

Modeling the seed-dependent particle growth via multiphase reactions with the particle-resolved model PartMC-CAMP

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Growth rates of particles depend on the seed

<http://pubs.acs.org/journal/aescq>

Article

Growth Rate Dependence of Secondary Organic Aerosol on Seed Particle Size, Composition, and Phase

Devon N. Higgins, Michael S. Taylor, Jr., Justin M. Krasnomowitz, and Murray V. Johnston*

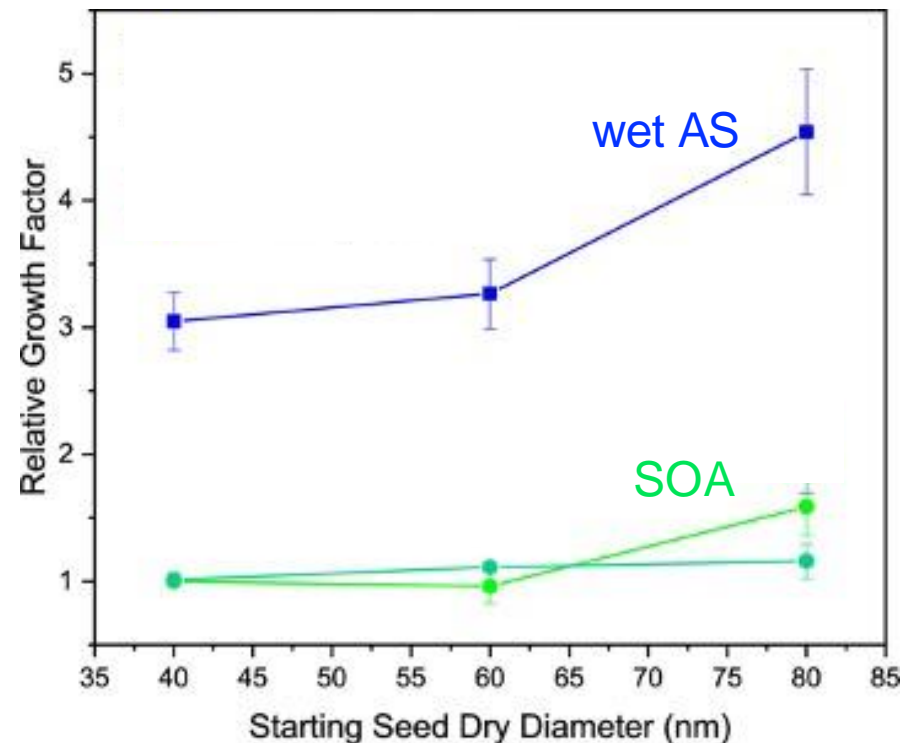


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- Faster growth on ammonium sulfate seeds due to condensed-phase reaction.
- What is the impact on size distributions and CCN activity?
- **Two steps:**
Step 1: Develop mechanistic model
Step 2: Perform population-level simulations



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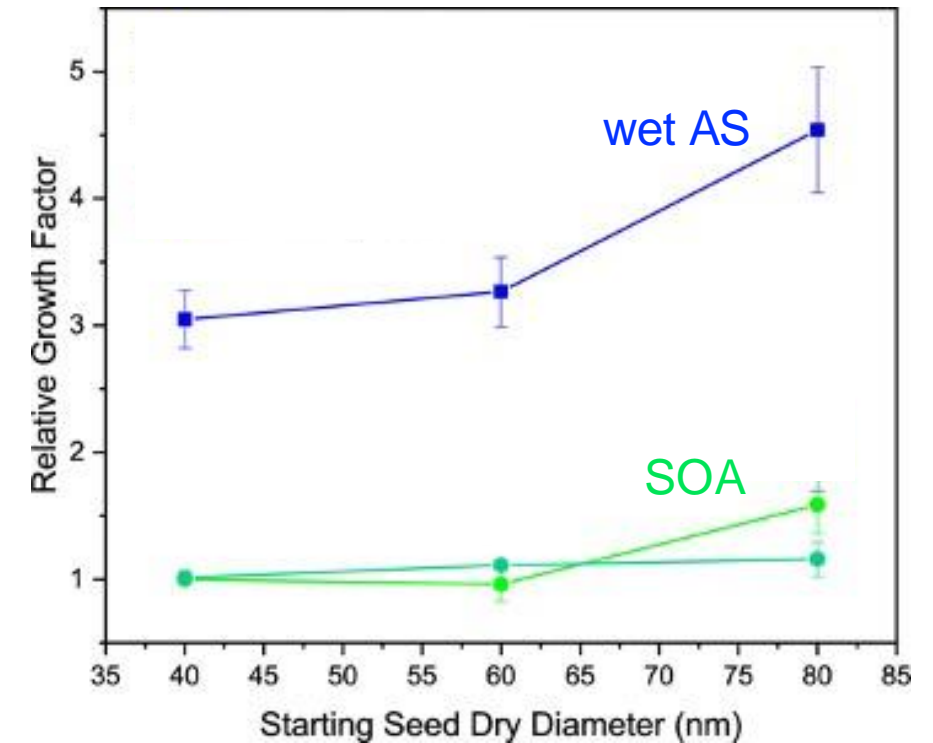


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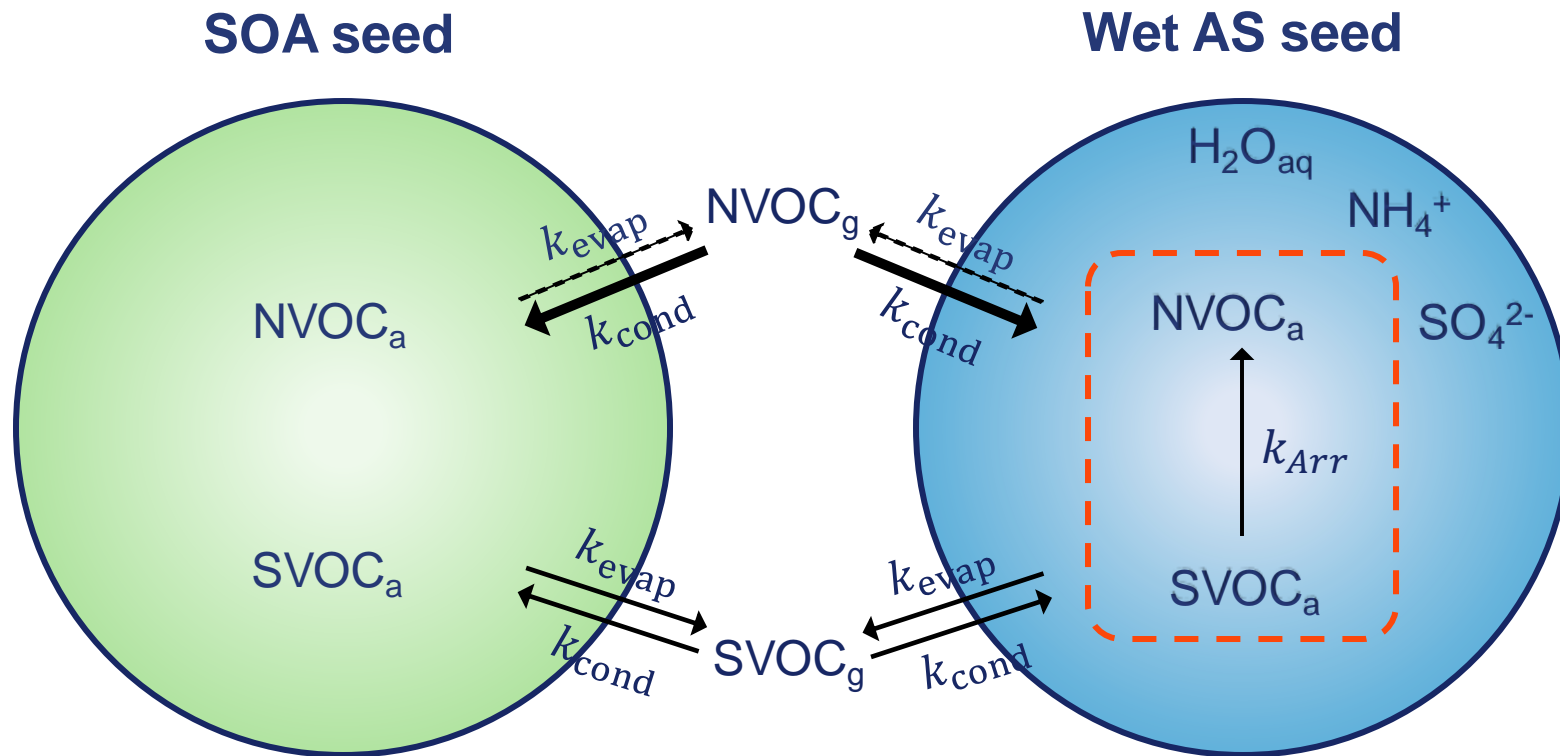
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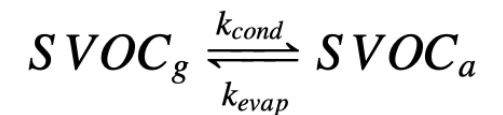
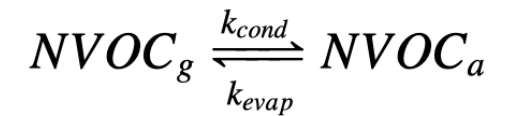


