

# Investigation of SOA Composition from the Photolysis of 1-Nitronaphthalene using Single Particle Mass Spectrometry



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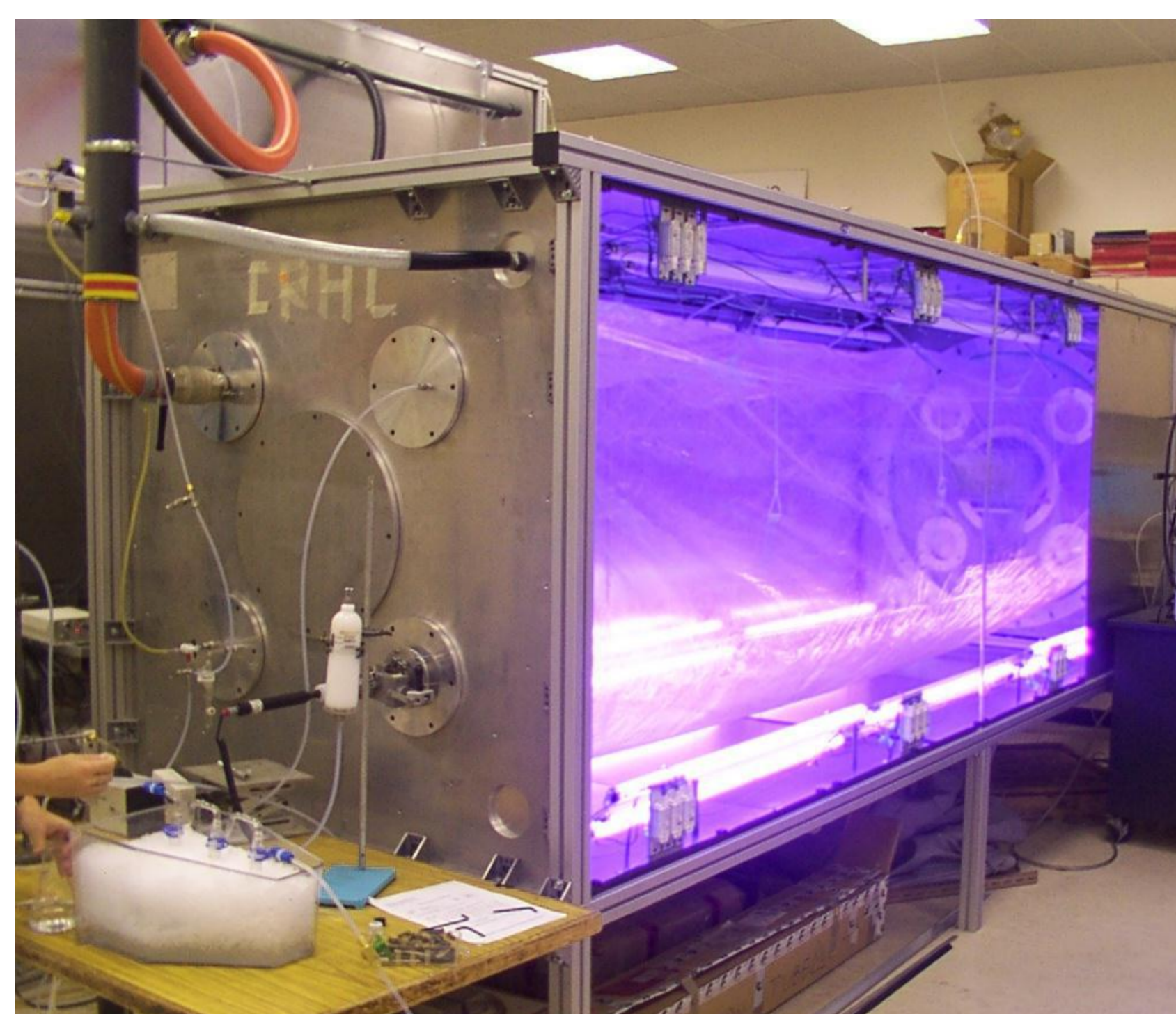
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## Why 1-nitronaphthalene (1NN)?

