

# The Effects of Secondary Organic Material on the Hygroscopic Properties of Ammonium Sulfate Seed

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*<http://www.seas.harvard.edu/environmental-chemistry>*

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# Outline

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I. Motivation and Background

II. Previous work

III. Scientific Questions

IV. Experimental Setup

I. Overall

II. The 1x3 TDMA

V. Results

I. Pure Ammonium Sulfate

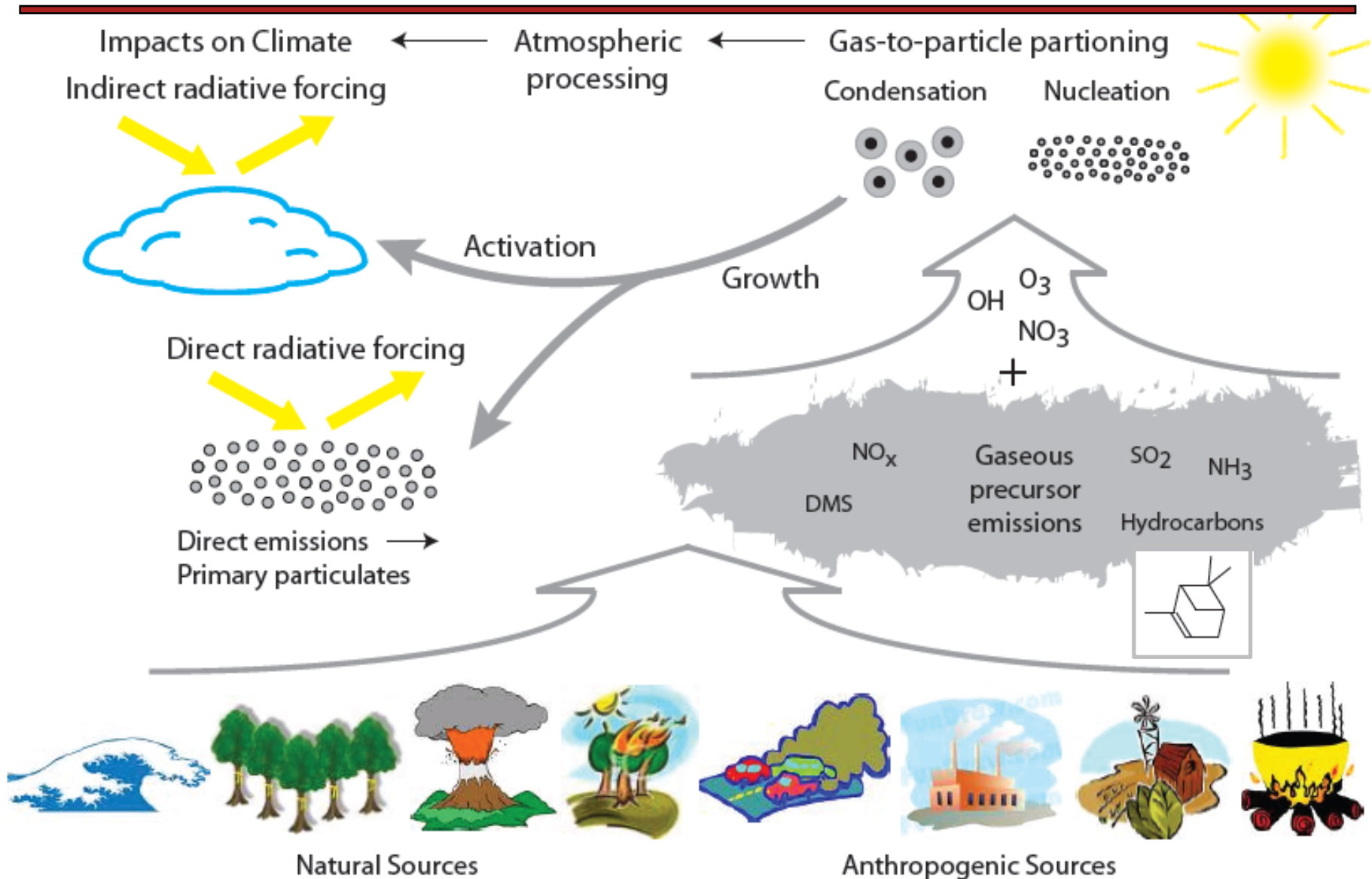
II. Phase Transitions of Mixed Organic-Sulfate Particles

III. Recrystallization of Mixed Organic-Sulfate Particles

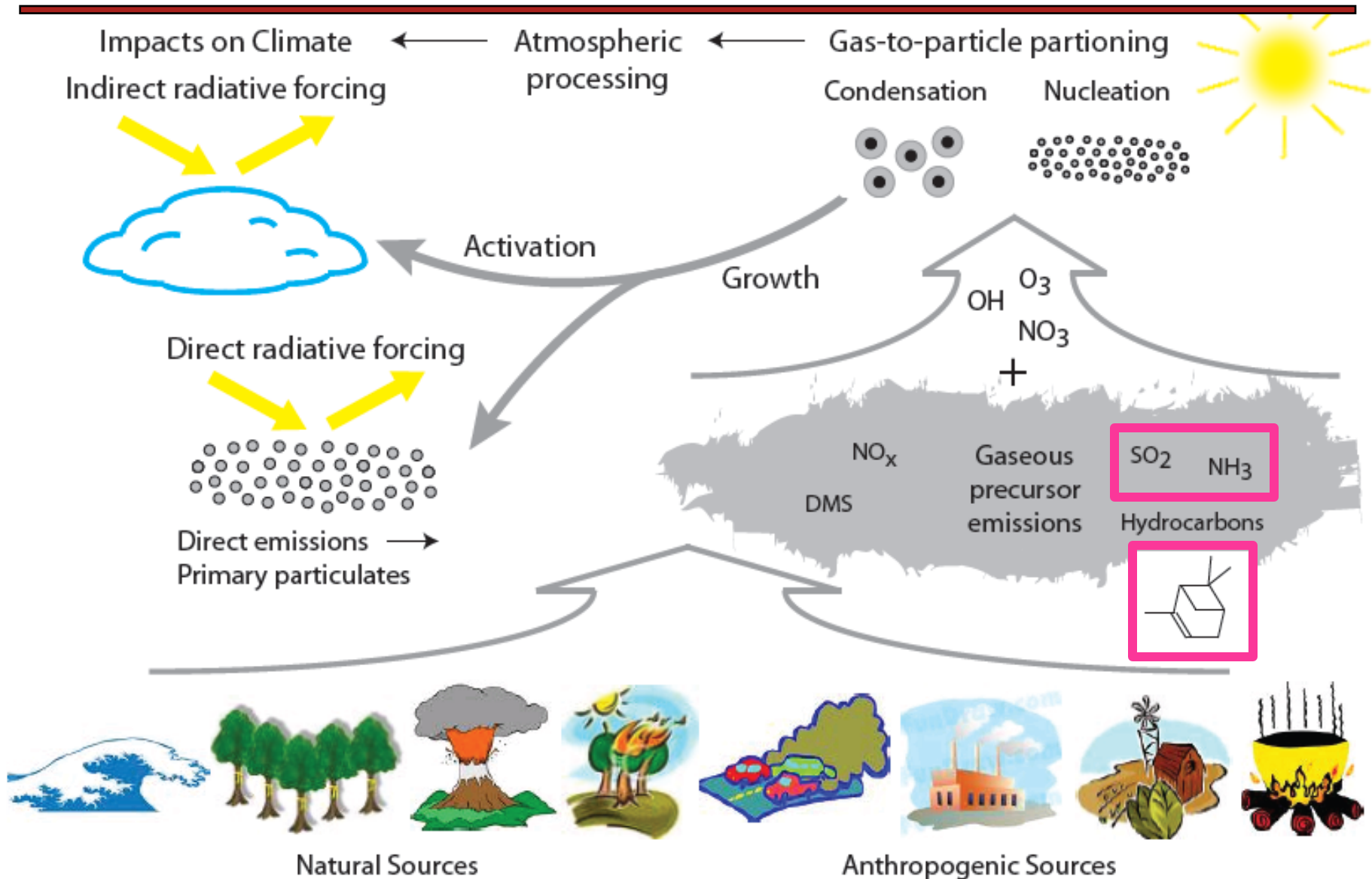
VI. Conclusions

VII. Future Work

# Atmospheric Significance: Particles



# Atmospheric Significance: Particles



# Atmospheric Significance: Ammonium Sulfate, Organic Material, and Phase Transitions

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## *Ammonium Sulfate*

- Sulfate aerosol is the largest anthropogenic contributor to the global fine-mode aerosol burden and is widely observed in environments around the world

## *Organic Material*

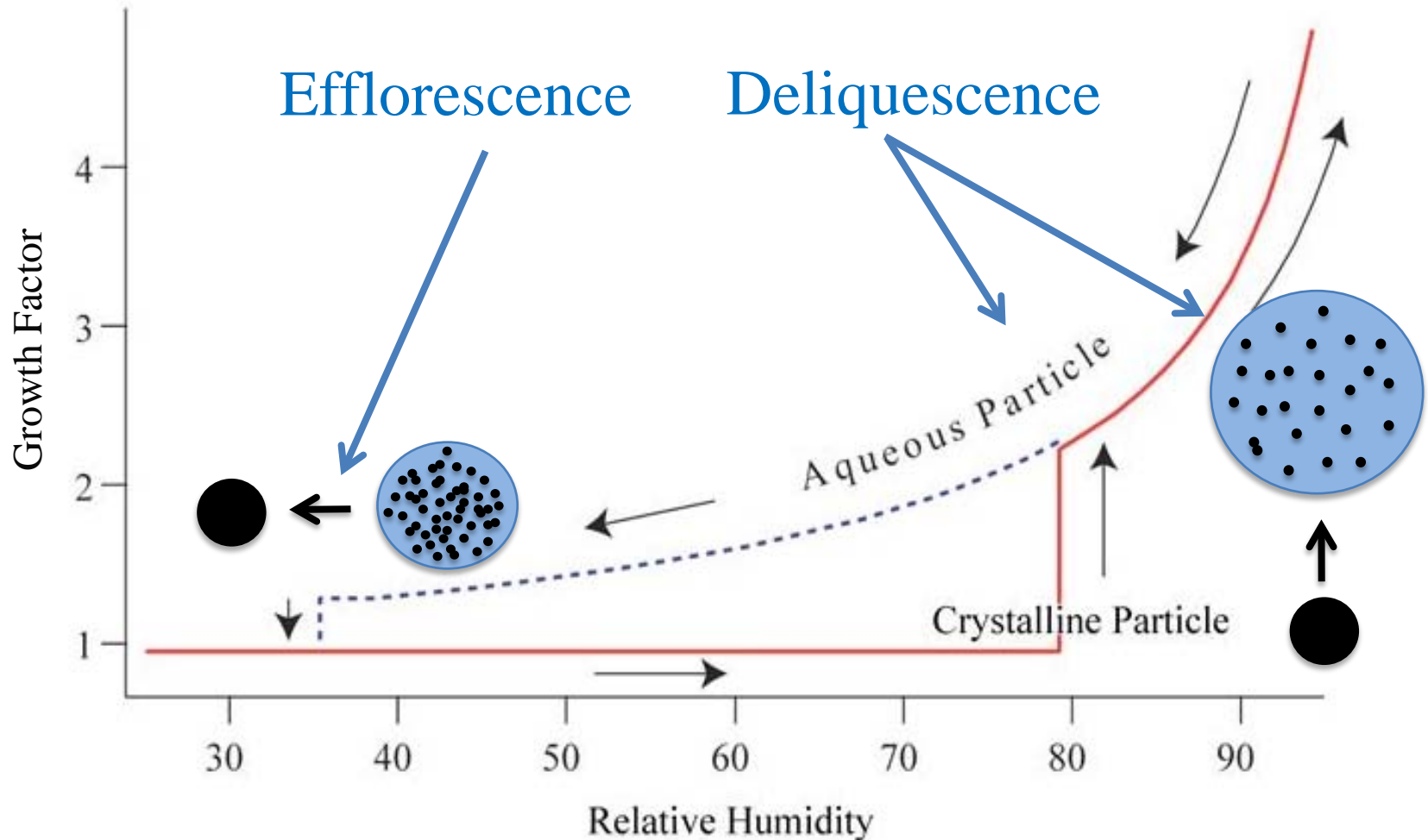
- Organic material can contribute between 20 to 80 % of total particle mass

