

# Interconnection of day- and night time chemistry for VOC degradation and SOA formation

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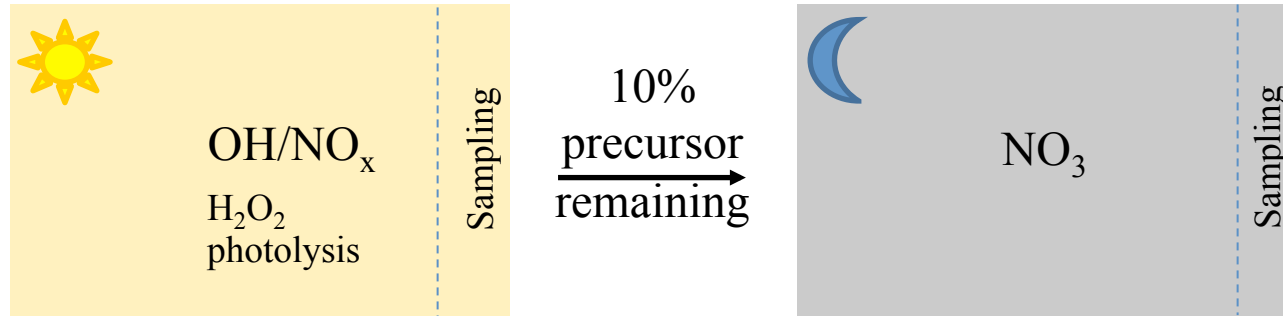
✉ [Mutzel@tropos.de](mailto:Mutzel@tropos.de)



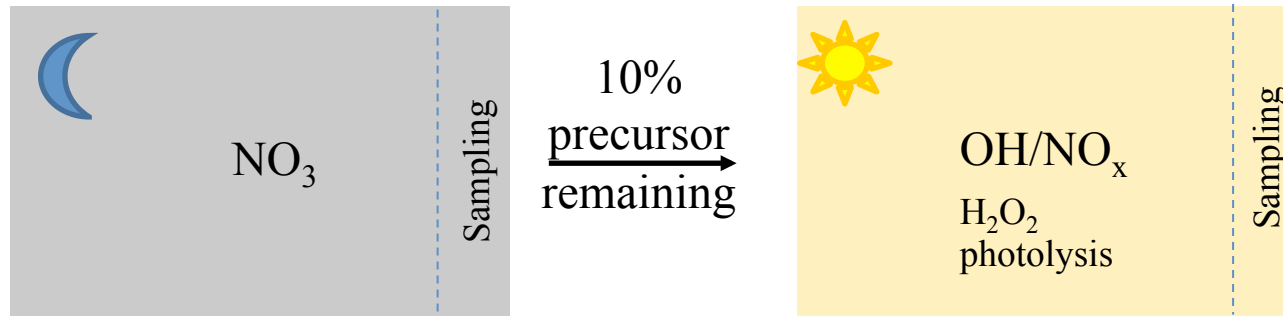
- Day-time chemistry influences subsequent nighttime chemistry and vice versa
  - Compounds emitted during daytime are continuously oxidized by OH or O<sub>3</sub> to form semi-volatile organic compounds
  - In the evening OH radical production drops down -> VOCs/OVOCs that remain in the atmosphere are subjected to the nighttime chemistry
- Day- and nighttime chemistry cannot be considered separately
- Laboratory SOA formation studies have focused on either daytime chemistry (OH, O<sub>3</sub>) or nighttime chemistry (O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>)
- Project **DARK KNIGHT: Daytime Atmospheric chemistry of Key compounds provoked by NIGHTtime atmospheric chemistry**
  - > Simulate **day-night** and **night-day** atmospheric processing in **one single chamber run**

## Two types of experiments

### Typ A



### Typ B

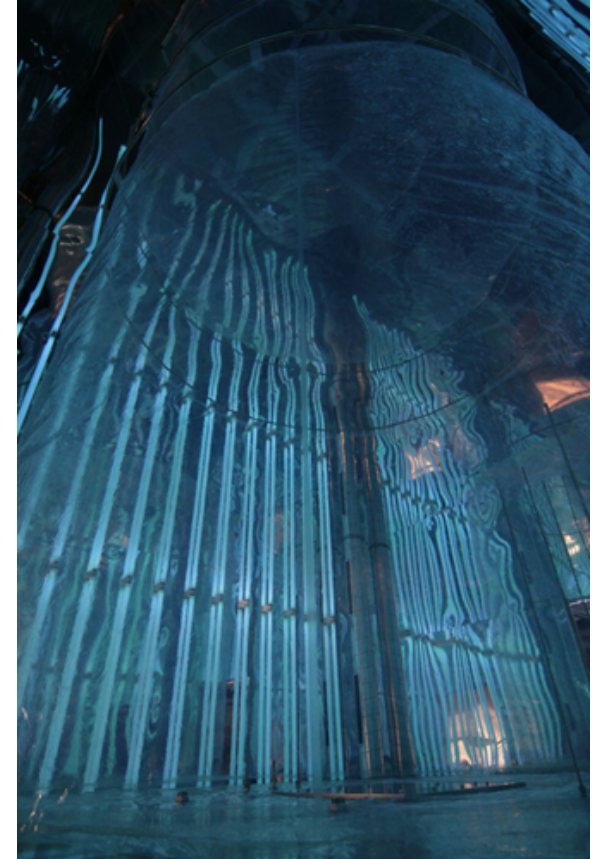
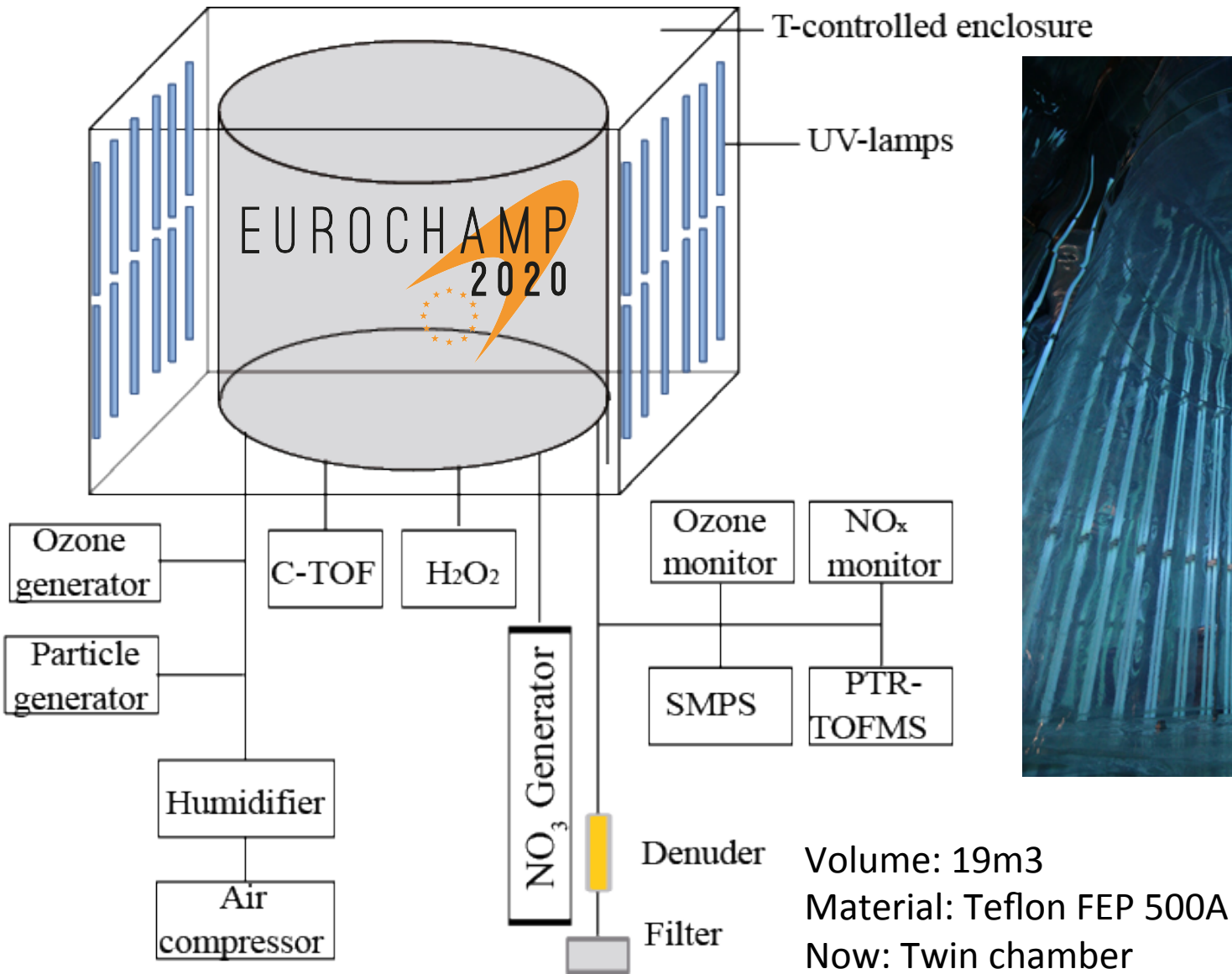


