Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-645-RC2, 2018 © Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.





Interactive comment

## Interactive comment on "Reactive quenching of electronically excited NO<sub>2</sub><sup>\*</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>\*</sup> by H<sub>2</sub>O as potential sources of atmospheric HO<sub>X</sub> radical" by Terry J. Dillon and John N. Crowley

## M. Blitz (Referee)

m.blitz@leeds.ac.uk

Received and published: 10 August 2018

The authors have carried out a thorough and comprehensive study and showed that there is no evidence that NO2 excited by visible light can react with H2O to form OH + HONO. The present study has lowered the upper limit for OH formation and implies that this reaction has no atmospheric impact.

In addition, the possibility that the reaction between NO3 excited by visible light and H2O can form OH was investigated. No evidence for OH formation from this reaction was observed. However, the assigned upper OH yield for this reaction does not wholly rule it out from having some atmospheric impact. The other potential reactive channel

Printer-friendly version

**Discussion paper** 



HO2 + HONO is discussed but not investigated.

This paper is fine for publication with just a few minor corrections.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-645, 2018.

## ACPD

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

