

Supplementary materials for

## **A Comprehensive Characterization of Empirical Parameterizations for OH Exposure in the Aerodyne Potential Aerosol Mass Oxidation Flow Reactor (PAM-OFR)**

- 5 Qianying Liu<sup>1,2</sup>, Dan Dan Huang<sup>2,\*</sup>, Andrew T. Lambe<sup>3</sup>, Shengrong Lou<sup>2</sup>, Lulu Zeng<sup>1</sup>, Yuhang Wu<sup>2</sup>,  
Congyan Huang<sup>2</sup>, Shikang Tao<sup>2</sup>, Xi Cheng<sup>4</sup>, Qi Chen<sup>5</sup>, Ka In Hoi<sup>1</sup>, Hongli Wang<sup>2</sup>, Kai Meng Mok<sup>1</sup>,  
Cheng Huang<sup>2,6</sup>, Yong Jie Li<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Department of Ocean Science and Technology, and Centre for Regional Oceans, Faculty of Science and Technology, University of Macau, Taipa, Macau SAR, 999078, China

- 10 <sup>2</sup>State Environmental Protection Key Laboratory of Formation and Prevention of Urban Air Pollution Complex, Shanghai Academy of Environmental Sciences, Shanghai, 200233, China

<sup>3</sup>Aerodyne Research Inc., Billerica, Massachusetts, 01821, United States

<sup>4</sup>School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, China University of Mining and Technology (Beijing), Beijing 100083, China

- 15 <sup>5</sup>State Key Joint Laboratory of Environmental Simulation and Pollution Control, BIC-ESAT and IJRC, College of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Peking University, Beijing, China

<sup>6</sup>State Ecology and Environment Scientific Observation and Research Station for the Yangtze River Delta at Dianshan Lake, Shanghai Environmental Monitoring Center, Shanghai, 200030, China

*Correspondence to:* Dan Dan Huang ([huangdd@saes.sh.cn](mailto:huangdd@saes.sh.cn)), Yong Jie Li ([yongjieli@um.edu.mo](mailto:yongjieli@um.edu.mo))

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50 **Table S1:** List of OFR185 trace-gas decay experiments under different conditions. SO<sub>2</sub> or CO was used as the source of external OH reactivity (OHR<sub>ext</sub>). Each set of experiments was performed under 5–9 lamp intensity settings.

Experiment ID	Species	Initial concentration(ppb)	OHR <sub>ext</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	Residence time (s)	Water vapor mixing ratio (%)
1		182.8	4.27	33.3	0.58
2		191.0	4.46	33.3	0.63
3		193.2	4.52	33.3	0.64
4		274.0	6.40	99.8	0.79
5		291.0	6.80	99.8	0.69
6		331.0	7.74	295.6	1.60
7		366.0	8.55	181.4	1.55
8		379.4	8.87	33.3	0.63
9		380.3	8.89	33.3	1.05
10	SO <sub>2</sub>	383.1	8.96	33.3	0.87
11		489.4	11.44	61.4	0.62
12		513.0	11.99	199.5	0.66
13		650.0	15.19	181.4	2.72
14		750.0	17.53	181.4	1.98
15		789.1	18.45	33.3	0.74
16		973.2	22.75	33.3	1.19
17		8556.4	197.98	61.4	0.52
18		8556.4	200.00	33.3	0.38
19		8718.6	203.79	33.3	0.53
20		10247.8	60.58	33.3	1.15
21		12298.2	72.70	33.3	0.86
22	CO	103238.4	610.27	33.3	0.95
23		103852.8	613.91	33.3	0.86
24		207445.7	1226.27	33.3	0.97
25		207496.6	1226.58	33.3	0.89

**Table S2:** List of OFR254 trace-gas decay experiments under different conditions. SO<sub>2</sub> or CO was used as the source of OHR<sub>ext</sub>. Each set of experiments was performed under 5–9 lamp intensity settings.