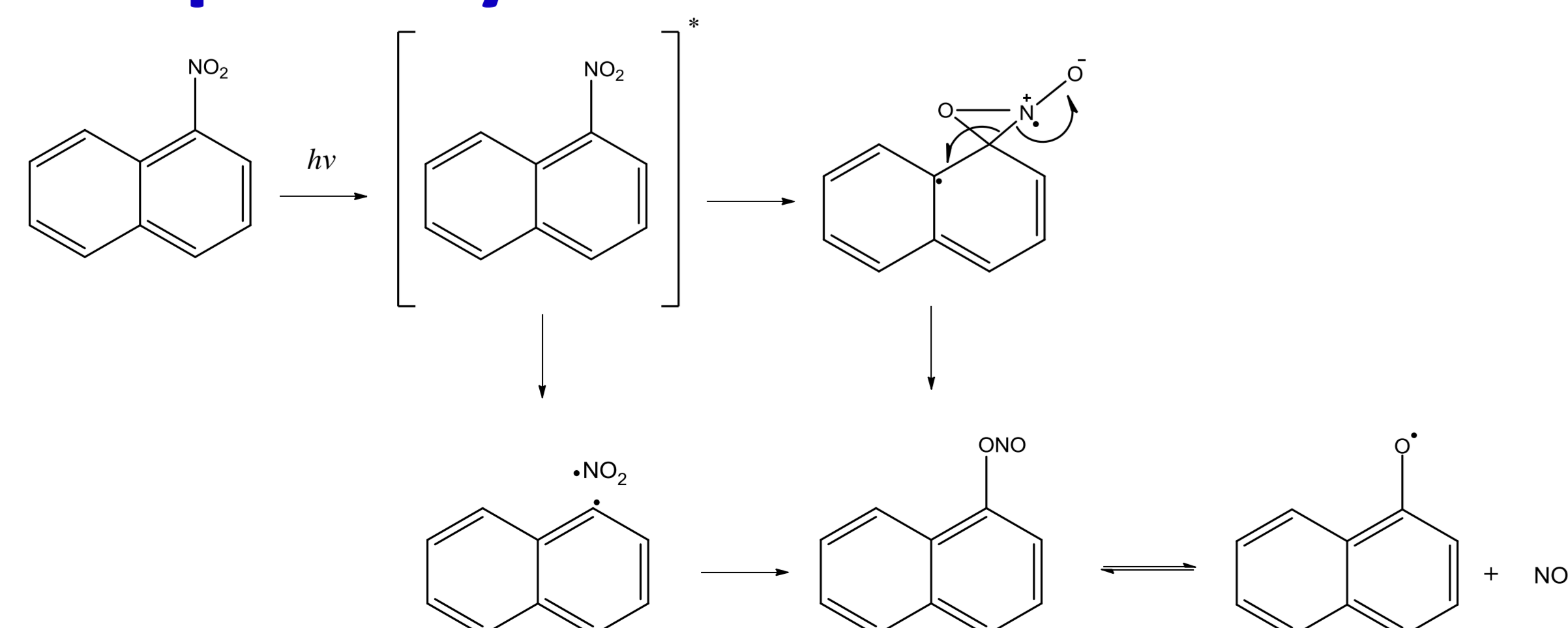
Nitrated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (nitro-PAHs) are of concern from a health perspective due to their known mutagenic and carcinogenic effects.<sup>1</sup> The most abundant gas phase nitro-PAHs are 1- and 2-nitronaphthalene.<sup>2</sup> Photolysis is known to be the major degradation pathway for 1NN in the troposphere,<sup>3</sup> however the gas and particle phase products, and the SOA-forming potential of this reaction have received relatively little attention.