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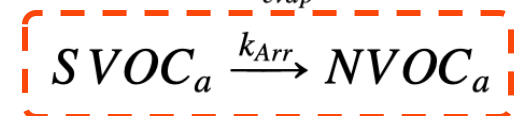
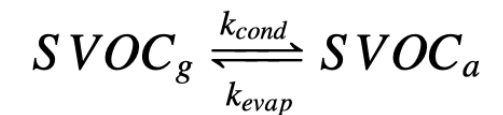
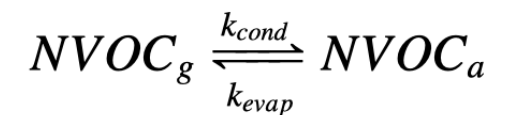
Construct inorganic/organic multiphase system in model



- **SOA seed**



- **Wet AS seed**



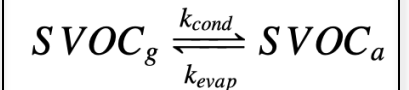
Our tools: integrated multiphase chemistry model (CAMP)

- JSON-based: allows for detailed description of any gas- and particle- phase chemical mechanism.

```
"reactions" : [  
  {  
    "type" : "SIMPOL_PHASE_TRANSFER",  
    "gas-phase species" : "SVOC",  
    "aerosol phase" : "organic_seed",  
    "aerosol-phase species" : "SVOC_aero",  
    "B" : [ 3.50e3, -2.13e1, 0.0, 0.0 ]  
  },  
  ...  
  {  
    "type" : "CONDENSED_PHASE_ARRHENIUS",  
    "aerosol phase" : "inorganic_seed",  
    "units" : "mol m-3",  
    "reactants" : {  
      "SVOC_aero" : {}  
    },  
    "products" : {  
      "NVOC_aero" : {}  
    },  
    "A" : 3.65e-6,  
    "B" : 1e-10,  
    "C" : 1426.6  
  },  
  ...  
]
```

Configuration for SVOC partitioning to the organic seed

Reminder:



Configuration for in-particle reaction within inorganic seed

Reminder:



Our tools: Integrated multiphase chemistry model (CAMP)

- JSON-based: allow for detailed description of any gas- and particle- phase chemical mechanism.