Experiment ID	Species	Initial concentration (ppb)	OHR <sub>ext</sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> )	Input O <sub>3</sub> concentration (ppm)	Residence time (s)	Water vapor mixing ratio (%)
1		286.2	6.69	4.27	69.6	1.65
2		283.3	6.62	5.91	69.0	2.46
3		283.8	6.63	6.17	69.0	0.99
4		289.9	6.78	6.30	69.0	1.52
5		575.5	13.45	6.20	69.0	1.07
6		575.2	13.44	6.08	69.0	2.45
7		583.5	13.64	6.15	69.0	1.62
8		868.6	20.30	6.23	69.0	2.22
9		874.7	20.45	6.05	69.0	1.57
10		868.9	20.31	6.32	69.0	0.97
11		454.9	10.63	7.77	69.0	0.96
12		450.2	10.52	8.16	69.0	2.17
13		450.7	10.53	6.58	69.0	1.41
14		737.9	17.25	8.32	69.0	0.88
15	SO <sub>2</sub>	746.8	17.46	7.77	69.0	2.20
16		747.0	17.46	9.38	69.0	1.50
17		204.0	4.77	2.62	34.4	2.11
18		201.9	4.72	3.00	34.4	1.32
19		196.9	4.60	2.90	34.4	0.94
20		282.6	6.61	6.07	34.4	0.79
21		572.9	13.39	6.11	34.4	0.82
22		908.6	21.24	6.08	34.4	0.78
23		204.7	4.78	4.47	43.7	0.86
24		402.8	9.41	5.47	47.4	2.14
25	459.9	10.75	5.34	54.0	1.91	
26	840.2	19.64	9.82	111.5	1.74	
27	262.7	6.14	8.23	70.9	2.27	
28	430.8	10.07	8.19	70.6	2.23	
29	260.1	6.08	13.17	69.6	2.38	
30	511.4	11.95	19.39	125.5	2.61	

Experiment ID	Species	Initial concentration (ppb)	$\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}} (\text{s}^{-1})$	Input $\text{O}_3$ concentration (ppm)	Residence time (s)	Water vapor mixing ratio (%)
31		4909.4	29.02	3.15	19.8	0.91
32		4685.6	27.70	5.06	37.4	0.83
33		4958.3	29.31	4.13	47.1	0.78
34	CO	4829.8	28.55	5.59	69.4	2.20
35		4358.0	25.76	2.95	34.5	1.78
36		5034.5	29.76	4.82	46.8	2.18
37		4438.5	26.24	12.95	95.2	2.25

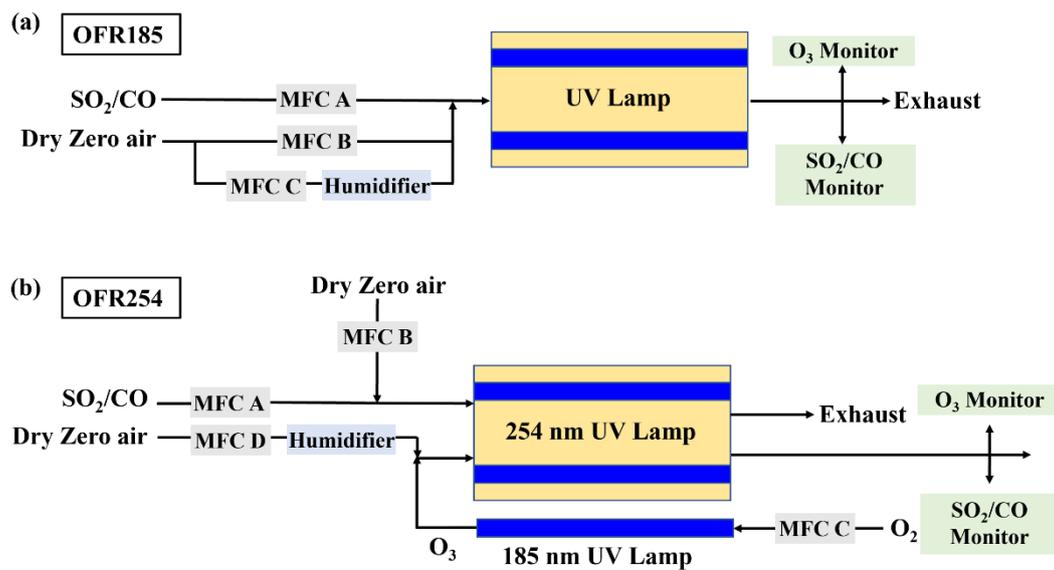
**Table S3:** In OFR185 mode, the parameters  $a-f$  for the  $\text{OH}_{\text{exp, est}}$  estimation were obtained from different data sets.