Seed: (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> pH=4  
RH: 0, 50, 75%  
Samples: 2 PTFE, 2QF per  
experiment

Instruments: PTR-TOFMS, C-TOF,  
SMPS, AMS  
Precursors: a-pinene, limonene and  
m-cresol (60 ppb)

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# Experimental Set-up



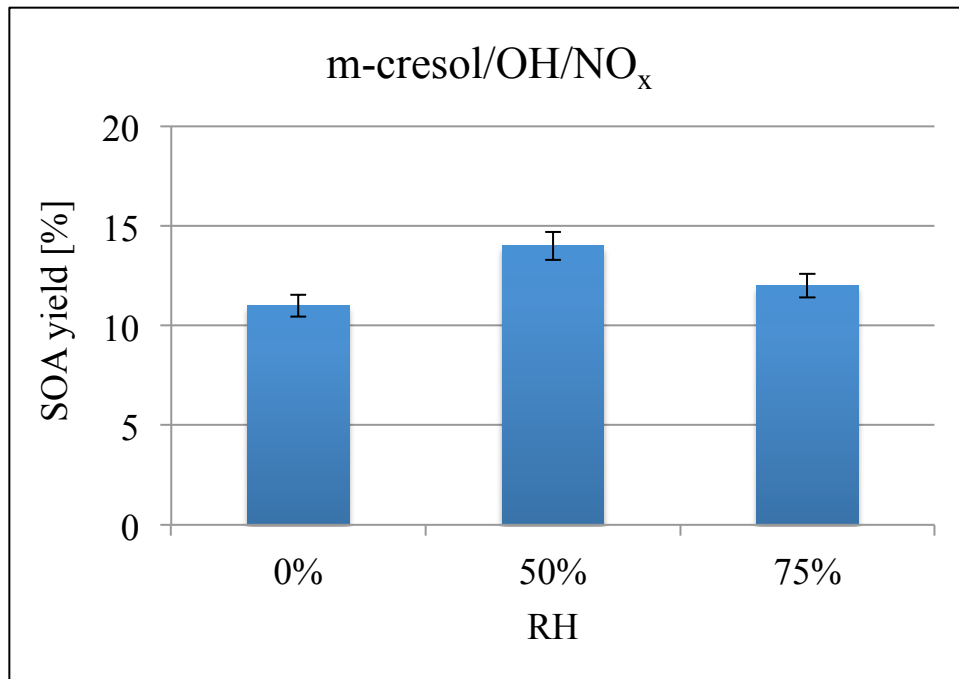
Volume: 19m<sup>3</sup>  
Material: Teflon FEP 500A  
Now: Twin chamber



# Cresol Experiments

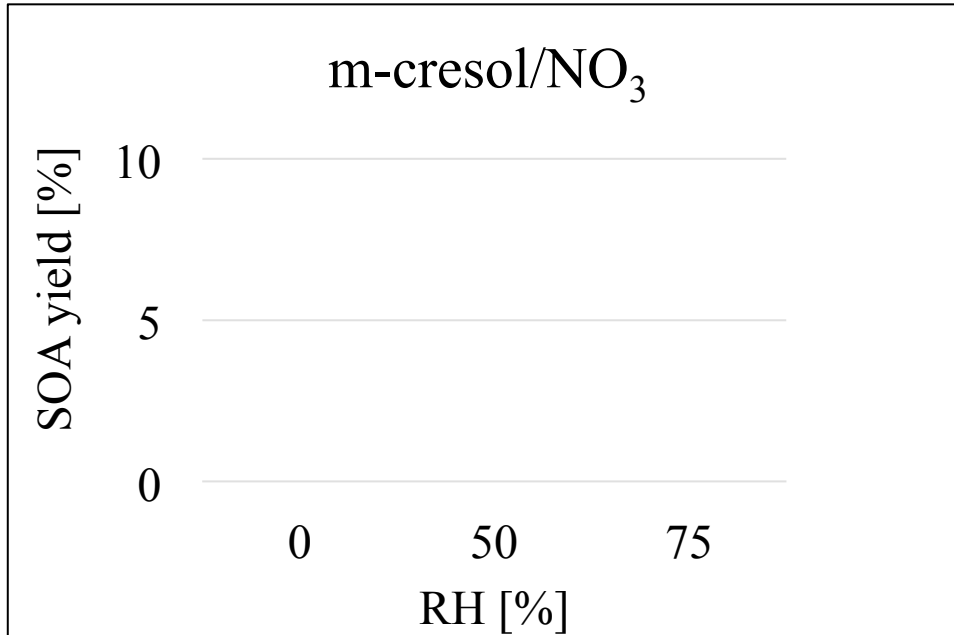
	Typ	Precursor	RH [%]	pH	Hc <sub>ini</sub> [ppb]
#1	Day 0%	m-Cresol	0%	4	60
#2	Day 50%	m-Cresol	50%	4	60
#3	Day 75%	m-Cresol	75%	4	60
#4	Night 0%	m-Cresol	0%	4	60
#5	Night 50%	m-Cresol	50%	4	60
#6	Night 75%	m-Cresol	75%	4	60
#7	Day-Night 0%	m-Cresol	0%	4	60
#8	Day-Night 50%	m-Cresol	50%	4	60
#9	Day-Night 75%	m-Cresol	75%	4	60
#10	Night-Day 0%	m-Cresol	0%	4	60
#11	Night-Day 50%	m-Cresol	50%	4	60
#12	Night-Day 75%	m-Cresol	75%	4	60
#13	Photolysis	m-Cresol	0%	4	60
#14	Wall loss	m-Cresol	0%	No seed	60
#15	Typ A Blank			4	60
#16	Typ B blank			4	60

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- SOA yields are in the same range
- No effect of RH observed
- Higher SOA yield from Nakao et al., -> absence of NO<sub>x</sub>

m-cresol/OH		
SOA yield	Reference	Comment
<b>11 – 14 %</b>	<b>This work</b>	<b>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/NO (no RH dependency)</b>
4.9	Iinuma et al., 2010	CH <sub>3</sub> ONO/NO <sub>x</sub>
27 – 31	Nakao et al., 2011	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>

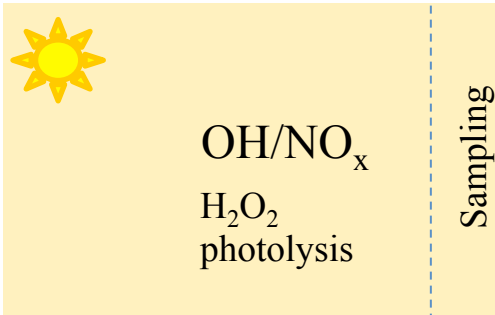


- **No Data** are reported from m-cresol+NO<sub>3</sub>
- No SOA produced -> oxidation forms mainly gas-phase oxidation products

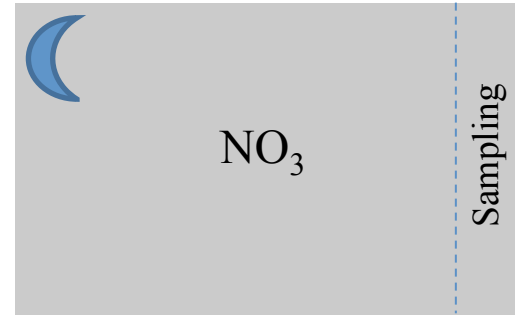
cresol/NO <sub>3</sub>		
SOA yield	Reference	Comment
<b>0</b>	<b>This work</b>	



