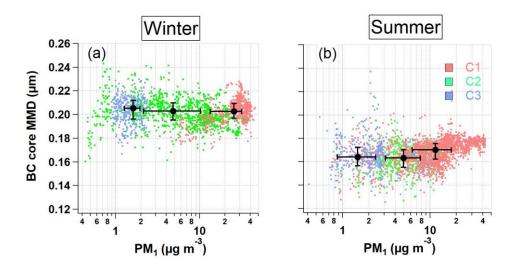


Fig. S2. BC core MMD as a function of  $PM_1$  in winter (a) and summer (b) for the three PBL types, with solid circles, whiskers denoting the median,  $25^{th}$ ,  $75^{th}$  percentiles.

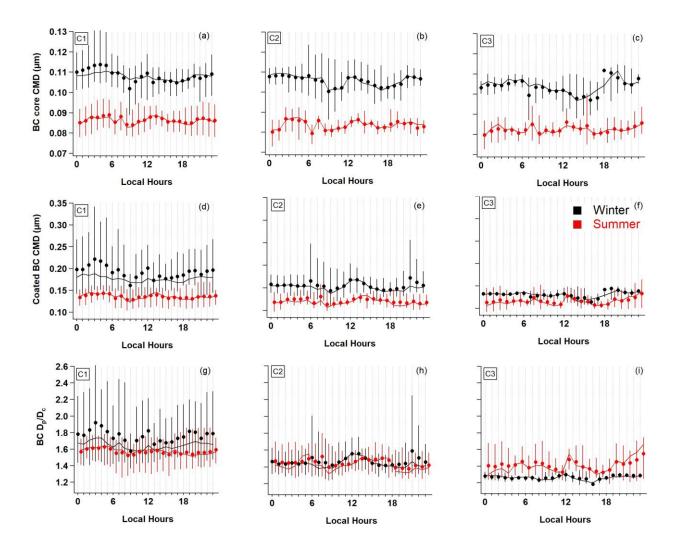


Fig. S3. Diurnal variarions of BC core CMD (a-c), BC coated CMD (d-f) and BC  $D_p/D_c$  (g-i) for the three PBL types in both seasons. The solid circles, lines and whiskers denote the mean, median,  $25^{th}$ ,  $75^{th}$  percentile respectively.

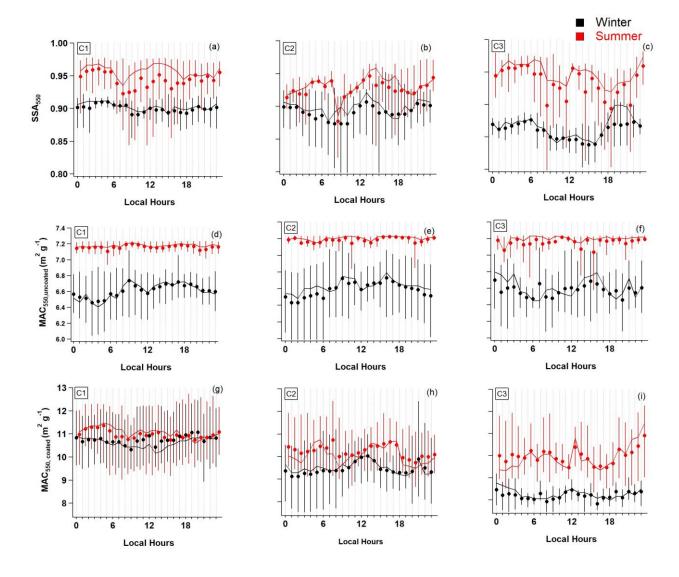


Fig. S4. Diurnal variation of SSA<sub>550</sub> (a-c), MAC<sub>550,uncoated</sub> (d-f) and MAC<sub>550,coated</sub> (g-i) for the three PBL types in both seasons. The solid circles, lines and whiskers denote the mean, median, 25<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile respectively.

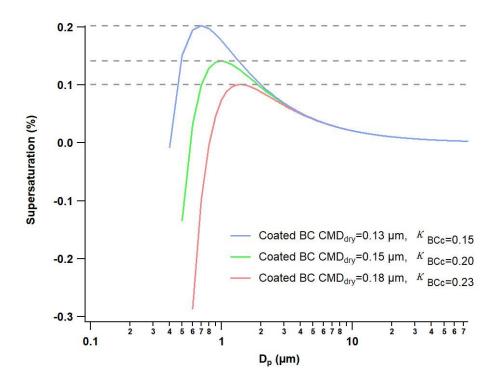


Fig. S5. Examples of critical supersaturation calculation for the three typical BC containing particles, using the coated BC CMD and corresponding  $\kappa_{BCc}$  as inputs. The dashed line denotes the critical supersaturation to activate the BC with given CMD and  $\kappa_{BCc}$ .