

Supplement of

# **Temperature and acidity dependence of secondary organic aerosol formation from $\alpha$ -pinene ozonolysis with a compact chamber system**

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**Table S1: Summary of  $\alpha$ -pinene ozonolysis experiments under neutral seed conditions.**

Exp. No.	Temp (K)	RH (%)	$\alpha$ -Pinene (ppbv)	O <sub>3</sub> (ppbv) <sup>c</sup>	Seed (cm <sup>-3</sup> )	SOA ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ )	Yield
1			150 <sup>b</sup>	640 <sup>b</sup>	2.78E+04	136	0.171
2 <sup>a</sup>			323 <sup>b</sup>	698 <sup>b</sup>	2.93E+04	595	0.349
3			150 <sup>b</sup>	745 <sup>b</sup>	2.64E+04	145	0.182
4	298	~26–27	252 <sup>b</sup>	753 <sup>b</sup>	3.93E+04	417	0.314
5			205 <sup>c</sup>	>652 <sup>c</sup>	2.66E+04	307	0.283
6			54 <sup>c</sup>	>592 <sup>c</sup>	4.46E+04	37	0.133
7			67.7 <sup>c</sup>	>670 <sup>c</sup>	3.21E+04	25	0.07
8			110 <sup>b</sup>	748 <sup>b</sup>	2.09E+04	167	0.277
9			244 <sup>b</sup>	749 <sup>b</sup>	1.96E+04	524	0.39
10			220 <sup>b</sup>	742 <sup>b</sup>	2.58E+04	456	0.375
11 <sup>a</sup>	288	~32–34	307 <sup>b</sup>	770 <sup>b</sup>	2.46E+04	741	0.439
12			230 <sup>c</sup>	>572 <sup>c</sup>	2.31E+04	518	0.406
13			40 <sup>c</sup>	>682 <sup>c</sup>	2.42E+04	38	0.174
14			42 <sup>c</sup>	>654 <sup>c</sup>	2.91E+04	19	0.085
15			157 <sup>b</sup>	723 <sup>b</sup>	2.29E+04	271	0.301
16 <sup>a</sup>			252 <sup>b</sup>	710 <sup>b</sup>	2.42E+04	608	0.424
17			118 <sup>b</sup>	746 <sup>b</sup>	2.30E+04	236	0.351
18	278	~45–55	165 <sup>b</sup>	721 <sup>b</sup>	2.27E+04	350	0.372
19			290 <sup>c</sup>	>593 <sup>c</sup>	1.74E+04	862	0.52
20			27 <sup>c</sup>	>649 <sup>c</sup>	4.26E+04	14	0.093
21			40 <sup>c</sup>	>646 <sup>c</sup>	2.88E+04	34	0.154

<sup>a</sup> Aerosols were sampled onto Teflon filters for LC-TOF-MS analysis.

<sup>b</sup>  $\alpha$ -Pinene was introduced into the chamber after ozone. The presented concentration of  $\alpha$ -pinene is the highest recorded concentration, and the presented ozone concentration is before the start of the ozonolysis reactions.

<sup>c</sup>  $\alpha$ -Pinene was introduced into the chamber before ozone. The presented  $\alpha$ -pinene concentration is before the start of the ozonolysis reactions and the ozone concentration is the highest at the start of the reactions.

**Table S2: Summary of  $\alpha$ -pinene ozonolysis experiments under acidic seed conditions.**

Exp. No.	Temp (K)	RH (%)	$\alpha$ -Pinene (ppbv) <sup>b</sup>	O <sub>3</sub> (ppbv) <sup>c</sup>	Seed (cm <sup>-3</sup> )	SOA ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ )	Yield
22 <sup>a</sup>			236	>499	1.73E+04	450	0.367
23			310	>190 <sup>d</sup>	3.02E+04	487	0.296
24			197	>476	2.73E+04	212	0.202
25			145	>722	2.32E+04	186	0.247
26	298	~26–27	243	>740	2.85E+04	356	0.282
27			145	>824	9.61E+03	200	0.263
28			314	>600	1.90E+04	441	0.267
29			55	>658	1.82E+04	55	0.192
30			51	>677	1.87E+04	24	0.092
31 <sup>a</sup>			299	>409	2.13E+04	661	0.409
32			126	>653	1.45E+04	213	0.314
33	288	~32–34	228	>622	1.69E+04	428	0.347
34			291	>596	1.71E+04	592	0.377
35			84	>684	1.39E+04	81	0.176
36 <sup>a</sup>			312	>373	2.18E+04	737	0.416
37			252	>595	1.80E+04	767	0.558
38	278	~45–55	143	>645	1.65E+04	345	0.433
39			200	>612	1.65E+04	525	0.472
40			52	>666	1.48E+04	70	0.237

