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Measurement of ambient NO_3 reactivity: design, characterization and first deployment of a new instrument

Jonathan M. Liebmann et al.

Correspondence to: John N. Crowley (john.crowley@mpic.de)

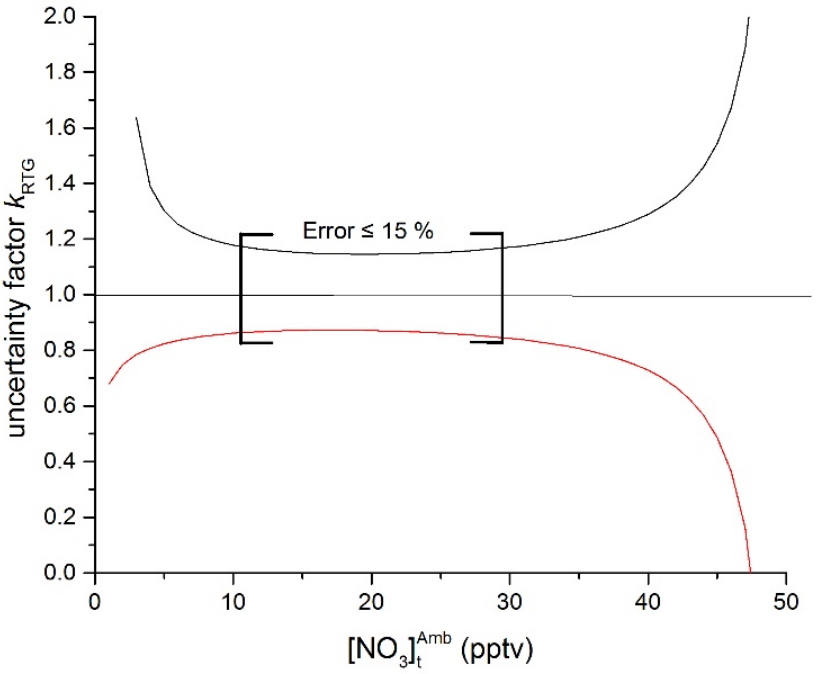

Fig S1: Upper and lower bounds to the uncertainty in the reactivity measurement calculated for a fixed minimal detectable change (MDC_{NO3} = 2.5 pptv) in NO_3 (initially $[NO_3]_t^{ZA}$ = 50 pptv) for different reactivities resulting in various measured NO_3 mixing ratios at 10.5 s ($[NO_3]_t^{Amb}$). The straight line (y= 1) is the ideal case where the MDC_{NO3} tends to zero. The square brackets indicate the dynamic range in which the uncertainty associated with signal stability is < ≈ 15 %. When $[NO_3]_t^{Amb}$ and $[NO_3]_t^{ZA}$ are very similar (reactivity tends to zero) or when NO_3 is entirely depleted (very high reactivity) the uncertainty increases rapidly.

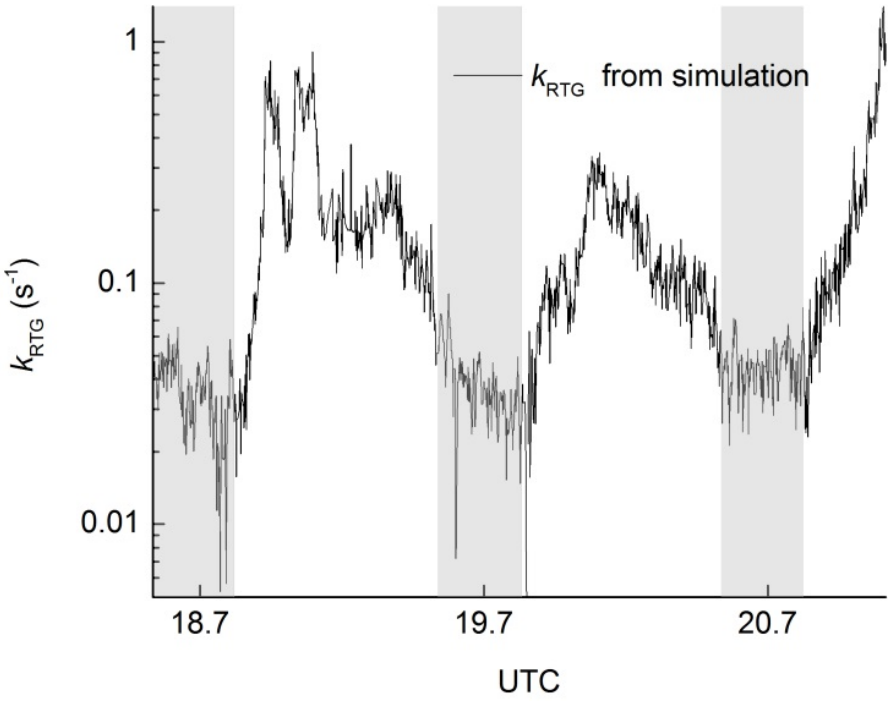

Fig S2: As Figure 12 in the manuscript but showing only k_{RTG} derived from simulation and with the y-axis in log scale.