**Typ A**



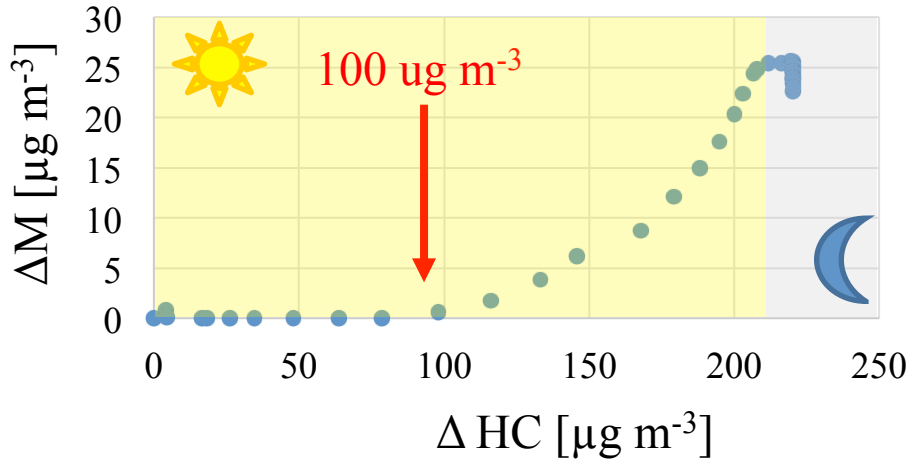
10%  
precursor  
→  
remaining



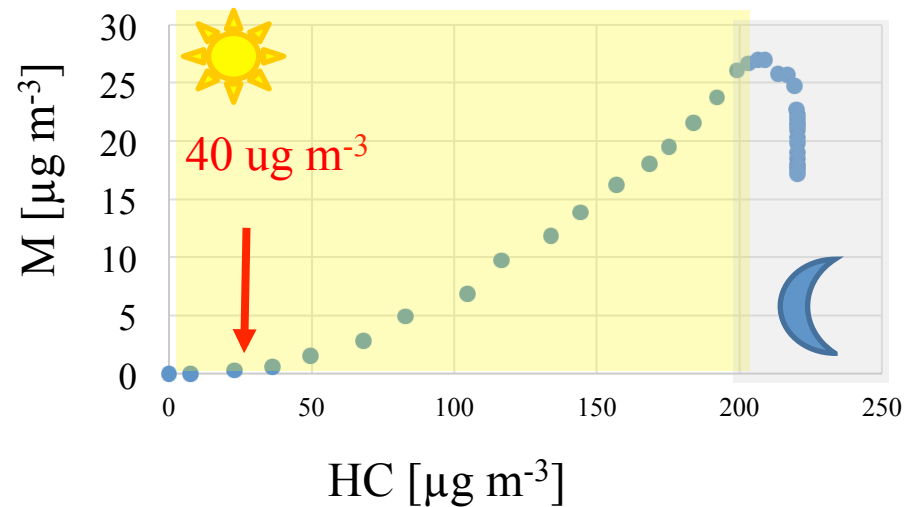


# SOA formation DAY-NIGHT

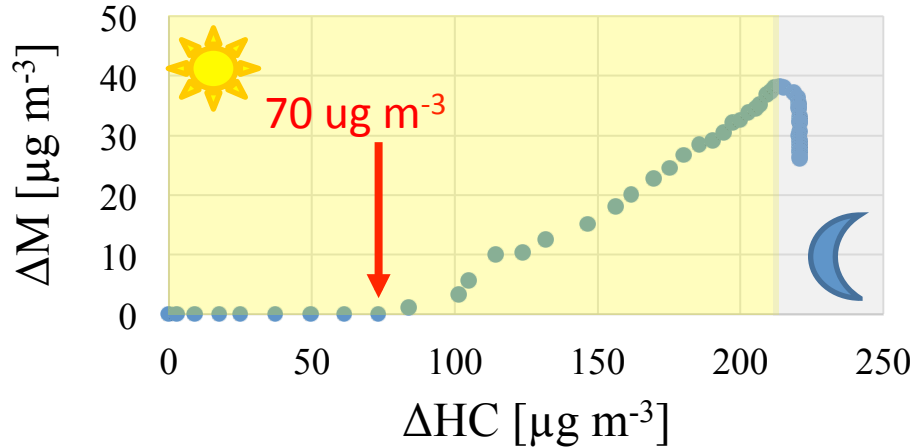
m-cresol Day-Night 0%



m-cresol Day-Night 75%



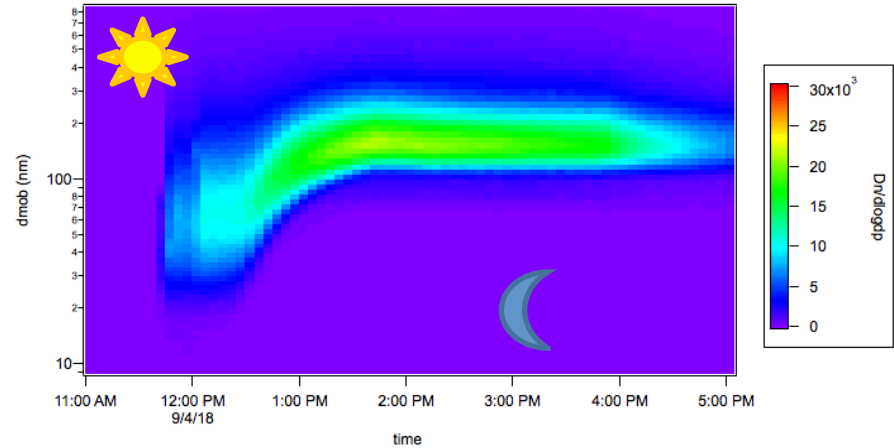
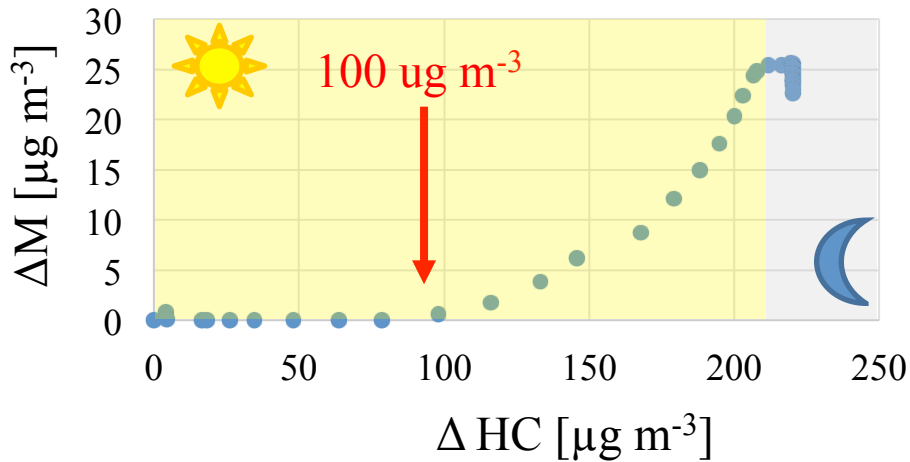
m-Cresol Day-Night 50%



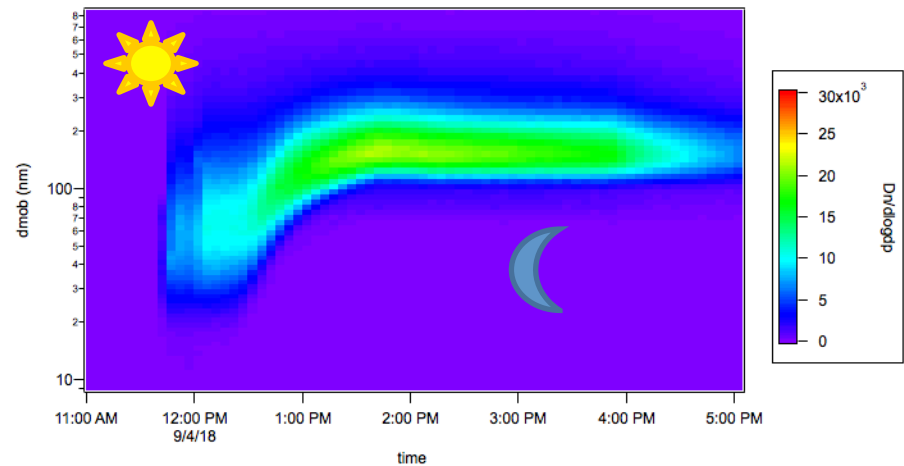
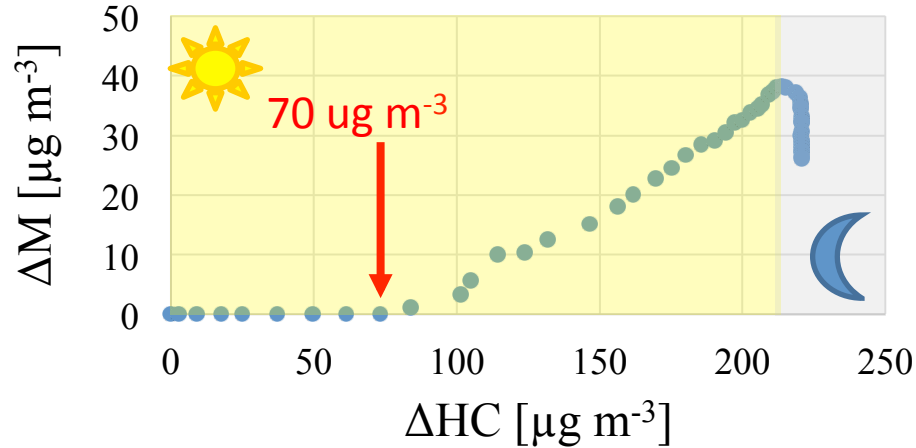
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# SOA formation DAY-NIGHT