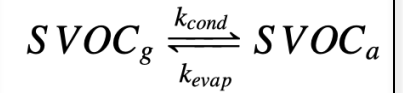
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  ...  
]
```



$$p_{eq}(T) = 101325.0 \times 10^{b(T)}$$

$$b(T) = \frac{B_1}{T} + B_2 + B_3 T + B_4 \ln T$$

Reminder:



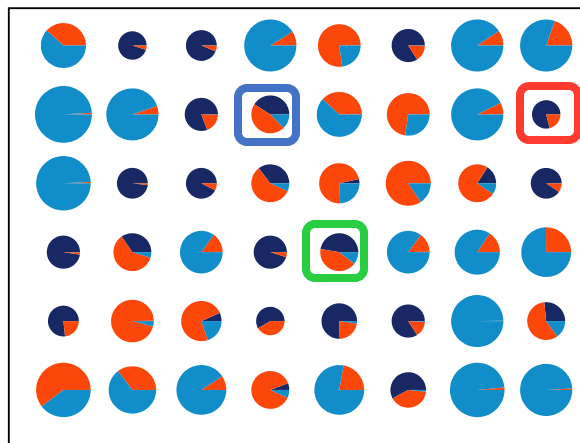
$$k_{Arr} = A e^{\left(\frac{-E_a}{k_b T}\right)} \left(\frac{T}{D}\right)^B = A e^{\left(\frac{C}{T}\right)} \left(\frac{T}{D}\right)^B$$

Reminder:

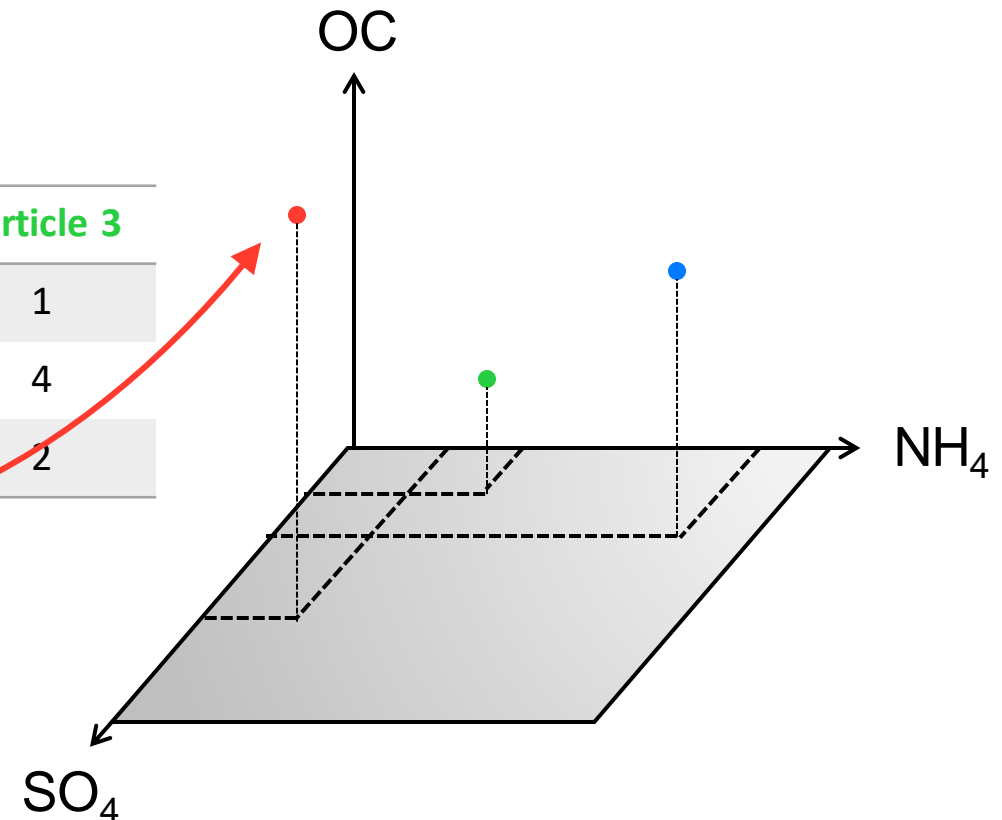


Our tools: Particle-resolved model (PartMC & PyPartMC)

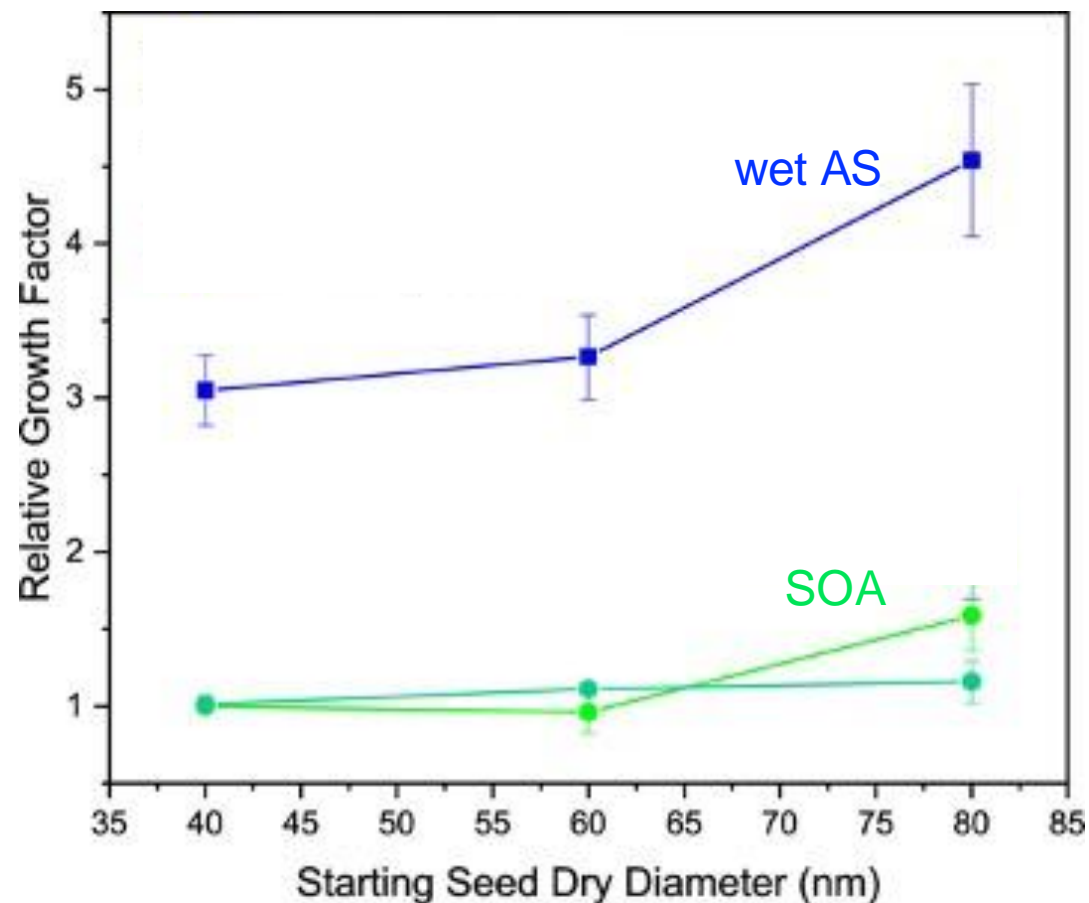
- Each particle is uniquely represented as an A -dimensional vector with mass composition components $\{\mu_1^i, \mu_2^i, \dots, \mu_A^i\}$.
- Allows for composition-dependent growth rates.



	Particle 1	Particle 2	Particle 3
NH ₄	3	10	1
SO ₄	12	3	4
OC	5	8	2



