

# Statistical Mechanics of Multilayer Sorption: Solutions and Surfaces

Anthony Wexler, University of California, Davis

Need comprehensive physical chemical description of solutions  
Encompassing the Aerosol **Bulk** and its **Surface**

To describe the composition dependence of  
Nucleation  
Growth to CCN  
Activation to Droplets  
Surface Concentrations – Surface Chemistry  
Phase Partitioning

Ultimately a Gibbs free energy description of the bulk and surface

# Statistical Mechanics of Multilayer Sorption: Solutions and Surfaces

Dutcher, Ge, Clegg and Wexler, JPC 2011, 2012, 2013

$$m_j^{o'} = \frac{\left( \frac{1 - a_w K_w^{DH}}{M_w r_j a_w K_w^{DH}} \right) \left( 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{n_j-1} \left( (a_w K_w^{DH})^i (1 - C_{j,i}) \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} C_{j,k} \right) \right)}{(1 - a_w K_w^{DH})^2 \sum_{p=1}^{n_j-2} \left( p (a_w K_w^{DH})^{p-1} \prod_{k=1}^p C_{j,k} \right) + \left( (n_j - 1) - (n_j - 2) a_w K_w^{DH} \right) (a_w K_w^{DH})^{n_j-2} \prod_{k=1}^{n_j-1} C_{j,k}}$$

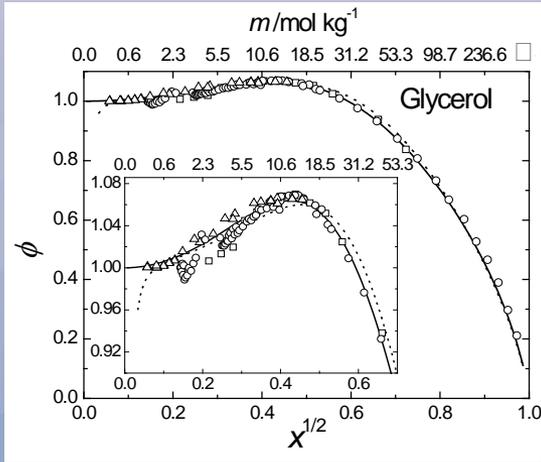
$$a_j^{o'} = \left( K_j^{DH} \right) \left( (1 - a_w K_w^{DH}) / \left( 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{n_j-1} \left( (a_w K_w^{DH})^i (1 - C_{j,i}) \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} C_{j,k} \right) \right) \right)^{r_j}$$

$$\sum_j \frac{m_j}{m_j^{o'}} = 1 \quad a_j = x_j^* a_j^{o'}$$

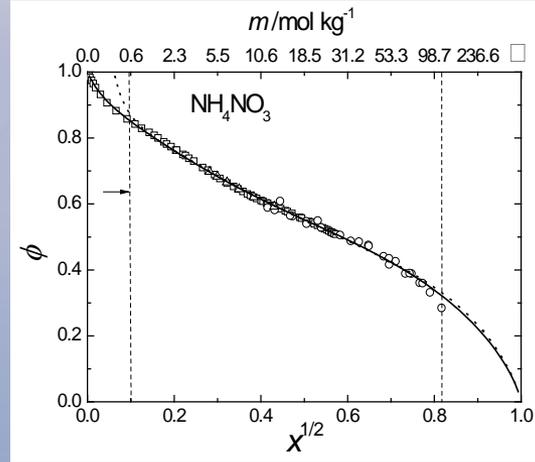
$$\sigma(a_A) = \sigma_W + \frac{kT}{r_A S_W} \ln \frac{1 - K_A a_A}{1 - K_A a_A (1 - C_1)} \quad (\text{In preparation})$$

