



Supplement of

Mapping the performance of a versatile water-based condensation particle counter (vWCPC) with numerical simulation and experimental study

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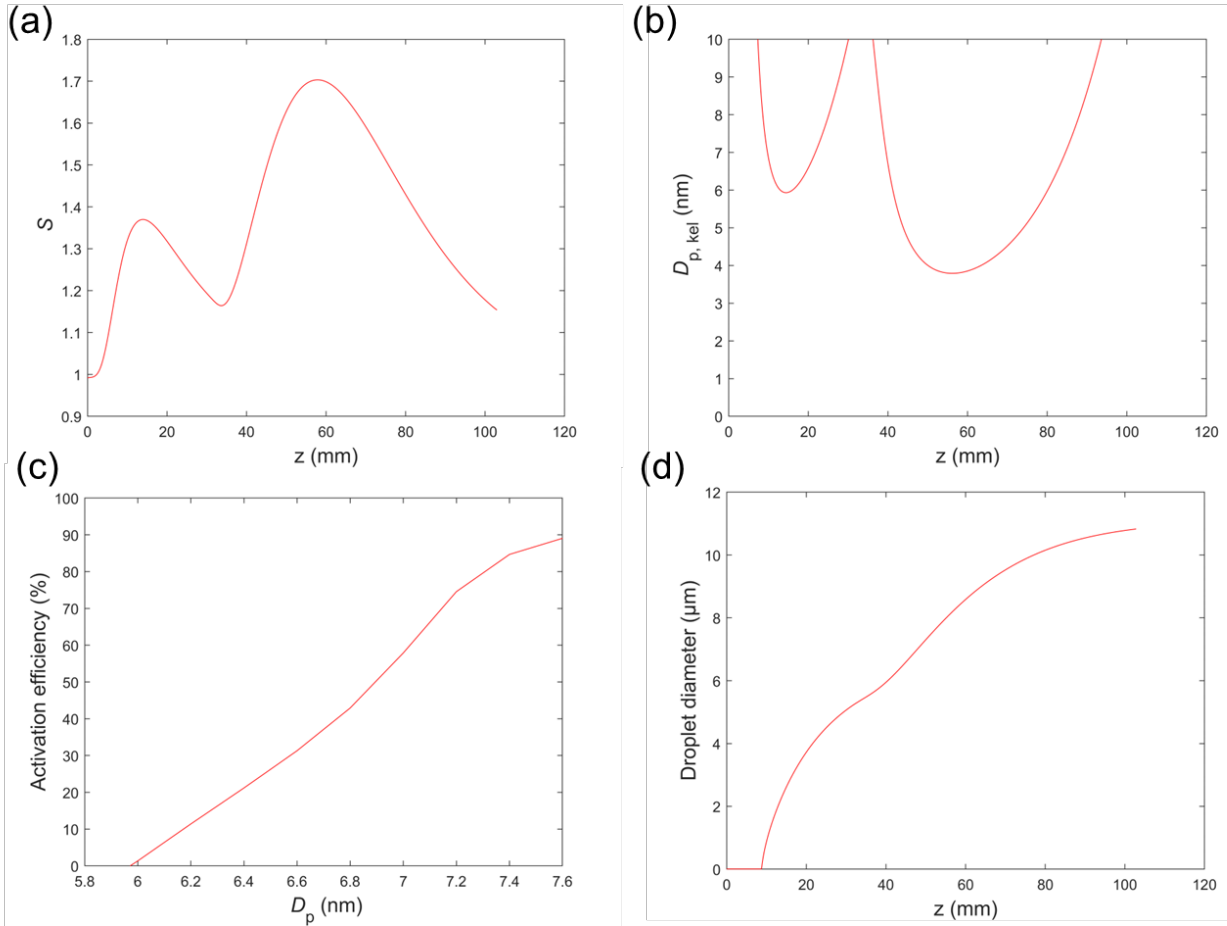


Figure S1. Evaluation of particle activation and droplet growth performance at the default temperature condition of $T_{\text{con}} = 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{\text{ini}} = 59\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $T_{\text{mod}} = 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. (a) saturation ratio (S), (b) Kelvin equivalent size ($D_{p, \text{kel}}$) as a function of distance along the axis centerline ($r = 0$) of the tube, (c) activation efficiency as a function of particle diameter, and (d) droplet growth size as a function of distance along the axis of the tube. The condensational growth of 8 nm particles was simulated along the centerline ($r = 0$).