How to incorporate experimental results into our model?

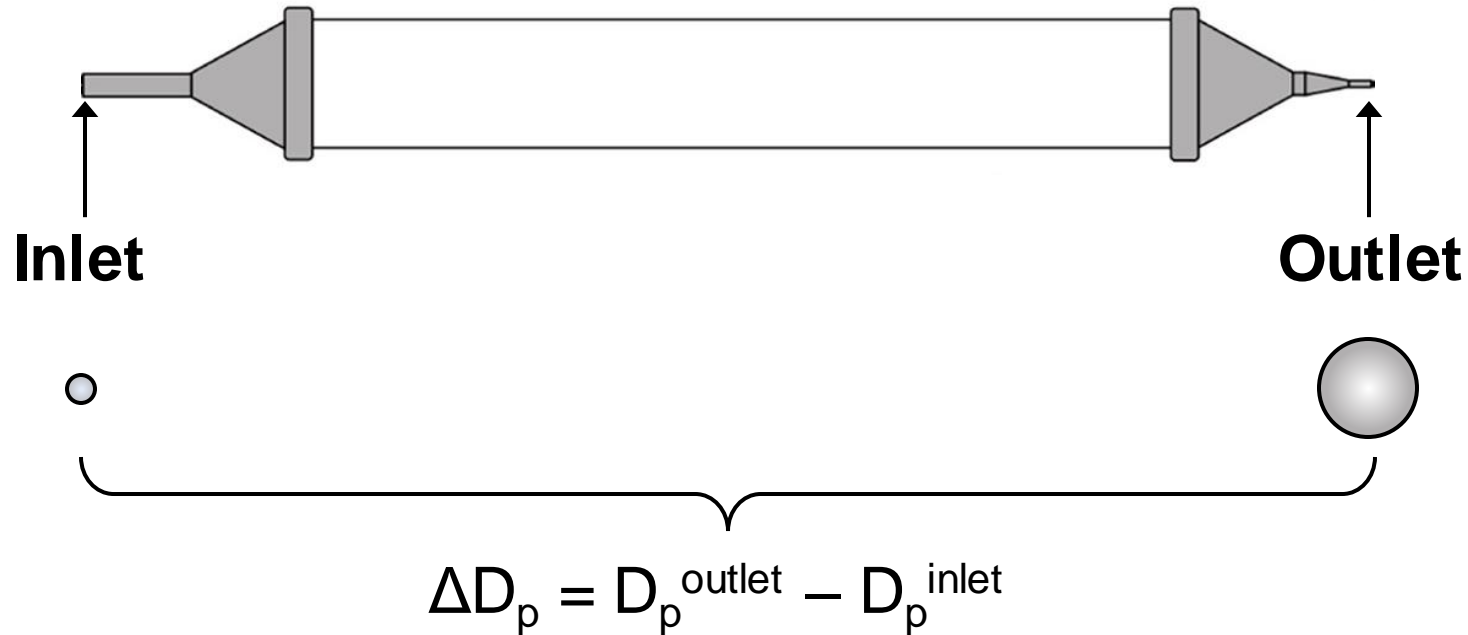


How can the model be calibrated to translate GF into condensed-phase reaction constant ?

- **Wet AS seeds** – GF \approx 3
- **SOA seeds** – GF \approx 1

How to incorporate experimental results into our model?

- First, we need to understand the meaning of “growth factor”



Growth factor GF:

Fit parameter that tells us the factor by which we would need to increase the gas phase concentration to obtain the same growth **without having the condensed-phase reaction occurring.**

How to incorporate experimental results into our model?







- Second, we need to design cases to mimic the experiment.

Cases	Seed	NVOC _g (t=0) (ppb)	SVOC _g (t=0) (ppb)	Gas/particle Partitioning	Condensed-phase Reaction
base	AS	0.04	0.132	✓	✗
