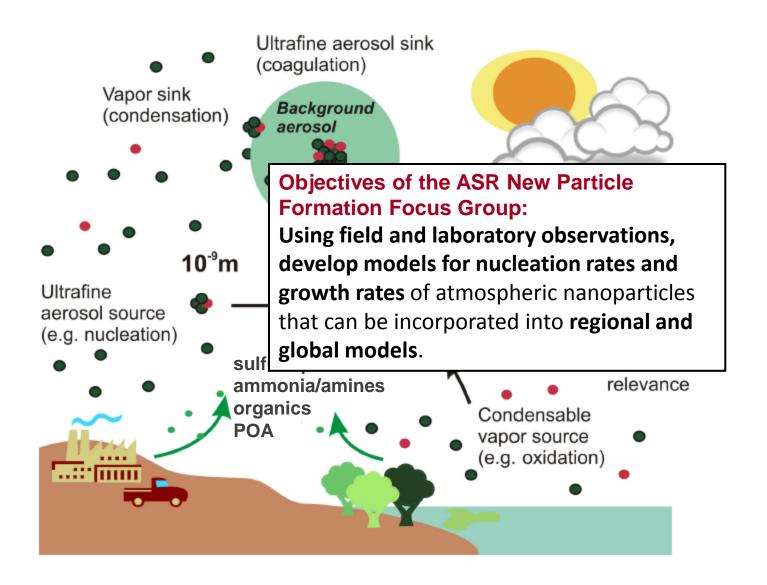


# Report on New Particle Formation Focus Group Activities

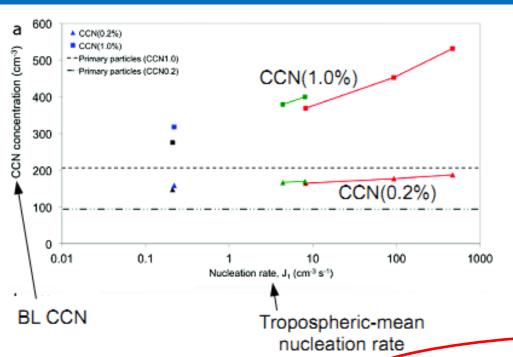
Jim Smith, Chongai Kuang, Peter McMurry, and the New Particle Formation Focus Group

17 March 2015 DOE ASR Spring Science Team Meeting

# **Background: New Particle Formation**



## Modeling atmospheric new particle formation and growth



CCN concentrations are dampened to changes in nucleation rate. Nanoparticle growth has a greater impact on CCN concentrations

Currently models have very simple representations for growth rates. Progress is being made in some mechanistic areas.



Gas-phase chem w/ condensation
Reversible condensation/evaporation
(or ~irreversible condensation for low
vapor pressures)

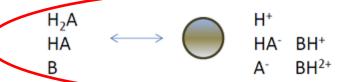


Z

Accretion (oligomerization) reactions: X and/or Y are organic, react to form low volatility species (Z)

\* may be related to high-viscosity particles?

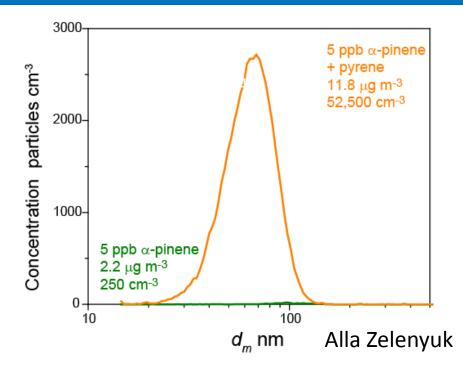


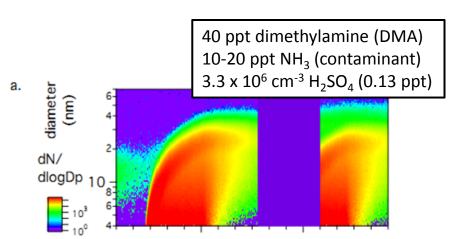


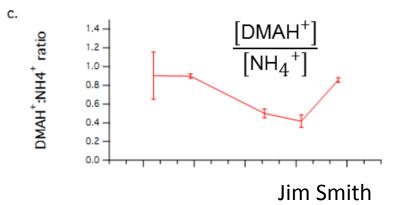
Acid-base chemistry: A and/or B are organic

### **Laboratory studies**

In chamber studies at PNNL, new particle formation from a-pinene is dramatically enhanced by adding ppb levels of pyrene







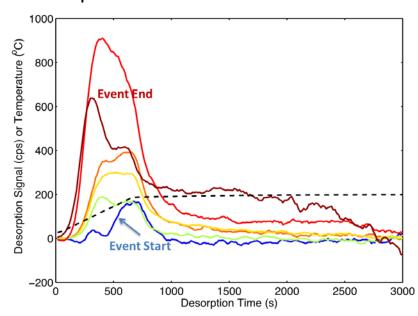
At the CLOUD experiment at CERN, the smallest nucleated sulfate particles are enriched with NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> compared to DMAH<sup>+</sup> ... more than expected from solution thermodynamics