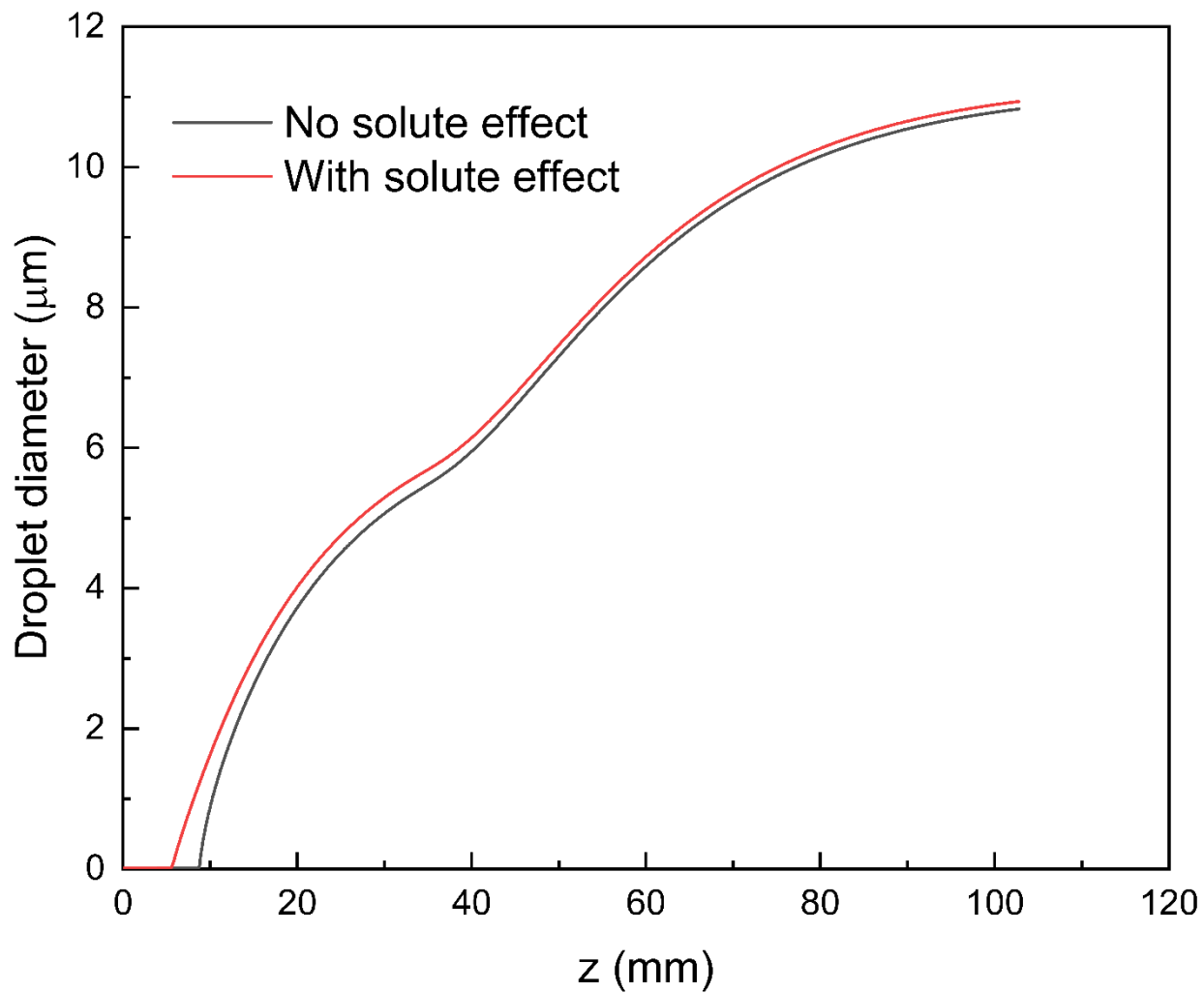


Figure S2. Comparison of with and without solute effect on the droplet growth size as a function of distance along the axis of the tube. The condensational growth of 8 nm particles was tested as seed particles.