base3x	AS	0.12	0.132	✓	✗
enhc	AS	0.04	0.132	✓	✓

- “base” – GF = 1
- “base3x” – GF = 3
- “enhc” – what an actual wet AS seed growth should look like

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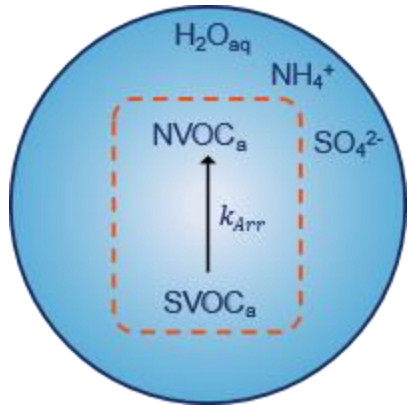
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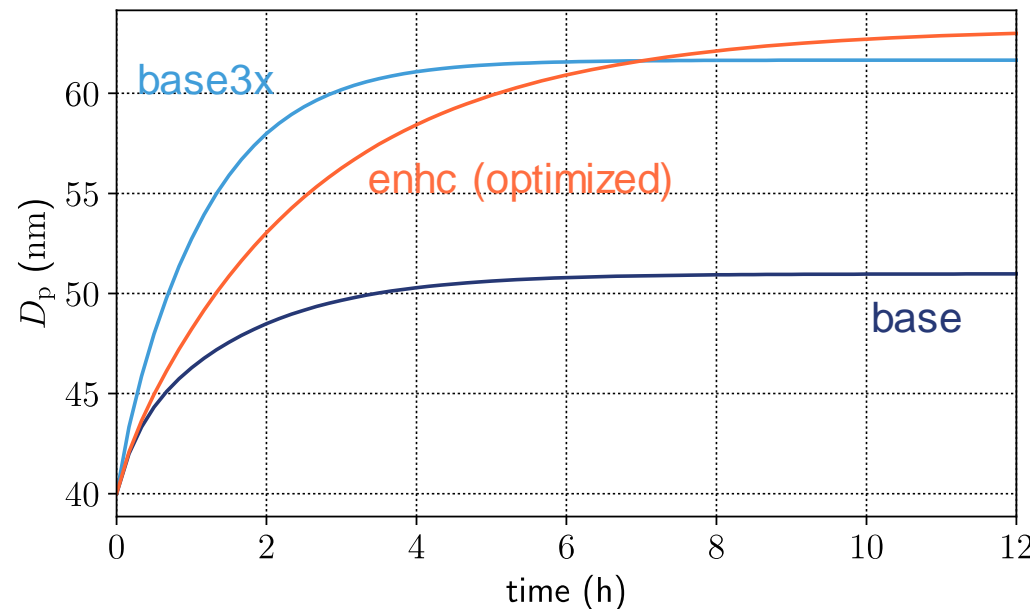


Reminder:

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Use Python SciPy to obtain optimized parameters (A, B, C)



Optimized set:

$$A = 3.65 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$B = 10^{-10}$$

$$C = 1426.6 \text{ K}$$

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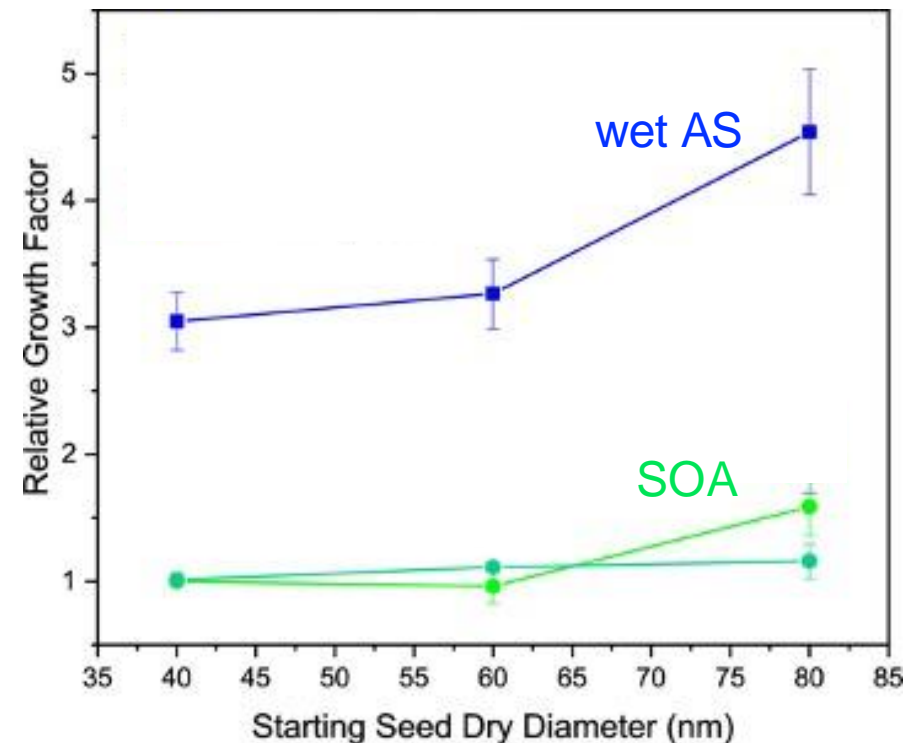


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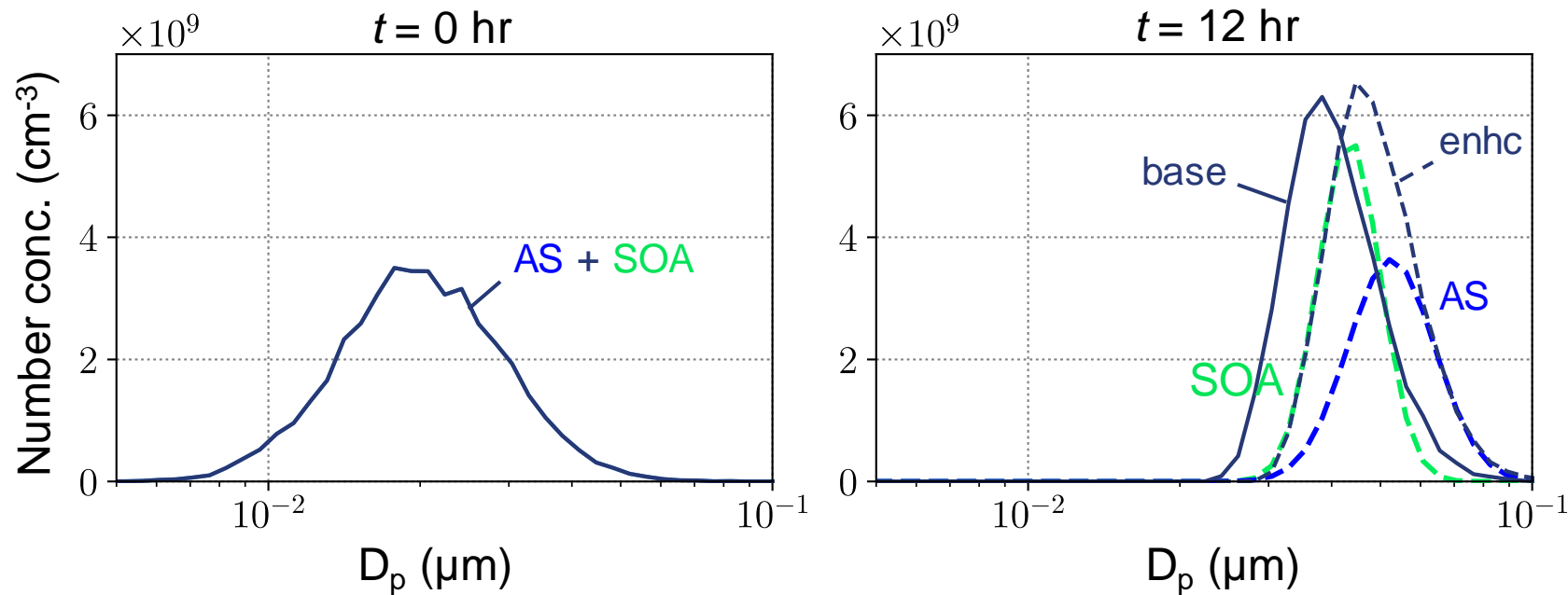
