



Supplement of

Optimal use of the Prede POM sky radiometer for aerosol, water vapor, and ozone retrievals

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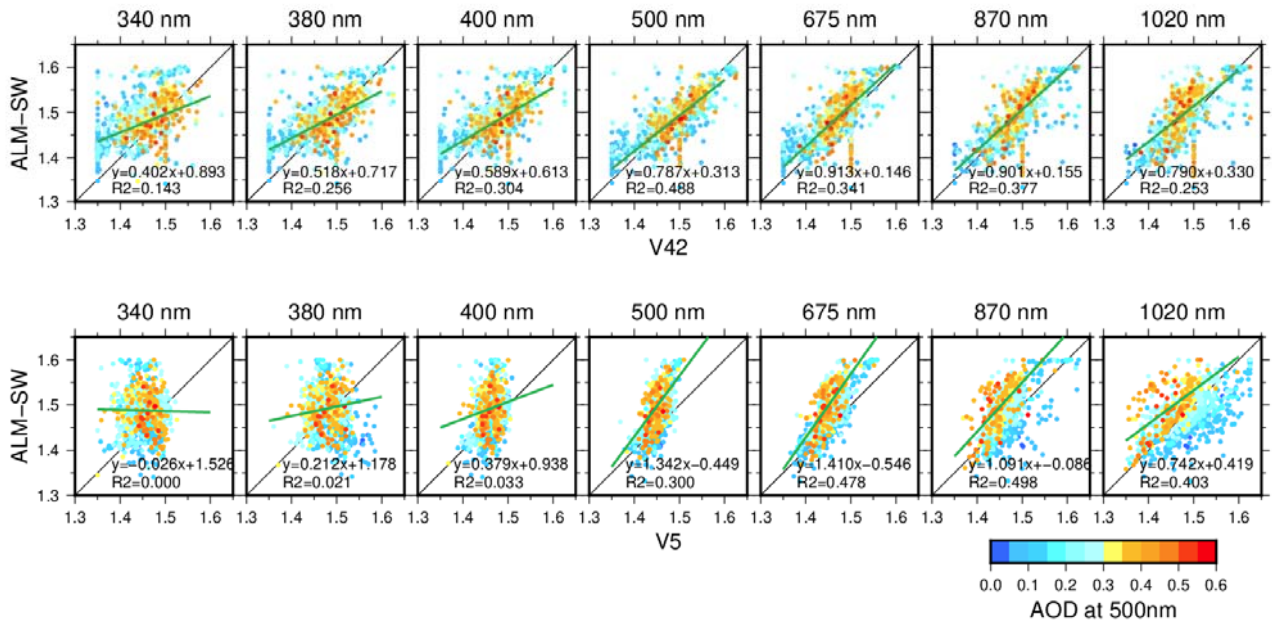
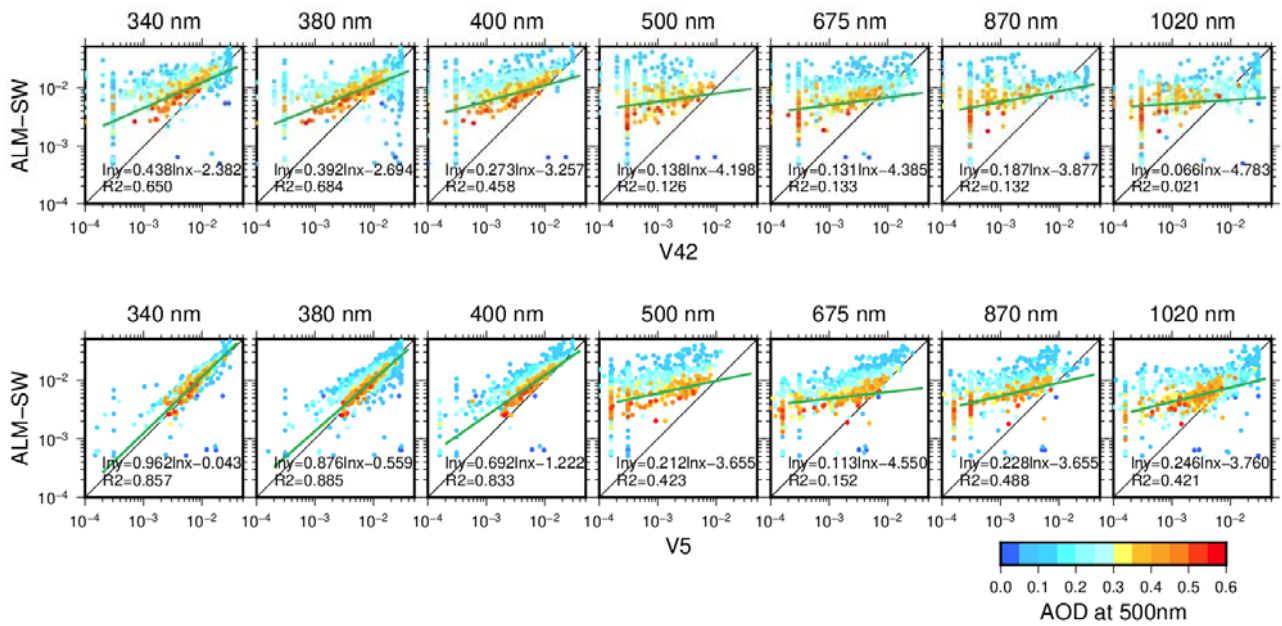
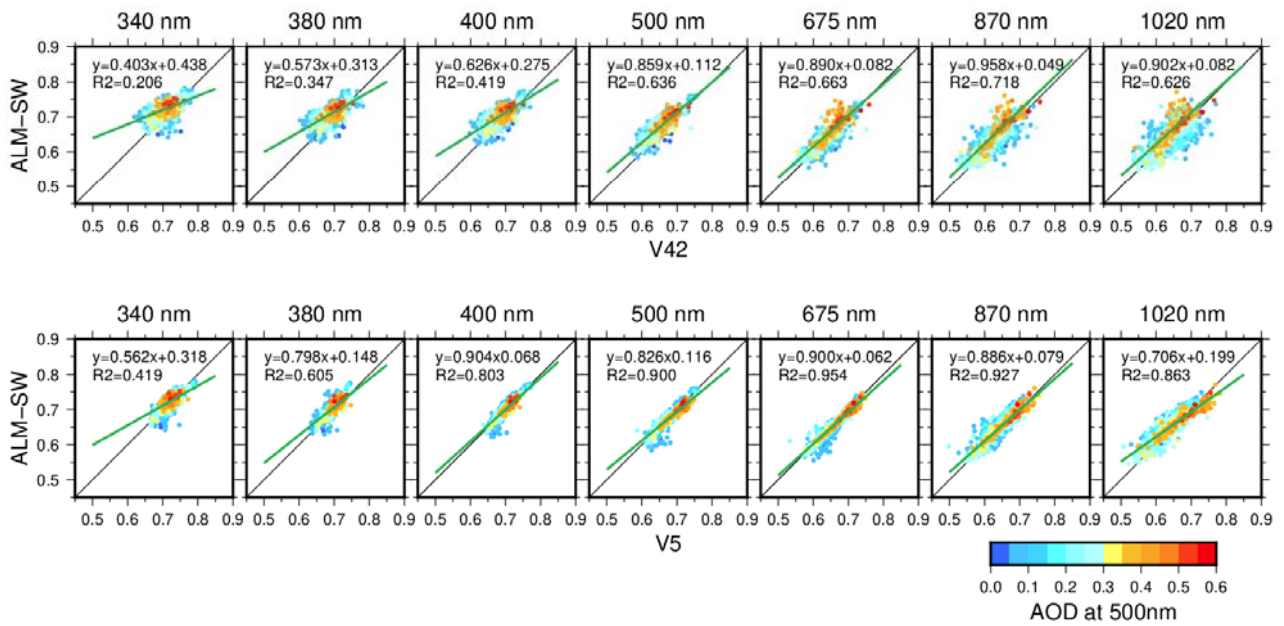


Figure S1: Comparisons of the real part of the refractive index between ALM-SW, V42, and V5. Colors indicate the aerosol optical depth at 500 nm. “ $y=ax+b$ ” and “ R^2 ” are the linear fitting and the coefficient of the determination for the data of the aerosol optical depth more than 0.3.