#### **Field Observations**

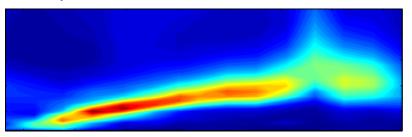
Recent field studies with observations of new particle formation:

- CARES (Central Valley, CA, 2010)
- NPFS (Southern Great Plains, 2013)
   Final dataset submitted to archive
- GoAmazon 2014/5 (Manaus, Brazil, 2014)
- **BAECC** (Hyytiälä, Finland Feb Oct 2014)

Evolution of the volatility of C18-20 particle-phase compounds during new particle formation in Finland



Particle-phase compounds detected during a new particle formation event in Finland

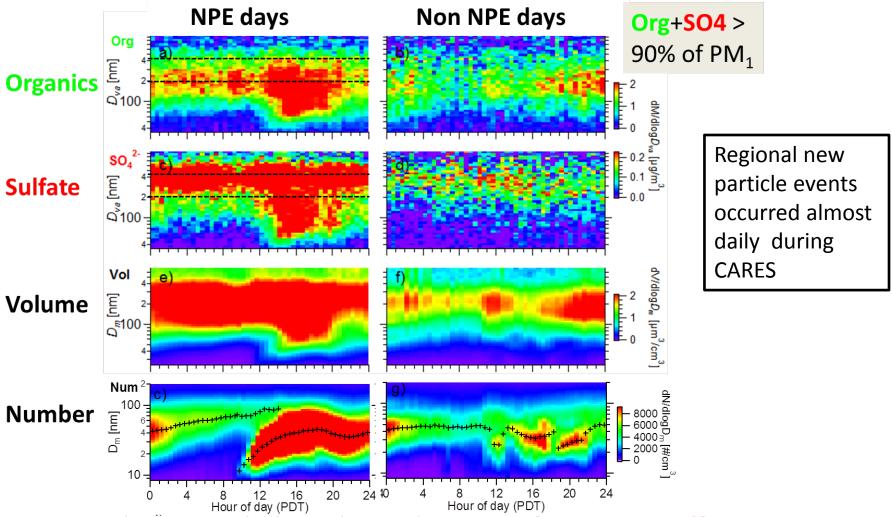


$$^{\circ}$$
 $^{\circ}$  $^$ 



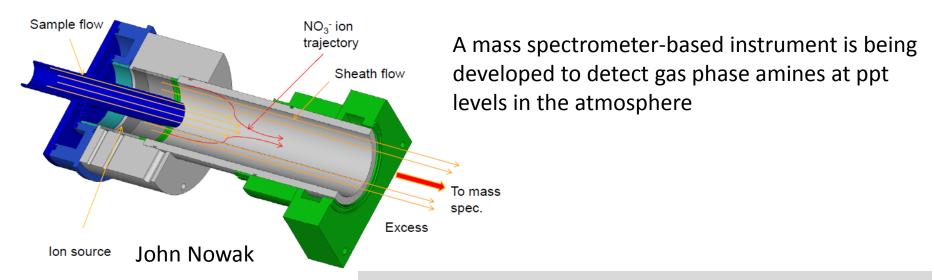
#### **Field Observations**



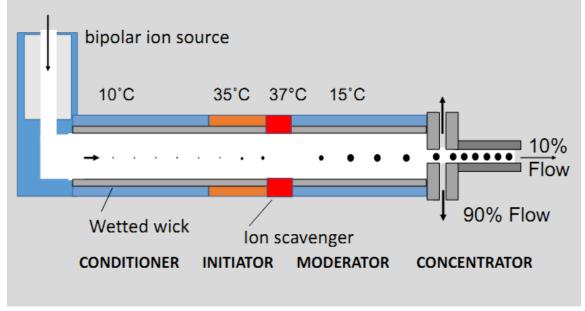


NP growth was mainly driven by condensation of organics & sulfate

# Instrument Development (SBIR/STTR program)



An aerosol charger is being developed to efficiently charge and concentrate nanoparticles, improving sensitivity of chemical and physical analysis instruments



Susanne Hering

### Closing thoughts ...

- ASR modeling progress is being made in representing salt formation and the condensation of low-volatility organics
- ASR laboratory process studies have focused on the role of anthropogenic compounds in enhancing new particle formation from biogenic precursors and on salt formation mechanisms.
- Several recent field projects and long-term observations are creating a valuable dataset. Details will be presented during the BAECC and GoAmazon breakouts and the poster sessions.
- Instruments are being developed via the DOE SBIR/STTR program to address crucial measurement needs.
- New ARM instruments will serve the needs of new particle formation research, including an SO2 analyzer for SGP and an SMPS for AMF1.

