

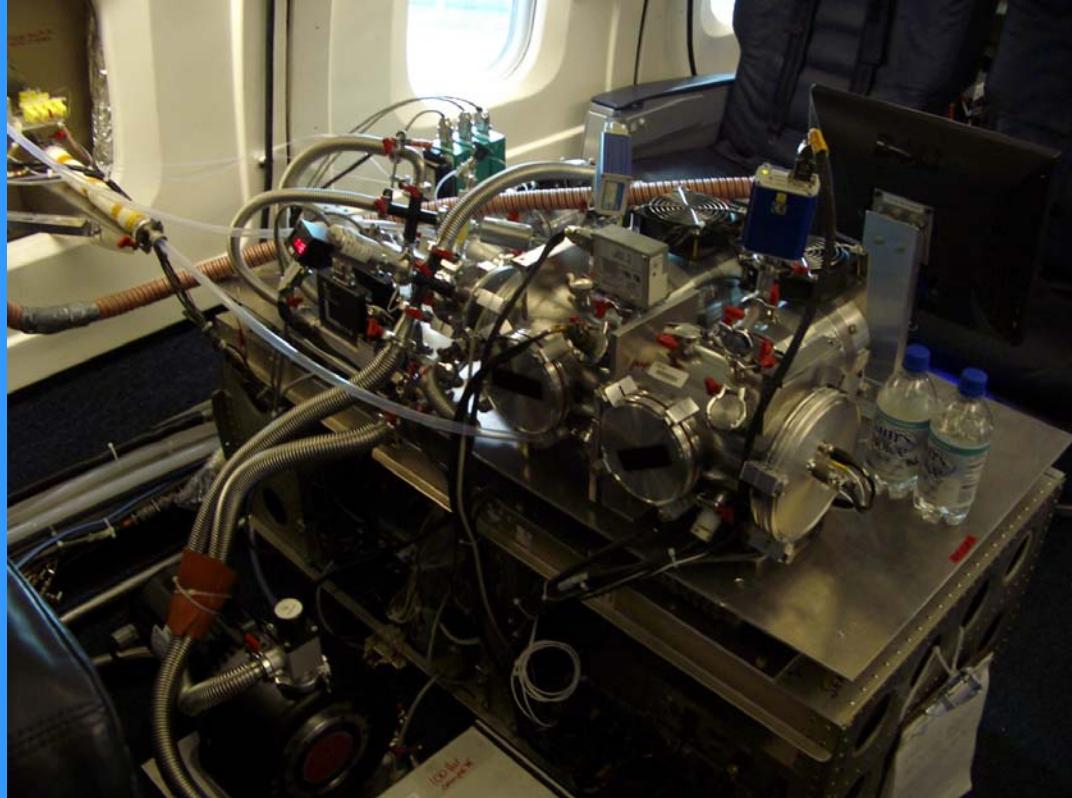
# Measurements of $\text{SO}_2$ and $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$ with a Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometer During INTEX-A

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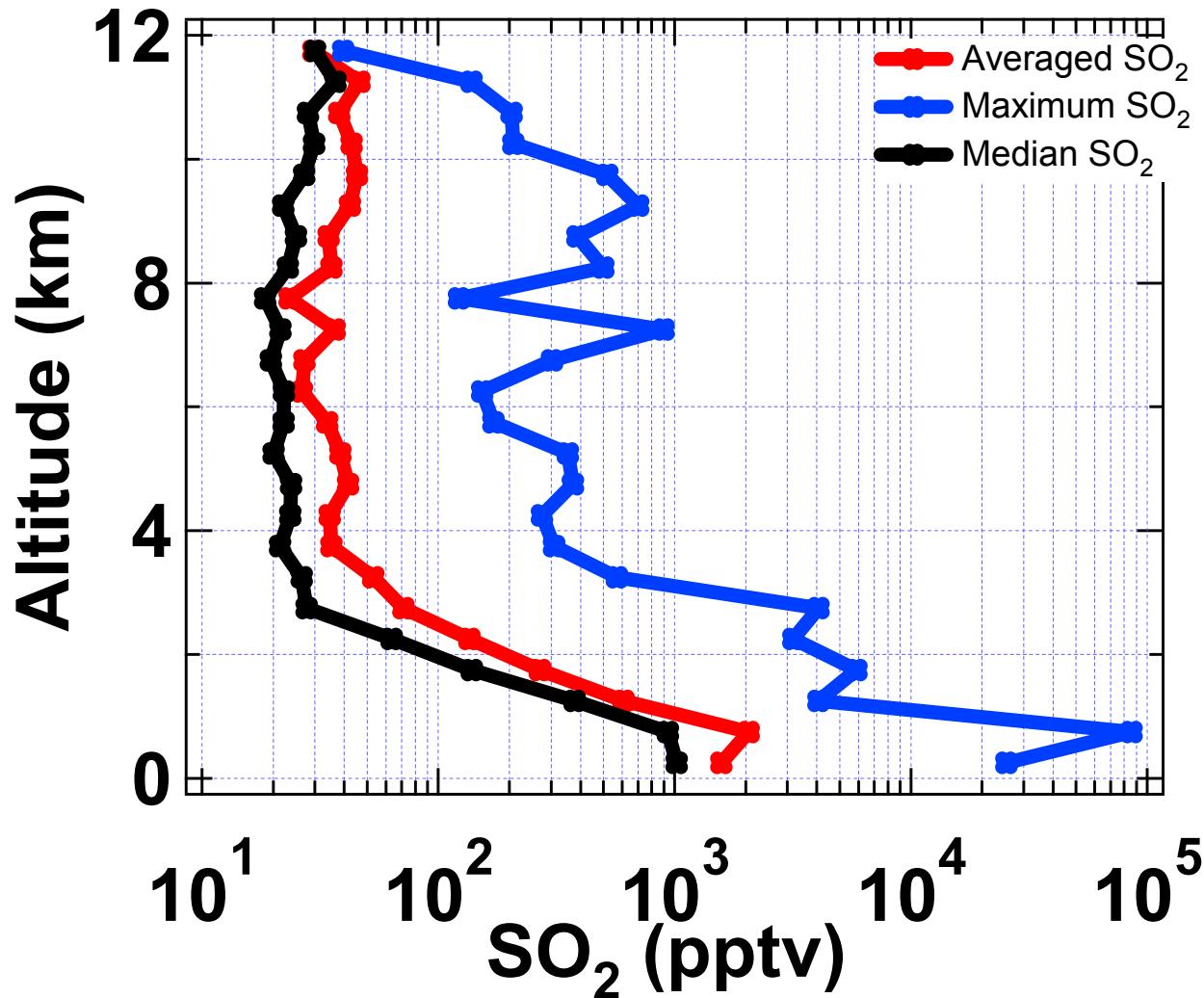