## Experimental setup: online



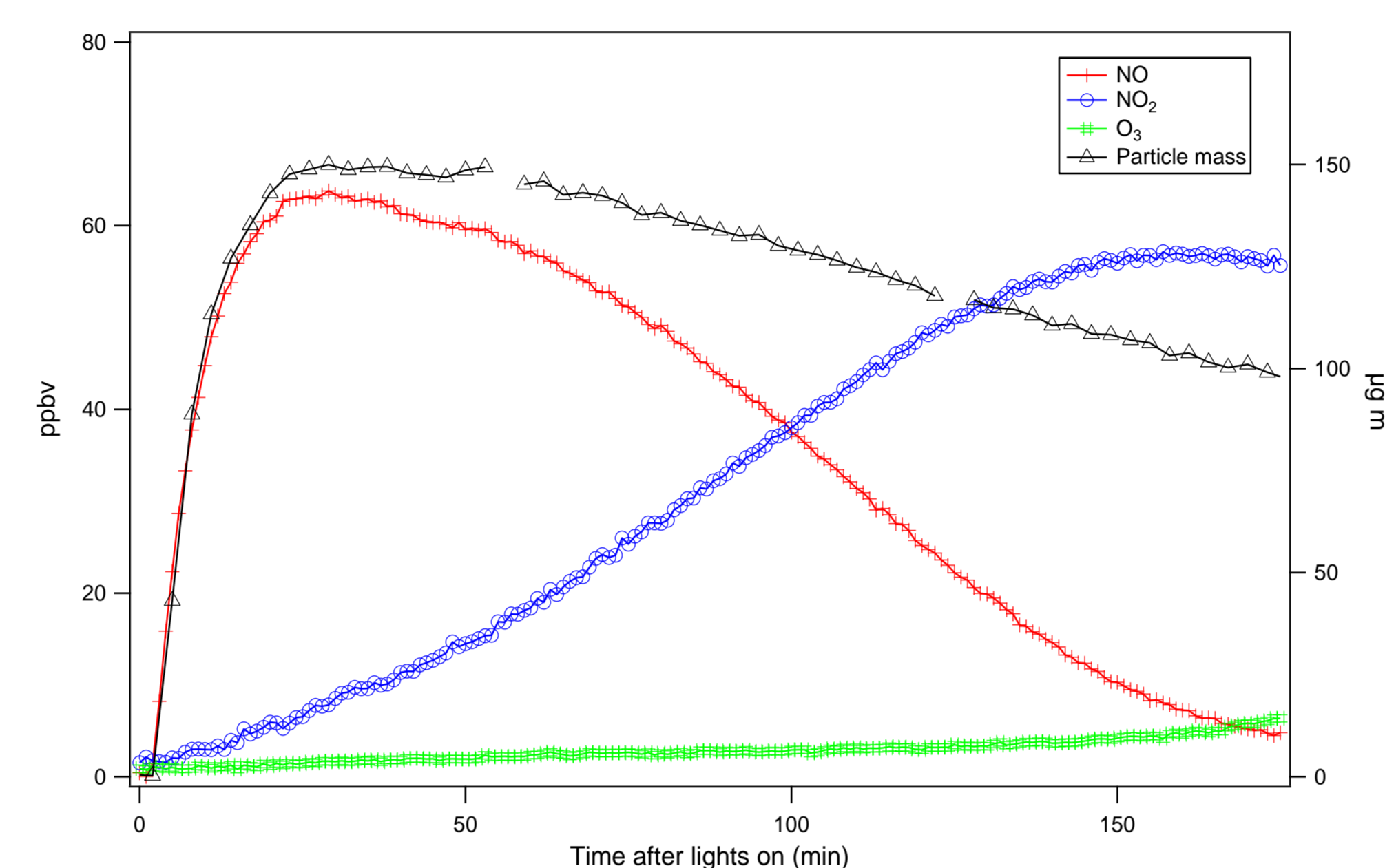
- 3910 L Simulation Chamber
- Aerosol Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometer (ATOFMS, TSI 3800)
- Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS, TSI 3081)
- Trace gas analyzers (Thermo 49i, 42i)