## *Phase Transitions*

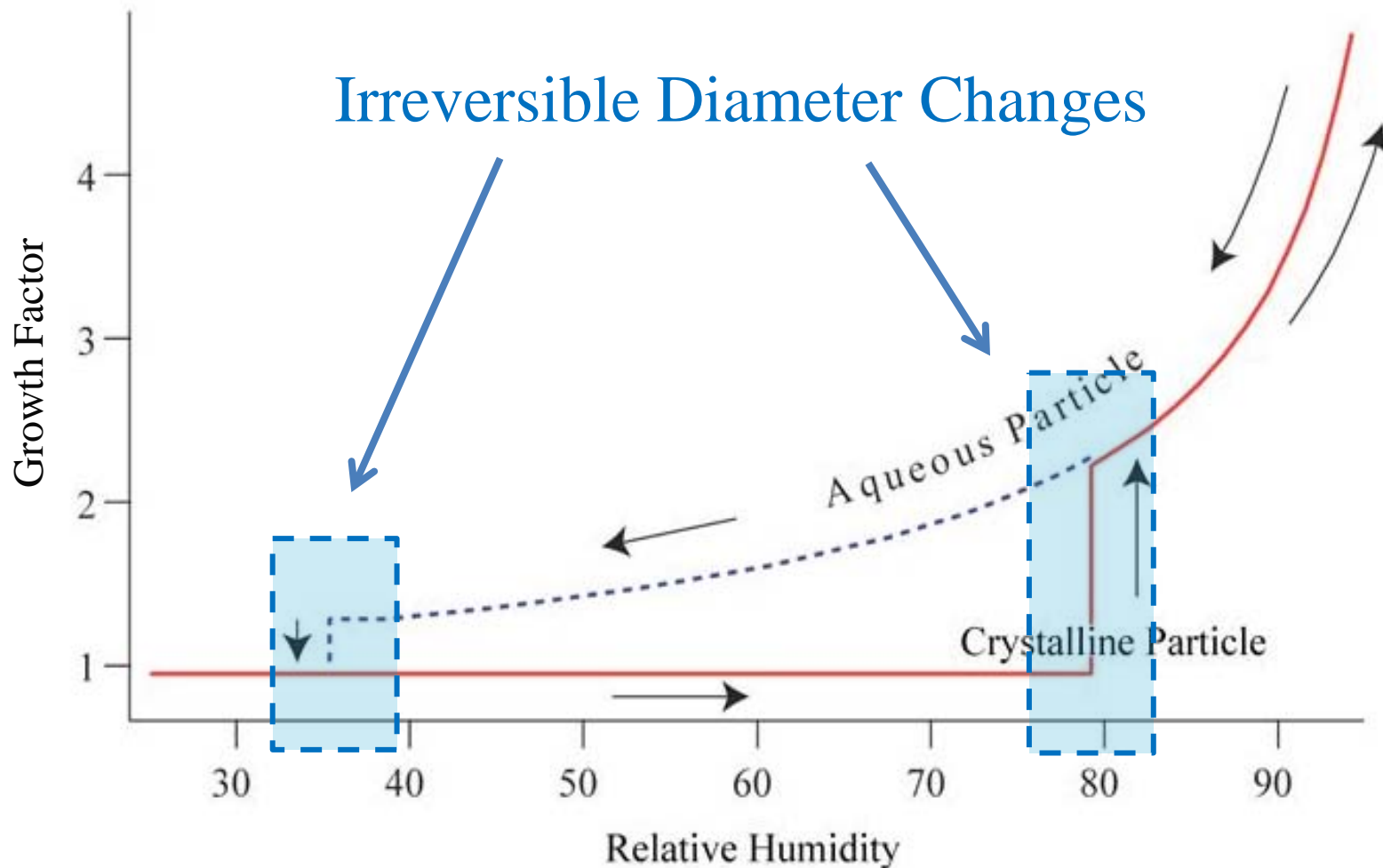
- Aqueous particles are larger and can reflect solar radiation more efficiently
- Some chemical reactions can take place more readily on the surface or within aqueous particles

# Deliquescence and Efflorescence: Detected by Diameter Changes

Hysteresis between DRH and ERH– particle phase is *path dependent*

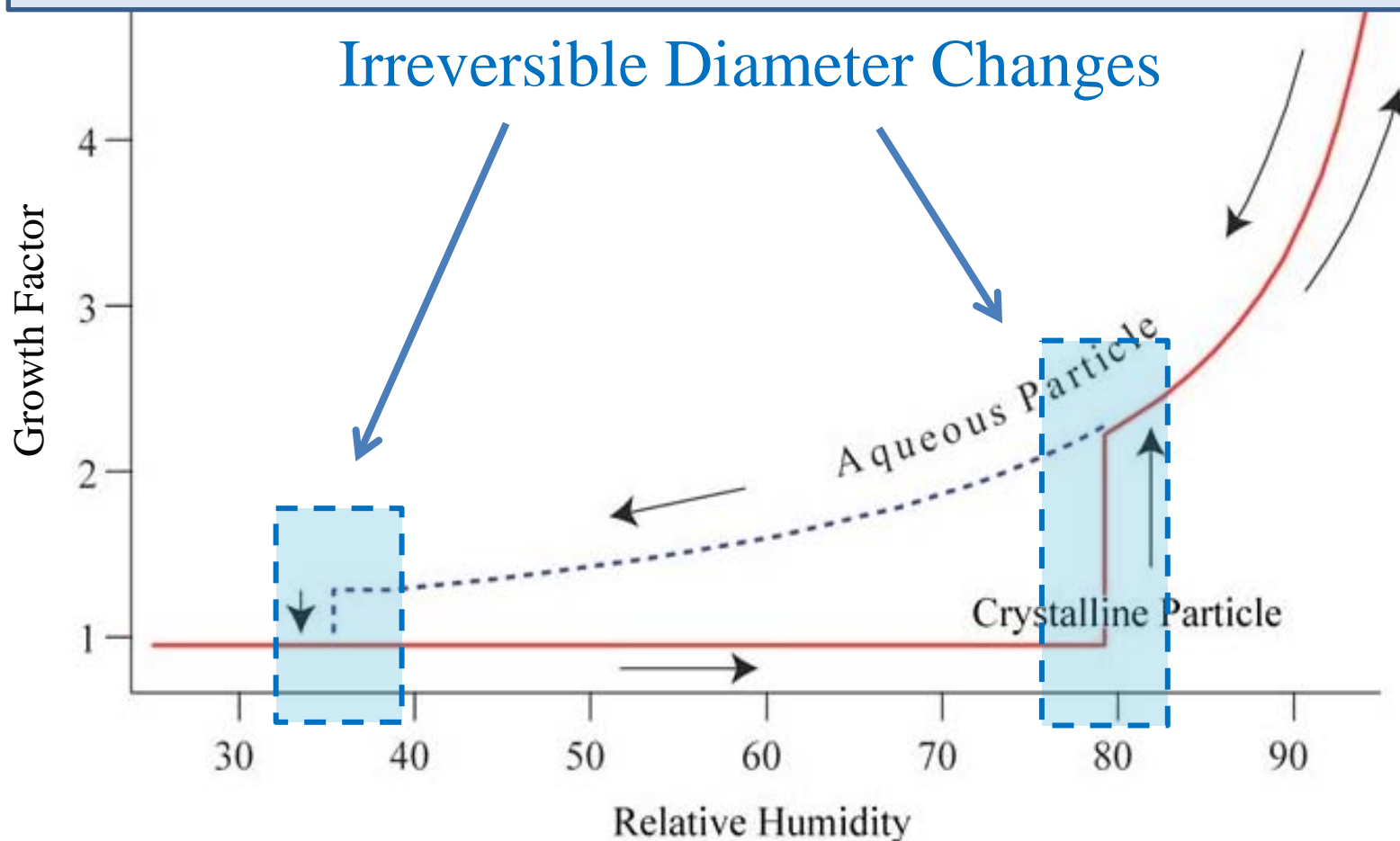


# Deliquescence and Efflorescence: Detected by Diameter Changes



# Deliquescence and Efflorescence: Detected by Diameter Changes

How does the presence of organics change this curve?





# Previous Work: Mixed Organic-Inorganic Particles

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Organic	ERH %	DRH %	Organic Fraction	Particle Type
Glycerol	28.2	76-78	0.6	EDB: 5-10 $\mu\text{m}^2$
Malonic Acid	46	58-73	0.6	EDB: 5-10 $\mu\text{m}^2$
Succinic Acid	48.3	77-79	0.6	EDB: 5-10 $\mu\text{m}^2$
Glutaric Acid	56-59	69-77	0.6	EDB: 5-10 $\mu\text{m}^2$
Dicarboxylic Acid Mix	26-28	75	0.5	EDB: 7-10 $\mu\text{m}^3$
Glycerol	NA	72	0.4	Bulk solutions <sup>3</sup>
Malonic Acid	None	40	0.4	Atomized <sup>1</sup>
1,4-butanediol	NA	< 2% change	0-1	Bulk solutions <sup>3</sup>
1,2-hexanediol	NA	< 2% change	0-1	Bulk solutions <sup>3</sup>
Dicarboxylic Acid Mix	35	78	0.2	EDB: 7-10 $\mu\text{m}^3$
Malonic Acid	30	72	0.1	Atomized <sup>1</sup>

1. Braban and Abbat, 2004
2. Choi and Chan, 2002
3. Marcolli et al., 2006

# Previous Work: Mixed Organic-Inorganic Particles

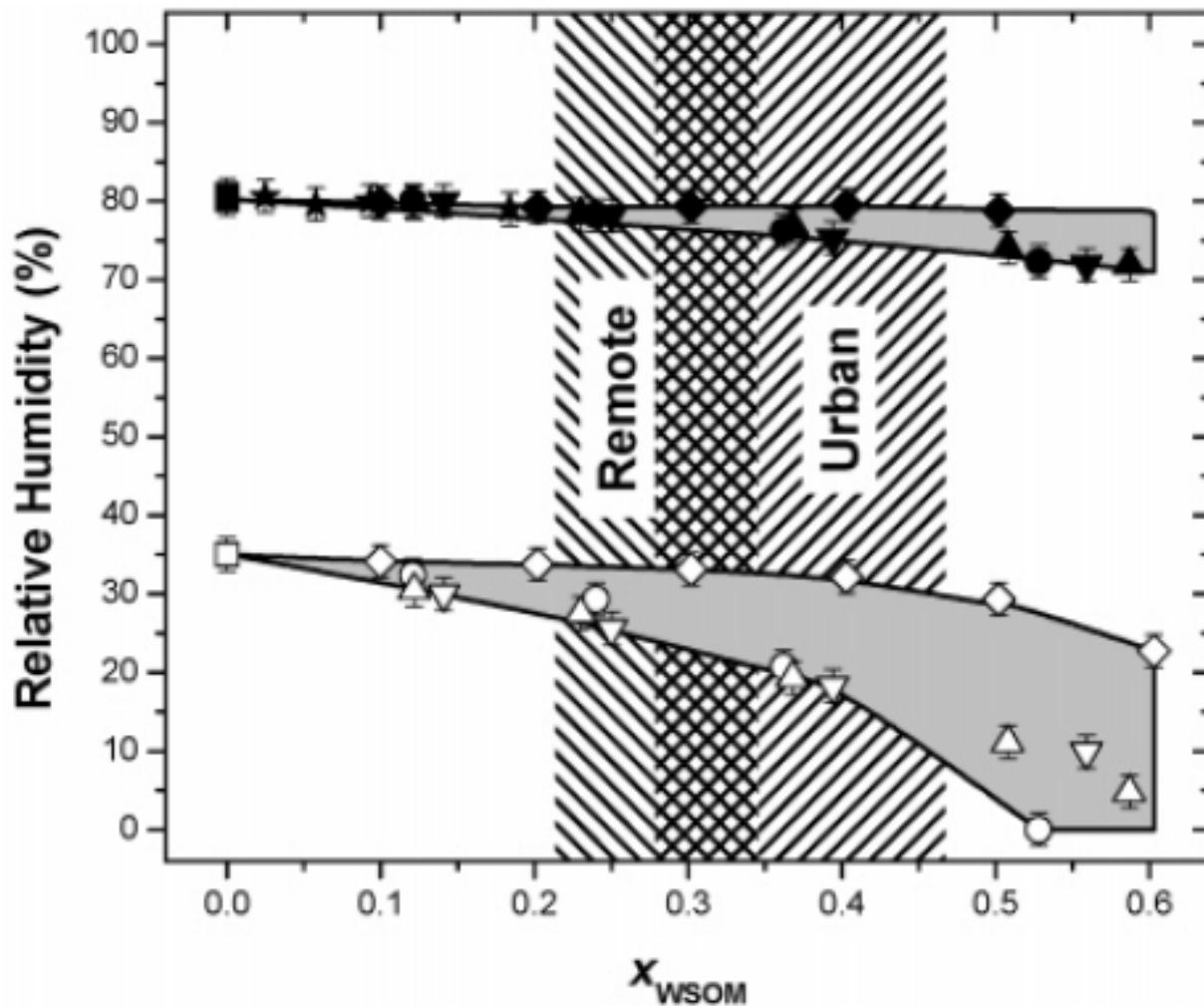
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# Previous Work: Mixed Organic-Inorganic Particles