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Case A: Unimodal distribution + competing for gases

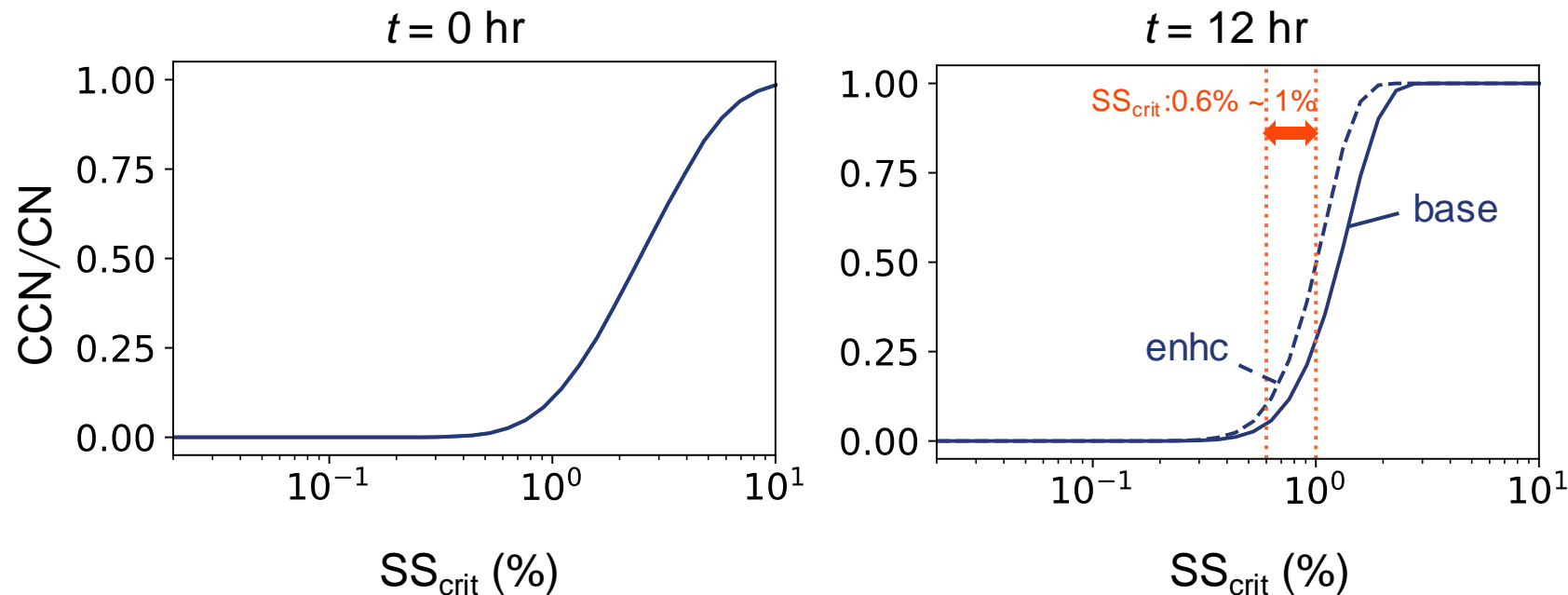
- **Two** independent simulations: base vs. enhc.
- SOA and AS seeds **compete** for NVOC and SVOC.
- Enhanced SOA formation shifts the **size distribution of AS** towards larger sizes.



Increases median diameter by approximately 21%.

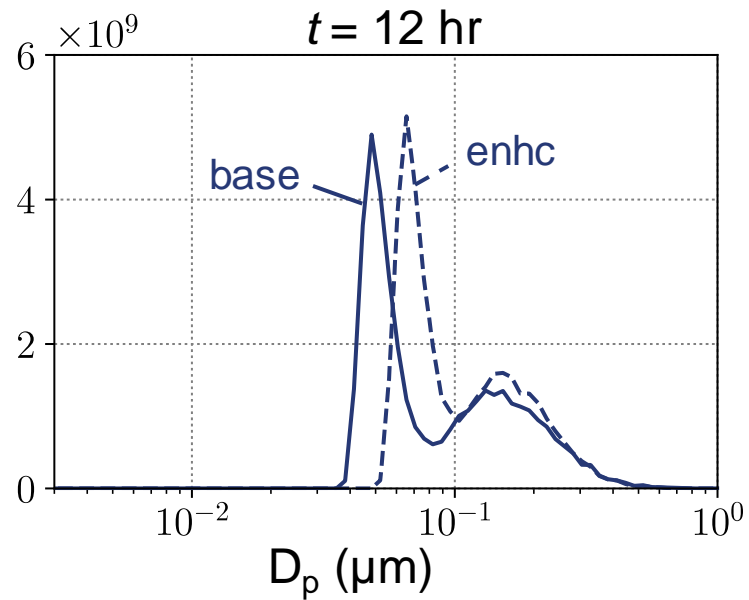
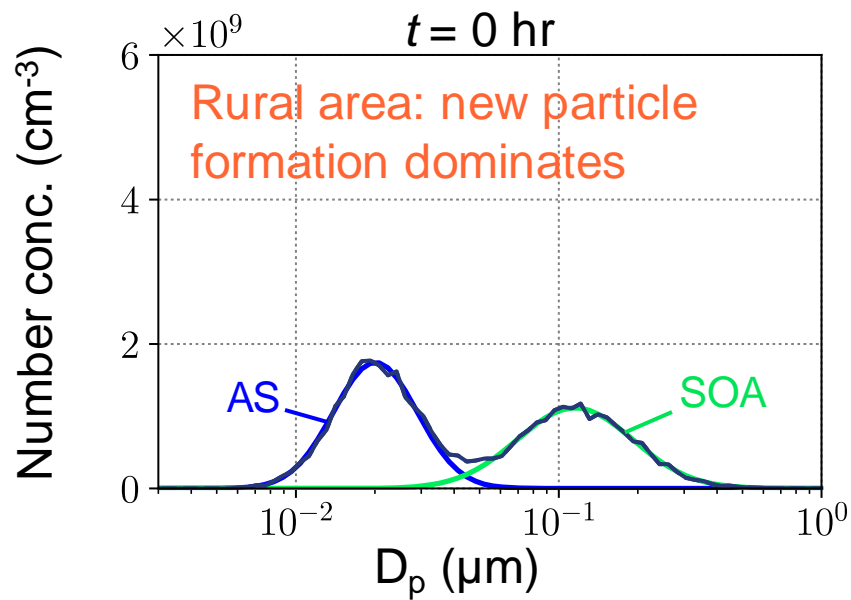
Case A: Unimodal distribution + competing for gases

- **Two** independent simulations : base vs. enhc.
- SOA and AS seeds **compete** for NVOC and SVOC.
- Increase in particle sizes affects **CCN activity**.



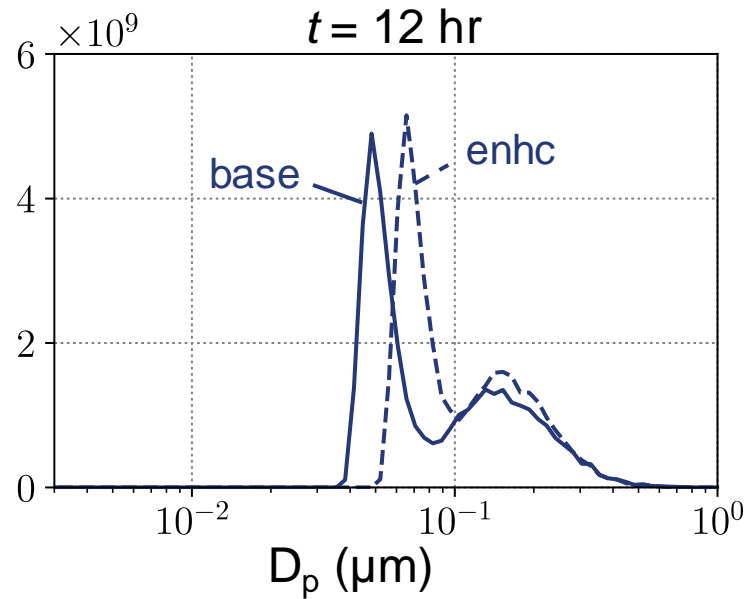
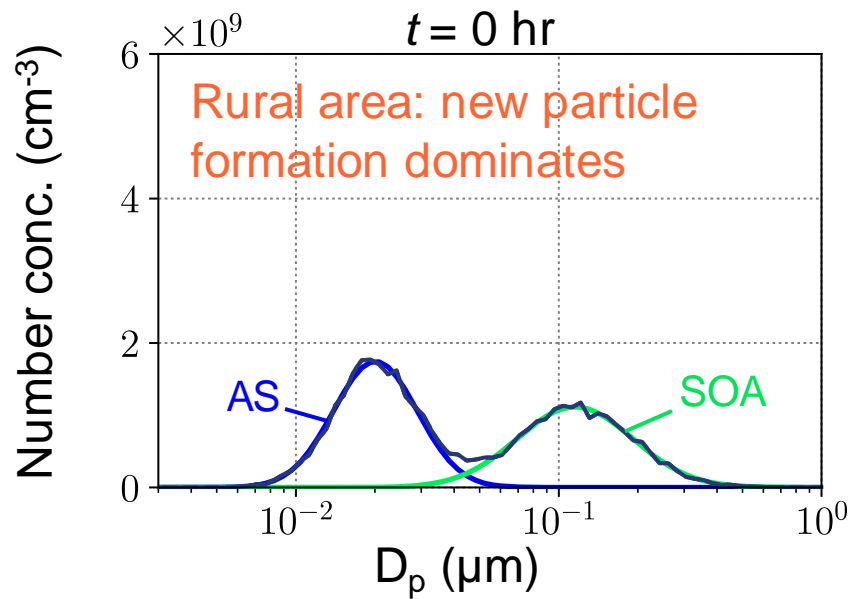
Underestimation in
CCN/CN is approximately
52% ($SS_{crit} = 0.6\%$),
43% ($SS_{crit} = 1\%$).