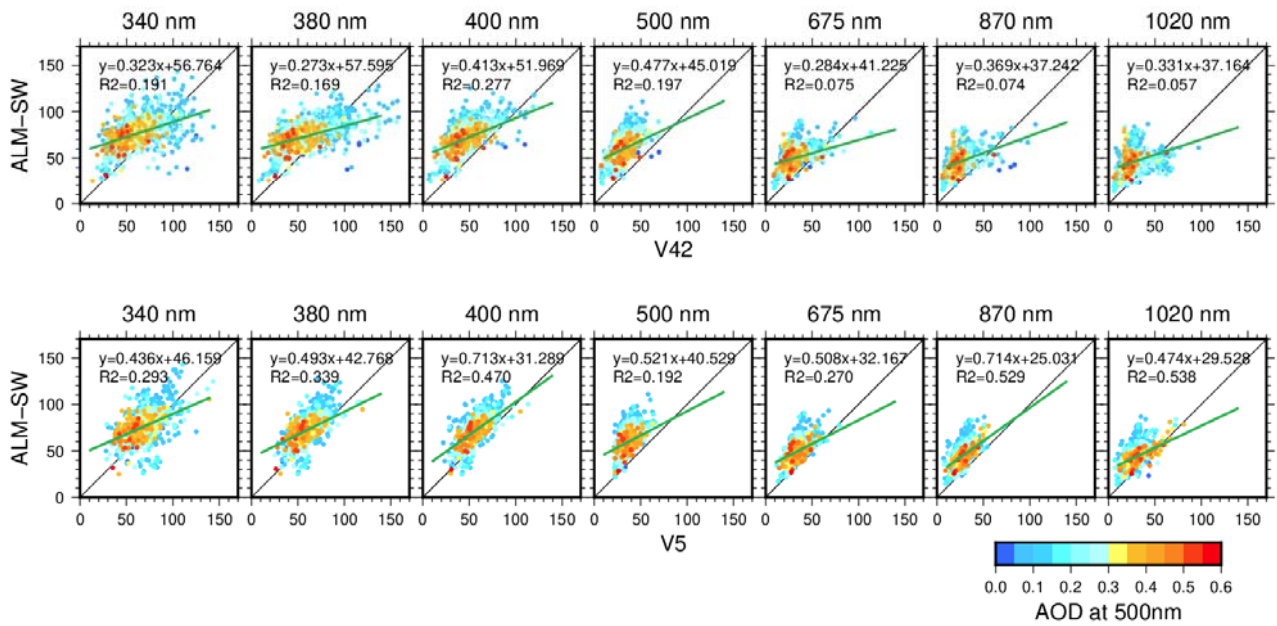


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Figure S2: Comparisons of the imaginary part of the refractive index between ALM-SW, V42, and V5. Colors indicate the aerosol optical depth at 500 nm. “ $y=ax+b$ ” and “R2” are the linear fitting and the coefficient of the determination for the data of the aerosol optical depth more than 0.3.



10 Figure S3: Comparisons of the asymmetry factor between ALM-SW, V42, and V5. Colors indicate the aerosol optical depth at 500 nm. “ $y=ax+b$ ” and “R²” are the linear fitting and the coefficient of the determination for the data of the aerosol optical depth more than 0.3.



15 Figure S4: Comparisons of the lidar ratio between ALM-SW, V42, and V5. Colors indicate the aerosol optical depth at 500 nm. “ $y=ax+b$ ” and “R²” are the linear fitting and the coefficient of the determination for the data of the aerosol optical depth more than 0.3.