Inorganic  
Ammonium Sulfate

Organics  
Glutaric Acid  
Glycerol  
Levogluconan  
Malonic Acid

Parsons et al., 2004

# Previous Work: Laboratory Generated SOA

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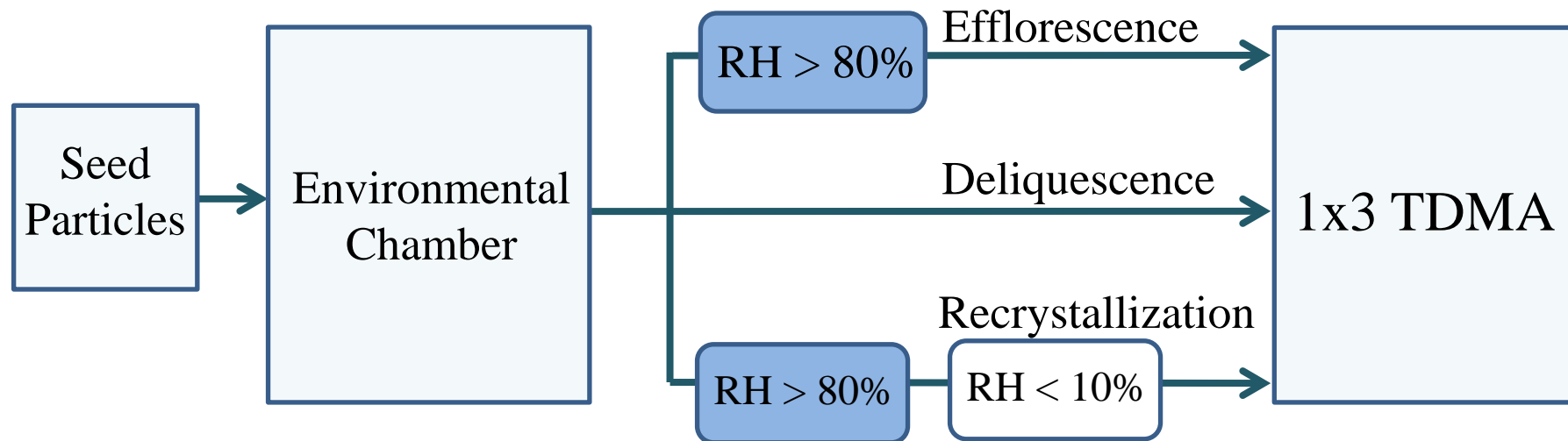
VOC precursor	Oxidation Pathway	Organic Fraction	DRH (%)	ERH (%)	Reference
toluene <i>p</i> -xylene 1,3,5-TMB	photo-oxidation	0.16 0.13 0.05	80 80 80	30 30 30	Kleindienst et al. (1999)
$\alpha$ -pinene	dark ozonolysis	0.18	Between 70 and 80*	NA	Saathoff et al. (2003)
$\alpha$ -pinene limonene	dark ozonolysis	0.54-0.72 0.59-0.94	NA	28-34 $\pm$ 2.5 28-34 $\pm$ 2.5	Takahama et al. (2007)
$\alpha$ -pinene	photo-oxidation	0.0-0.2 0.2-0.9	Between 75 and 85* < 75*	NA	Meyer et al. (2009)

# Scientific Questions

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- How does the presence of secondary organic material influence the hygroscopic properties of ammonium sulfate?
  - Do the deliquescence relative humidity (DRH) and efflorescence relative humidity (ERH) shift from pure ammonium sulfate values? Is this dependent on organic volume fraction?
  - Does the DRH of recrystallized mixed organic-sulfate particles differ from the DRH of particles sampled directly from the chamber?

# Overall Experimental Setup



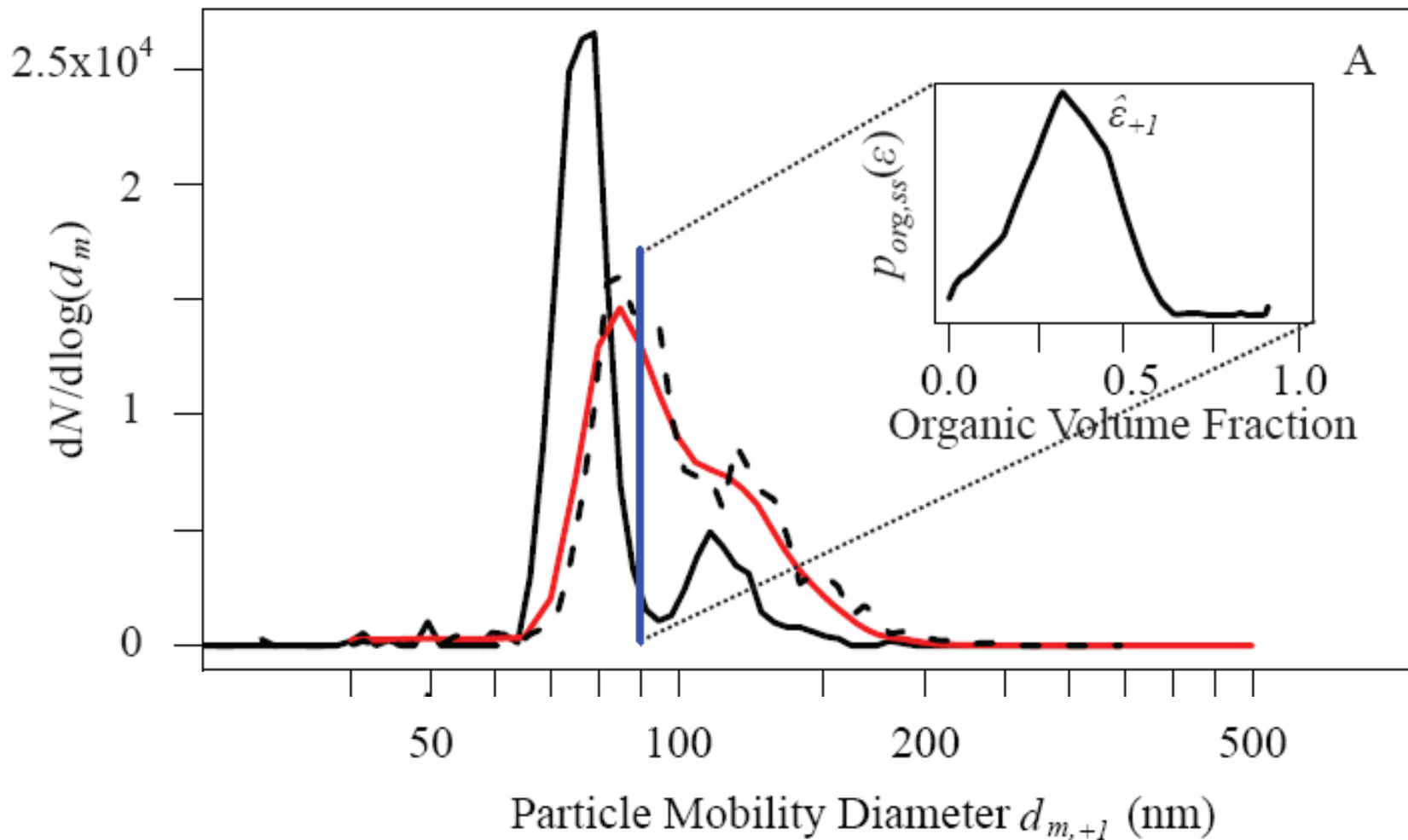
## Chamber Conditions

- RH: 40%
- Seed: 80 or 50 nm solid ammonium sulfate
- $\alpha$ -pinene: 2 or 20 ppb ( $1.63$  or  $12.2 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ )
- Ozone: 50 ppb

## 1x3 TDMA

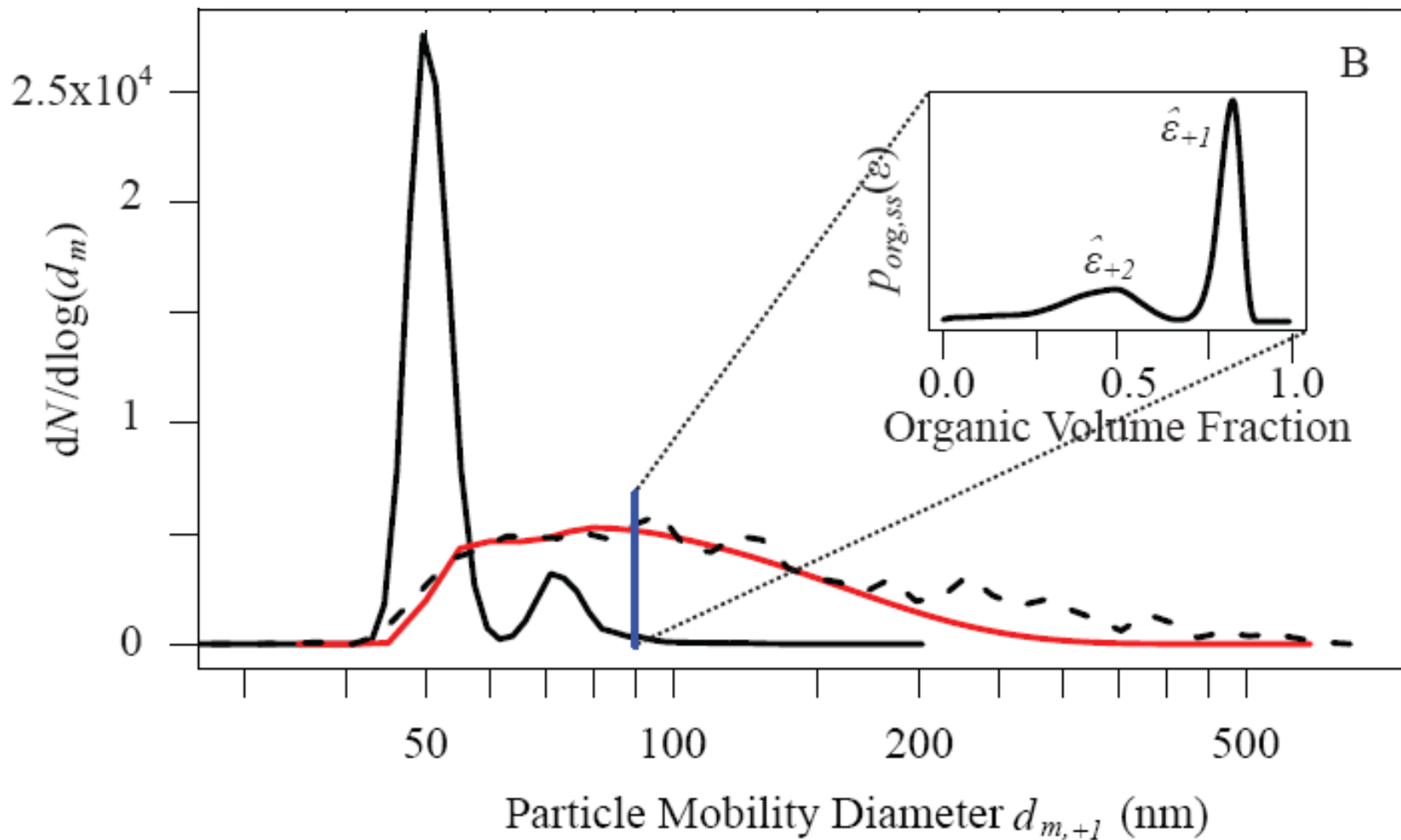
- Vary selected diameter  
→ Vary organic volume fraction
- Measure DRH and ERH
- Measure growth factor

# Varying Organic Volume Fraction



Seinfeld et al. (2003)