Case B: Bimodal distribution + AS in the small mode

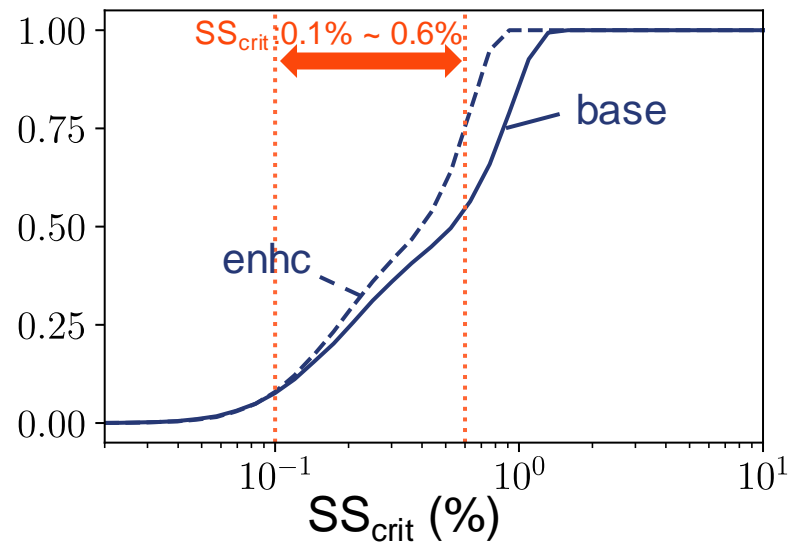
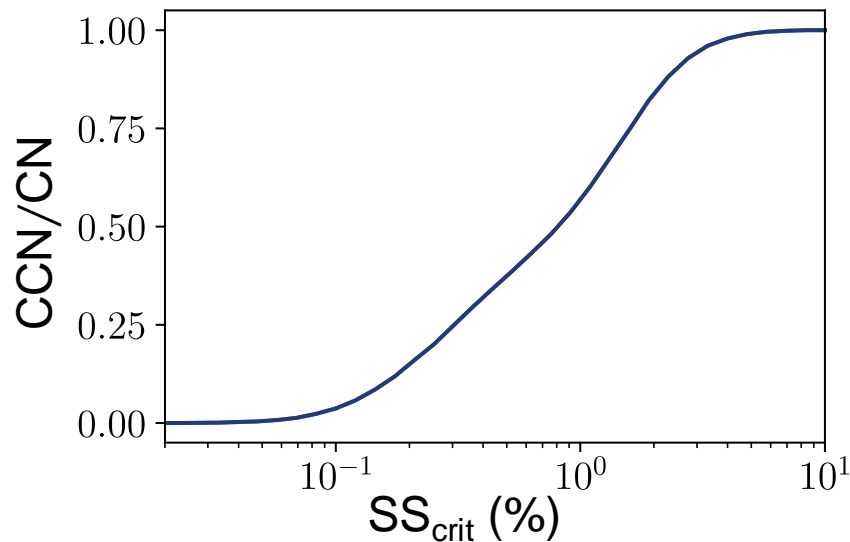


Reduces the distance between the peaks by approximately 36%.

Case B: Bimodal distribution + AS in the small mode

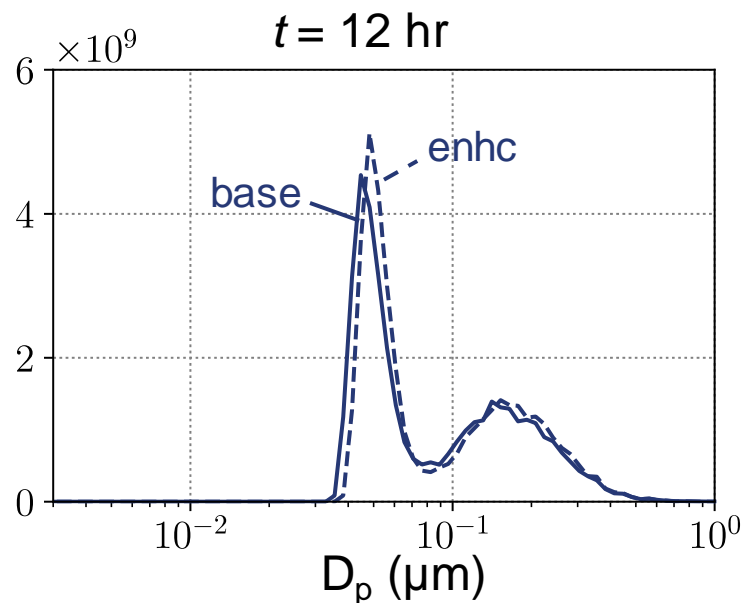
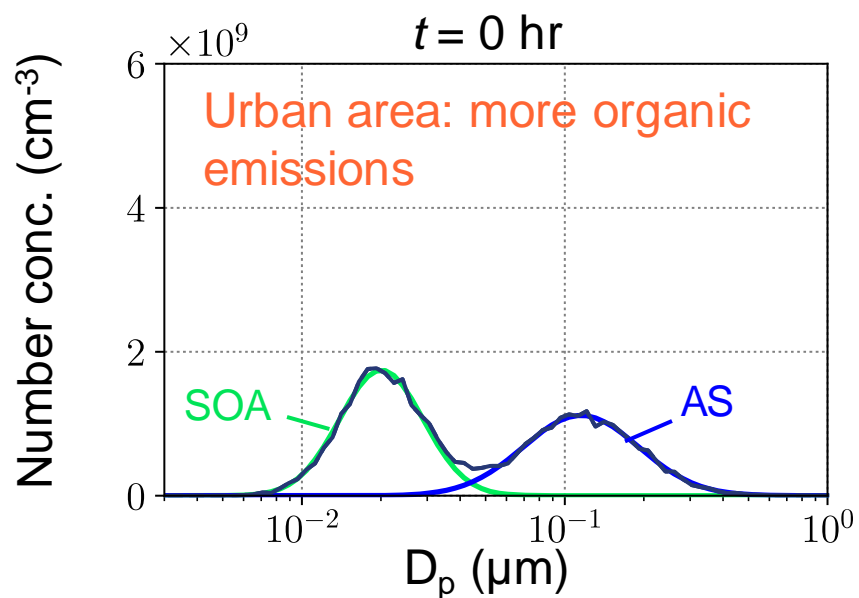


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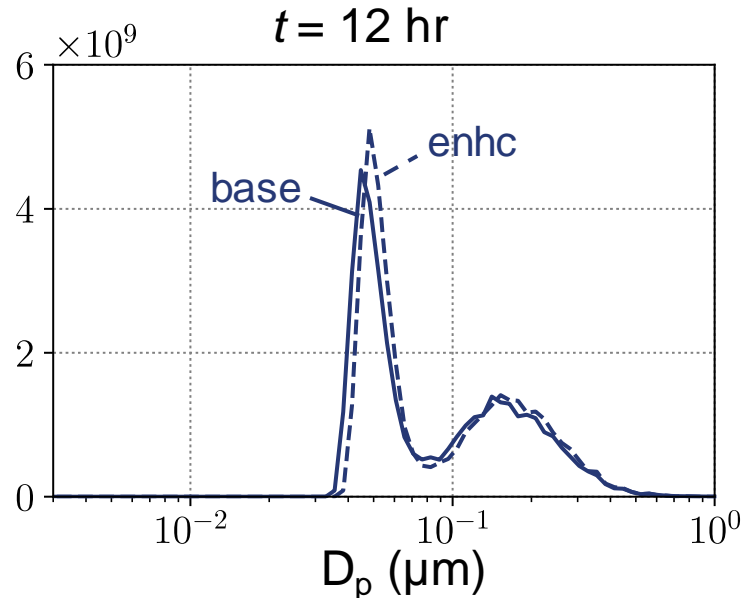
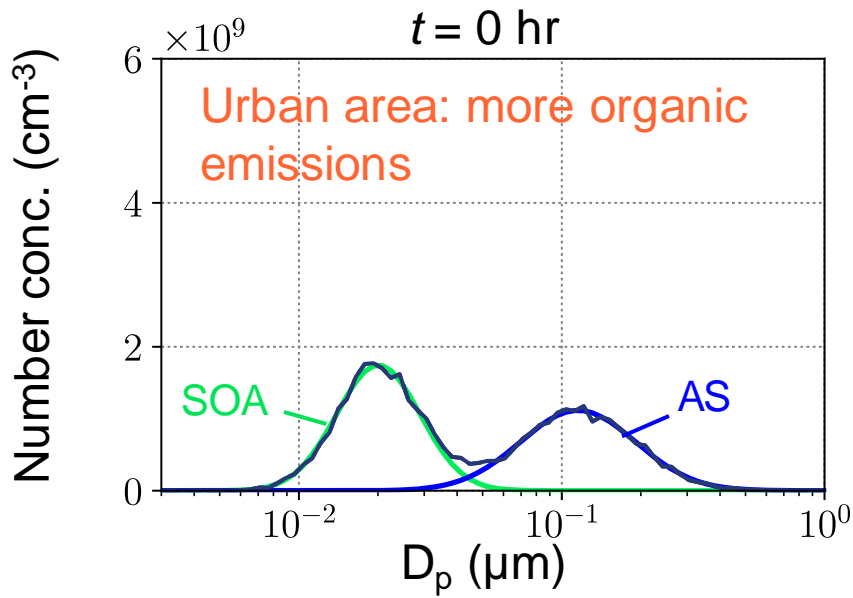
Underestimation in CCN/CN is approximately 0.3% ($SS_{\text{crit}} = 0.1\%$), 21% ($SS_{\text{crit}} = 0.6\%$).

Case C: Bimodal distribution + SOA in the small mode

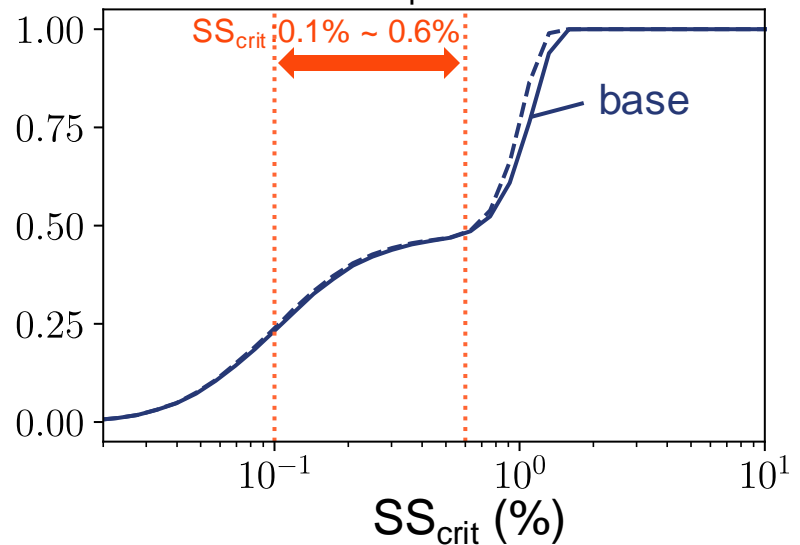
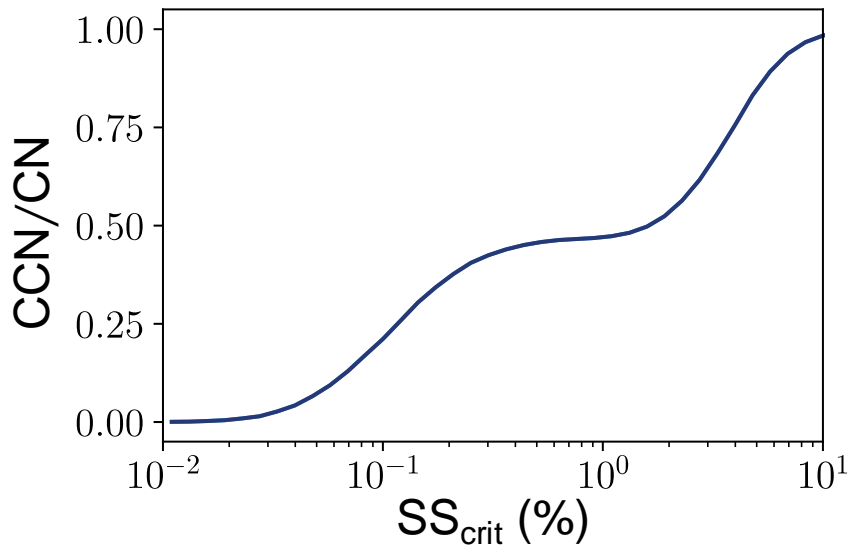


Slight increase in both small mode and large mode by $\sim 0.4\%$.