## M-Cresol Day-Night 0%




## m-Cresol Day-Night 50%

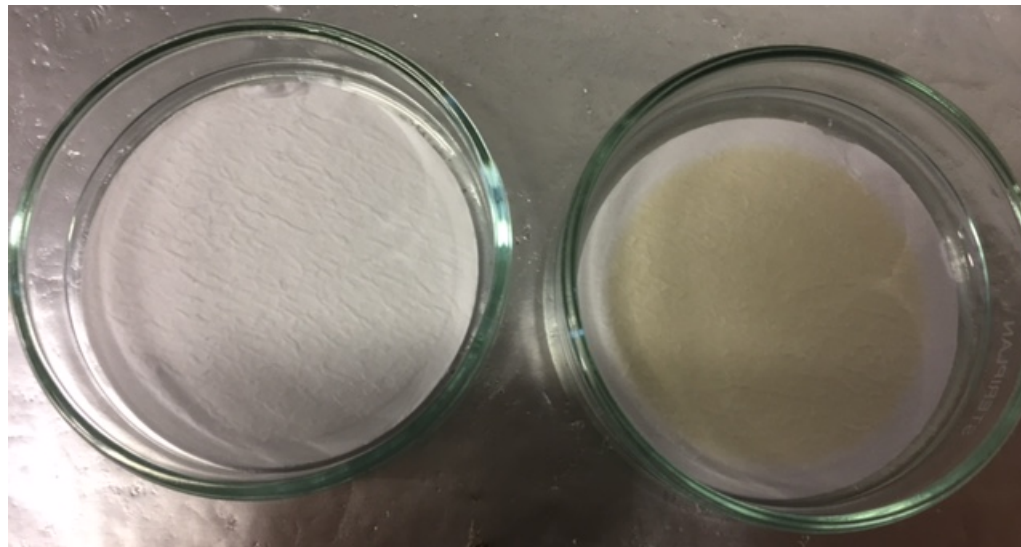


# Typ B

  $\text{NO}_3$  Sampling

10%  
precursor  
→  
remaining

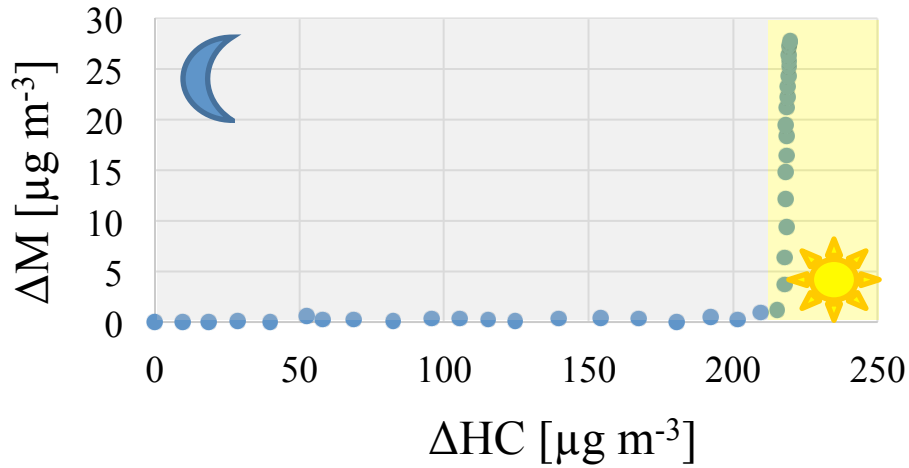
 OH/ $\text{NO}_x$   
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$   
photolysis Sampling



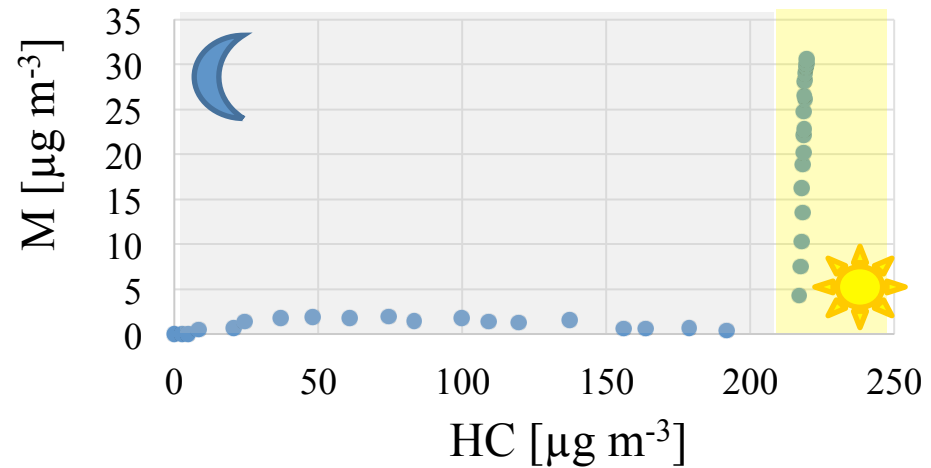
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# SOA formation NIGHT-DAY

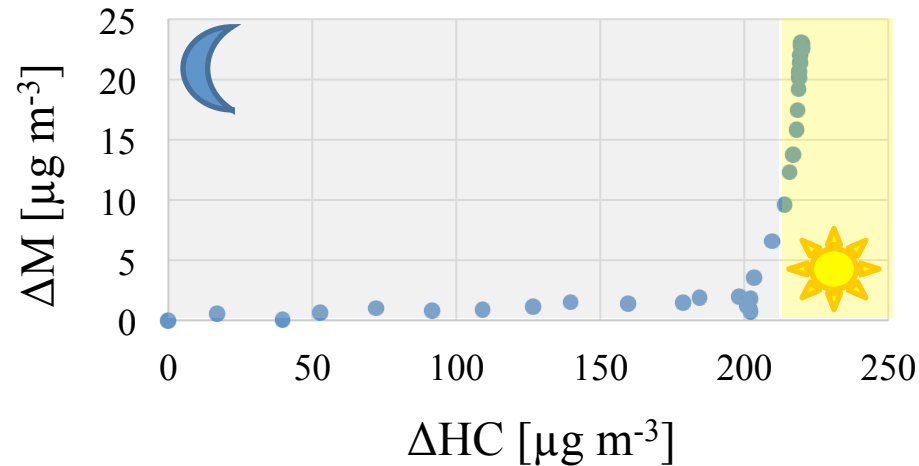
m-cresol Night-Day 0%



Growth curve cresol Night-Day 75%

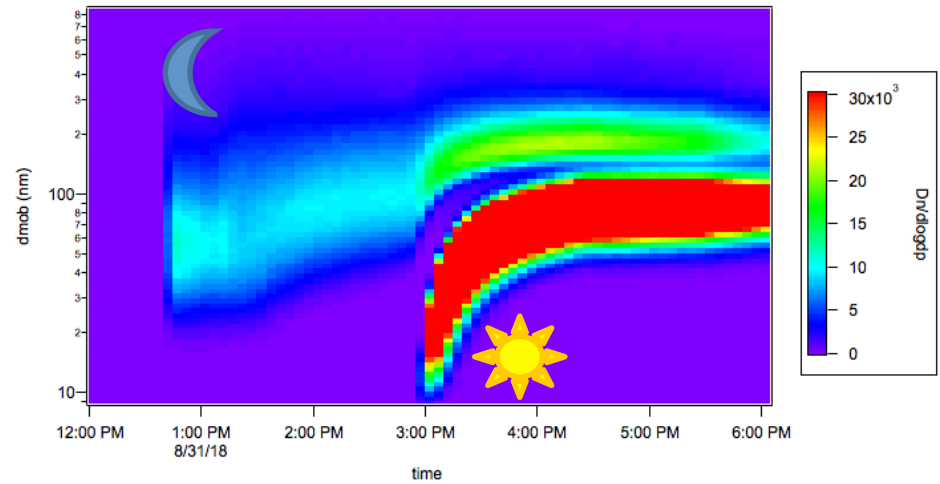
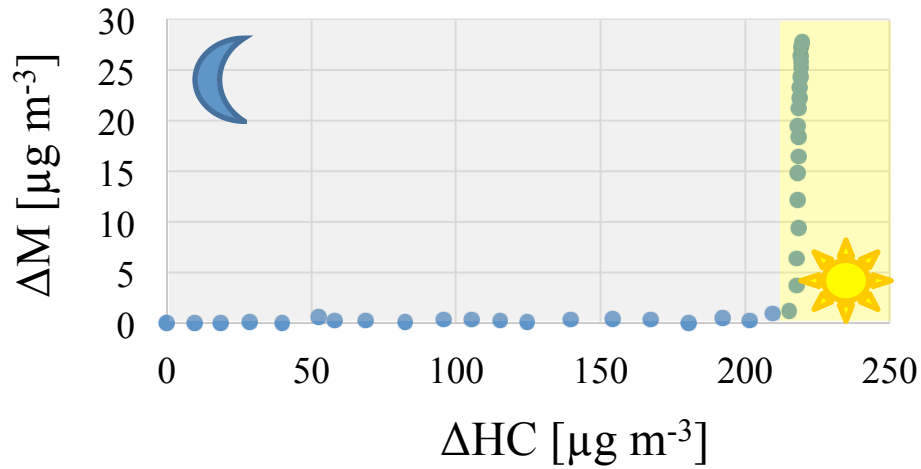