# Outline

- $\text{SO}_2$  (brief)
  - Profile
  - Tracing Sources
- $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$ 
  - Properties
  - Steady State Analysis



# $\text{SO}_2$ Altitude Profile





Formation



Losses

1) Thermal Decomposition – Strong Function of Temperature



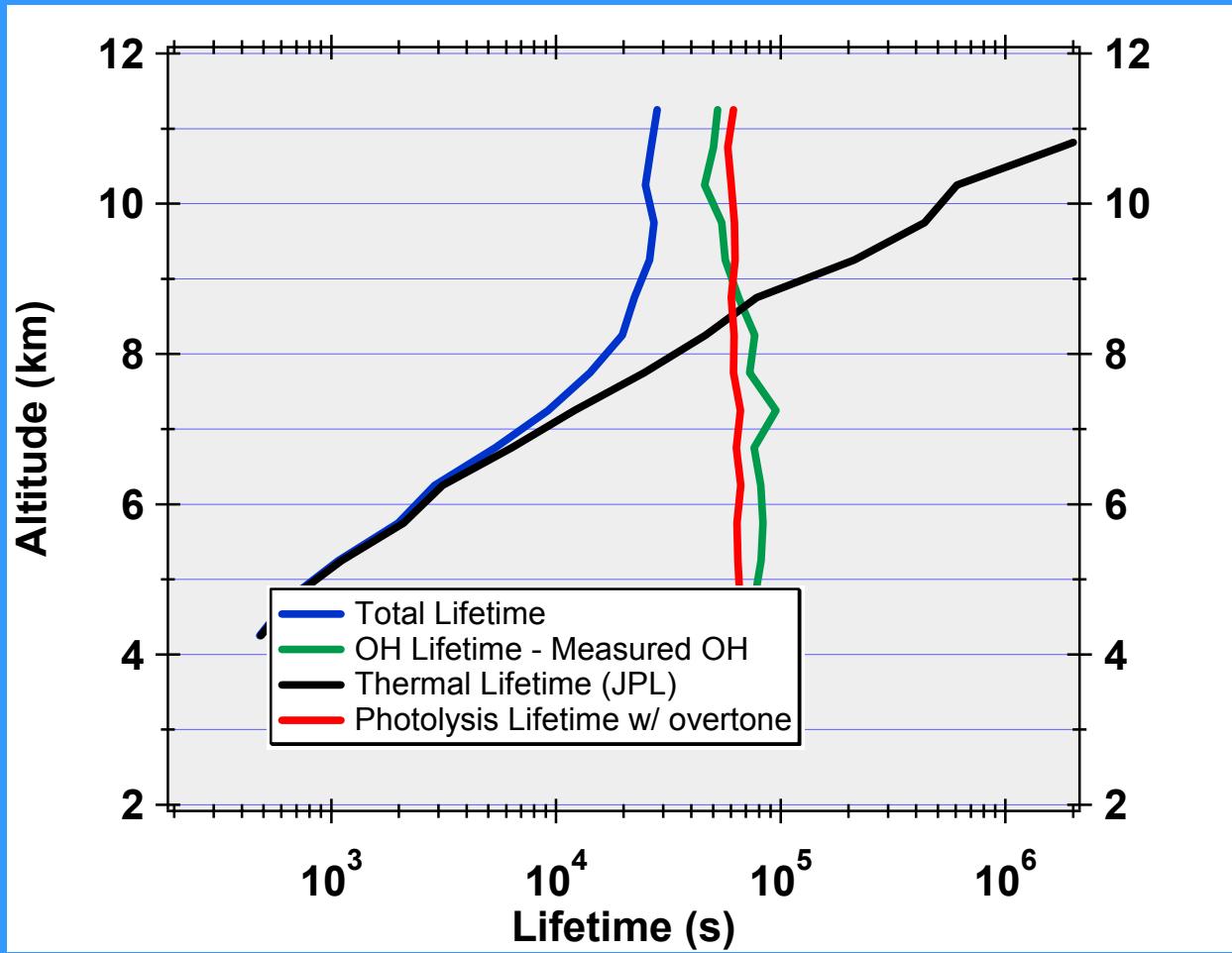
2) Reaction with OH



3) Photolysis – Both UV and IR (overtone) J



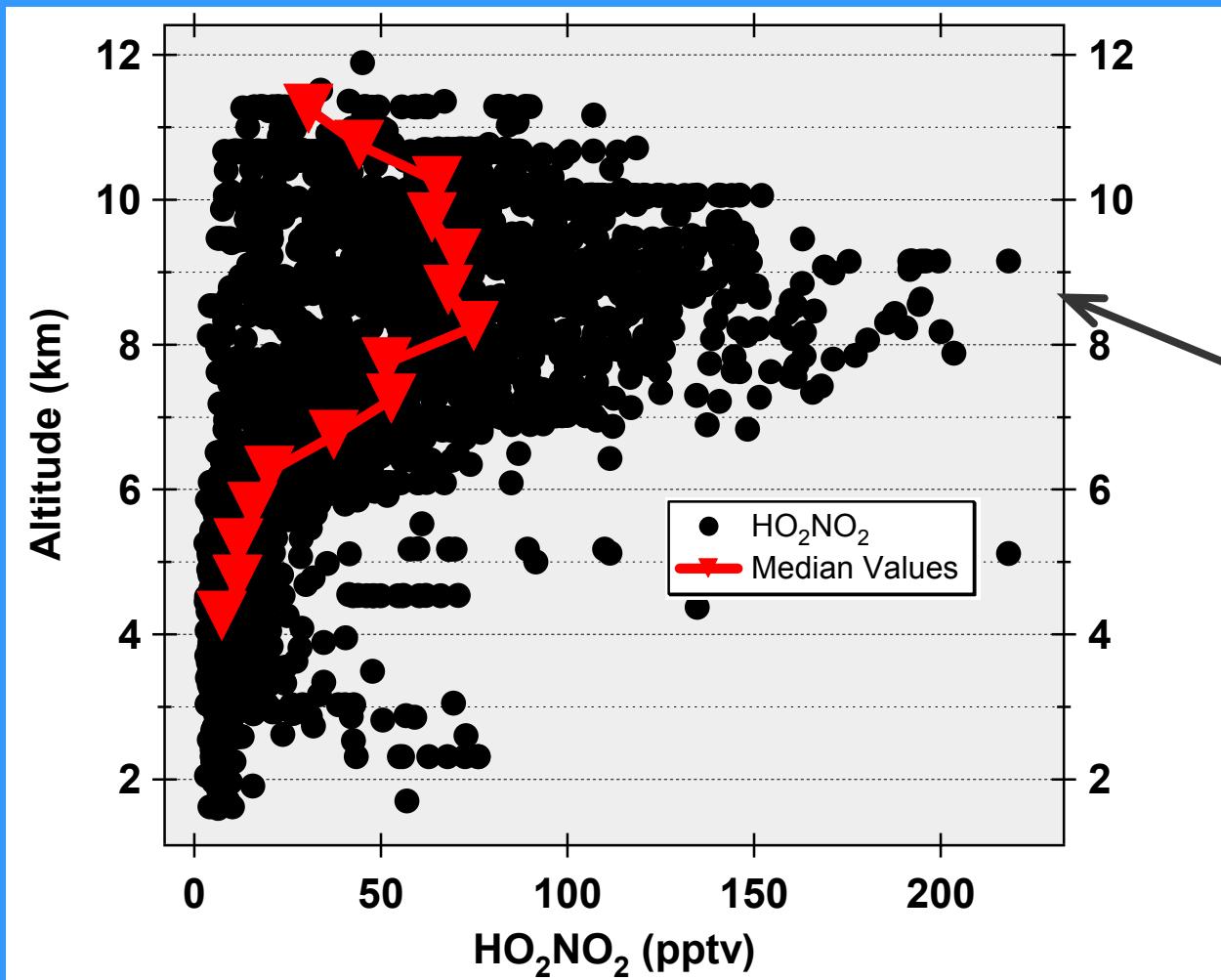
# Altitude Profile of HO<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> Lifetime for INTEX - A



