The manuscript analyzes cluster ion data from the SMEAR station in Hyytiala, Finland, from three springtime measurement periods. Data from anion measurements with an APi-TOF mass spectrometer and an NAIS instrument are analyzed. The focus of the analysis is on H2SO4-NH3 cluster ions in comparison to HOM ions and their relation to aerosol nucleation events. It is found that the ratio between [HOMs] and [H2SO4] controls the presence of large H2SO4-NH3 clusters. Furthermore, the probability for IIN to occur is largest and reaching almost 100% when clusters containing 6 or more H2SO4 molecules are present. The contribution of IIN to the total nucleation is reported to range between 4 and 45%, with an average of 12% contribution for cases that are dominated by H2SO4-NH3 nucleation and 18% in HOM-driven events. The manuscript is an extension of a series of papers focusing on results from the APi-TOF measurements in Hyytiala (e.g. Ehn et al., 2010 and 2011, Schobesberger et al., 2013 and 2015; Yan et al., 2016; Bianchi et al., 2017). The previous papers focused mostly on the role of HOMs while this one focuses on the role of H2SO4-NH3 anion clusters, therefore the paper presents sufficient new material to warrant publication in ACP. There is a number of minor points and technical corrections to consider before publication in ACP:

We would like to thank the referee for the helpful and detailed comments and suggestions.

In the following, we reply to the referee's comments item by item.

Minor points

line 43: The paper by Dunne et al., Science, 2016 should be referenced here as well. Agreed. The paper is referenced

136: quantification of the APi-TOF results. Was the transmission of the APi-TOF characterized as described by Heinritzi et al., AMT, 2016? Can you be sure that the transmission did not change due to the changes in tuning (1 139)?

First, we believe the question is about quantification with CI-APi-TOF.

The data used here were not corrected for transmission calibration, as this instrumental fact was not recognized back to the years when the measurement was done. On the other hand, to obtain a systematic dataset of sulfuric acid and HOM concentration, the voltage tuning of the instrument was not very different between years included in this work. We attached a year-distinguished figure using the same data as in Figure 2B, in which we can see data from different years are well-mixed.

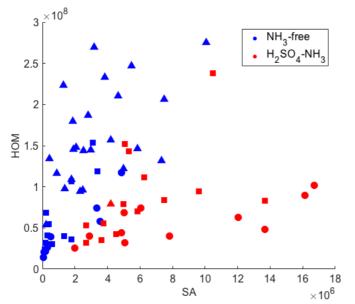


Figure R1. The effect of concentration of HOMs and H₂SO₄ on the appearance of H₂SO₄-NH₃ clusters. Symbols represent data from different years, circles for 2011, squares for 2012 and triangles for 2013.

181: What about recombination with ions larger than 3.5 nm?

In our calculation: the loss term of ions in the JIIN equation are divided into two terms:

1 - Ion-Ion recombination: the ions in the size bin (2.5-3.5 nm) become neutrals however stay in the size bin itself, since they recombine with < 3.5 nm ions (4th term in Eq 2).

2 - Coagulation sink: Ion loss term to coagulation which is the loss of ions to bigger sized particles or ions (>3.5 nm), leading to their loss outside of the size bin (2nd term in Eq 2).

Figure 2: panel B is as important as panel A. Why is B just shown as a small inset? Please show B as a separate panel of the same size as A, or even as a separate Figure. Agreed. The Figure 2B was made in parallel with Figure 2A.

347: Please explain in detail how J_{IN} for 2.5 nm particles was calculated (here, or in Section 2). Formation rates of 2.5 nm particles (J2.5) and ions (JIIN 2.5) are calculated using equations Eq (1) and (2) in section 2 lines 176 and 184, respectively.

404-575: Please check all references carefully: In many cases there are co-authors missing (and no "et al." is included), e.g. Bianchi et al., 2017, Dada et al., 2017, Ehn et al., 2010, Ehn et al., 2011, Kulmala et al., 2004, Schobesberger et al., 2013 and 2015, and even in Yan et al., 2016, and many others.

Modified.

