
Marilena Teri1,2, Thomas Müller3, Josef Gasteiger1, Sara Valentini4,1, Helmut Horvath1,†, Roberta Vecchi4, Paulus Bauer1, Adrian Walser1, and Bernadett Weinzierl1

1 University of Vienna, Faculty of Physics, Aerosol Physics and Environmental Physics Group, Boltzmanngasse 5, 1090 Vienna, Austria
2 University of Vienna, Vienna Doctoral School in Physics, Boltzmanngasse 5, 1090 Vienna, Austria
3 Tropospheric Aerosols, Leibniz-Institute for Tropospheric Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany
4 Dipartimento di Fisica “A. Pontremoli”, Università degli Studi di Milano, 20133 Milan, Italy
† deceased, October 2022

Correspondence: Bernadett Weinzierl (bernadett.weinzierl@univie.ac.at)

Published: 23 August 2023

During manuscript preparation, the following two things were written incorrectly and as a result were reported inaccurately in the published paper:

1. Table 1 reports the parameter of the Aurora 4000 angular sensitivity function measured by Müller et al. (2012). The parameter +0.0082 in Table 1 should be −0.0082 because δ2(α) in Eq. (1) in Müller et al. (2012) is written as

\[
\delta_2(\alpha) = 1.1935 \cdot \alpha - 0.0082 \cdot \alpha^2.
\]

We would like to point out that this typo in the paper does not affect the results of the paper because in the data analysis code the correct value of δ2(α) was used.

2. We stated that our tricolor absorption photometer (TAP, Model 2901, Brechtel) determines the particle absorption coefficient for the wavelengths of 467, 528, and 652 nm as reported in other publications (e.g., Davies et al., 2019) as well as on the Brechtel website (https://www.brechtel.com, last access: 17 July 2023).

However, we recently discovered that the unit of the University of Vienna has slightly different wavelengths, which are 465, 520, and 640 nm. As the differences between the wavelengths are smaller than the full-width half maximum (FWHM) reported in the user manual (i.e., 25, 35, and 22 nm), this difference is negligible and has no impact on the paper results.

The incorrect wavelengths were reported in Fig. 1 and in Sects. 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and S1.4.

Acknowledgements. We thank Liang Ran (Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences) for spotting the typo in Table 1 and for informing us. We would also like to thank the Brechtel company for the support in clarifying the correct TAP wavelengths.

Open access funding was provided by University of Vienna.

Published by Copernicus Publications on behalf of the European Geosciences Union.
References
