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Supplement for:
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       Measurement Report: Wintertime new particle formation in the rural area of North
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       China Plain: influencing factors and possible formation mechanism
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Figure S1: Left panel: Particle formation rate as a function of SA concentration. Right panel: Particle formation rate as a function of the product of SA concentration and diacids concentration ($C_6H_8O_8$, $C_7H_{10}O_8$, $C_8H_{12}O_8$, and $C_9H_{14}O_8$). Diacids concentration were measured by a iodine-based chemical ionization-atmospheric pressure interface-time-of-flight (I-APi-TOF, Aerodyne Research Inc., USA). R represents the correlation coefficient.





Figure S2: H2SO4 concentration as a function of condensation sink during both event days (square dots) and no-event days (circular dots) during our study. The colorbar indicates: solar

radiation (left panel) and SO2 concentration (right panel).