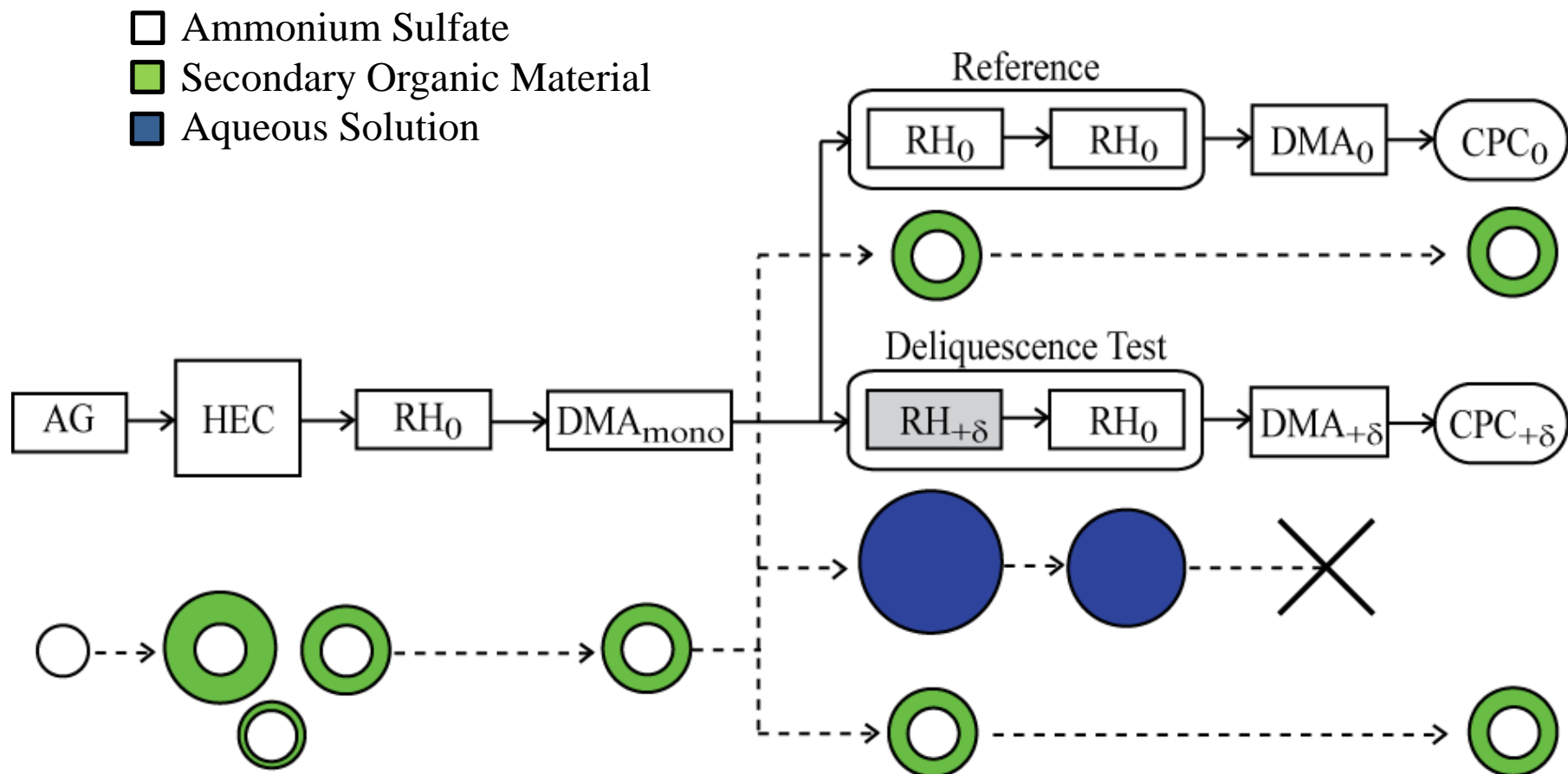
# Varying Organic Volume Fraction



Seinfeld et al. (2003)