m-cresol Night-Day 50%

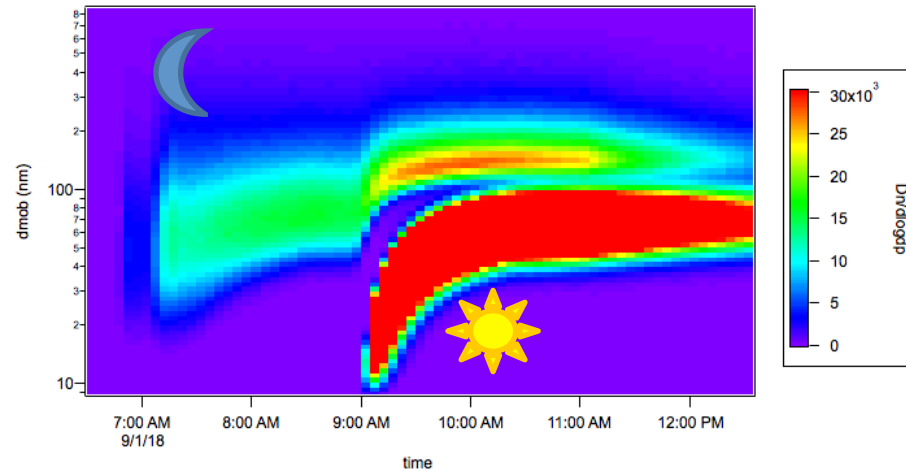
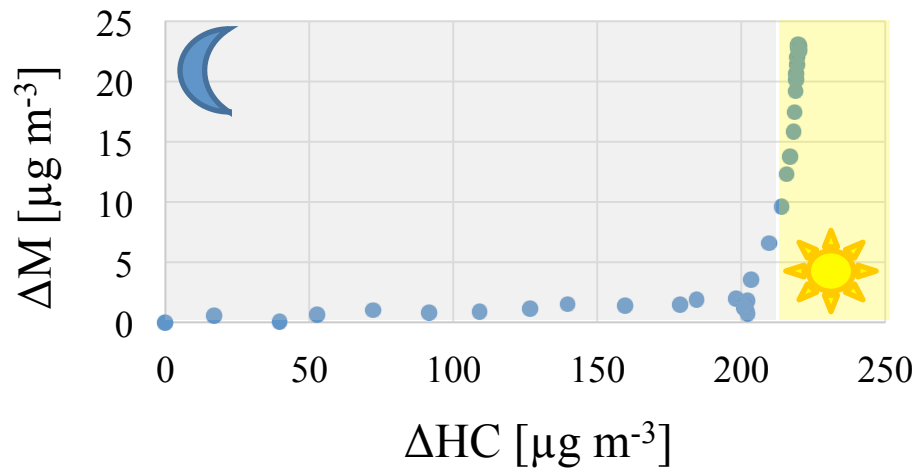


# SOA formation NIGHT-DAY

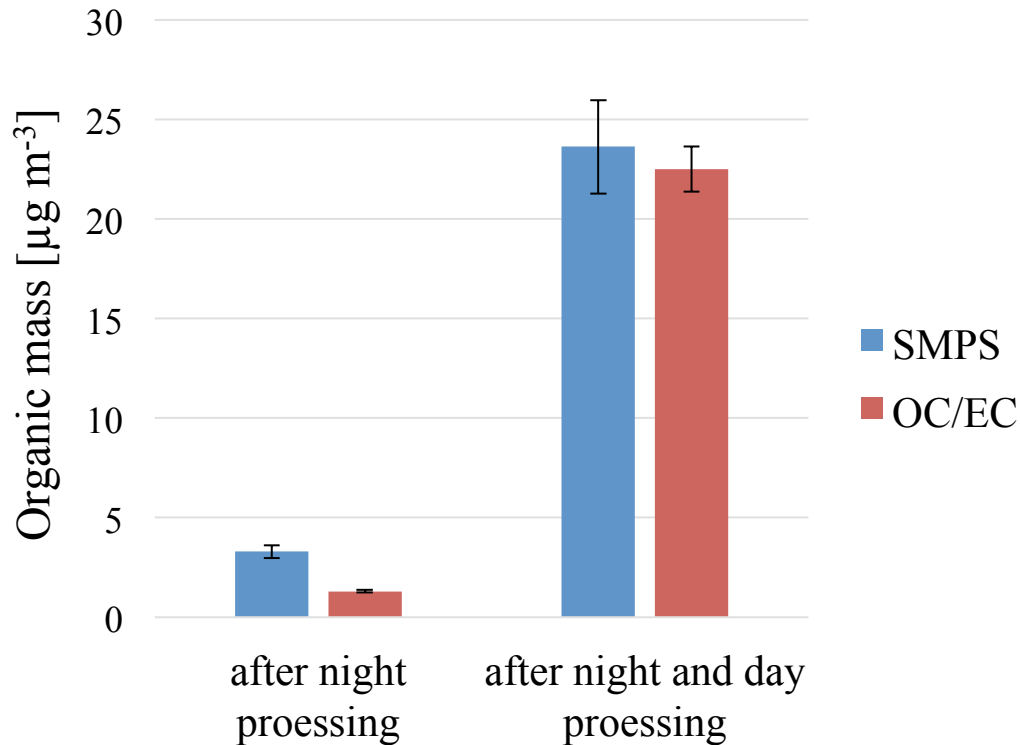
## m-cresol Night-Day 0%



## m-cresol Night-Day 50%



# OM from OC/EC vs. SMPS



- Only small differences between SMPS and OC/EC measurements
- Contribution of inorganic  $\text{NO}_3$  should be very small (<3%)
- Increase of  $\Delta\text{M}$  is caused by partitioning of organic compounds

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Gas-phase chemical  
composition



**PTR-TOF/MS**  
**CI-API-TOF/MS**

Particle-phase  
chemical composition



**HPLC/(-)-ESI-TOF/MS**  
Iodometric peroxide  
test  
UPLC/HR-MS

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Analysis of  
C-TOF data  
150 m/z



Check temporal  
profiles  
Apply selection  
criteria



44 Signals for  
data analysis

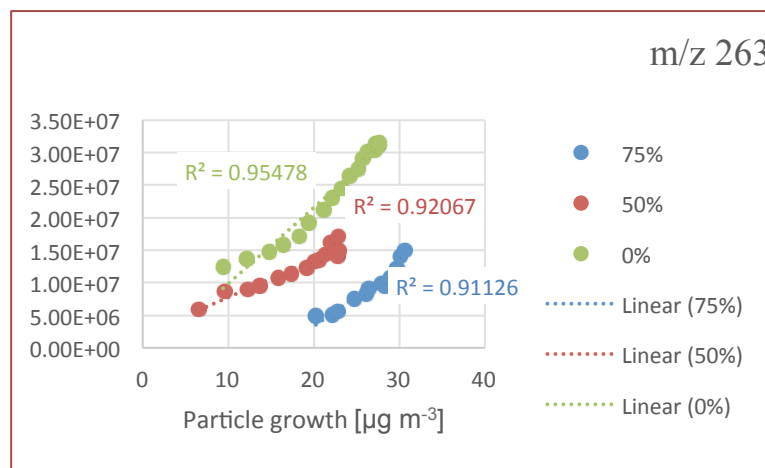
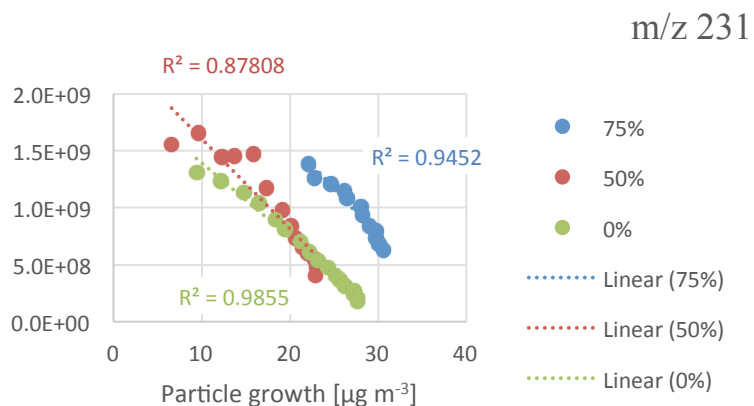
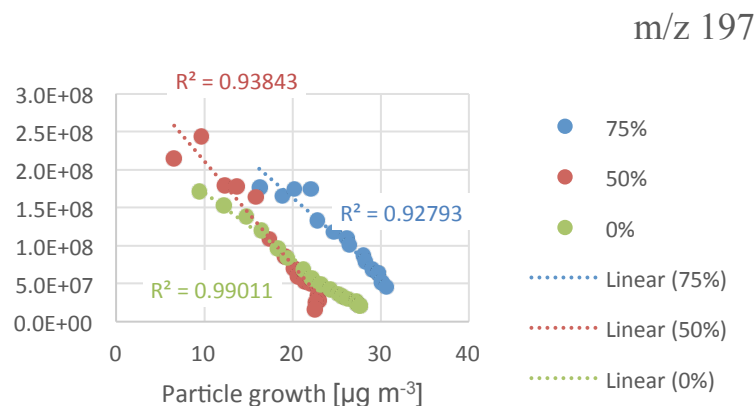
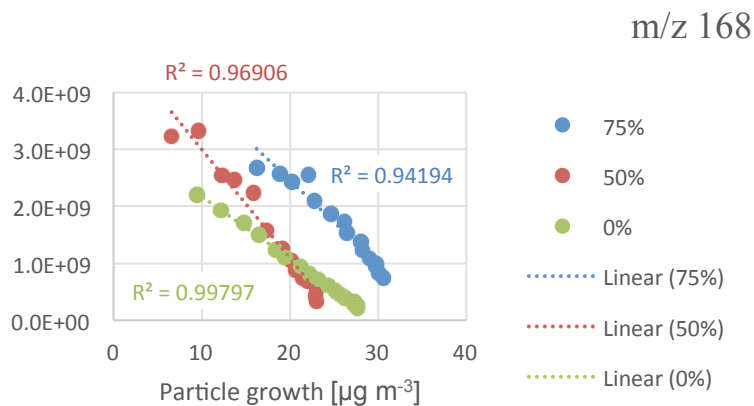