Above 7 km lifetime is dominated by OH and J 6-8 hours

Below 7 km lifetime is dominated by thermal decomp.  
< 3 hours

# Measured HO<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> – INTEX-A



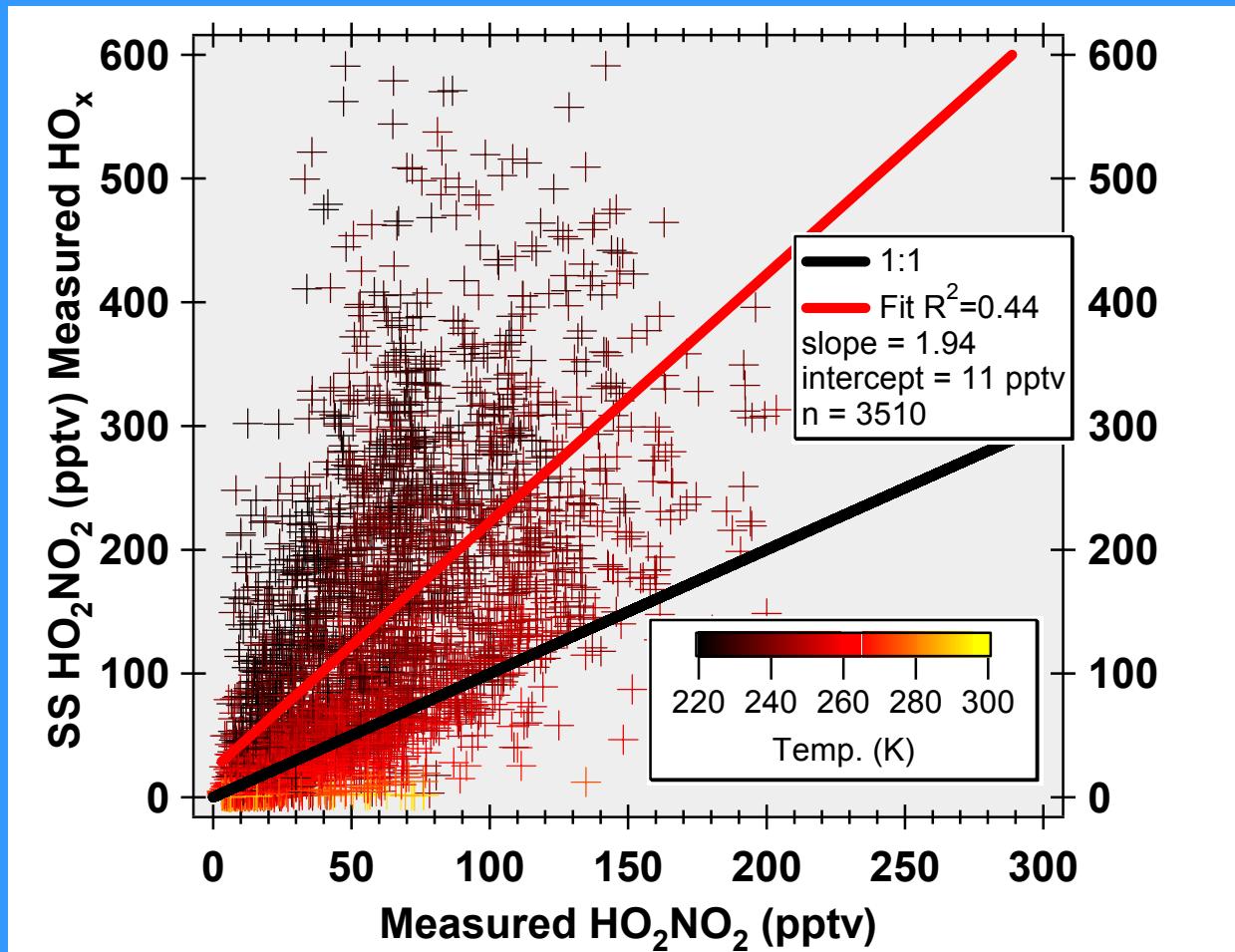
Pernitric  
peaks at ~9  
km with  
average of  
77 pptv