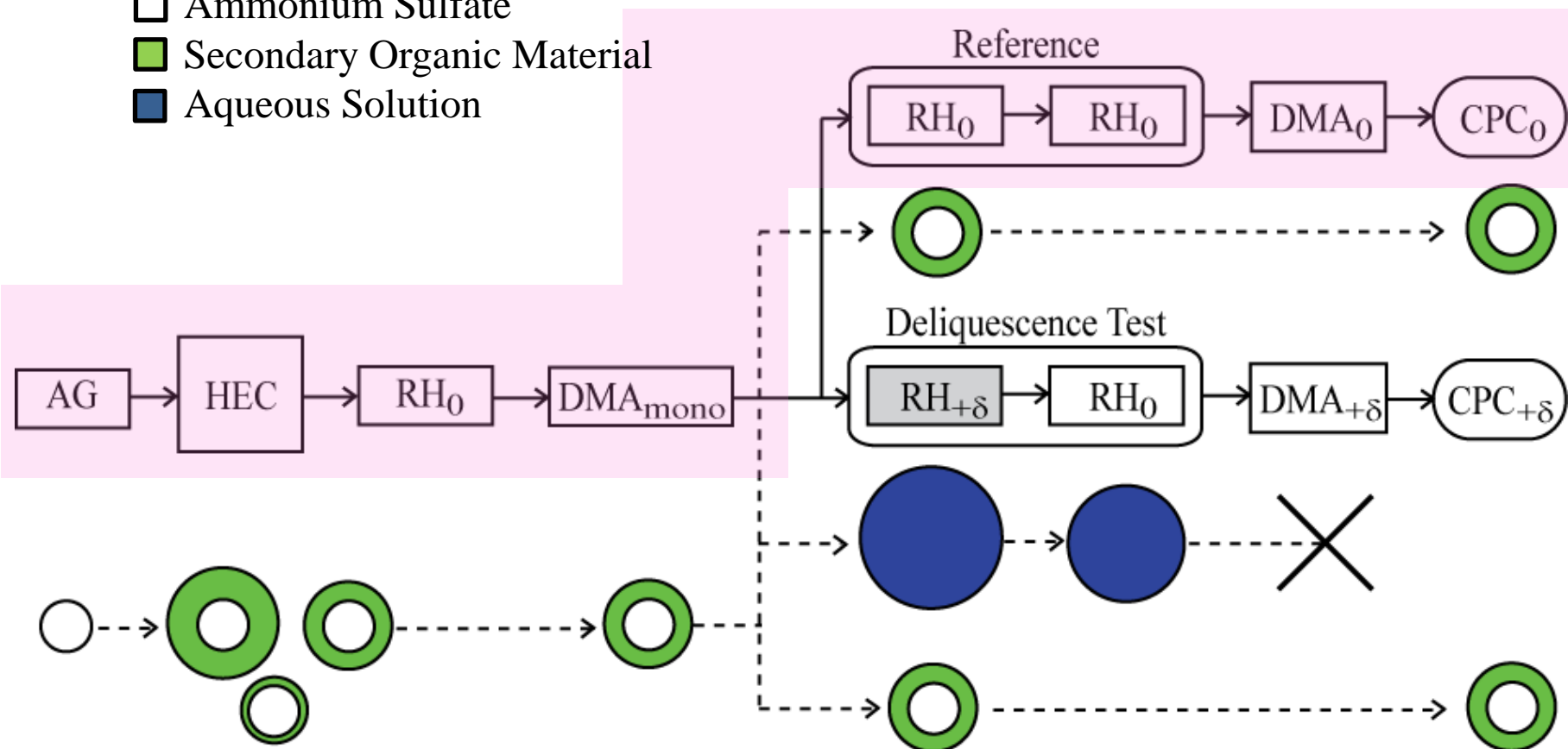


# The 1x3 TDMA: Deliquescence Test



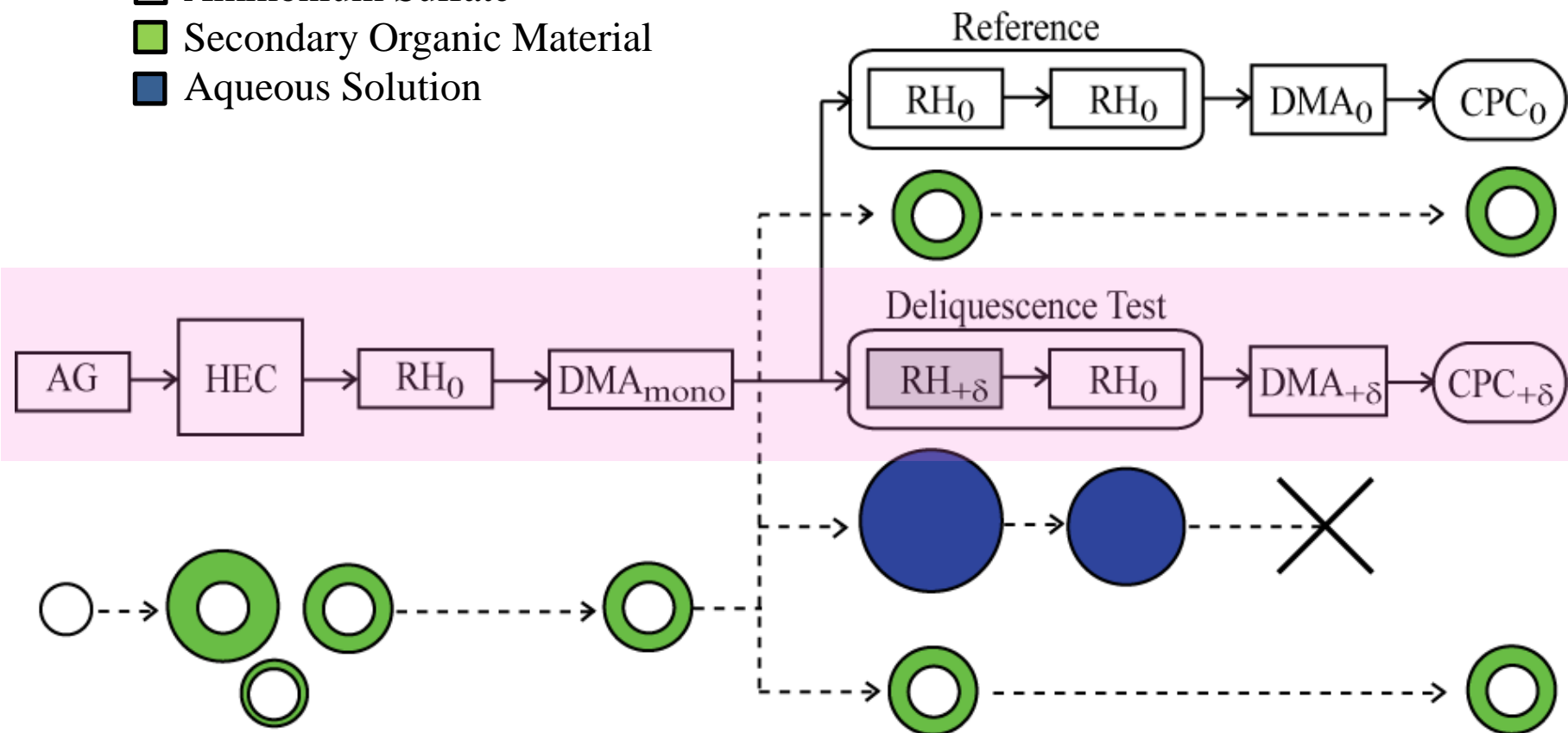
# The 1x3 TDMA: Deliquescence Test

- Ammonium Sulfate
- Secondary Organic Material
- Aqueous Solution

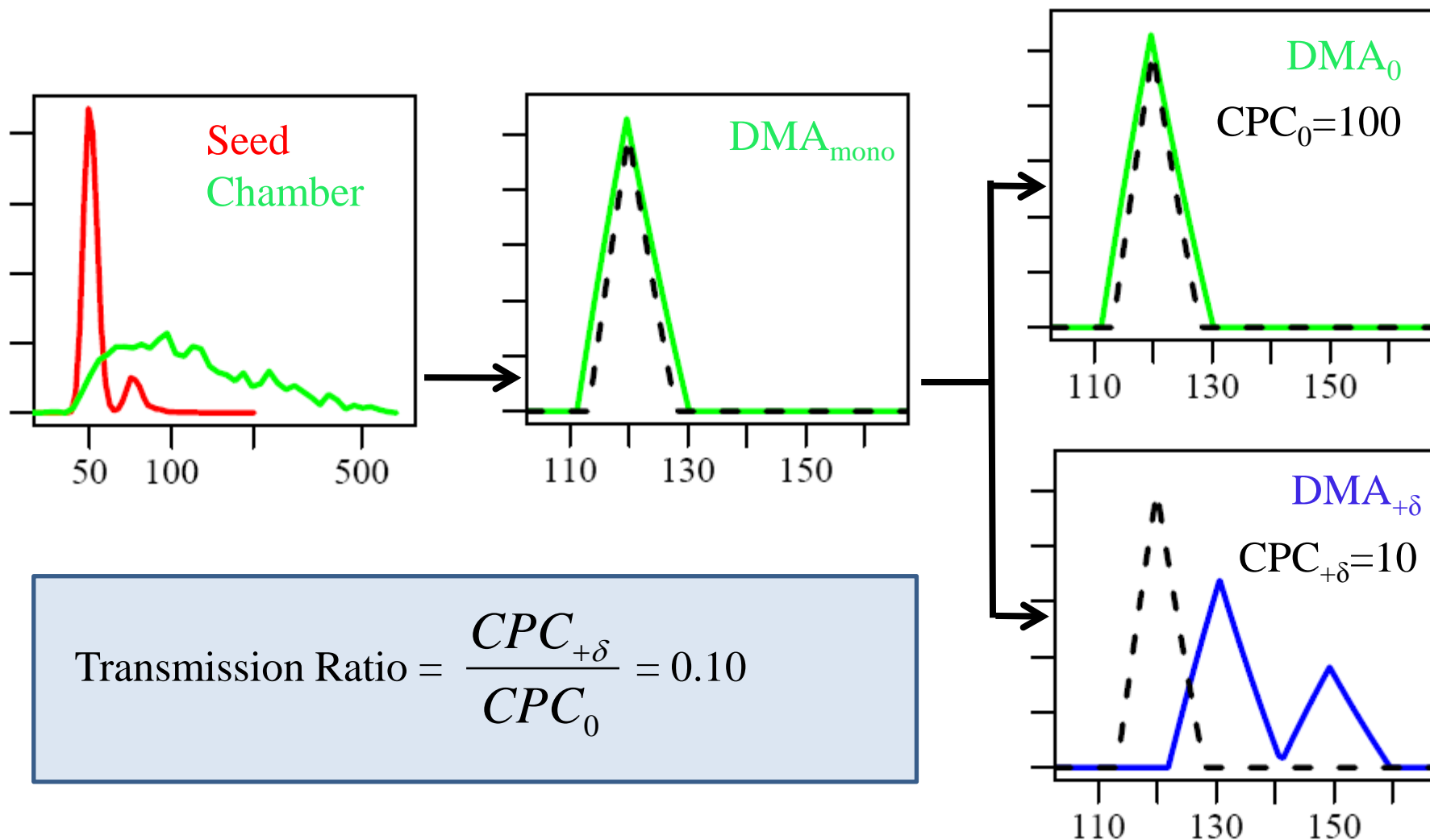


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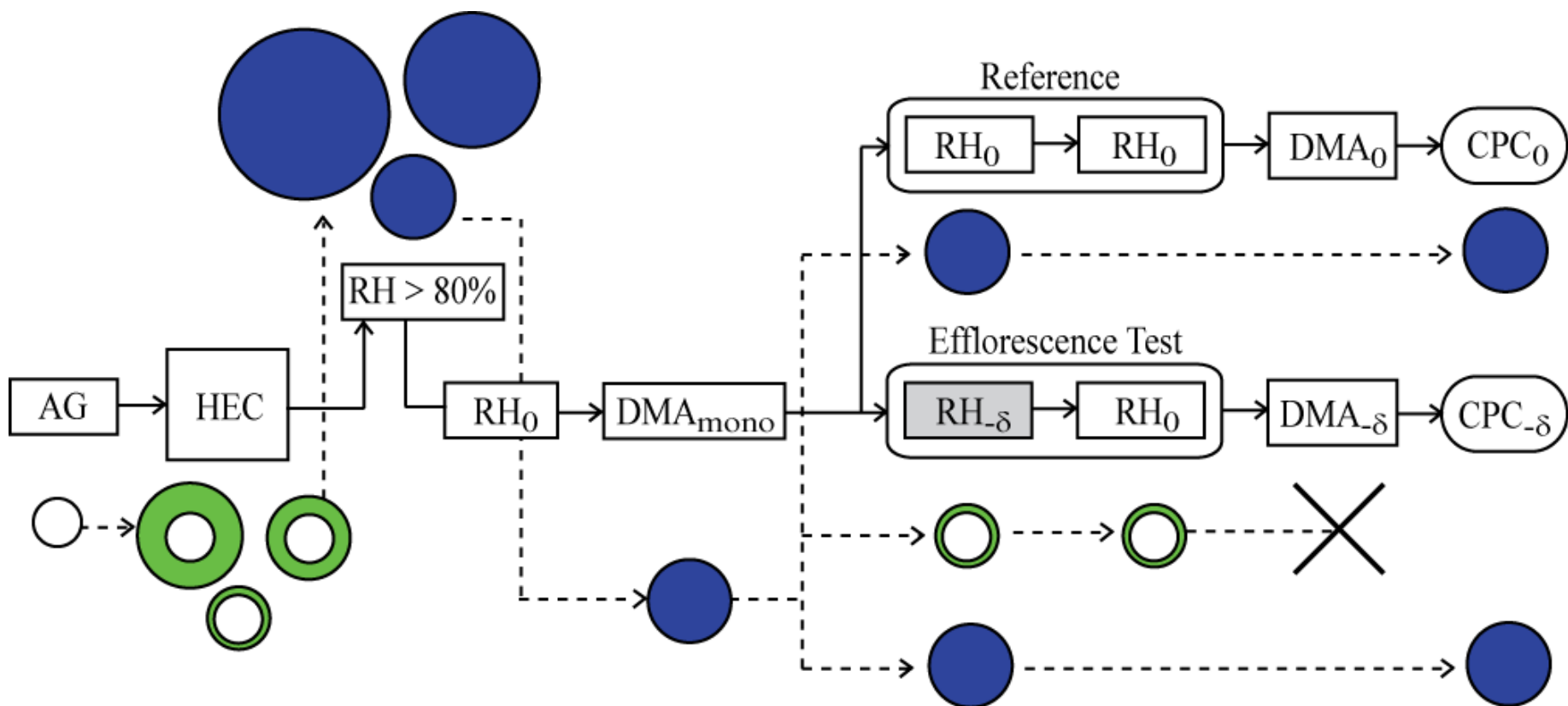
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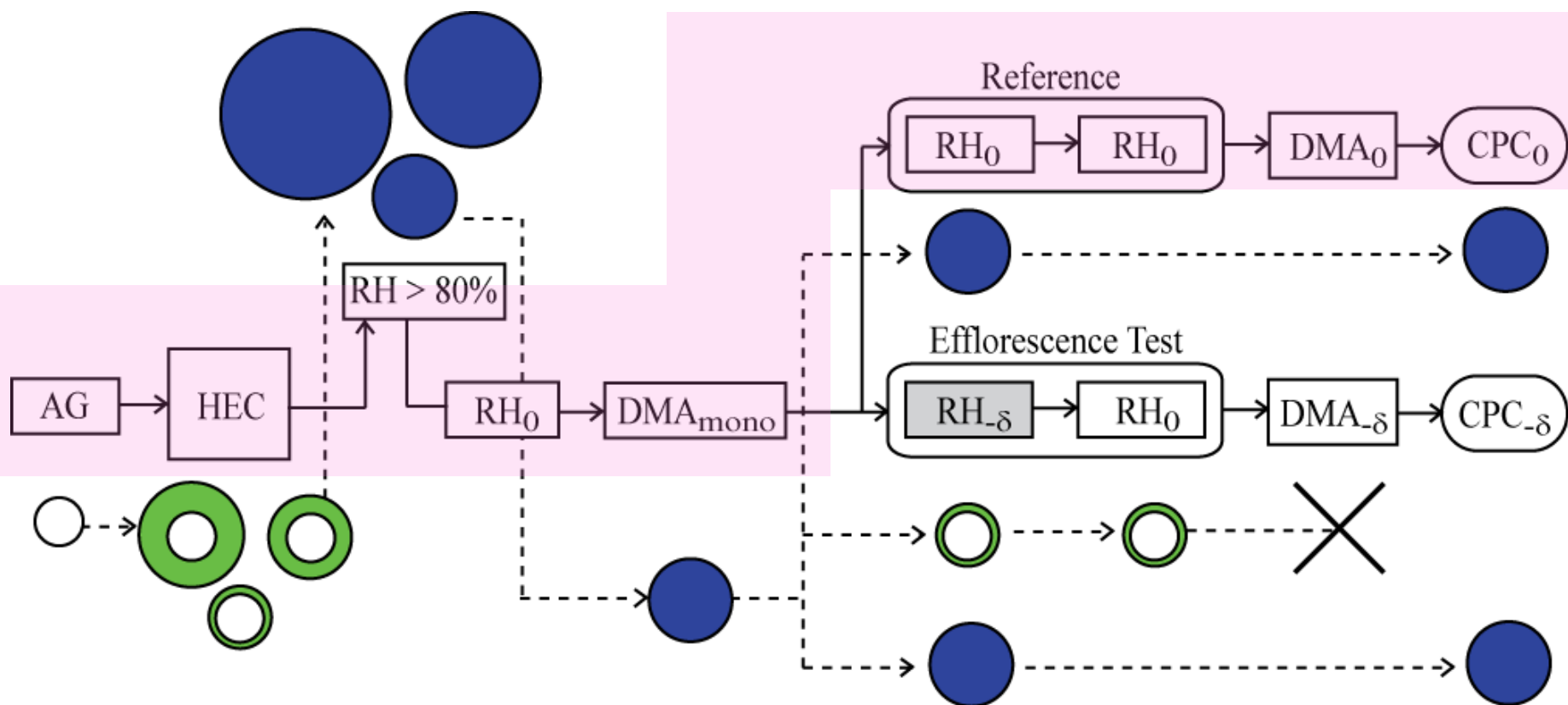


# The 1x3 TDMA: Efflorescence Test



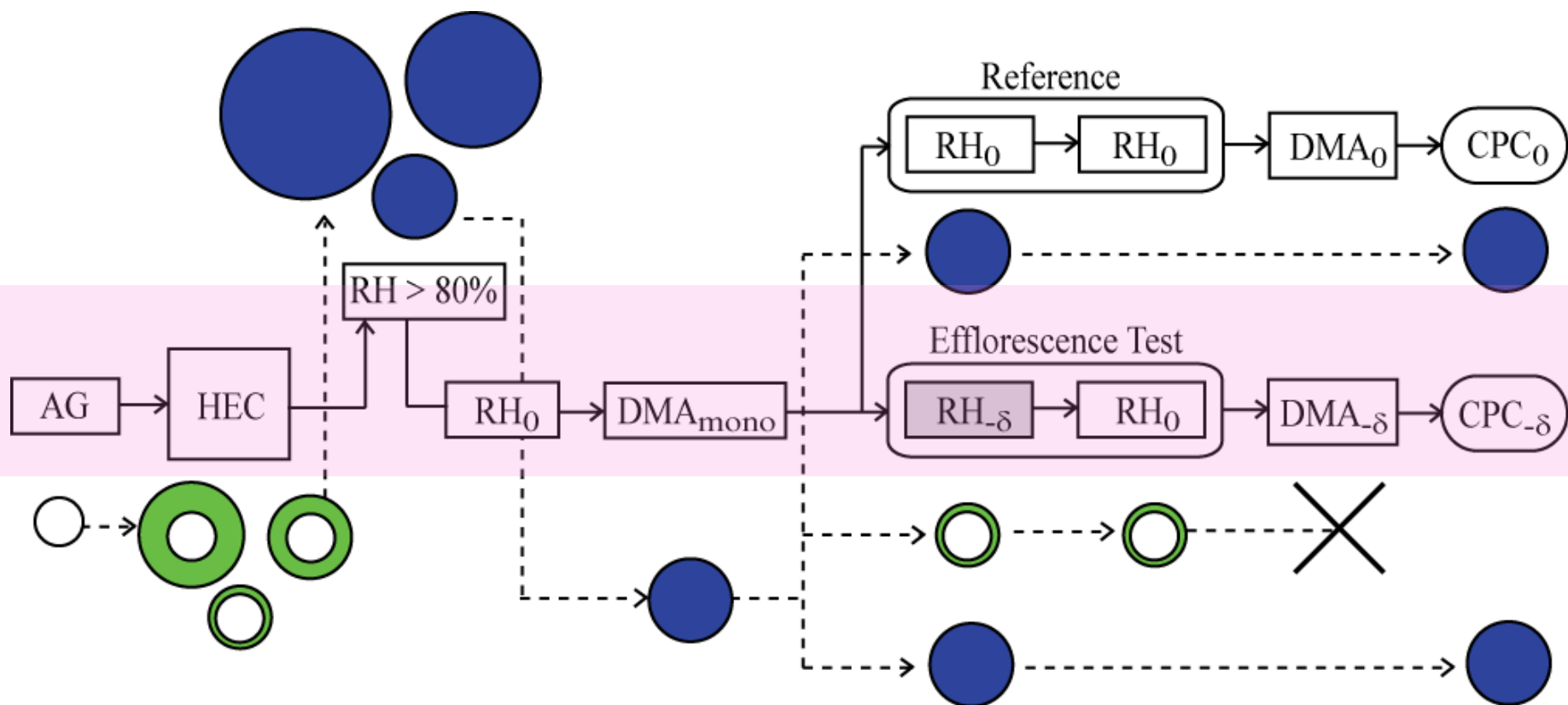
- Ammonium Sulfate
- Secondary Organic Material
- Aqueous Solution