**7 signals show a  
strong  
correlation to  $\Delta M$   
(*m/z* 168, 169,  
194, 197, 198,  
231, 263)**

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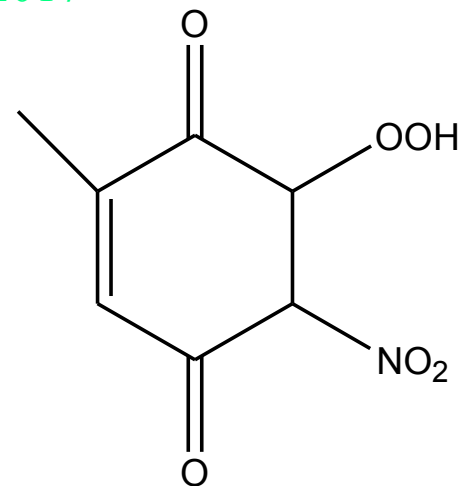


# Correlation between gas-phase compounds and particle growth

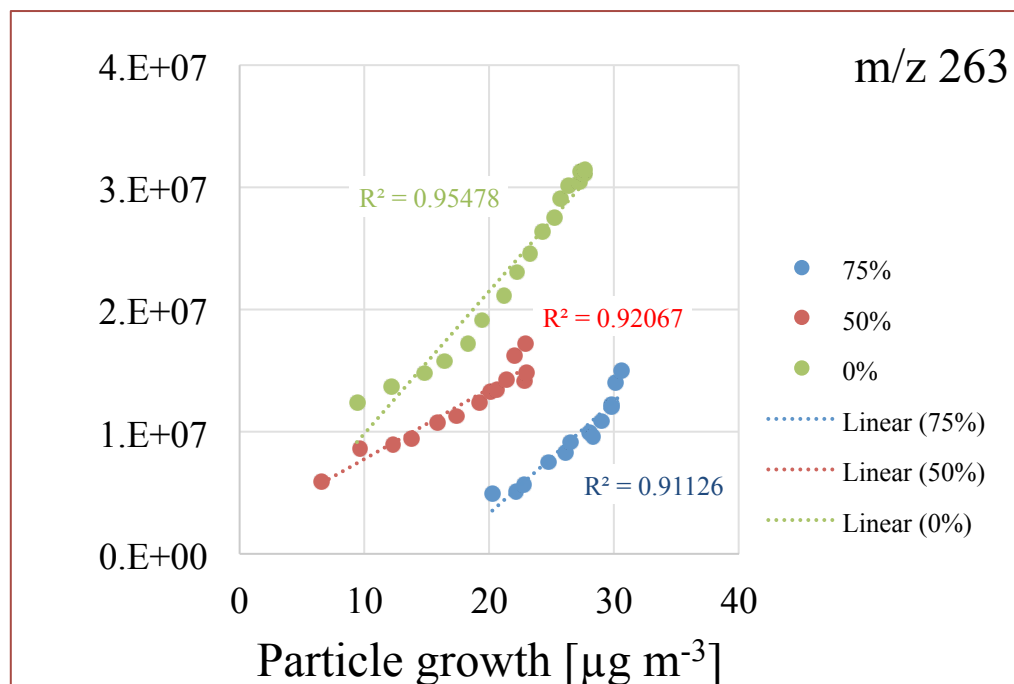


# $m/z$ 263 – $C_7H_7O_6N$

Adopted from Schwantes et al., 2017



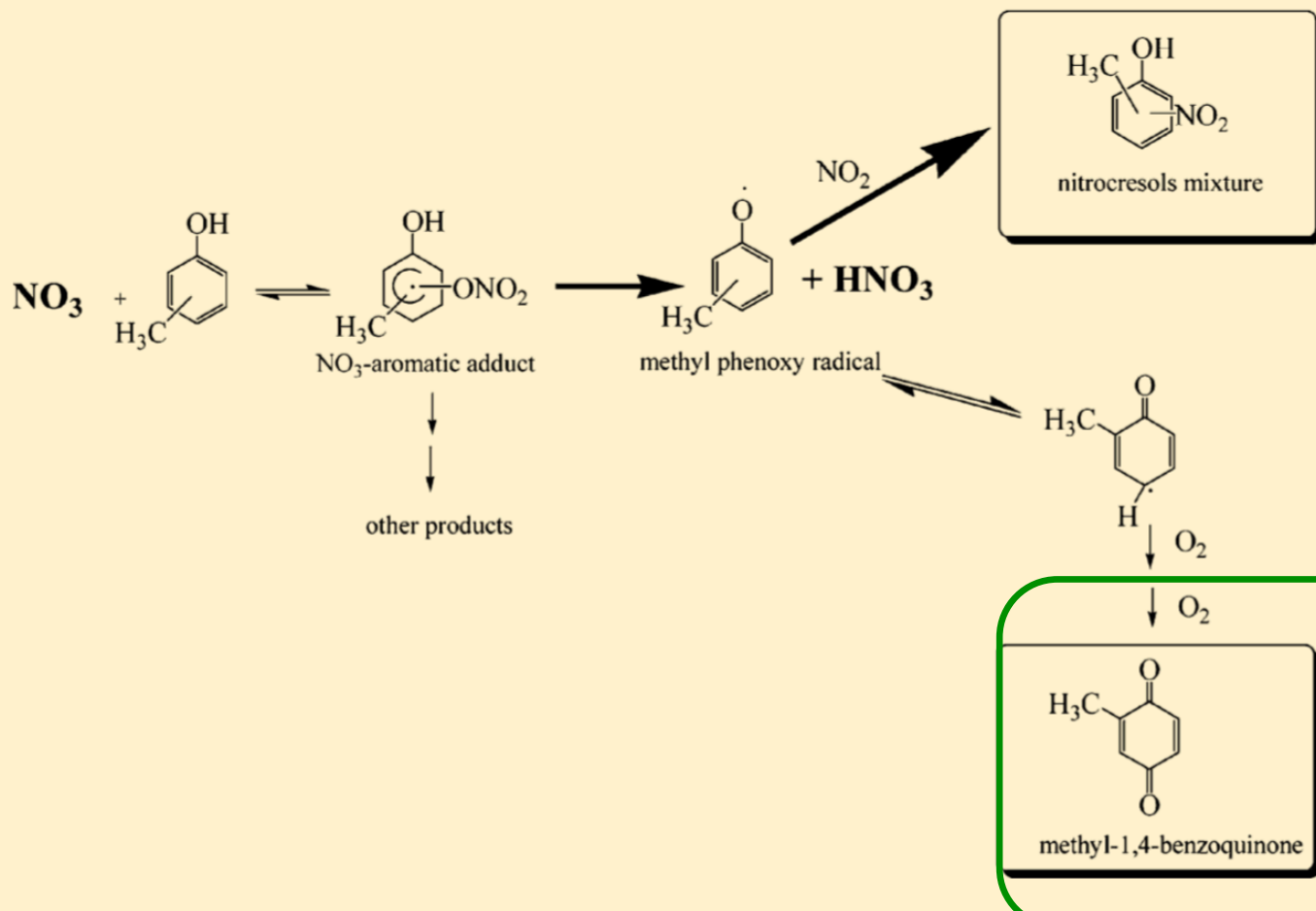
$C_7H_7NO_6$   
Exact Mass: 201.03



- $m/z$  263  $\rightarrow$   $C_7H_7O_9N_2$  as  $NO_3$  cluster
- Assuming a mono cluster  $\rightarrow$  the mass would correspond to  $C_7H_7O_6N$  (Organonitrate)
- This seems to be solely formed from OH/ $NO_x$  system
- Methyl-benzoquinone has to be the precursor
- Several masses seems to correlate  $\rightarrow$  related structure

# Generalized mechanism

Benzoquinone formation described by Olariu et al., 2013 and Schwantes et al., 2017