OFR185	Figure #	Data sets	FP	Coefficient					
				a	b	c	d	e	f
Residence time	Fig. 1a1	short t	$\text{FP}_{\text{st}, 185}$	4.2566	0.57973	-0.062233	0.47836	0.0027988	0.55255
	Fig. 1a2	adding long t							
	Fig. 1a3		$\text{FP}_{\text{et}, 185}$	4.5772	0.58603	-0.10617	0.40819	0.004321	0.50352
Water vapor mixing ratio	Fig. 1b1	low $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{IH}_2\text{O}, 185}$	5.5822	0.62134	-0.23848	0.27915	0.0071196	0.42689
	Fig. 1b2	adding high $\text{H}_2\text{O}$							
	Fig. 1b3		$\text{FP}_{\text{eH}_2\text{O}, 185}$	4.2899	0.70966	-0.21378	0.23242	0.0052289	0.39371
Output $\text{O}_3$ concentration	Fig. 1c1	low $\text{O}_{3, \text{out}}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{IO}_3, 185}$	3.3154	2.3046	-1.74	0.033076	0.0061601	0.29402
	Fig. 1c2	adding high $\text{O}_{3, \text{out}}$							
	Fig. 1c3		$\text{FP}_{\text{eO}_3, 185}$	3.5229	2.2995	-1.7422	0.027553	0.0050063	0.29182
External OHR	Fig. 2a	low $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{IOHR}, 185}$	3.2404	0.74398	-0.13922	0.26786	0.0026332	0.4917
	Fig. 2b	adding high $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$							
	Fig. 2c		$\text{FP}_{\text{eOHR}, 185}$	3.5103	0.62481	-0.079114	0.36805	0.0041654	0.38722
OHR source	Fig. 3a	$\text{SO}_2$	$\text{FP}_{\text{SO}_2, 185}$	3.2759	0.65745	-0.10638	0.23087	0.0050212	0.24198
	Fig. 3b	$\text{CO}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{CO}, 185}$	4.1575	0.55935	-0.86966	-0.17843	0.089848	-0.2993
	Fig. 3c	$\text{SO}_2 + \text{CO}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{SO}_2\&\text{CO}, 185}$	2.1665	0.78424	-0.13214	0.089098	0.0036945	0.03358