# The 1x3 TDMA: Efflorescence Test



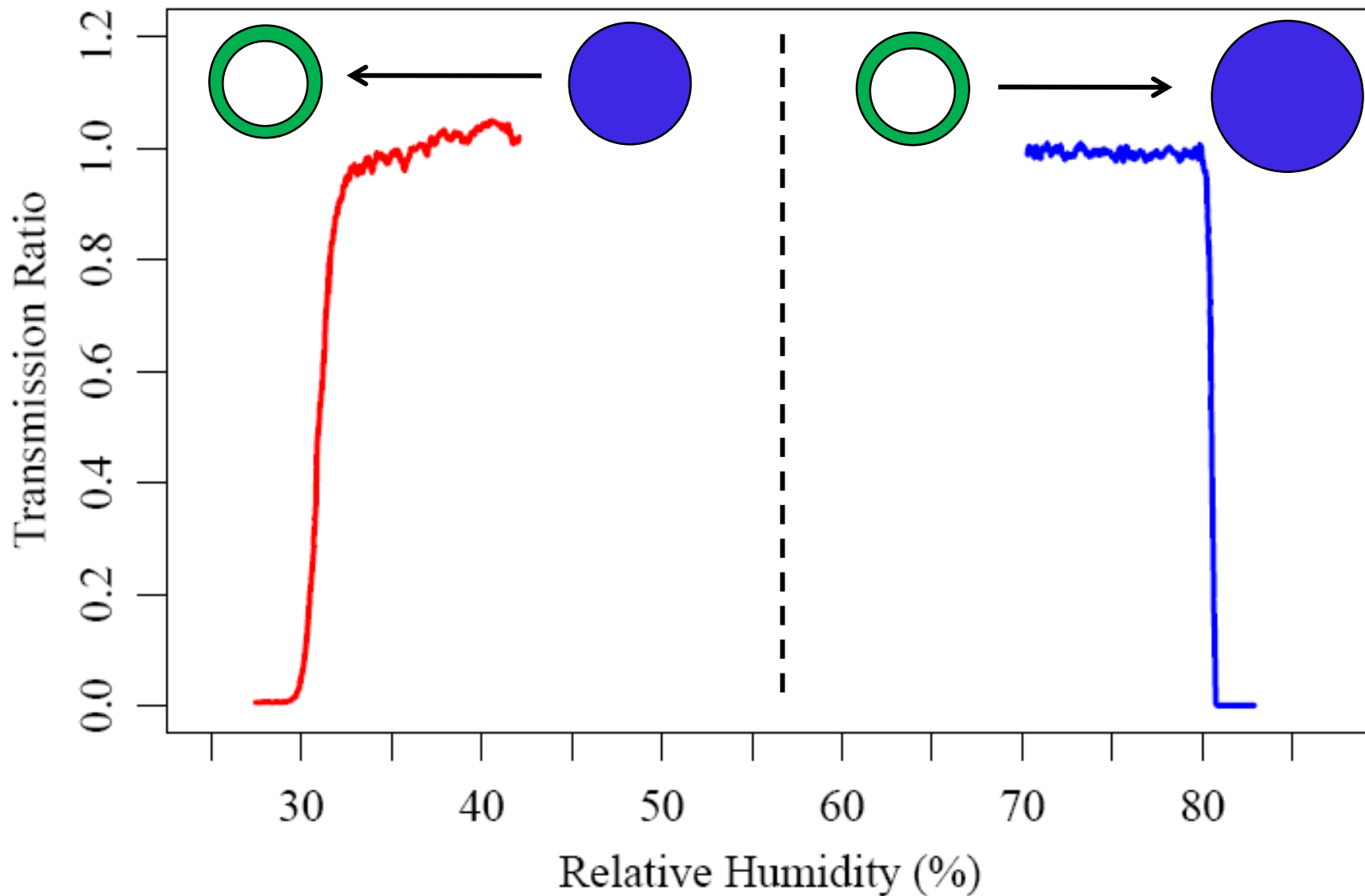
- Ammonium Sulfate
- Secondary Organic Material
- Aqueous Solution

# The 1x3 TDMA: Efflorescence Test



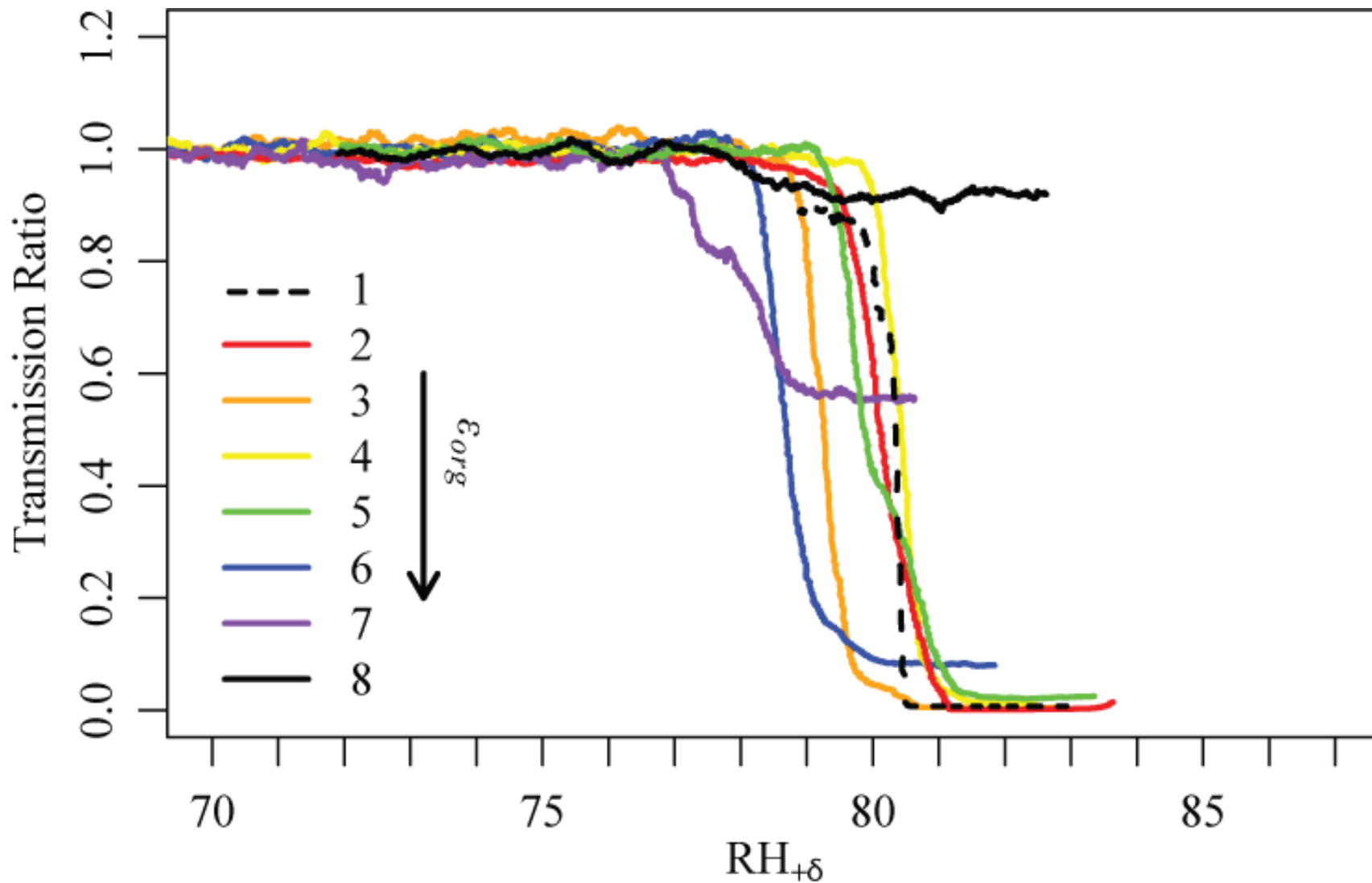
- Ammonium Sulfate
- Secondary Organic Material
- Aqueous Solution