<sup>a</sup> Aerosols were sampled onto Teflon filters for LC-TOF-MS analysis.

<sup>b</sup> Initial  $\alpha$ -pinene concentration before the start of the reactions is presented.

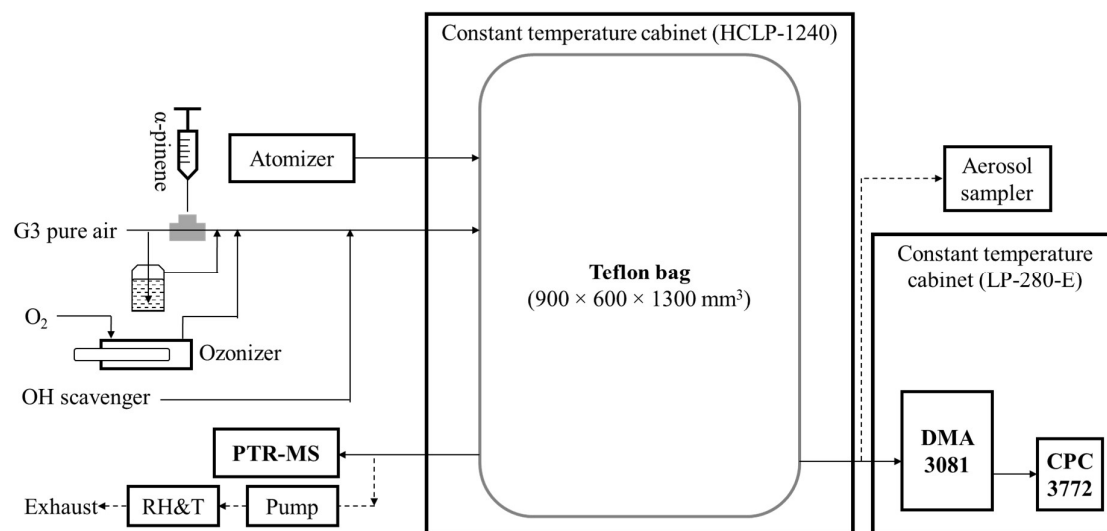
20 <sup>c</sup>  $\alpha$ -Pinene was introduced earlier than ozone. Thus, the values recorded here are the highest concentrations at the start of the  $\alpha$ -pinene ozonolysis reactions, except Exp. No. 23.

<sup>d</sup> Only the ozone concentration at the end of the experiment was recorded.

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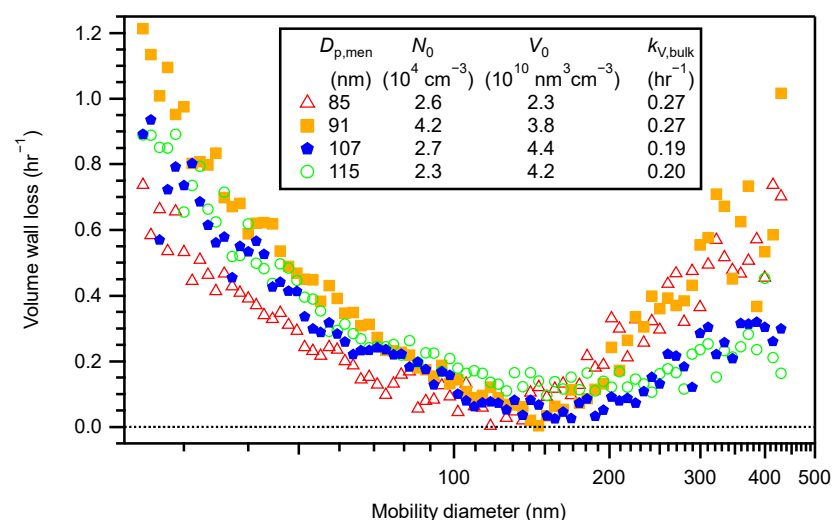
**Table S3: SOA compounds identified through LC-ToF-MS analysis: the m/z, chemical formula, retention time in LC column, and saturation concentration. It is presented in a separate Excel file.**