# Steady State HO<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

$$[HO_2NO_2]_{SS} = \frac{k_1[HO_2][NO_2]}{k_{-1} + k_J + k_2[OH]}$$

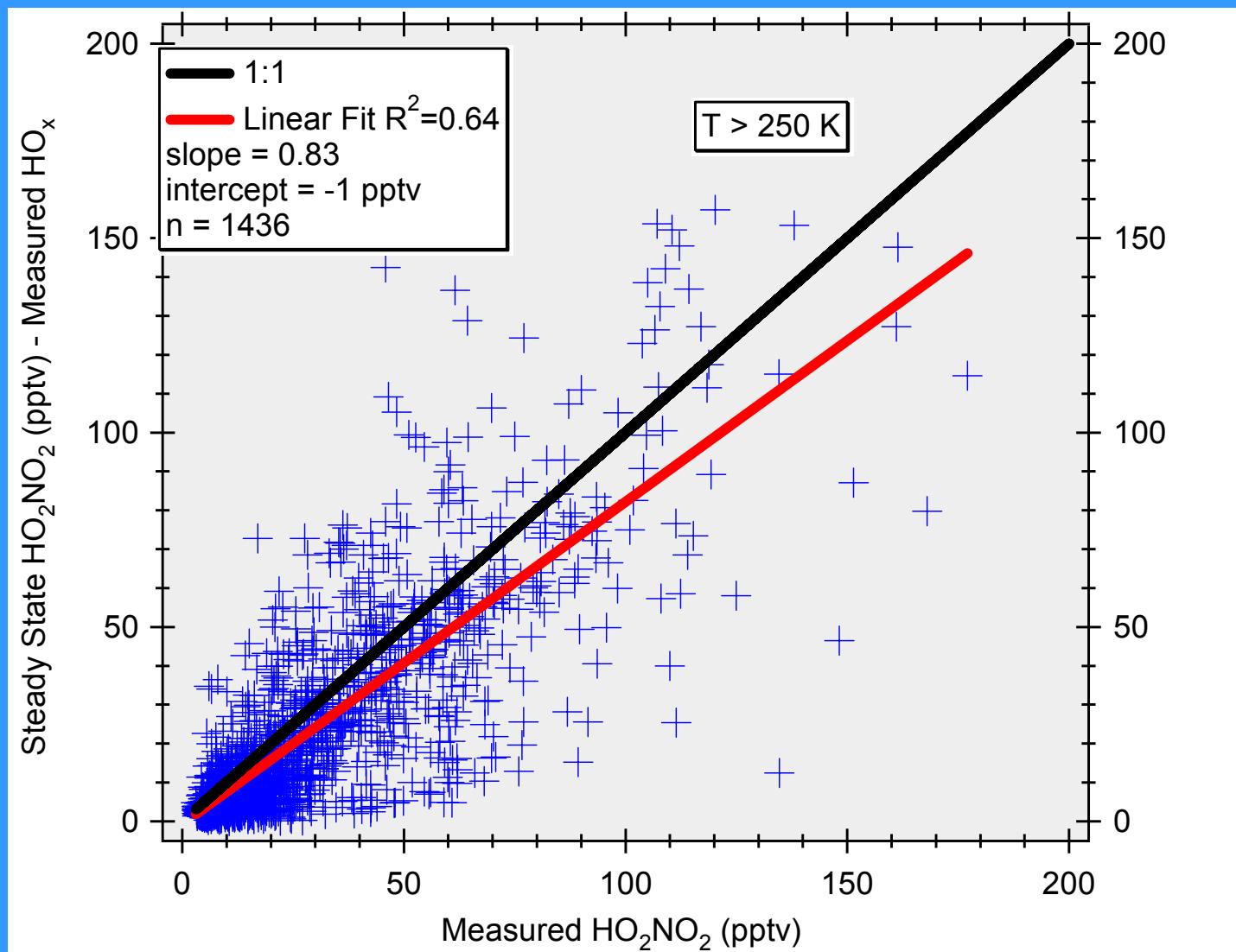
SS approximation should be valid at least at lower altitudes.

