Supplement of

Particle phase-state variability in the North Atlantic free troposphere during summertime is determined by atmospheric transport patterns and sources

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S1. CCSEM-EDX Atomic Percentage Correction

EDX analysis of light elements such as C, N, and O is considered semi-quantitative, and C and O contributions from the B-film substrate. Therefore, we performed post-correction on the elemental percentage of C, N, and O. To do this, we used CNQX disodium salt (CAS Number: 479347-85-8) as standard material, which has advantages such as 1) containing C, N, and O; 2) contain Na, which EDX can quantitatively analyze; 3) CNQX disodium salt is stable under the electrical beam; 4) CNQX disodium salt is soluble in the water so that we can generate CNQX disodium salt particles by nebulizing 0.5 g L\(^{-1}\) solution; 5) shape of CNQX disodium salt particle is spheric (see Fig. S1). Therefore, we performed CCSEM-EDX analysis on CNQX disodium salt particles and retrieved the following correction function for C, N, and O:

\[
C_{\text{measured}} = (123.2 \pm 1.4) - (4.738 \pm 0.214) \log(H) - (1.186 \pm 0.02)C_{\text{measured}}, R^2 = 0.8484, \tag{S1}
\]

\[
O_{\text{measured}} = (13.68 \pm 0.18) - (0.3413 \pm 0.0636) \log(H) + (0.2579 \pm 0.0072)O_{\text{measured}}, R^2 = 0.937, \tag{S2}
\]

\[
N_{\text{measured}} = (1.101 \pm 0.002)N_{\text{measured}}, R^2 = 0.791, \tag{S3}
\]

Where \(C_{\text{measured}}, N_{\text{measured}},\) and \(O_{\text{measured}}\) are measured atomic percentages of C, N, and O, respectively, \(C_{\text{real}}, N_{\text{real}},\) and \(O_{\text{real}}\) are expected atomic percentages of C, N, and O, respectively, which are calculated based on the stoichiometric ratio between that element and Na, and H is the height of the particle (\(\mu m\)). Since the particles are spheric, the measured area equivalent diameter (\(\mu m\)) is approximately equal to the height of the particles. Therefore, when applying the correction function to our CCSEM-EDX data, we need to estimate the H by dividing the longest diameter retrieved from the CCSEM-EDX measurement by the aspect ratio retrieved from tilted images (see Sect. 3.3.2). Moreover, we only perform this correction when \(C_{\text{measured}}, O_{\text{measured}},\) and \(N_{\text{measured}}\) are not equal to 0 or 100% since these cases are not realistic. Furthermore, if corrected C, N, and O values are less than 0 or greater than 100%, we discard these data since they are also not realistic. Therefore, we applied this correction to measured C, N, and O, and after correction, we renormalized the fraction of all elements. It should be kept in mind that this correction method is based on empirical fittings with assumptions that CNQX disodium salt particles are perfect spheric, and all particles have the same aspect ratio. The first assumption might lead to overestimating the particle height of CNQX disodium salt particles, and the second one might misrepresent the particle shape. Moreover, using one standard might not fully represent the chemical complexity of ambient particles. Thus, more data from different standards are necessary for improving this method.

S2. Glass transition temperature prediction

A range of glass transition temperature \(T_{\text{g,org}}\) for organic aerosols from June to July 2017 as a function of relative humidity (RH) has been estimated following the methods introduced by (Wang et al., 2012):

\[
T_{\text{g,org}}(\text{RH}) = \frac{T_{\text{g,w}}k_{\text{GT}} + f(\text{RH})T_{\text{g,org}}(\text{RH}=0\%)}{k_{\text{GT}} + f(\text{RH})}, \tag{S4}
\]

where

\[
f(\text{RH}) = \frac{100 - \text{RH}}{\text{RH}} \frac{1}{k_{\text{org}} \rho_{\text{org}}} \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{w}}}, \tag{S5}
\]