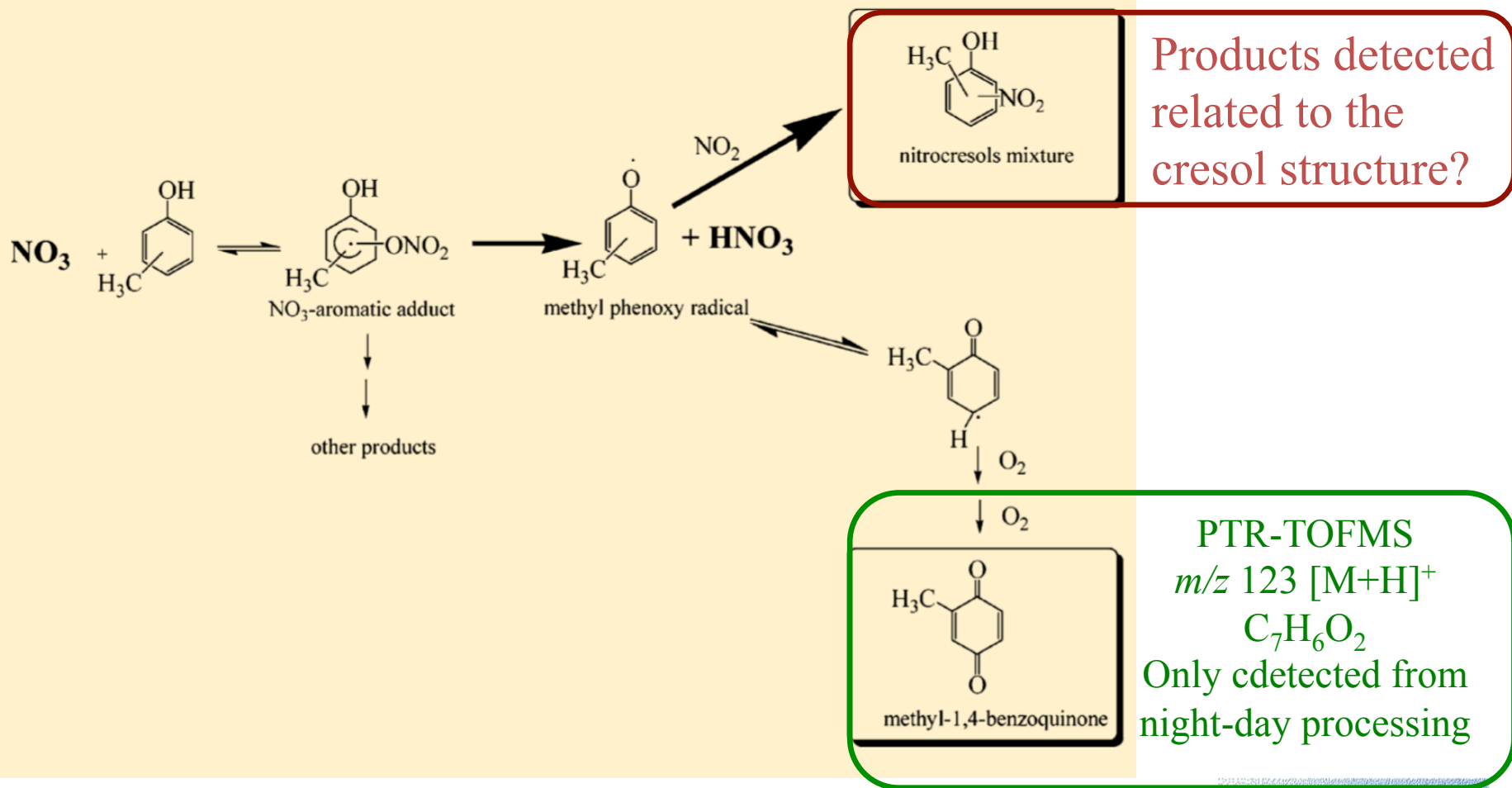
PTR-TOFMS  
 $m/z$  123  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$   
 $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$   
Only detected from  
night-day processing

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Olariu et al., 2013

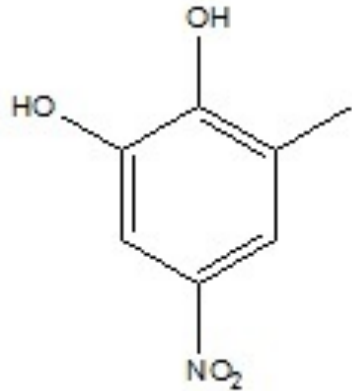
# Generalized mechanism

Benzoquinone formation described by Olariu et al., 2013 and Schwantes et al., 2017

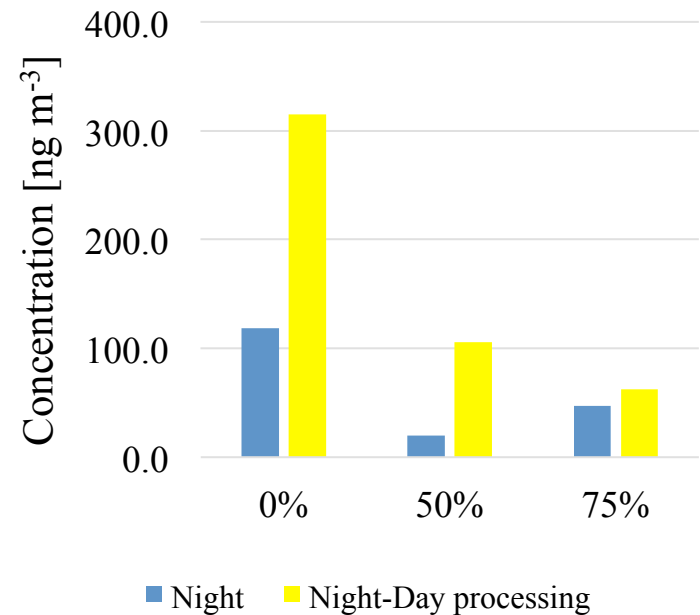
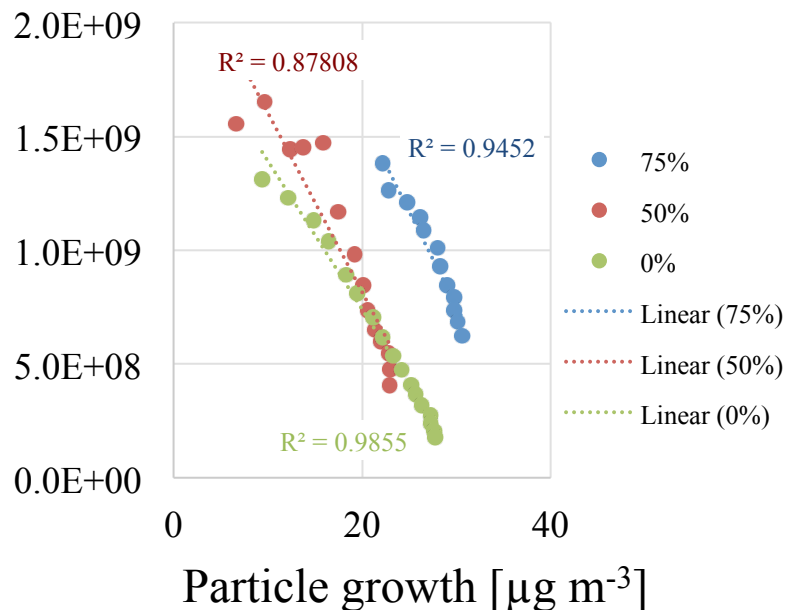


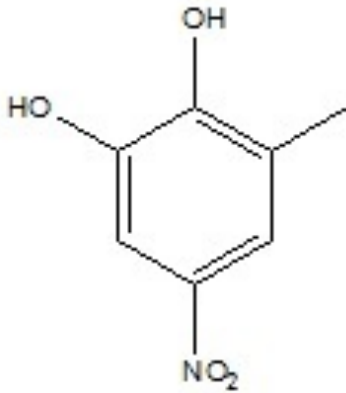
**TROPOS**

Olariu et al., 2013



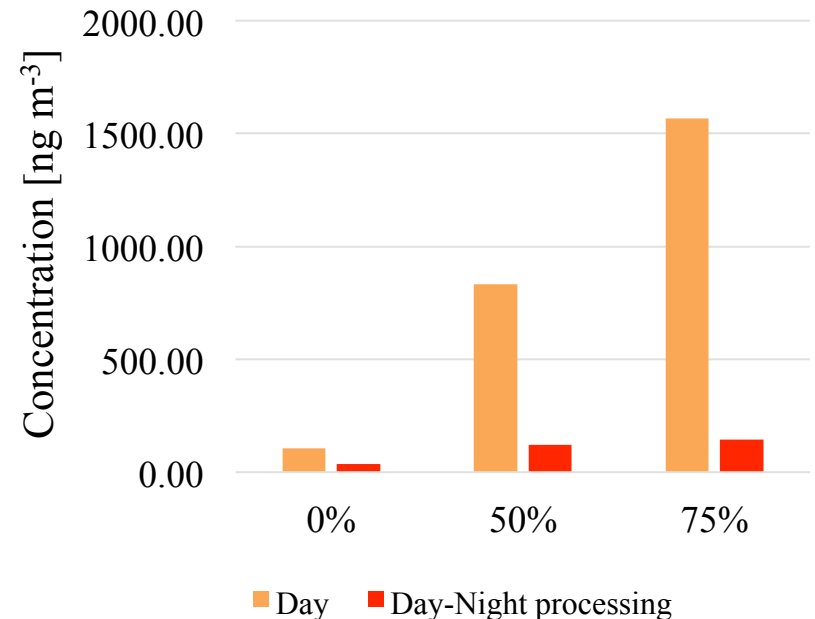
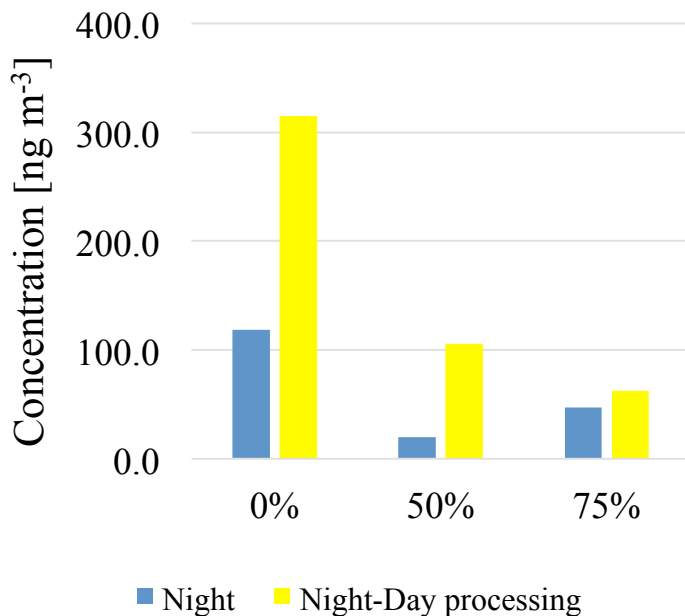
- *m/z* 231 - C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>
- Strong correlation to particle growth
- Detected from filter analysis
- Concentration increases during processing
- BUT: much lower than from day-night processing (1600 ng m<sup>-3</sup>)