# Results: Pure Ammonium Sulfate

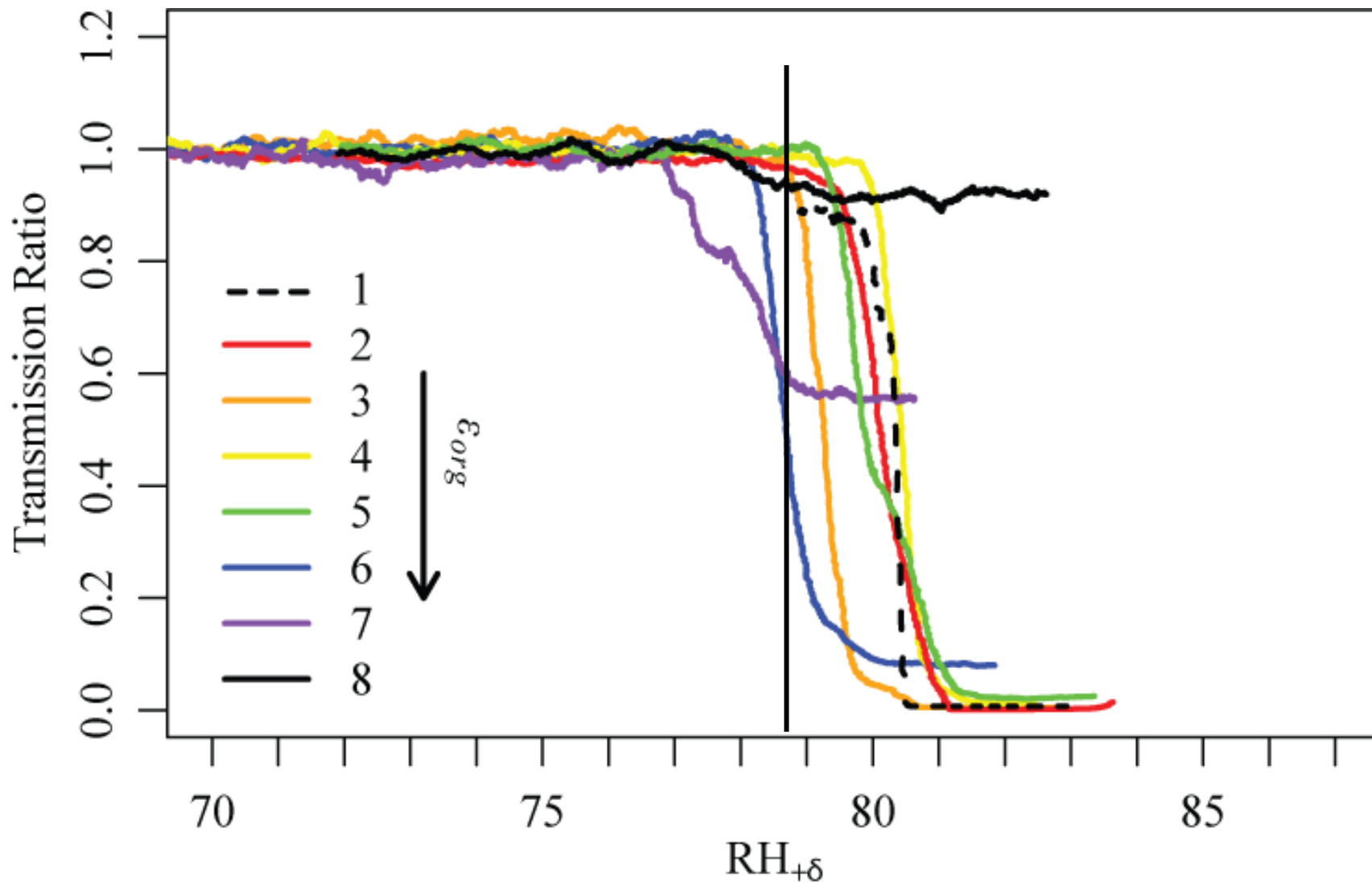




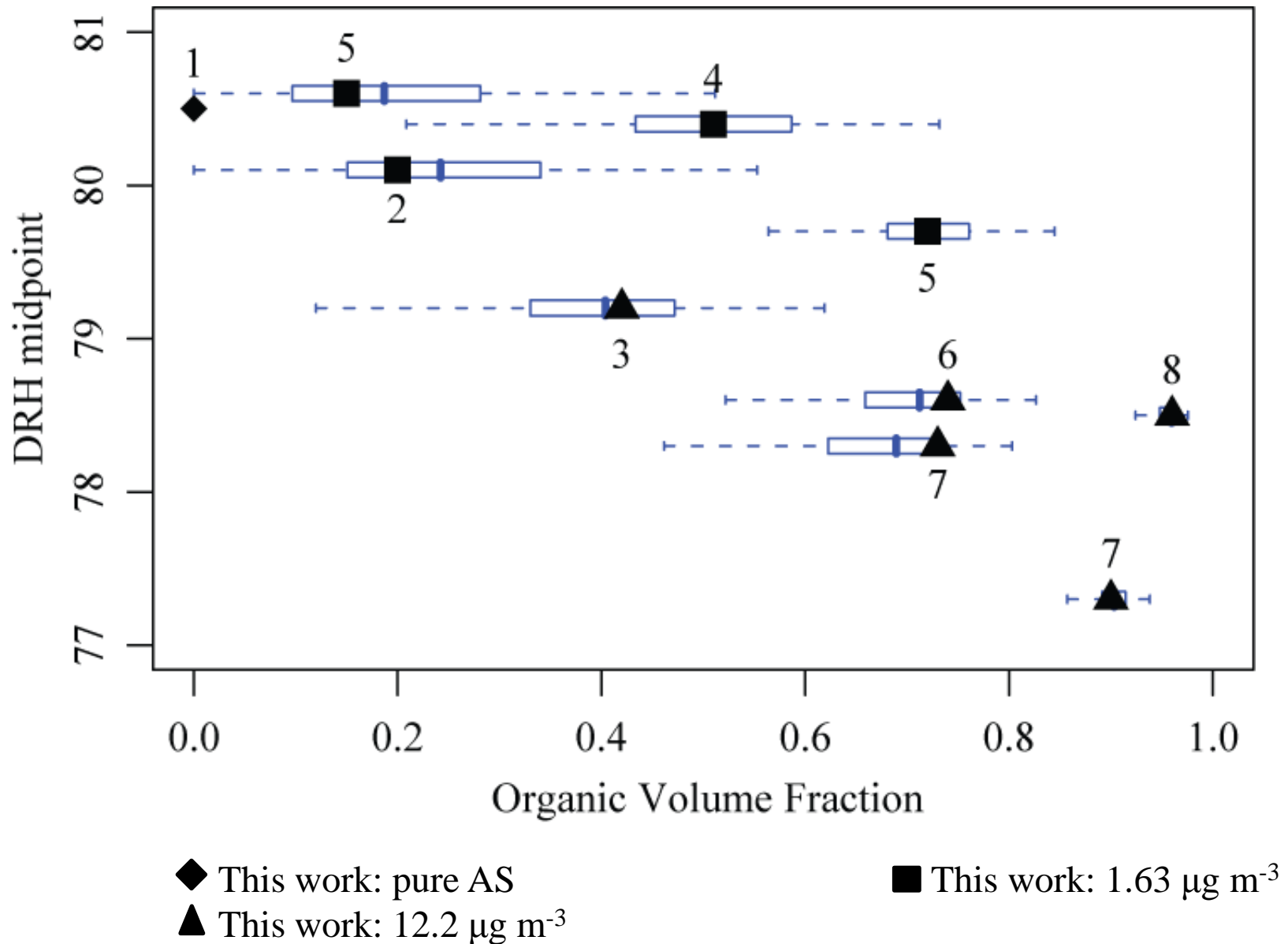
# Results: Deliquescence of Mixed Particles



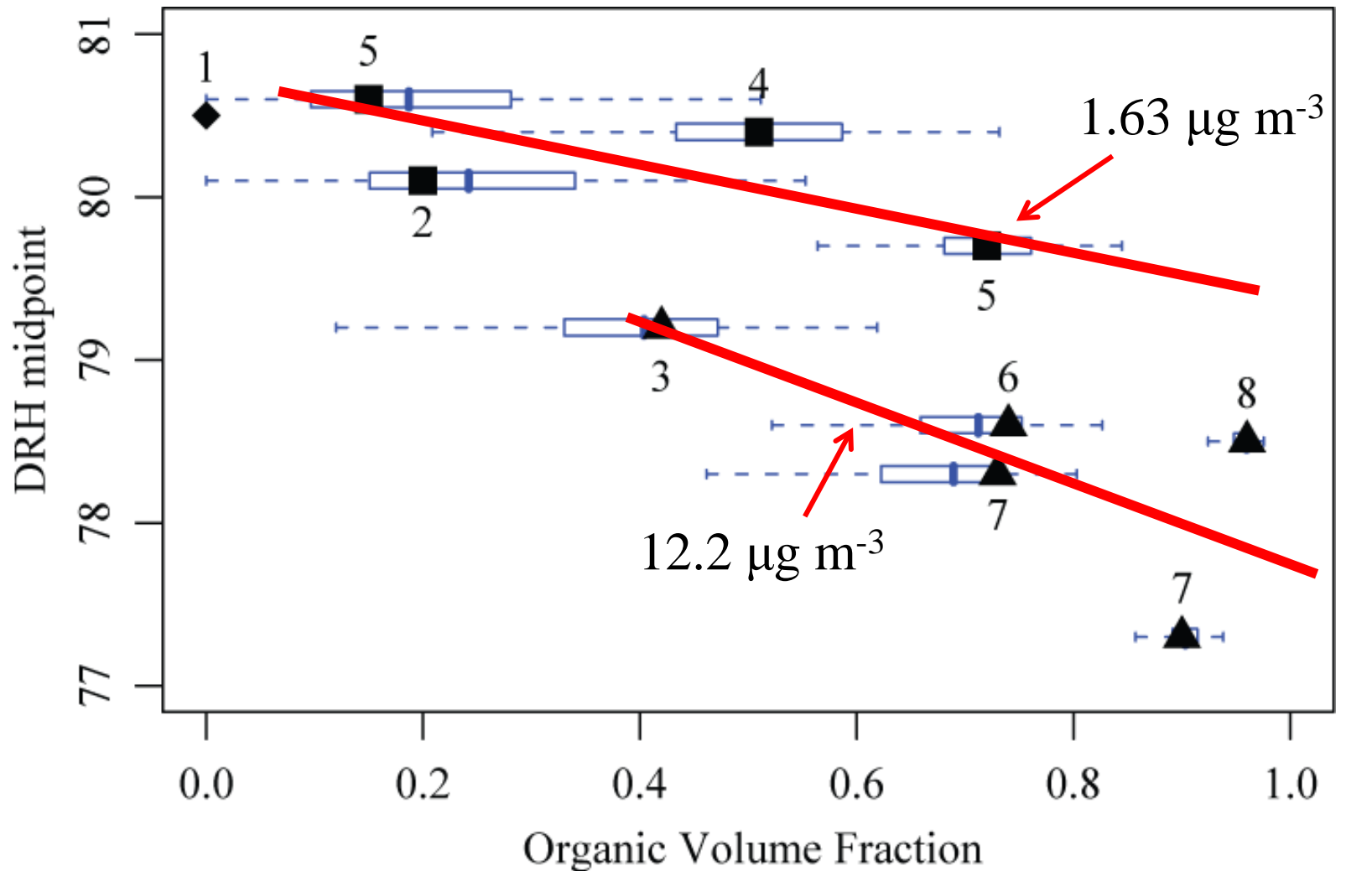
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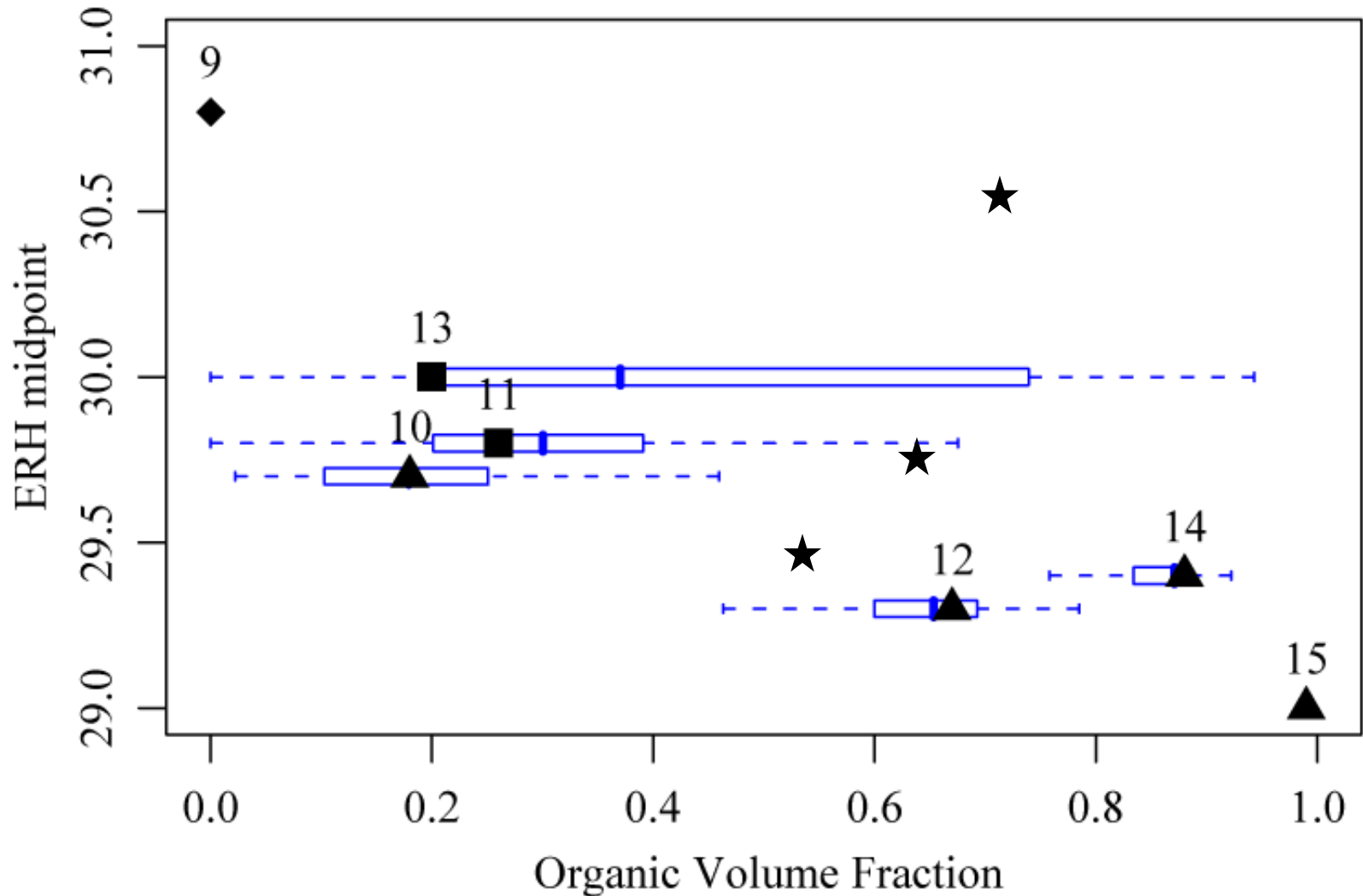


