

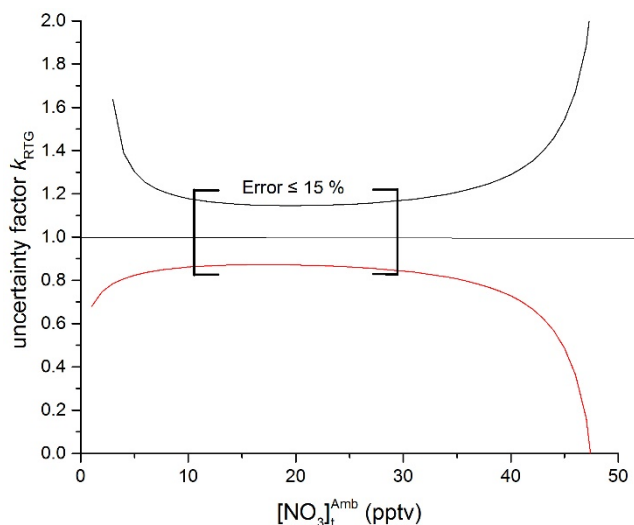
# Measurement of ambient NO<sub>3</sub> reactivity: Design, characterization and first deployment of a new instrument

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## Supplementary Information



**Fig. S1:** Upper and lower bounds to the uncertainty in the reactivity measurement calculated for a fixed minimal detectable change ( $\text{MDC}_{\text{NO}_3} = 2.5$  pptv) in NO<sub>3</sub> (initially  $[\text{NO}_3]_t^{\text{ZA}} = 50$  pptv) for different reactivities resulting in various measured NO<sub>3</sub> mixing ratios at 10.5 s ( $[\text{NO}_3]_t^{\text{Amb}}$ ). The horizontal line ( $y = 1$ ) is the ideal case where the  $\text{MDC}_{\text{NO}_3}$  tends to zero. The square brackets indicate the dynamic range in which the uncertainty associated with signal stability is  $\leq 15\%$ . When  $[\text{NO}_3]_t^{\text{Amb}}$  and  $[\text{NO}_3]_t^{\text{ZA}}$  are very similar (reactivity tends to zero) or when NO<sub>3</sub> is entirely depleted (very high reactivity) the uncertainty increases rapidly.