# SS vs. Measured HO<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> Measured HO<sub>x</sub> – Filtered Data

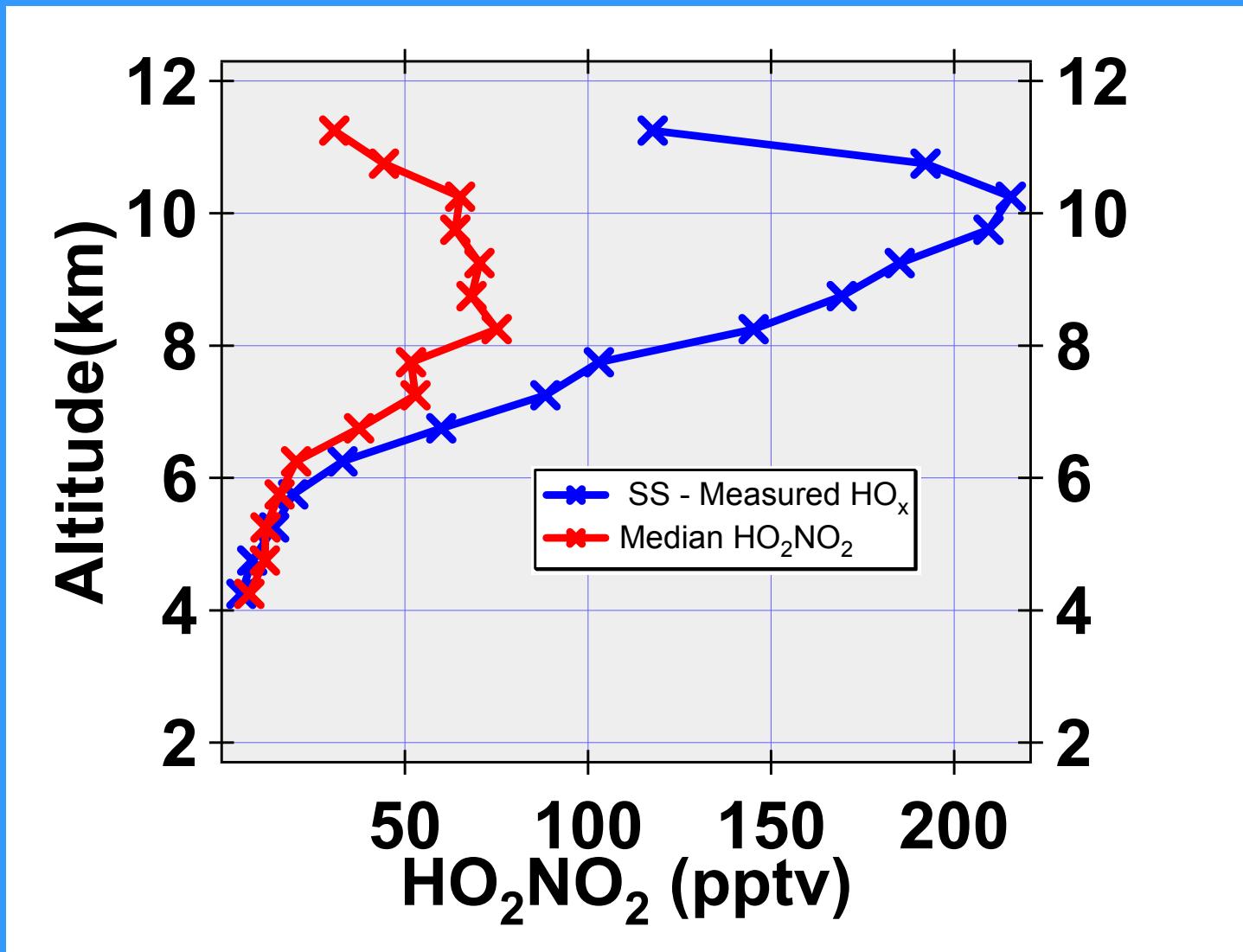


Correlation  
driven by  
higher T, low  
altitude data

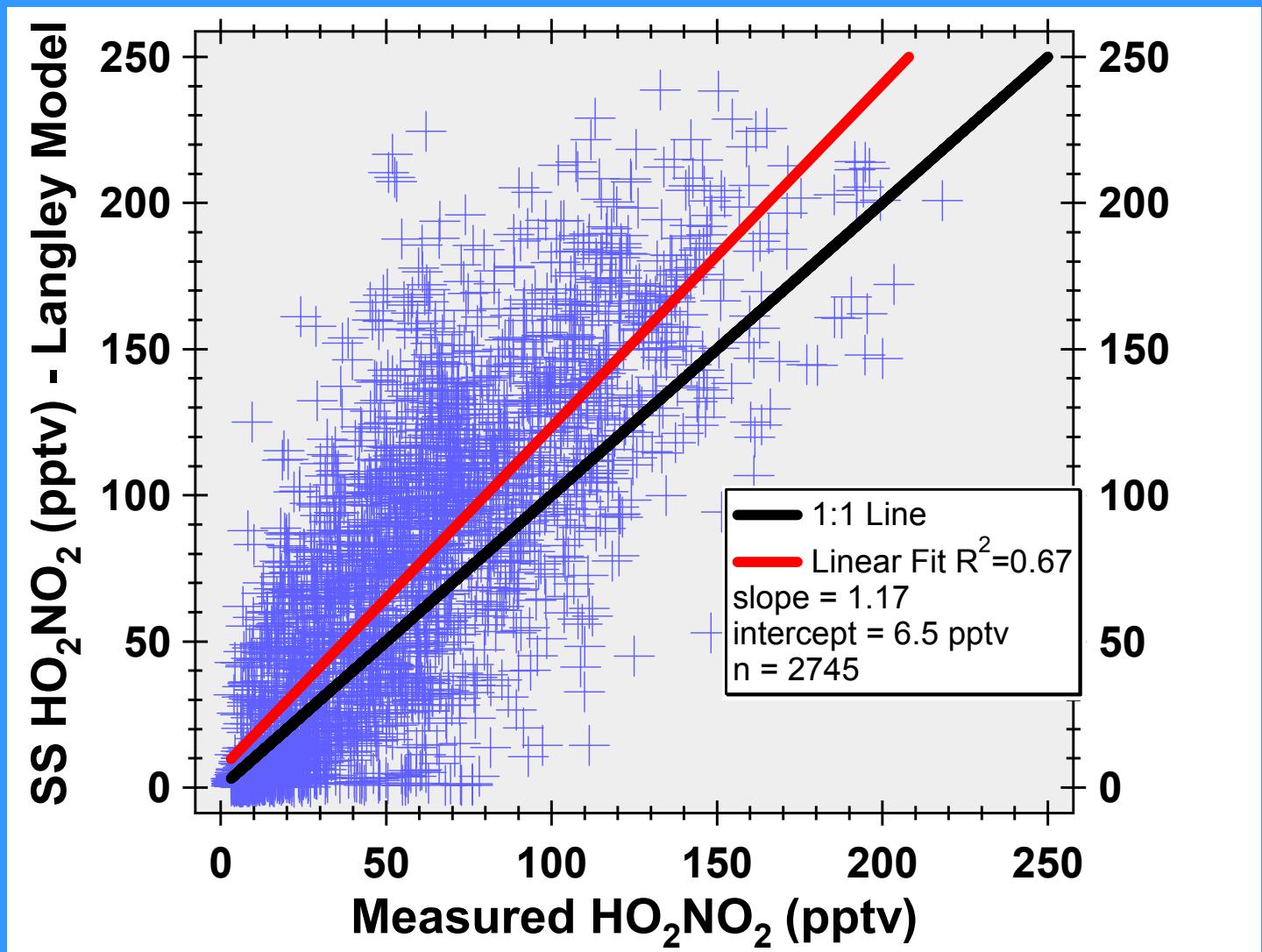
# SS – Measured HO<sub>x</sub> and T>250 K