Case C: Bimodal distribution + SOA in the small mode



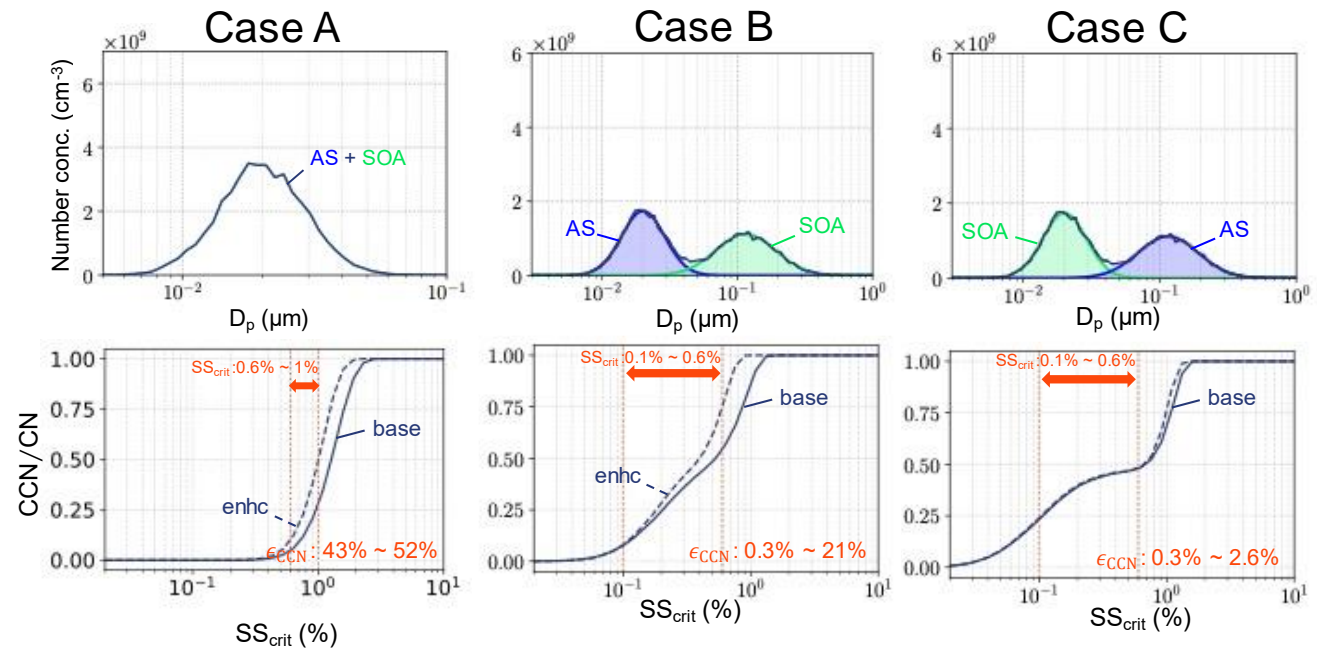
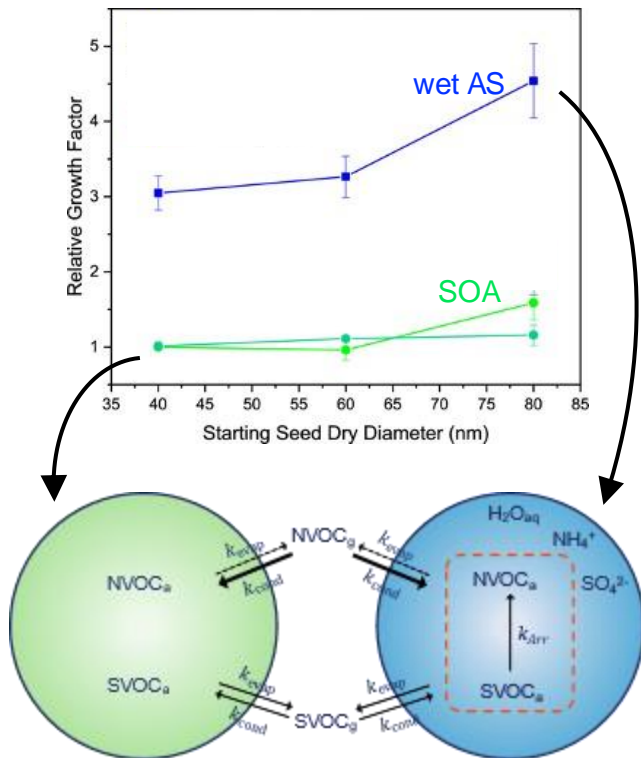
Slight increase in both small mode and large mode by $\sim 0.4\%$.



Underestimation in CCN/CN is approximately 0.3% ($SS_{\text{crit}} = 0.1\%$), 2.6% ($SS_{\text{crit}} = 0.6\%$).

Concluding thoughts

- Created framework for seed-dependent particle growth using PartMC and CAMP.
- Impact on CCN concentration when ultrafine AS particles undergo enhanced growth.



Future work: refining mechanisms + scenario analysis (simple mixing states → more complex cases)

Email

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Code availability

PartMC: <https://github.com/compdyn/partmc>
 CAMP: <https://github.com/open-atmos/camp>

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 NSF AGS 19-41110