## 1NN photolysis mechanism



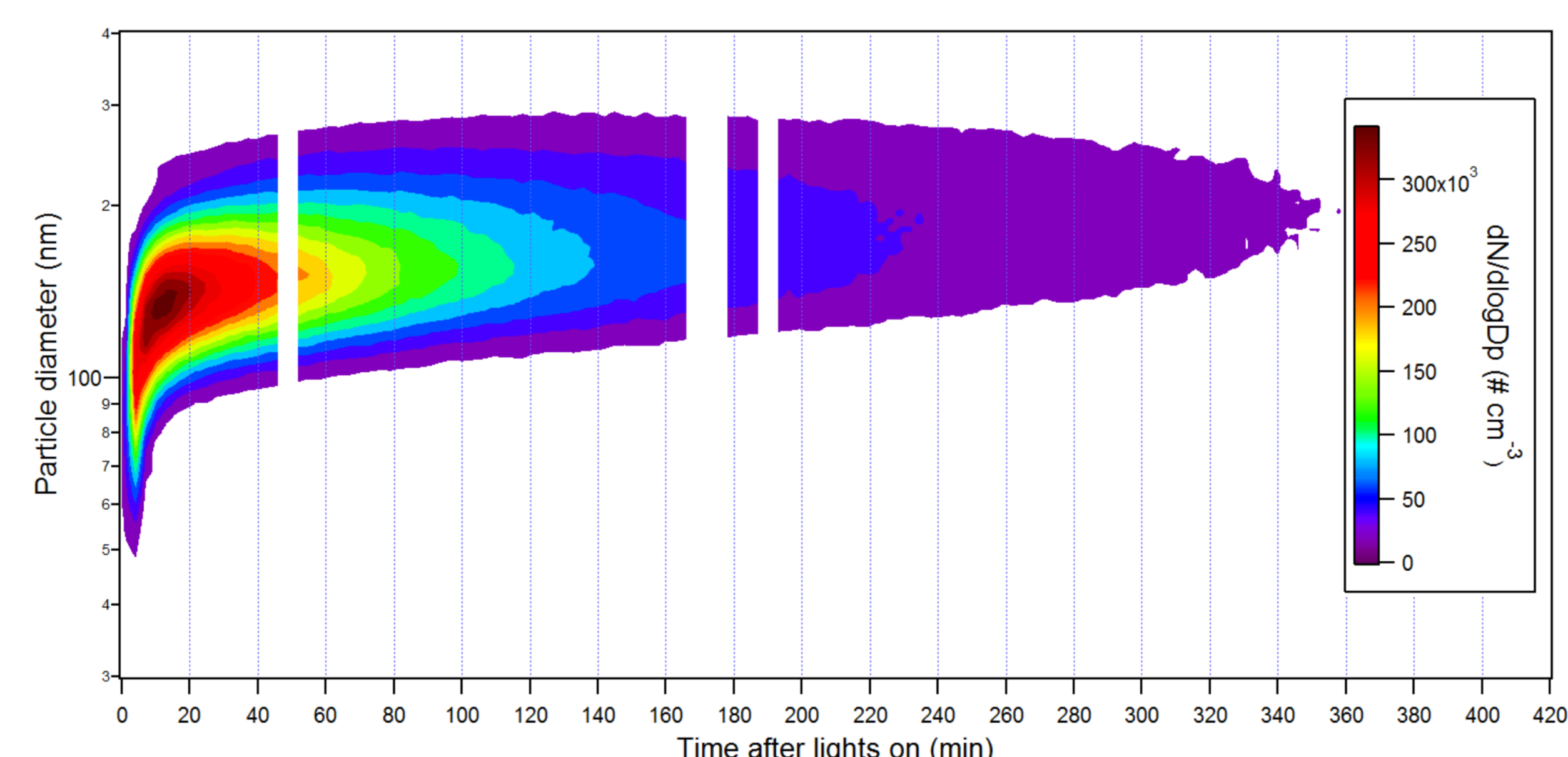
Photolysis of 1NN resulting in the formation of a **naphthoxy radical** and **NO**.