◆ This work: pure AS

▲ This work: 12.2  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

■ This work: 1.63  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

# Results: Efflorescence of Mixed Particles



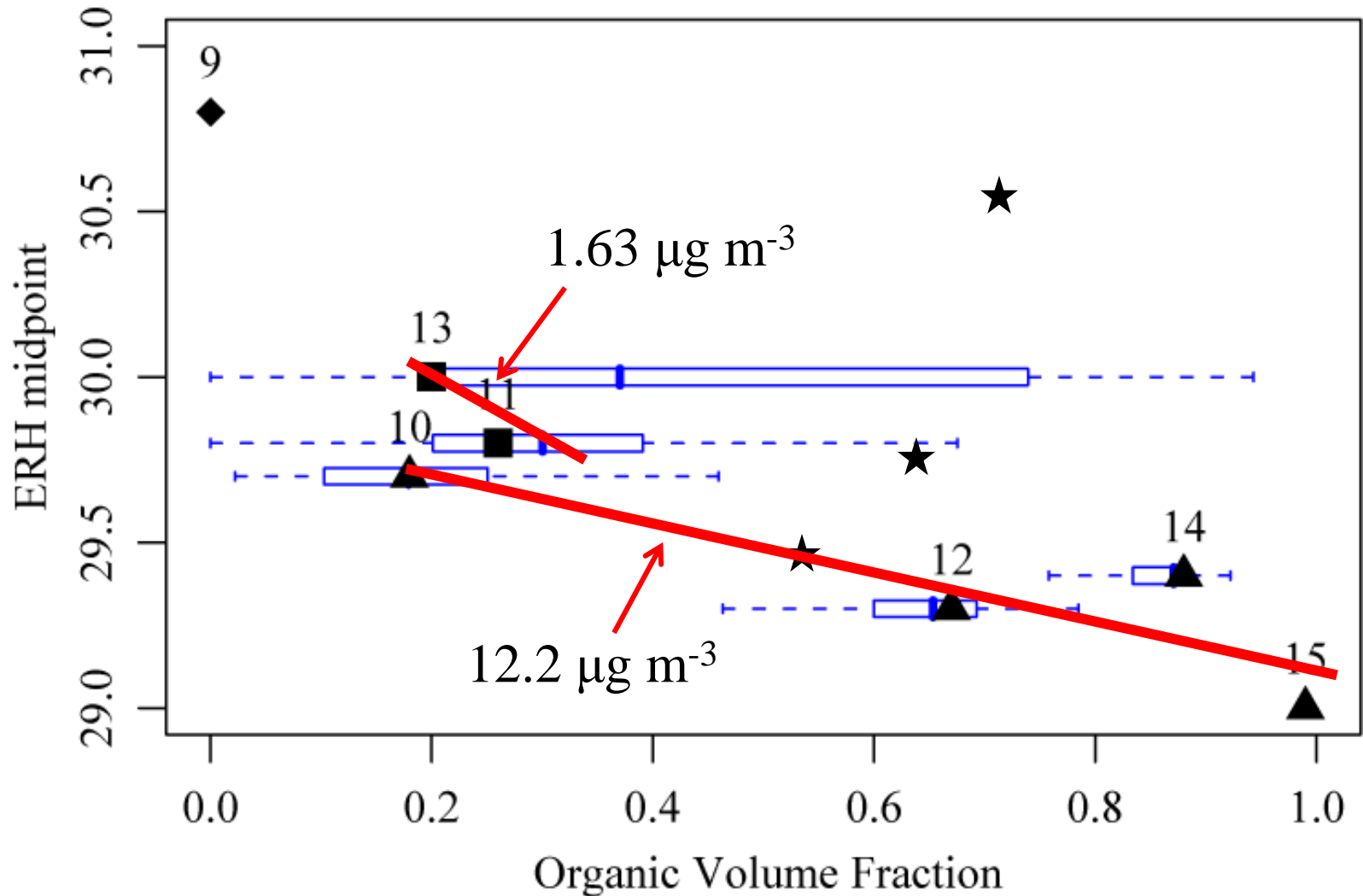
★ Takahama et al. (2007)

■ This work: 1.7  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

◆ This work: pure AS

▲ This work: 13.9  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

# Results: Efflorescence of Mixed Particles



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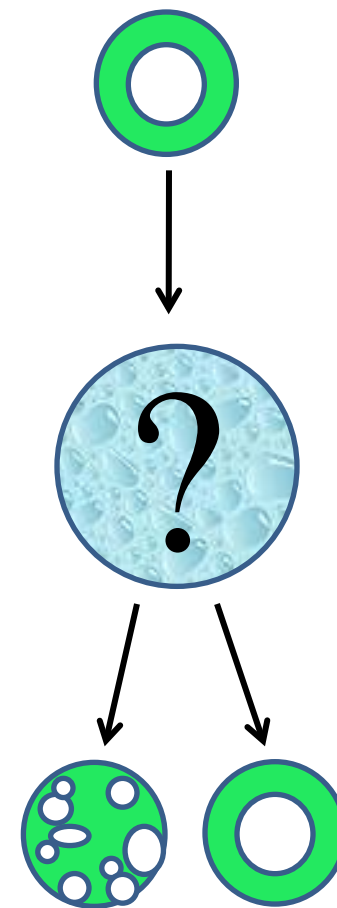
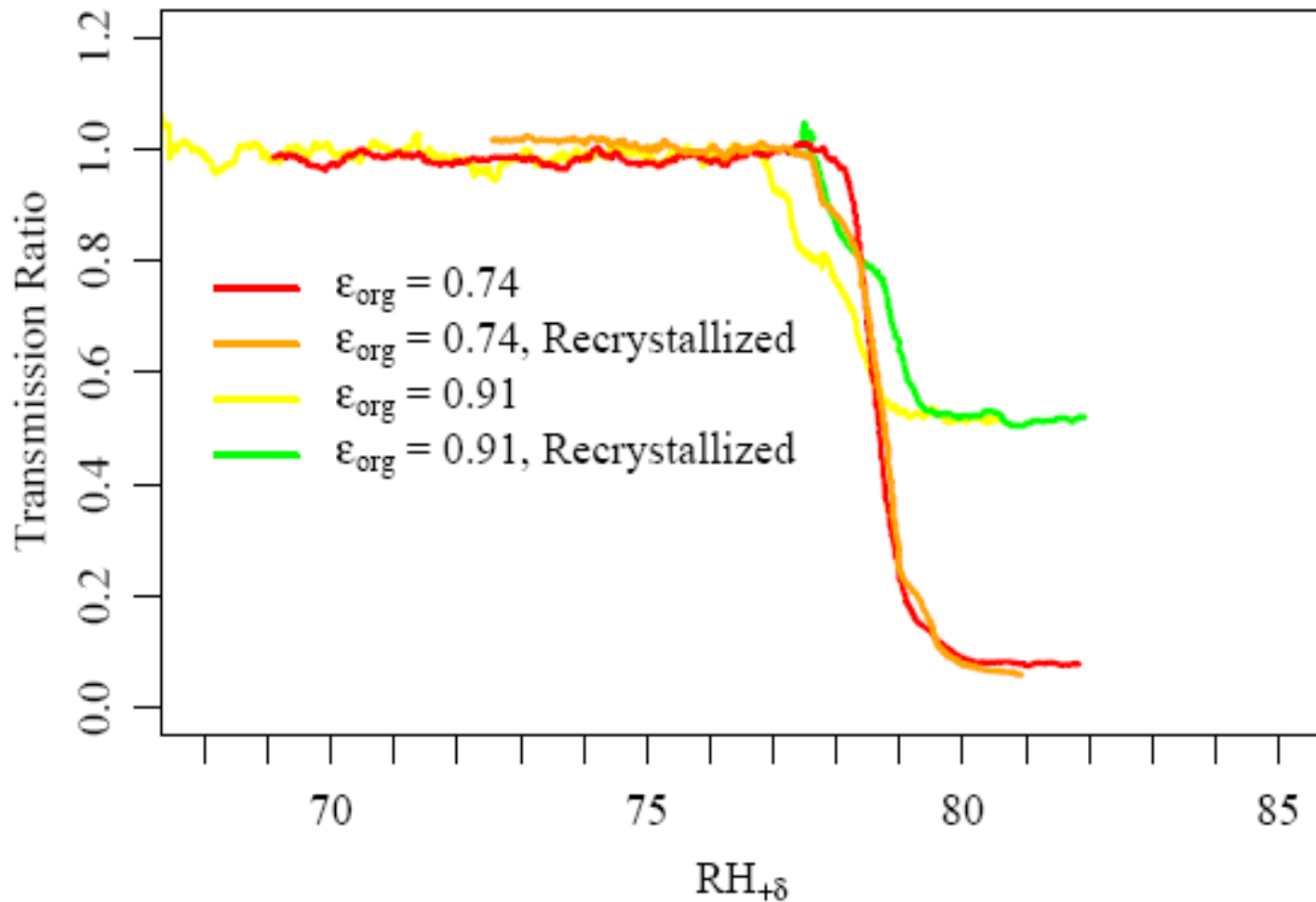
■ This work:  $1.7 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

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▲ This work:  $13.9 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

# Results: Recrystallization of Mixed Particles

- **Deliquescence behavior not dependent on recrystallization**



# Summary and Conclusions

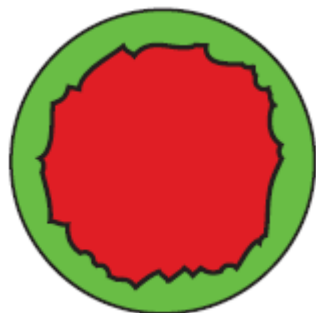
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1. Model SOA compounds are not necessarily good predictors of chamber-generated SOA behavior
2. The DRH and ERH of mixed organic-sulfate particles decrease less than 4% from the DRH and ERH of pure ammonium sulfate
  - *Holds for organic volume fractions between 0.0 and 0.96*
  - *DRH and ERH decreased slightly as organic volume fraction and mass loading were increased*
3. Recrystallization of mixed organic-sulfate particles did not affect the DRH.
4. **Results 2 and 3 imply phase separation between (1) aqueous ammonium sulfate and (2) aqueous organic material.**

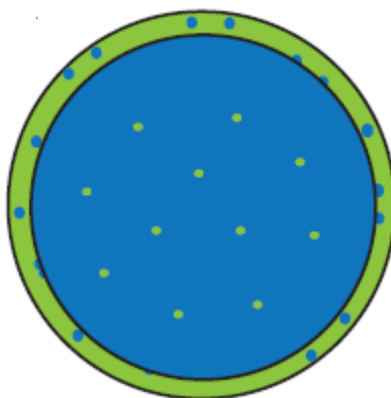


# Summary and Conclusions

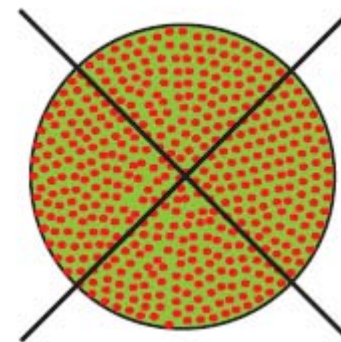
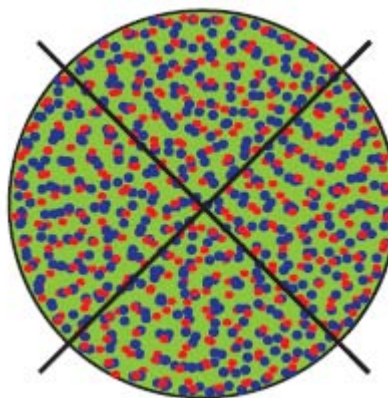
40% RH



$RH > DRH$



$RH < ERH$



# Summary and Conclusions

40% RH

$RH > DRH$

$RH < ERH$

We can now safely ignore the impact of SOA on the phase transitions of inorganic particle phase material, right?

# Summary and Conclusions

40% RH

$RH > DRH$

$RH < ERH$

Wrong!  
Not all SOA is created equally.

# Summary and Conclusions

40% RH

$RH > DRH$

$RH < ERH$

Wrong!  
Not all SOA is created equally.



**Isoprene SOA**

# Future Work

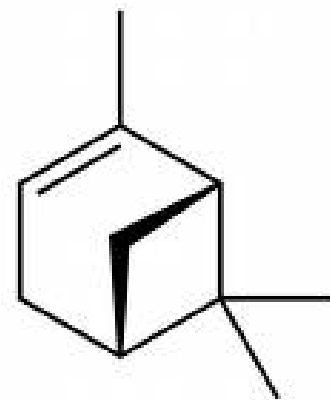
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→ Isoprene photo-oxidation

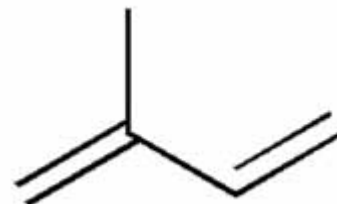
→ Much smaller than  $\alpha$ -pinene (MW =  $68.12 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  vs.  $136.23 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  for  $\alpha$ -pinene )

→ Smaller, more soluble oxidation products?

$\alpha$ -pinene:  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$



Isoprene:  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8$



# Acknowledgments

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