



Supplement of

Predicting secondary organic aerosol phase state and viscosity and its effect on multiphase chemistry in a regional-scale air quality model

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Figure S1 – For Southeastern United States, Probability distribution of γ_{IEPOX} at the surface level for the *NonPhaseSep* (red), *PhaseSep* (green) and *PhaseSep2* (blue) for SOAS 2013 simulation period.



Figure S2 – Average organic coating thickness (*lorg* in nm) at the surface level for (A)*PhaseSep2* and (B) *PhaseSep* cases for SOAS 2013 simulation period.



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Figure S3 – Average fraction of IEPOX-derived SOA in biogenic SOA mass at the surface level for: (A) *NonPhaseSep*, (B) *PhaseSep* and (C) *PhaseSep2* case for SOAS 2013 simulation period.



Figure S4 – Spatial map of the mean percent relative change of surface PM_{2.5} organic carbon (OC) mass in *PhaseSep* case relative to the *NonPhaseSep* Simulation.



Figure S5 – Spatial map of the mean percent relative change of PM_{2.5} sulfate mass at surface in *Emission Reduction* sensitivity case relative to the *PhaseSep* Simulation.

Table S1 – Comparison of different simulations on phase separation frequencies (for Continental US) and model performance in isoprene-abundant southeastern United States (rural Centreville, AL and urban Atlanta sites).

Parameter (units)		PhaseSep	PhaseSep2	Emissions	HighHorg
				Reductions	
	LLPS	13.7	13.7	13.5	12.5
For	Frequency (%)				
Continental	CCDC	510	20	57	55 0
US	5515	34.0	29	57	55.0
	Frequency (%)				
	Rural	-36	-33	-44	-32
NMB (%,	Centreville,				
compared to	AL forest site				
SEARCH	Urban	-21	-18	-29	-18
PM _{2.5} OC)	Jefferson				
	Street, Atlanta				
	site				