where \(T_{\text{g,w}}\) is the \(T_{\text{g}}\) for pure water, \(k_{\text{GT}}\) is the Gordon-Taylor constant, \(k_{\text{org}}\) is the CCN-derived hygroscopicity parameter of the organic fraction, \(\rho_{\text{org}}\) and \(\rho_{\text{w}}\) are the density of water and organic material, respectively. In this study,
we cannot retrieve $T_g(RH = 0\%)$ for particles. Therefore, we adopted previously reported values for these parameters, which were also retrieved at the Pico Mountain Observatory but on 27–28 June 2013, 5–6 July 2014, and 20–21 June 2015 (Schum et al., 2018). However, the $T_g(RH = 0\%)$ of these sampling periods is very stable (Schum et al. 2018). Therefore, we used the average value of $T_g(RH = 0\%)$ reported by (Schum et al., 2018) (332.09 K) to predict the $T_g$ of particles in this study, and the highest and lowest value of $T_g(RH = 0\%)$ reported by Schum et al., 2018 (360.65K and 313.46K, respectively) as upper and lower bound. Moreover, $k_{GT}$, $T_p,w$, $\kappa_{org}$, and $\rho_{org}$ were assumed to be 2.5 (Shiraiwa et al., 2017), 136 K (Kohl et al., 2005), 0.12 (Schum et al., 2018), and 1.4 g cm$^{-3}$ (Schum et al., 2018), respectively.
Table S1. Additional information of Pico 2014 and Pico 2015 samples. Samples were collected at stage 3 (cut-off size: >0.15 μm) and/or stage 4 (cut-off size: >0.05 μm) of an MPS-4G1 impactor

| Sample ID | SA1   | SA2   | SA3   | S1    | S2    | S3    | S4    | S5    | S6    |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Date      | 04/07/2014 | 10/07/2014 | 12/07/2014 | 20/06/2015 | 26/06/2015 | 03/07/2015 | 10/07/2015 | 19/07/2015 | 26/07/2015 |
| Time started | 15:49 | 17:24 | 15:07 | 15:15 | 15:22 | 15:20 | 17:10 | 13:38 | 8:30 |
| Time ended   | 21:00 | 20:22 | 18:33 | 15:50 | 17:58 | 19:09 | 18:40 | 17:51 | 15:00 |
| Sampling stage | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3 & 4 | 3 & 4 | 3 & 4 | 3 & 4 | 3 & 4 | 3 & 4 |
| Average aging time (days) | 16.4   | 16.2   | 16.0   | 15.7   | 12.2   | 10.5   | 12.3   | 16.1   | 17.1   |
| # of STXM-NEXAFS analyzed particle | 653   | 208   | 425   | NA   | NA   | 86   | NA   | 37   | NA   |
| OC         | 5.4%  | 7.7%  | 8.7%  | NA   | NA   | 68.6% | NA   | 21.6% | NA   |
| OCIN       | 82.7% | 20.4% | 76.9% | NA   | NA   | 3.5%  | NA   | 35.1% | NA   |
| OCEC       | 2.0%  | 2.5%  | 0.5%  | NA   | NA   | 24.4% | NA   | 5.4%  | NA   |
| OCECIN     | 10.0% | 6.6%  | 13.9% | NA   | NA   | 3.5%  | NA   | 37.8% | NA   |
| Temperature measured at OMP (K) | NA | NA | NA | 285.5±0.1 | 287.2±0.5 | 281.0±0.3 | 283.4±0.1 | 283.8±0.2 | 284.4±0.3 |
| RH at OMP (%) | NA | NA | NA | 47.8±1.7 | 61.3±2.4 | 67.3±2.3 | 26.2±0.8 | NA | 56.3±4.5 |
Table S2. Additional information of Pico 2017 samples. S3 and S4 mean samples were collected at stage 3 (cut-off size: >0.15 μm) and stage 4 (cut-off size: >0.05 μm) of an MPS-4G1impactor, respectively. The number inside the brackets represents the range of uncertainties.

