

## ***Interactive comment on “Ozonolysis of $\alpha$ -pinene: parameterization of secondary organic aerosol mass fraction” by R. K. Pathak et al.***

### **Anonymous Referee #2**

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Pathak et al. present an application of the vapor pressure basis set model of Donahue et al to a series of chamber data of ozonolysis experiments of a pinene. The used data include a limited set of new measurements. The goal of the paper is to provide a parameterization that predict the aerosol mass fraction (AMF) from  $\alpha$ -pinene oxidation for several reaction regimes. Focus is the prediction of SOA formation on close to atmospheric  $\alpha$ -pinene concentration and aerosol mass concentration. In the sense of "prediction before speciation" this paper is very interesting and important and should be published after some revisions in ACP.

Section 2, p. 1946, Section 2.3, p.1947, Section 2.4, p. 1948 I have difficulties to accept the notation “ozonolysis at high NO<sub>x</sub>” for the reaction of  $\alpha$ -pinene with NO<sub>3</sub>. In many of the high NO<sub>x</sub> cases NO<sub>3</sub> will clearly dominate the  $\alpha$ -pinene consumption, and

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the reaction products contribute to the SOA mass (Presto et al. 2005b). The potential role of  $\text{NO}_3$  (and its potential effect on the ai compared to ozonolysis products) must be discussed.

Section 3.1, p. 1951 To me the start condition and the use of the  $\Delta H_v$  vector is not quite clear. In principle with changing temperature the set of ai should be shifted left/right over the basis set ?! Why is  $\text{DHV}=70$  kJ/mol so large for low NOX, high RH ?

Section 3.2 and Table 3 Can we learn something from the systematics of the ai e.g. of 7-basis set for the processes in the regimes ? Why is the 7-basis set of low NOX, dry so similar to the high NOX, dry and high NOX, wet cases, although the AMF is much larger. Why is it so different from the low NOX, wet case, although the yields are similar (Fig. 6). What is the role of the  $\Delta H_v = 70$  in the latter case?

Section 3.2 and Fig 4 a) b) d) There are some systematic deviations of groups of data (probably ) from the 1:1 line, always in direction of overestimation by the model. Do these reveal aspects not caught by the chosen initial conditions? Do they contain helpful information? A representation and discussion of the quality of the reproduction of temperature dependence is missing.

Figure 1,2,4 are too small and should be color coated. The fonts in all Tables are too small, in Table 3 it is much too small

## References

Koo et al. 2003 is missing

Pathak et al. 2007: title is wrong

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Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 7, 1941, 2007.

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