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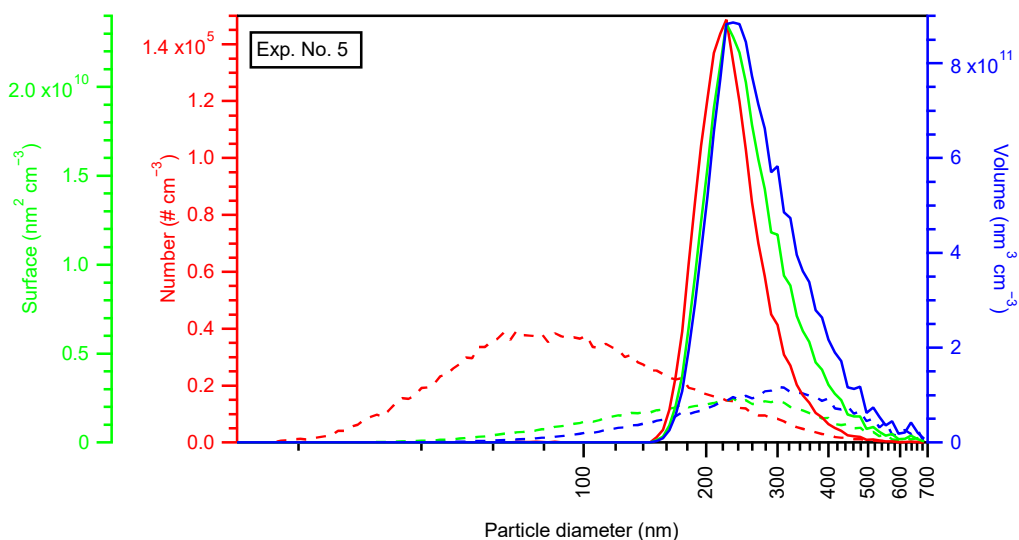
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**Figure S1:** A schematic plot of the compact chamber system. PTR-MS, proton transfer reaction mass spectrometry; DMA, differential mobility analyser; CPC, condensation particle counter.