| Sample ID | Date       | Time started | Time ended | Sampling stage | # of CCSEM-EDX Analyzed Particles | OC (%) | CNO (%) | CNOS (%) | Sea salt (%) | Sea salt/S (%) | Dust (%) | Sulfate coated dust (%) | Others (%) | # of STXM-NEXAFS analyzed particle | OC (%) | OCIN (%) | OCEC (%) | OCECIN (%) | Temperature measured at OMP (K) | Temperature from FLEXPART (K) |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| S3-1      | 24/06/2017 | 15:23        | 17:23      | 3              | 726                                | 6.3    | 23.4    | 0.1    | 28.2          | 31.5                    | 1.1      | 0.1           | 9.1        | NA                      | NA      | 285.1±0.2  | 280.8±0.5   | 285.9±0.4 | 288.0±0.7   |
| S3-2      | 27/06/2017 | 14:00        | 14:22      | 3              | 968                                | 6.7    | 62.2    | 0.1    | 8.9           | 17.6                    | 1.1      | 0.1           | 3.3        | NA                      | NA      | 286.8±0.2  | 285.9±0.4   | 286.1±0.4 | 282.3±0.7   |
| S3-3      | 27/06/2017 | 16:45        | 17:15      | 3              | 2573                               | 14.1   | 39.6    | 0.0    | 28.0          | 14.1                    | 0.7      | 0.7           | 3.5        | NA                      | NA      | 19.4±0.3   | 283.7±1.0   | 283.7±1.0 | 284.3±1.1   |
| S3-4      | 29/06/2017 | 14:30        | 15:00      | 3              | 1943                               | 4.2    | 55.2    | 0.0    | 11.3          | 27.4                    | 0.6      | 0.3           | 1.4        | NA                      | NA      | 27.0±0.2   | 284.4±0.7   | 284.4±0.7 | 284.3±1.1   |
| S4-1      | 06/07/2017 | 13:40        | 14:20      | 4              | 753                                | 16.6   | 27.0    | 0.1    | 19.4          | 5.2                     | 0.3      | 0.3           | 31.3       | NA                      | NA      | 35.2±0.2   | 284.9±0.3   | 284.9±0.3 | 284.3±1.1   |
| S4-2      | 09/07/2017 | 12:51        | 14:01      | 4              | 984                                | 13.5   | 35.2    | 0.1    | 28.9          | 13.3                    | 1.1      | 1.1           | 8.9        | NA                      | NA      | 43.7±0.3   | 22.8±0.2    | 22.8±0.2 | 284.3±1.1   |
| S4-3      | 27/07/2017 | 14:04        | 14:14      | 4              | 1503                               | 2.4    | 43.7    | 0.7    | 24.8          | 22.8                    | 0.2      | 0.2           | 5.2        | NA                      | NA      | 43.7±0.3   | 22.8±0.2    | 22.8±0.2 | 284.3±1.1   |
| S4-4      | 29/07/2017 | 11:39        | 11:51      | 4              | 592                                | 9.8    | 32.1    | 0.5    | 31.6          | 13.5                    | 0.2      | 0.2           | 12.0       | NA                      | NA      | 32.1±0.3   | 13.5±0.2    | 13.5±0.2 | 284.3±1.1   |
| RH at OMP (%) | NA      | NA      | 26.8±3.1 | 36.0±0.0 | 31.2±0.9 | 6.6±0.3 | 9.50 | 17.5±6.4 |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|------|----------|
| RH from FLEXPART (%) | 23.2±3.7 | 33.1±3.4 | 31.4±5.8 | 37.3±7.4 | 27.5±4.8 | 10.2±1.4 | 18.0±9.5 | 15.2±10.4 |
| $T_g,_{\text{org}}$ at site from meteorological data (K) | NA | NA | 315.7 (296.4-344.5) | 307.9 (291.6-332.9) | 312.1 (294.7-338.6) | 328.6 (310.2-356.9) | 327.1 (308.9-354.9) | 322.2 (300.5-353.8) |
| $T_g,_{\text{org}}$ at site from FLEXPART data (K) | 320.1 (317.8-322.4) | 313.2 (310.5-315.9) | 314.3 (309.8-318.8) | 309.4 (303.4-315.4) | 317.2 (314.1-320.4) | 327.4 (326.7-328.1) | 322.8 (316.7-328.8) | 324.2 (317.7-330.8) |

* Values are calculated using daily average since we do not have RH measurements during the sampling period.
Figure S1. Representative tilted image of CNQX disodium salt particle generated from nebulizing 0.5 g L⁻¹ aquatic solution.