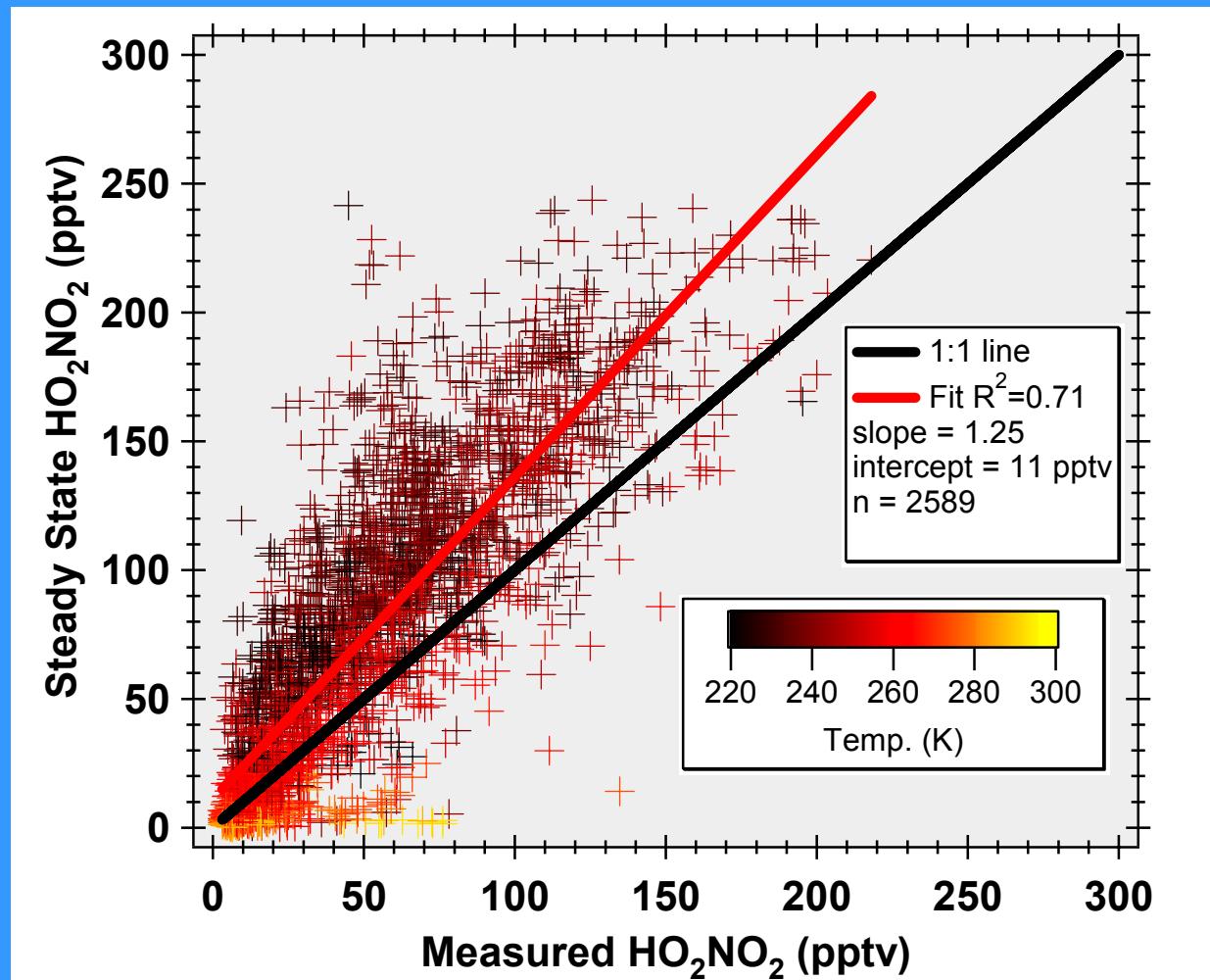
# Altitude Profile w/ measured HO<sub>x</sub>



