## **Supplementary Information for**

## Characterizing the volatility and mixing state of ambient fine particles in summer and winter of urban Beijing

Lu Chen<sup>1</sup>, Fang Zhang<sup>1\*</sup>, Don Collins<sup>2</sup>, Jieyao Liu<sup>1</sup>, Sihui Jiang<sup>1</sup>, Jingye Ren<sup>1</sup>, Zhanqing Li<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Global Change and Earth System Science, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, China

<sup>2</sup>Chemical and Environmental Engineering, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, USA
<sup>3</sup>Earth System Science Interdisciplinary Center and Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

Correspondence to: F. Zhang (<u>fang.zhang@bnu.edu.cn</u>)



**Figure S1.** A schematic diagram of the volatility tandem differential mobility analyzer (VTDMA).



**Figure S2.** Temporal variation of number fractions of completely vaporized particles during the winter periods.



**Figure S3.** Temporal variation of number fractions of completely vaporized particles during the summer periods.



**Figure S4.** Temporal variation of **(a)** number concentrations and **(b)** number fractions of Non-BC (in green), In-BC (in blue), and Ex-BC (in red) in the range of 40-300 nm particles during the winter periods.



**Figure S5.** Temporal variation of **(a)** number concentrations and **(b)** number fractions of Non-BC (in green), In-BC (in blue), and Ex-BC (in red) in the range of 40-300 nm particles during the summer periods.



Figure S6. Time series of the size-dependent  $D_p/D_c$  ratio during the winter and summer periods.