Figure S2. Hourly variation of temperature and relative humidity for available days. Shaded areas represent the sample collection periods.
Figure S3. Relative element percentage of 15 elements (C, N, O, Na, Mg, Al, Si, P, S, Cl, K, Ca, Mn, Fe, Zn) for (a) average relative atomic ratios for all samples, (b) SA1, (c) SA2, (d) SA3, (e) S1, (f) S2, (g) S3, (h) S4, (i) S5, (j) S6, (k) S3-1, (l) S3-2, (m) S3-3, (n) S3-4, (o) S4-1, (p) S4-2, (q) S4-3, (r) S4-4. The X axis indicates the particle number.
Figure S4. Flow chart to classify Pico 2017 particle types based on their element percentage retrieved from CCSEM/EDX measurements.
Figure S5. FLEXPART CO tracer simulation for (a) June 2017 and (b) July 2017.
Figure S6. The vertical distribution of the retroplumes residence time at given upwind times retrieved from FLEXPART retroplumes for (a) S3-1, (b) S3-2, (c) S3-3, (d) S3-4, (e) S4-1, (f) S4-2, (g) S4-3, and (h) S4-4 for Pico 2017. The color bar represents the ratio of residence time to the highest residence time across the height scale at each upwind time. The black lines indicate the average height of the plumes during transport.
Figure S7. Column-integrated residence time over the 20-day transport time and the vertical distribution of the retroplumes residence time at given upwind times retrieved from FLEXPART retroplumes for Pico 2015.
(a, b) S1, (c, d) S2, (e, f) S3, (g, h) S4, (i, j) S5, (k, l) S6. For panels a, c, e, g, and i, the color bars indicate the ratio of column integrated residence time to the maximal residence time at each upwind time in the logarithmic scale, and the X-axis and y-axis represent latitude and longitude, respectively. For panels b, d, f, h, j, and l, the color bars represent the ratio of residence time to the highest residence time across the height scale at each upwind time, and the black lines indicate the average height of the plumes during transport.

Figure S8. FLEXPART CO tracer simulation for (a) June 2015 and (b) July 2015.
Figure S9. Representative tilted transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images (tilt angle 70°) for S3-2. Green arrows indicate examples of thin organic coatings, and cyan arrows indicate examples of internally mixed inorganic inclusions (e.g., sea salt, nitrate, sulfate, dust, cycled by solid red lines) coated by organics.
Figure S10. Chemically-resolved size distributions were inferred from the STXM-NEXAFS measurements for samples. (a) Fraction of different particle types for all samples, normalized chemically-resolved size distributions of (b) SA1, (c) SA2, (d) SA3, (e) S3, (f) S5, (g) S3-3, and (h) S4-2.
Figure S11. Mean ambient temperature (green) and relative humidity (RH) (red) extracted from the GFS analysis along the FLEXPART modeled path weighted by the residence time and the predicted RH-dependent $T_{g,org}$ values (blue) for (a) S3-1, (b) S3-2, (c) S3-3, (d) S3-4, (e) S4-1, (f) S3-2, (g) S4-3, and (h) S4-4. The blue and red shaded areas represent one standard deviation of ambient temperature and RH from the GFS analysis. The green shaded areas represent uncertainties of predicted $T_{g,org}$ estimated from the range of $T_{g,org}(RH = 0\%)$ and uncertainties in RH.

Figure S12. $T_{g,org}/T$ ratio as a function of temperature and relative humidity for organic particles transport in FT by using (a) minimum, (b) median, and (c) maximum dry glass transition temperatures of organics as reported in Schum et al., 2018 (313.5 K, 332.1 K, and 360.65 K, respectively).
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