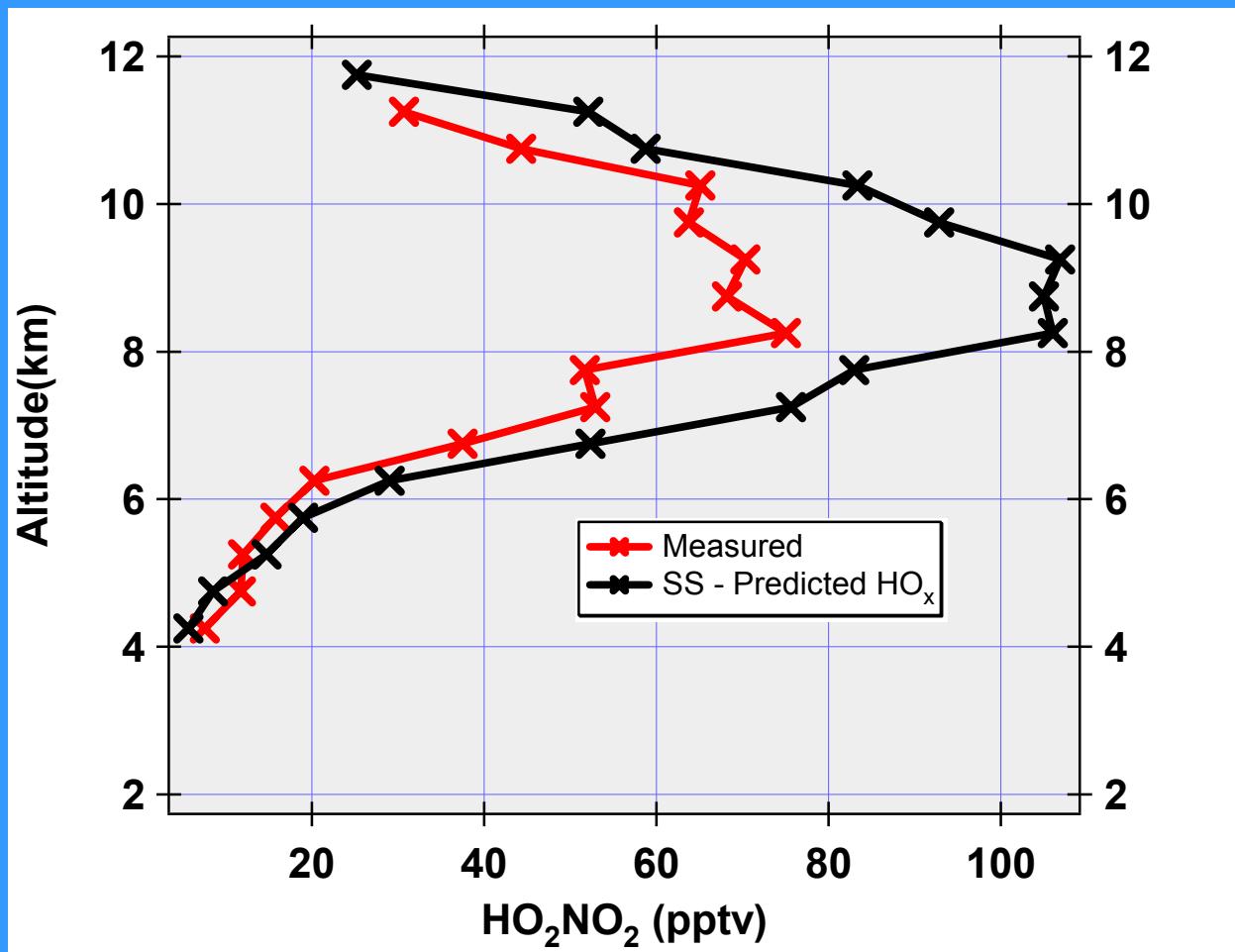
# Correlation w/ Langley 24 hour Model



# SS vs. Measured HO<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> Langley Model HO<sub>x</sub> – Filtered Data



# Altitude Profile w/ Langley Model HO<sub>x</sub>



# Conclusions

- $\text{SO}_2$  good marker for coal burning, etc. – need help from transport models to analyze
- Pernitric data is consistent with measured  $\text{HO}_x$  and  $\text{NO}_x$  at lower altitudes where thermal decomposition dominates
- At all altitudes  $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$  data is consistent with measured  $\text{NO}_2$  and model  $\text{HO}_x$ .
- $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$  is a good test of photochemistry above 8 km. Depends on both  $\text{HO}_2$  and OH.
- Other issues to investigate  $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$  interaction with cirrus cloud, ratio of  $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$  to  $\text{HNO}_3$  as an indicator of air mass age,  $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$  as a marker for ozone production, evaluate magnitude of  $\text{HO}_2\text{NO}_2$  as  $\text{HO}_x$  sink, etc.

# Cautions

- J value is not well constrained – Could it be a factor of 2 higher?
- Steady State analysis is certainly imperfect
- All model results based on inferred NO – Impacts HO<sub>2</sub> to OH ratio