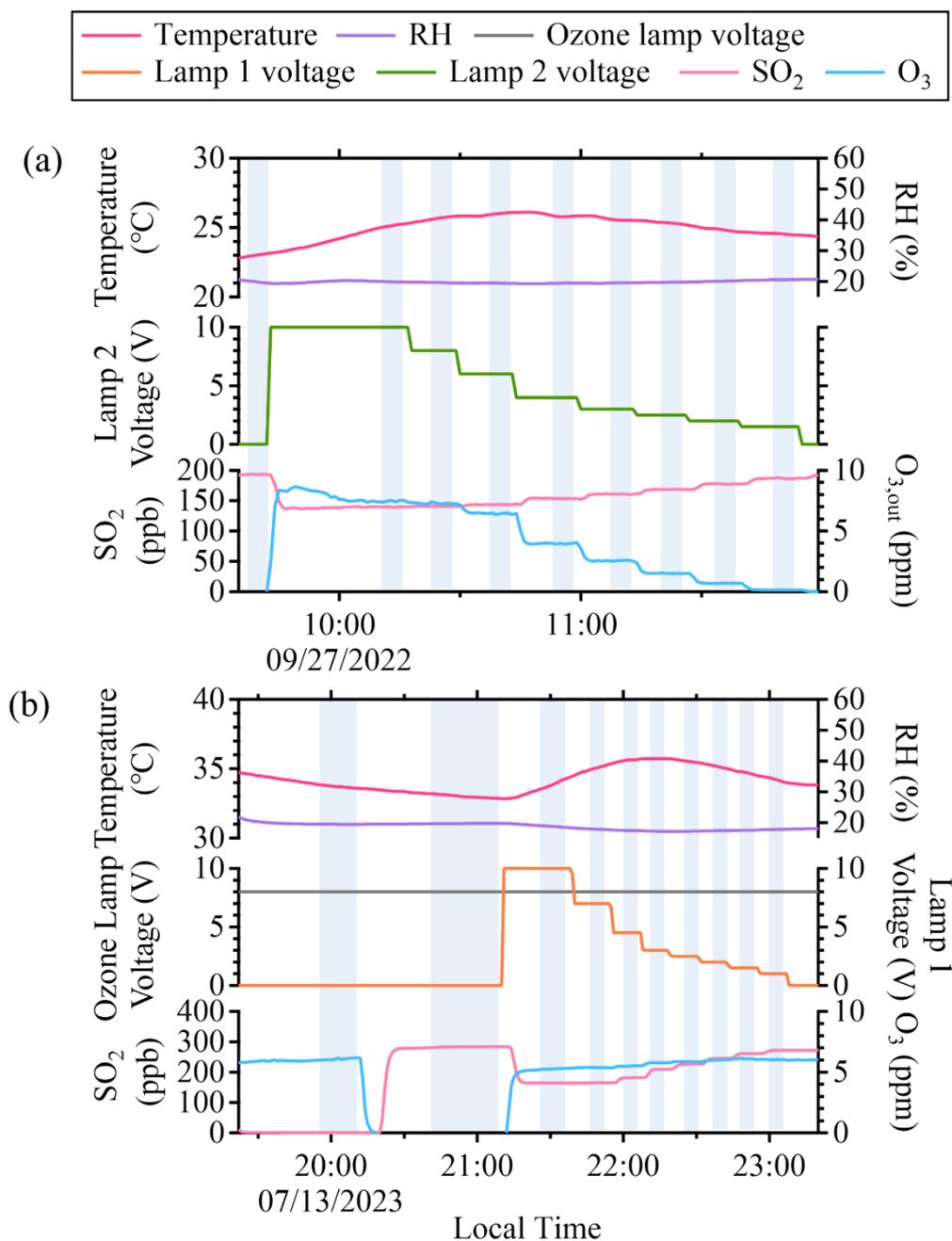
**Table S4:** In OFR254 mode, the parameters  $a$ – $c$  of the  $\text{OH}_{\text{exp, est}}$  estimation were obtained from different data sets.

OFR254	Figure #	Data sets	FP	Coefficient		
				a	b	c
External OHR	Fig. 4a1	low $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{IOHR}, 254}$	12.798	0.34588	0.085063
	Fig. 4a2	adding high $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$				
	Fig. 4a3		$\text{FP}_{\text{eOHR}, 254}$	13.151	-17.172	0.12986
Input $\text{O}_3$ concentration	Fig. 4b1	low $\text{O}_{3, \text{in}}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{IO}_3, 254}$	13.459	-19.285	0.11153
	Fig. 4b2	adding high $\text{O}_{3, \text{in}}$				
	Fig. 4b3		$\text{FP}_{\text{eO}_3, 254}$	13.325	-19.393	0.12029
$r_{\text{O}_3}$	Fig. 4c1	medium $r_{\text{O}_3}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{mrO}_3, 254}$	12.989	-9.9122	0.13684
	Fig. 4c2	adding extended $r_{\text{O}_3}$				
	Fig. 4c3		$\text{FP}_{\text{erO}_3, 254}$	13.213	-18.921	0.13111
OHR source	Fig. 5a	$\text{SO}_2$	$\text{FP}_{\text{SO}_2, 254}$	13.145	-18.669	0.13316
	Fig. 5b	CO	$\text{FP}_{\text{CO}, 254}$	16.161	-92.945	0.11466
	Fig. 5c	$\text{SO}_2 + \text{CO}$	$\text{FP}_{\text{SO}_2\&\text{CO}, 254}$	13.075	-15.698	0.13741

Figures.

