

Interactive comment on “Uptake of HO₂ radicals onto Arizona Test Dust aerosols” by P. S. J. Matthews et al.

Anonymous Referee #1

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This paper presents a set of laboratory experiments measuring the reactive uptake of HO₂ to Arizona Test Dust aerosol particles using an entrained aerosol flow reactor and conversion of HO₂ to OH followed by LIF detection of the OH. The methodology has been used and described previously by the authors to study HO₂ uptake to other types of aerosol particles. The paper is well written, the data are compelling, and the conclusions are careful and well supported by the data. The topic continues to be important given the typical lack of agreement between models of atmospheric photochemistry and measurements of HO₂. There is a growing body of literature that concludes heterogeneous chemistry of HO₂ is a significant component of HO_x loss, but these conclusions are often based on indirect comparisons of measurements and photochemical models and are thus in need of fundamental parameters measured and reported in this

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paper. I therefore suggest publication after a few minor comments/suggestions are addressed.

1. Is there a reason Saharan dust could not be used in the dust generator? The choice of ATD instead of Saharan or Gobi, etc should be discussed in a bit more detail.
2. For the RH dependence, was the humidification timescale for the ATD particles varied to see if there were a time dependence in the humidification?
3. Has the effect of aerosol particles on the LIF detection efficiency been discussed in previous papers on the apparatus? It does not appear that particles are removed prior to the excitation volume. The critical orifice likely is an effective virtual impactor, but some particles may be transmitted, no? Have the authors ruled out that the anti-correlation between ATD number concentration and HO₂ is due to reactive uptake and not detection efficiency changes? I'm guessing so, but the authors should mention the paper where this issue is discussed.
4. I assume r_s is the surface area weighted mean radius, based on the s subscript, but the authors should state that explicitly. Also, both the number weighted and surface weighted distribution should be presented since the surface weighted distribution is more relevant to the uptake process and calculating the gas-phase diffusion limitations.
5. In the interpretation of Figure 5, there is no discussion of the time dependence of the wall loss. Is the wall loss found to be pseudo-first order? In Figure 5, presumably the effect of wall loss has been subtracted, but was that subtraction done assuming first order behavior, and if so, is that justified? Also, it seems utilizing a smaller diameter tube might have allowed the shorter interaction times to be probed to see at what point the non linearity in time became apparent.
6. It seems from the exponential fit in Figure 8 giving non-zero limiting values that R7 as written can't be an explanation and that there would need to be a regeneration of the reactant at the very least - i.e. a catalytic loss but where the catalyst steady state

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concentration is somewhat determined by the concentration of HO₂.

7. In the model description, products of the HO₂ uptake are ignored - i.e. a complete loss of HO_x is assumed for HO₂ uptake to dust. How sensitive was the model to that assumption? That is, if HO₂ uptake produced H₂O₂ that was released to the gas-phase would there have been a noticeable change in the steady state HO_x abundance due to H₂O₂ photolysis under these conditions?

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 14, 4229, 2014.

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