## Rapid NO production supports mechanism



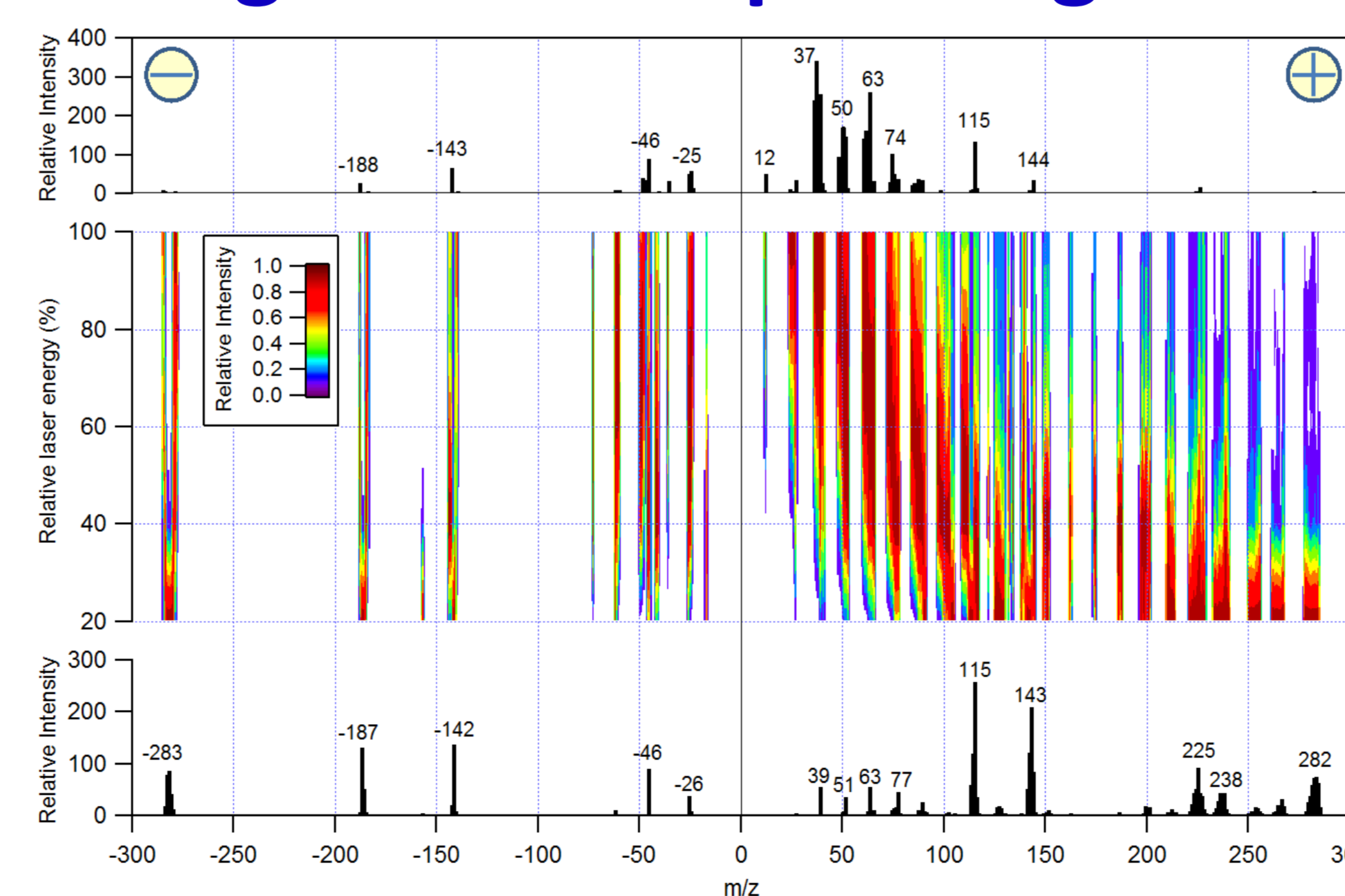
NO increases with particle mass. NO<sub>2</sub> increases much later through oxidation of NO