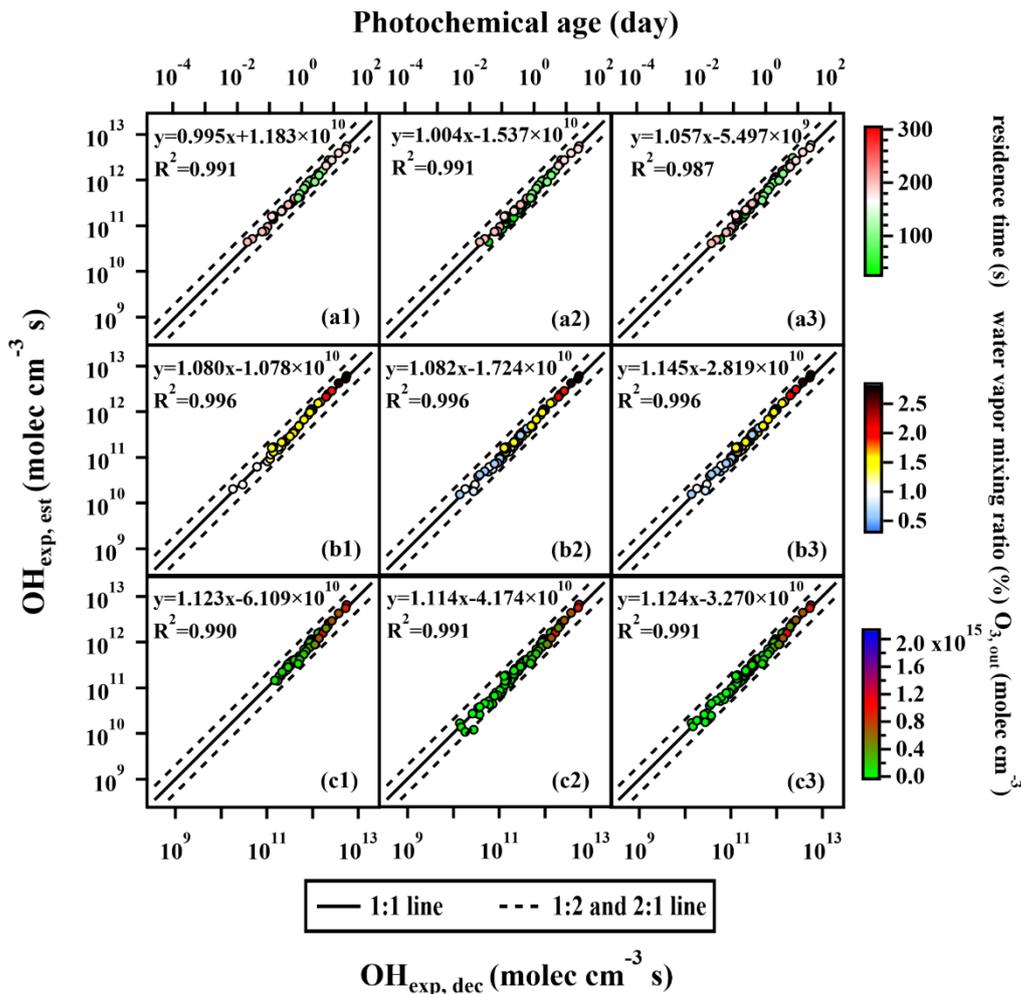


**Figure S1:** The schematics of the PAM-OFR experimental setup for trace-gas decay experiments in (a) OFR185 mode and (b) OFR254 mode.