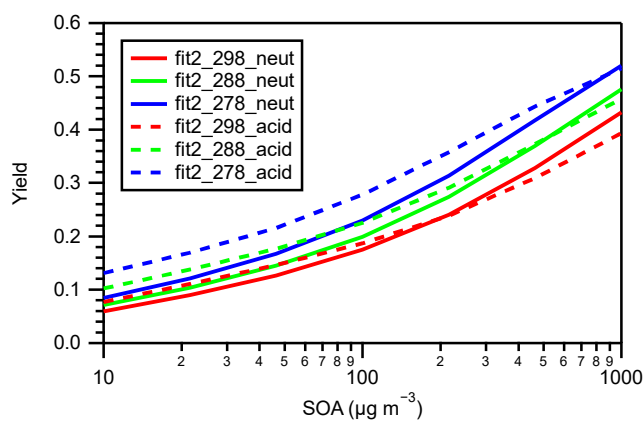


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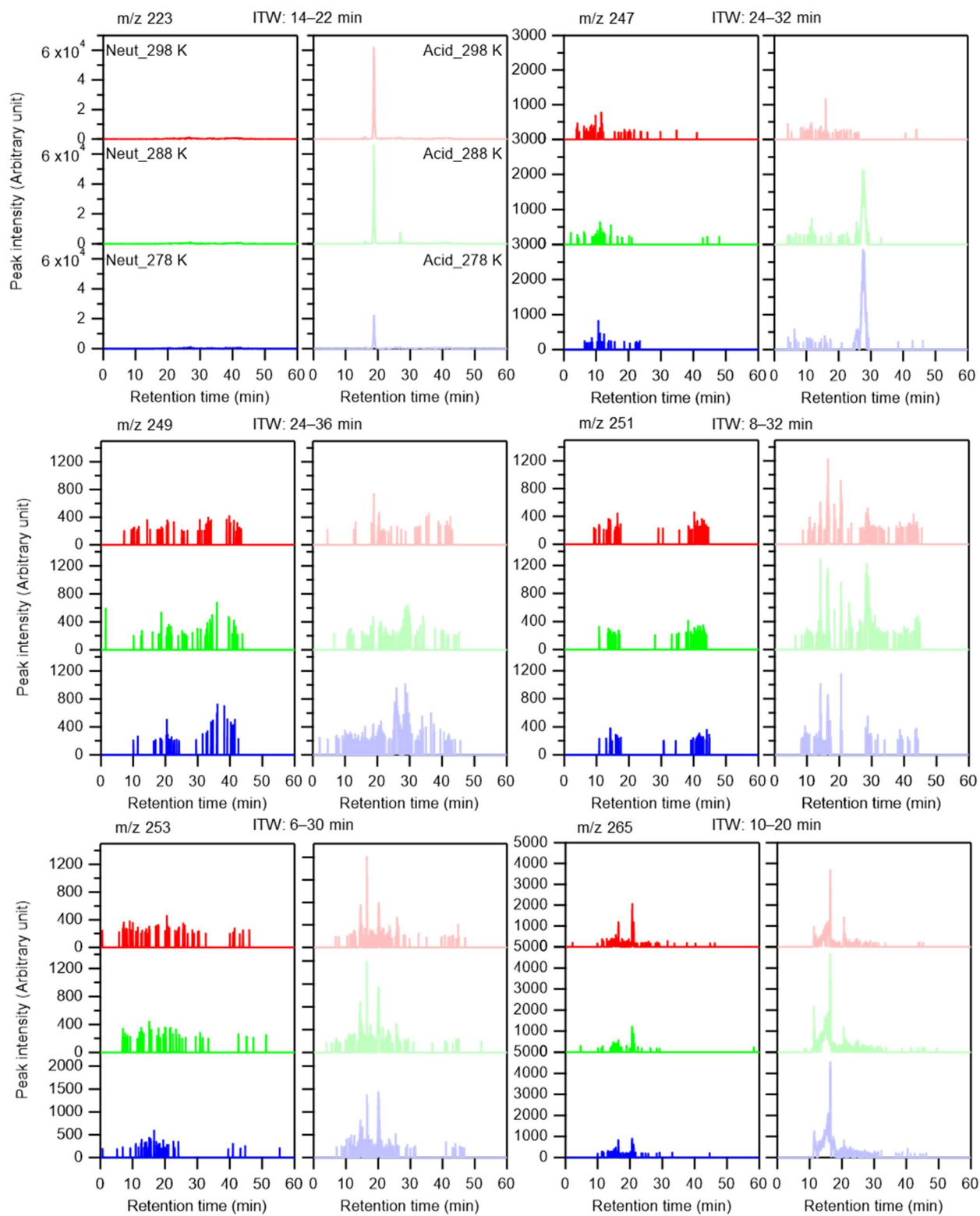
**Figure S2:** Size-resolved wall loss rates measured under an RH range of 17–23 %. The legend indicates the mean particle diameter during the wall loss rate measurement ( $D_{p,mean}$ ), the initial total particle number ( $N_0$ ) and volume ( $V_0$ ) concentrations, and the bulk volume wall-loss constant ( $k_{v,bulk}$ ).