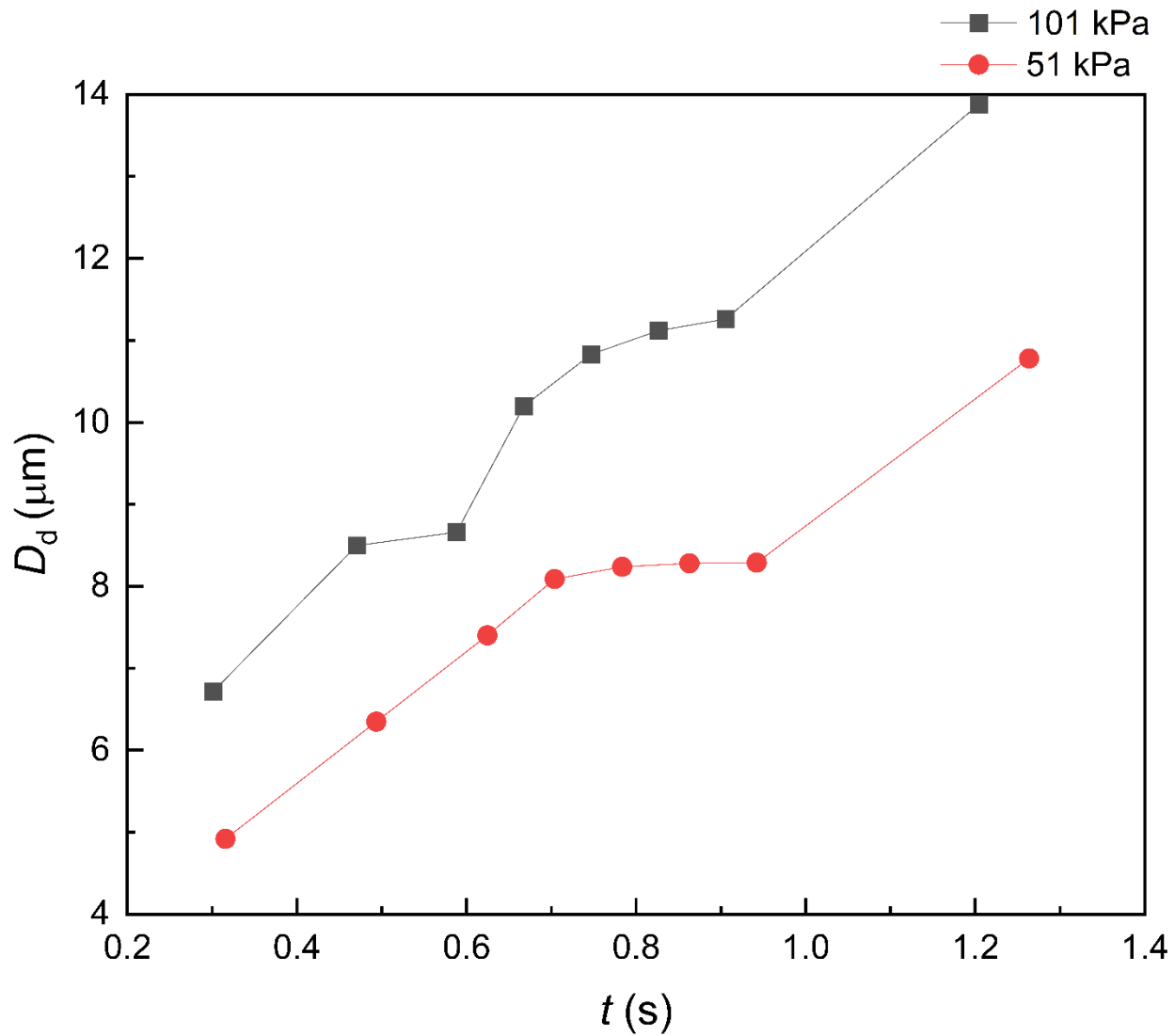


Figure S3. Effect of allowed particle growth time (t) at the standard pressure and the reduced pressure of 51 kPa on final growth particle size at the outlet of moderator along the centerline ($r = 0$), D_d . The condensational growth of 8 nm particles was tested as seed particles.