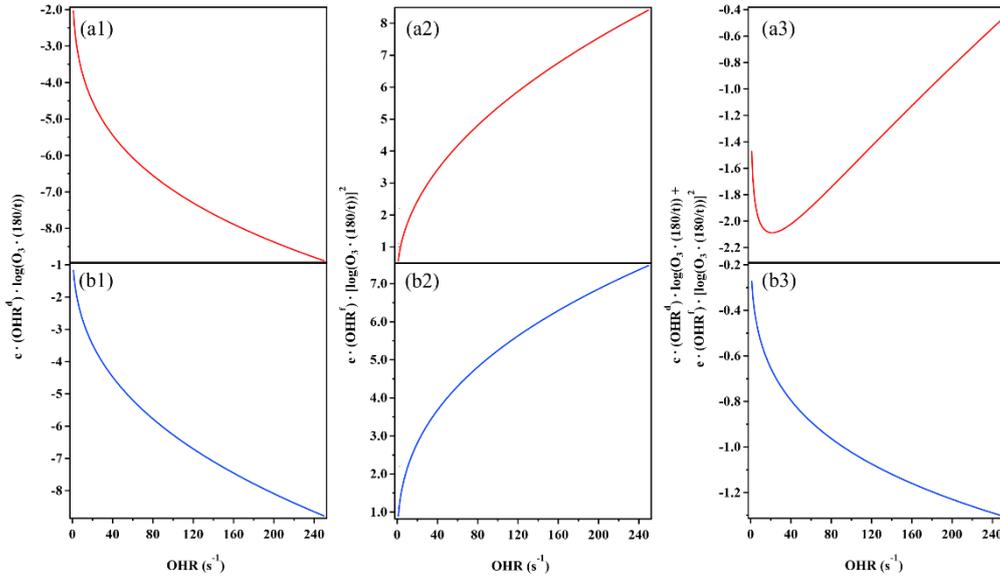


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**Figure S2:** The examples of a set of experiments conducted in (a) the OFR185 mode and (b) the OFR254 mode, respectively. A set of experiments was operated with light voltage settings stepping decreasing from 10V to 0V. The highlighted areas indicate the periods when all conditions had reached a steady state and the tracer gas was sampled.



- 70 **Figure S3:** The regression results of  $\text{OH}_{\text{exp, est}}$  and  $\text{OH}_{\text{exp, dec}}$  when variations occurred in (a1–a3) residence time, (b1–b3) water vapor mixing ratio, and (c1–c3) output  $\text{O}_3$  concentration under atmospheric relevant  $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$  level ( $4\text{--}23 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ). Compared to panels a1, b1, and c1, panels a2, b2, and c2 respectively incorporated additional data points with lower  $t$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and  $\text{O}_3, \text{out}$  values, but still utilized the fitting parameters  $a\text{--}f$  obtained from the higher condition range to estimate  $\text{OH}_{\text{exp, est}}$ . In panels a3, b3, and c3, all data points within the extended condition range were used to re-fit the parameters  $a\text{--}f$ , which were employed to estimate  $\text{OH}_{\text{exp, est}}$ .
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**Figure S4:** (a1–a3) The variations of  $c \times \text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}^d \times \log(\text{O}_{3, \text{out}} \times 180/t)$ ,  $e \times \text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}^f \times [\log(\text{O}_{3, \text{out}} \times 180/t)]^2$  and their sum with respect to  $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$  when using the fitted values of  $c-f$  (-0.13922, 0.26786, 0.0026332, 0.4917) obtained from the low  $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$  data points. (b1–b3) The variations of  $c \times \text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}^d \times \log(\text{O}_{3, \text{out}} \times 180/t)$ ,  $e \times \text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}^f \times [\log(\text{O}_{3, \text{out}} \times 180/t)]^2$  and their sum with respect to  $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$  when using the fitted values of  $c-f$  (-0.079114, 0.36805, 0.0041654, 0.38722) obtained from the data points with a wider range of  $\text{OHR}_{\text{ext}}$  condition.