# Examples

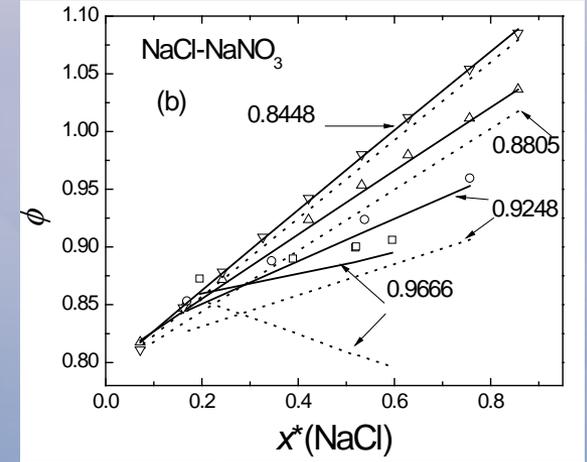
## Solution Osmotic Coefficient



Glycerol in water

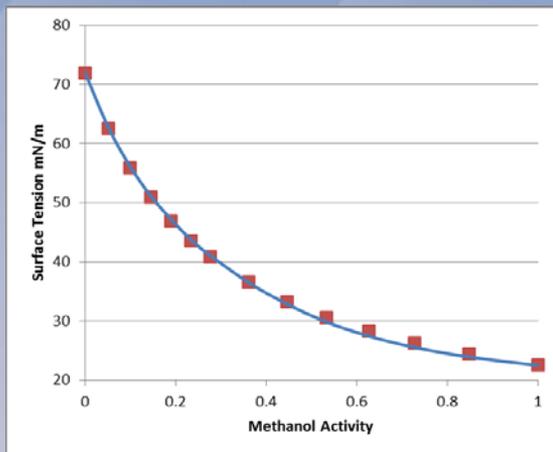


Ammonium Nitrate in water

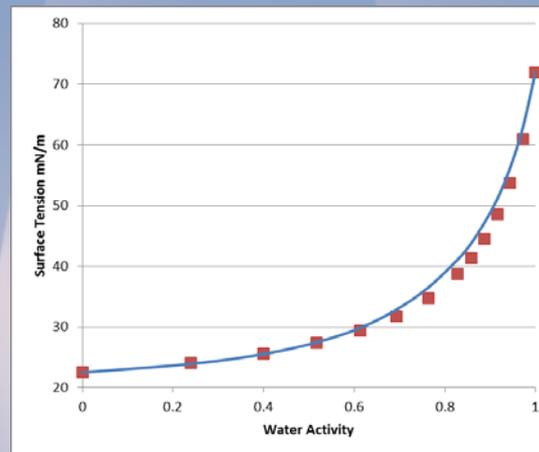


NaCl- $\text{NaNO}_3$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

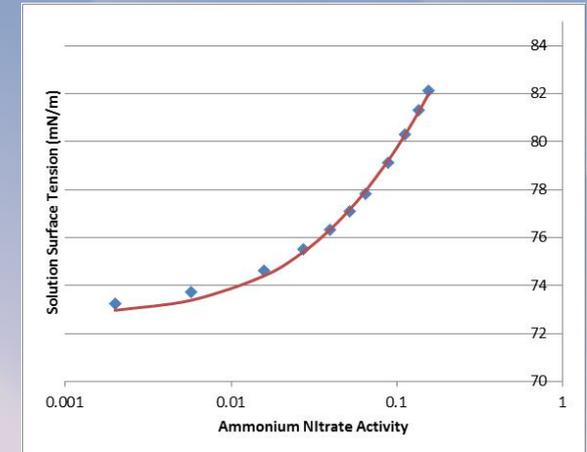
## Surface Tension



Methanol in water



Water in methanol



Ammonium Nitrate in water

# Statistical Mechanics of Multilayer Sorption: Solutions and Surfaces

## Future Directions

### Solutions: Future Directions

Temperature Dependence

Ion Association e.g., Sulfuric Acid

Represent Parameters as Functions of Solute & Solvent Properties

### Surface Tension: Future Directions

Temperature Dependence

Represent Parameters as Functions of Solute & Solvent Properties

Develop Theory for Multicomponent Solutions/Surfaces

# Arbitrary Moment Modeling of Aerosol Size Distribution

Anthony Wexler, University of California, Davis

Need arbitrary moment model to capture

Number for small particle sizes

Mass for large particle sizes

Radiation interaction for intermediate sizes

Arbitrary Moment Condensation/Evaporation Equation (Grits and Wexler, 2008)

$$\frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t} = H_i q + H_f q_i - \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial (H q_i)}{\partial \mu}$$

$$H_f \equiv \frac{1}{f} \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{H}{3} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mu} \right],$$

$q_i$  - concentration of  $i$

$q$  - total concentration

$H_i$  - condensation rate of  $i$

$H$  - total condensation rate

$f$  - size-dependent moment

# Arbitrary Moment Modeling of Aerosol Size Distribution

## Future Directions

Coagulation Terms for Small Particles  
Numerical Methods to Solve Coagulation  
Integrate into Process Models (MOSAIC) and Test  
Integrate into Climate Models and Test