

Interactive comment on “Aerosol size distributions during the Atmospheric Tomography (ATom) mission: methods, uncertainties, and data products” by Charles A. Brock et al.

Charles A. Brock et al.

charles.a.brock@noaa.gov

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My apologies, I somehow managed to drop responses to your first three questions/comments.

page 4 line 6-7: how many size classes can the POPS determine?

[The POPS reported 13 size classes between 0.18 and 3.6 μm diameter. This will be noted in the revised manuscript.]

page 4 lines 8-15: in which format will PALMS data be made public on the data base?

[All the data from the ATom projects are reported in ASCII files using the ICARTT format.]

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mat. PALMS data take the form of number fractions of the different particle types (e.g., sea salt, sulfate/organic/nitrate mixtures, biomass burning particles, etc.) as well as mass fractions for some specific parameters (e.g., organic-to-sulfate mass fractions). We do not plan to mention these details in the text. Please note Froyd et al (2019), currently under review at AMTD, provide extensive details on the PALMS data processing and additional size-resolved data products.]

page 4, line 25: HIMIL and UH/LARGE acronyms are not explained (appear here for the first time).

[The acronyms UH and LARGE are defined on p. 2, in the first paragraph of Sect. 2. HIMIL stands for HIAPER Modular Inlet, and HIAPER stands for High-performance Instrumented Airborne Platform for Environmental Research. These acronyms will be defined in the revised manuscript where HIMIL is first used.]

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