#### Measurement of Sulfuric Acid Vapor Concentrations using a Condensation Particle Counter <u>Coty Jen</u>

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## Lifecycle of a secondary atmospheric aerosol particle starts from gaseous emissions



#### New particle formation produces ~50% of global cloud condensation nuclei (CCN, 0.2% supersaturation) Fraction of CCN from Nucleation



#### Freshly formed particles observed at higher altitudes



Does sulfuric acid nucleate at higher altitudes? Where does sulfuric acid come from?



## Growth and activation also depend on atmospheric sulfuric acid concentration



### Measuring sulfuric acid requires a mass spectrometer



- Power intense
- Heavy
- Difficult to operate
- Expensive
- Factor of 2-3 uncertainty
- Poor spatial and temporal resolution measurements

GOAL: Develop a compact technique to measure atmospheric sulfuric acid

# Leverage how sulfuric acid nucleates in the atmosphere to measure sulfuric acid



#### Sulfuric acid condensation particle counter (SA-CPC)



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#### Good agreement between CIMS and SA-CPC



#### Minimal effects of relative humidity (RH)



Future work: vertically resolved measurements of sulfuric acid in Pittsburgh and ARM SGP





Dexheimer. Tethered Balloon System (TBS) Instrument Handbook. (2018)

### Significant Findings



Use a 1-nm condensation particle counter coupled to a dimethylamine flow reactor to measure gaseous sulfuric acid

#### Acknowledging my Awesome Group