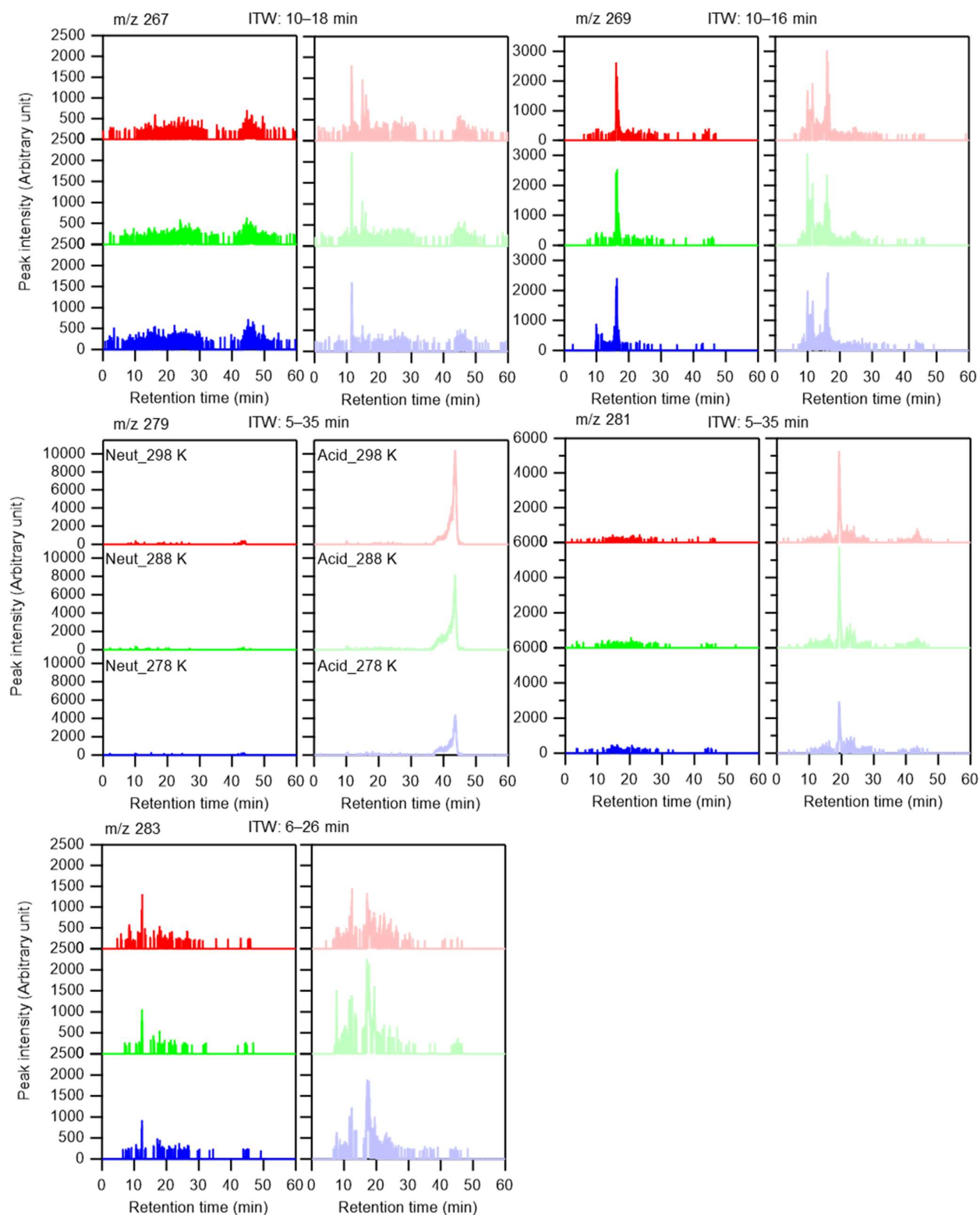


45 **Figure S3:** Number-, surface-, and volume-size distributions of aerosols before the start (i.e., seed aerosols, dashed curves) and at the end (i.e., 90 min after the start of the  $\alpha$ -pinene ozonolysis reaction, solid curves) of a typical experimental run.



**Figure S4:** SOA yields versus SOA mass loadings under neutral and acidic seed conditions at different temperatures based on four-product VBS model fittings.





**Figure S5: Extracted ion chromatograms of 11 organosulfates under different experimental conditions. The integration time window (ITW) used for the derivation of the signal intensity of each OS compound is also presented.**