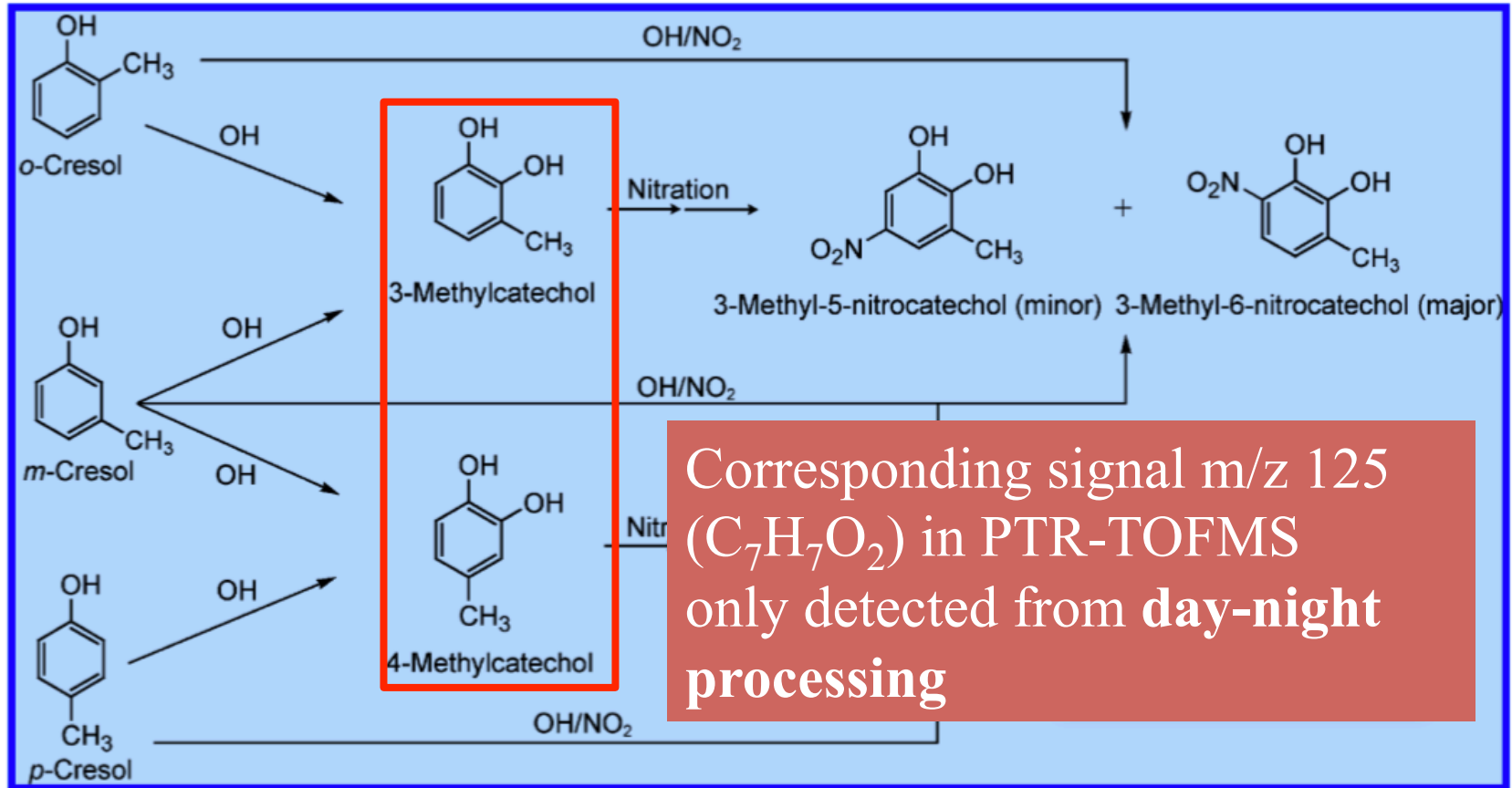


Methyl-nitro-catechol

- m/z 231 - C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- Strong correlation to particle growth
- Detected from filter analysis
- Concentration increases during processing
- BUT: much lower than from day-night processing (1600 ng m<sup>-3</sup>)



# Methyl-Catechol as precursor



## Compounds derived from **nitro-cresol structure**

- Correlate to particle growth
- Concentration after **day-night** processing much larger
- tentative precursor methyl-catechol only observed from day-night processing
  - ➔ cannot explain nucleation events as formation is more pronounced under day-night-processing

## Compounds with **benzoquinone structure**

- Methyl-benzoquinone detected in gas-phase from **night-day** processing
- Under night conditions an Organonitrate ( $C_7H_7O_6N$ ) is detected that strongly correlates with particle growth
  - ➔ Methyl-benzoquinone acts as reservoir compound for ON that might initialize a massive secondary formation of organic mass while changing from night to day time processing



- Day-Night simulation within one chamber run conducted for the first time
- Secondary formation of organic mass during night-day processing of m-cresol
  - ➔ Methyl-benzoquinone might act as reservoir compounds that is formed during  $\text{NO}_3$  radical reaction and further processed under day time conditions
  - ➔ might be related to the occurrence of  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$
- Observed secondary mass production might be highly relevant as anthropogenic VOCs are often emitted in the evening hours

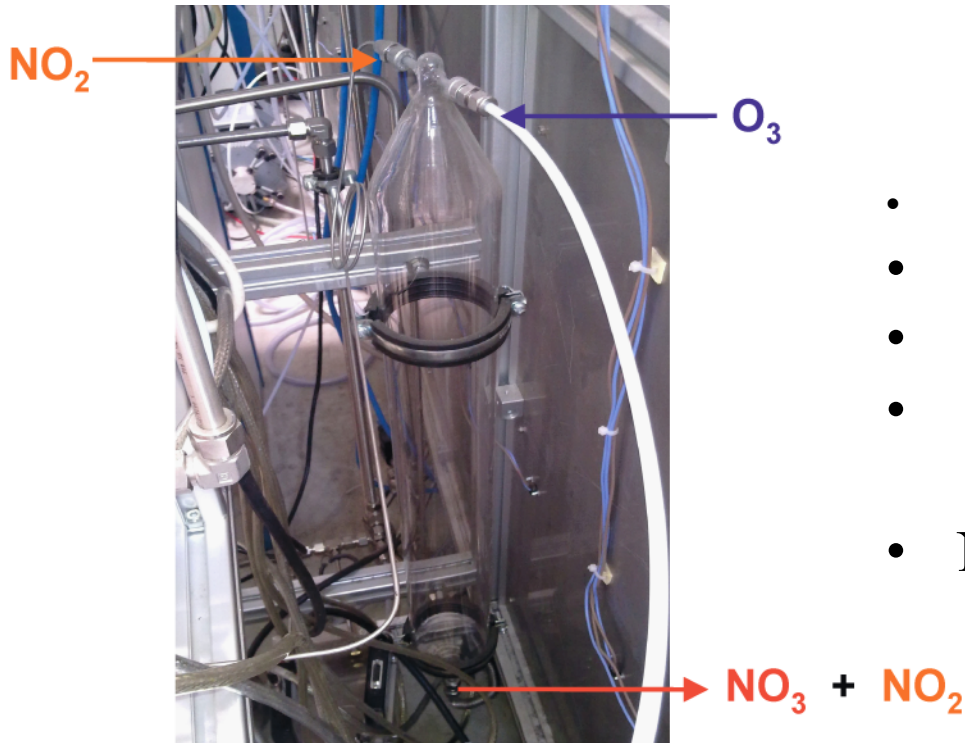
## Outlook

- Oxidize methyl-benzoquinone with  $\text{OH}/\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{NO}_3$ 
  - ➔ Formation of  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$
  - ➔ Nucleation event?
  - ➔ confirm data with AMS



**Thank you for  
your attention!**

# NO<sub>3</sub>-Radical Production at LEAK



- NO<sub>3</sub> generation in a pre-reactor
- Volume of the reactor ~ 6.5 L
- Residence time ca. 12 min
- NO<sub>3</sub> / N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> production rate in chamber: ~ 30 ppb/h
- No O<sub>3</sub> in LEAK

Pre-reactor for the generation of nitrate-radicals at LEAK.