General comment on choice of cited references: There is no doubt that the Kulmala group has produced lots of important research with respect to ground-based cluster ion composition measurements with the APi-TOF in Hyyttiälä, and it is therefore ok to reference the previous work of your own group frequently. Nevertheless, there have been various contributions to the field of H2SO4-NH3-IIN by other groups and the choice of references discussed for example in the introduction seems somewhat unbalanced. Out of the 34 references listed in the references section, 29 are from the Kulmala group or co-authored by the Kulmala group (and the 5 remaining references are mainly general ones such as reviews or the IPCC report). It is expected in scientific publications to give reference also to the previous work by others that is relevant for your work. Therefore I suggest to mention/discuss also work from other groups, e.g. Eisele et al., JGR, 2006; Iida et al., JGR 2006, Tammet et al., Atm. Res. 2014; Rose et al., ACP, 2013; Boulon et al., ACP 2010; Kurten et al., JGR, 2016; Froyd and Lovejoy, JPC, 2011, etc. to give some credit also to the rest of the scientific world that performed measurements of H2SO4-NH3 ion induced nucleation and other ion clusters. Also Bianchi et al., Science, 2016; Dunne et al., Science, 2016, and Wagner et al., ACP, 2018, should be included and discussed in the context of this paper (I recognize that these are also coauthored/authored by the Helsinki group). The reviewer is right that some previous work about IIN should also be referenced. According to their relevance to this work, we have added Eisele et al., 2006; Iida et al., 2006; Kurten et al., 2016, Lovejoy et al., 2004; Wagner et al., 2017; Dunne et al., 2016 into the reference list.

Technical corrections:

line 65 and 67. Bianchi et al. is referenced twice, one time within a sentence is sufficient.modifed Modified.

75: understandings to understanding Modified.

92: insert space between semicolon and Ehn, as well as between semicolon and Yan Modified.

111: "daytime spectrum in the daytime..." avoid duplication Modified by removing "daytime"

113: "of an ion in the APi-TOF..."

Modified.

115: "note that the APi-TOF..." Modified.

119: "instruments" to "instrument" Modified.

120: "is a best instrument" to "is a good…" or "is a well-suited…." We replace "a best" to "a well-suited".

127: not the same in the three years... Modified.

129: "clusters contained 6 clusters" to "clusters contained 6 SA molecules" Modified.

130: "in the clusters were observed" to were observed in the clusters Modified.

131: larger than 700 Th for the measurements in 2011. Modified.

133: Figure 3 is called here before Figure 2 is called. Change order of Figures 2 and 3. We feel the logic flow goes better with the current figure order. Instead, we avoid calling Figure 3 by rephrasing the sentence to

"because clusters consisting of $6 \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4$ molecules had little difference from larger clusters in affecting the IIN in terms of occurrence probability (see more details in Sect. 3.3.1)."

139: tunings of CI-APi-TOF \rightarrow tuning of the CI-APi-TOF Modified.

181, 184: "Eq. S2" \rightarrow change numbering of the Equation to "Eq. 2" Modified.

197: A similar approach Modified.

204: measurements \rightarrow measurement Modified.

204: dependent \rightarrow dependent Modified.

242: prevents \rightarrow suppresses Modified.

261: "by observing an increase..." (delete "of") Modified.

262: "sub-2nm ions", I think you mean "ions larger than 2 nm" here? We meant the total signal of ions up to 2 nm. We rephrase this sentence to "... by observing an increase in the total concentration of sub-2 nm ions" 279: "...unclear is IIN occurred was counted..." \rightarrow "...unclear if IIN occurred were counted..." Modified.

289: permanence \rightarrow continuity Modified.

319 and 324: the other type of events Modified.

321: less \rightarrow lower Modified.

322: clusters at high temperatures that can evaporate NH3 back to the atmosphere. Modified.

340: Figure 5, panel B: "cloudiness parameter" should probably be "clear-sky parameter", or it should be explained that 1 =clear-sky = 0% cloudiness; and 0 = 100% cloudiness

We agree that the terminology is a bit confusing. For consistency, we do not change it, but instead, we add the definition in the text:

"The clear-sky parameter (100% = clear sky and 0% = cloudiness) shows a noticeably higher value during both event types compared to the non-event cases (Fig. 5B)"

349: This indicates Modified.

361: Figure 6, panels B and C could be depicted with identical y-range (e.g. 10⁻² to 20), then a comparison would be easier. At least some tick marks should be added to panels B and C. Modified. The color for "O-E" is changed to blue in order to be consistent with Figure 5.

368 "Summary and Conclusions" \rightarrow "Summary" (there are no new conclusions, it is just a summary of the findings presented previously) Modified.

380: from \rightarrow for Modified.

382: on other days Modified.

385: a mechanism Modified.

385: at least responsible for \rightarrow responsible for at least Modified.

404: Reference \rightarrow References Modified.