## Rapid SOA formation



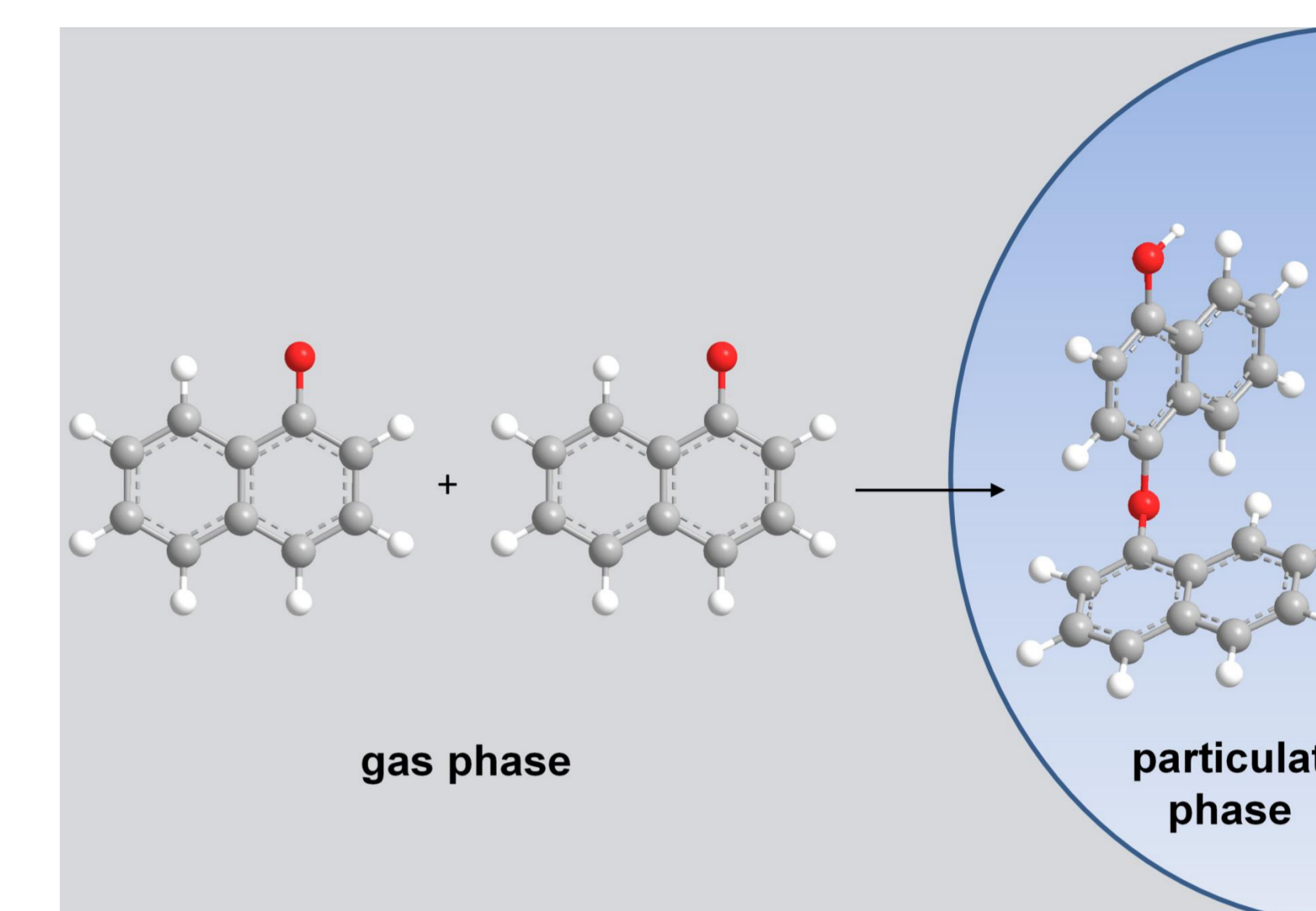
After lamps are switched on, SOA forms within time taken for first SMPS scan (<3 min)

## Optimizing ATOFMS operating conditions



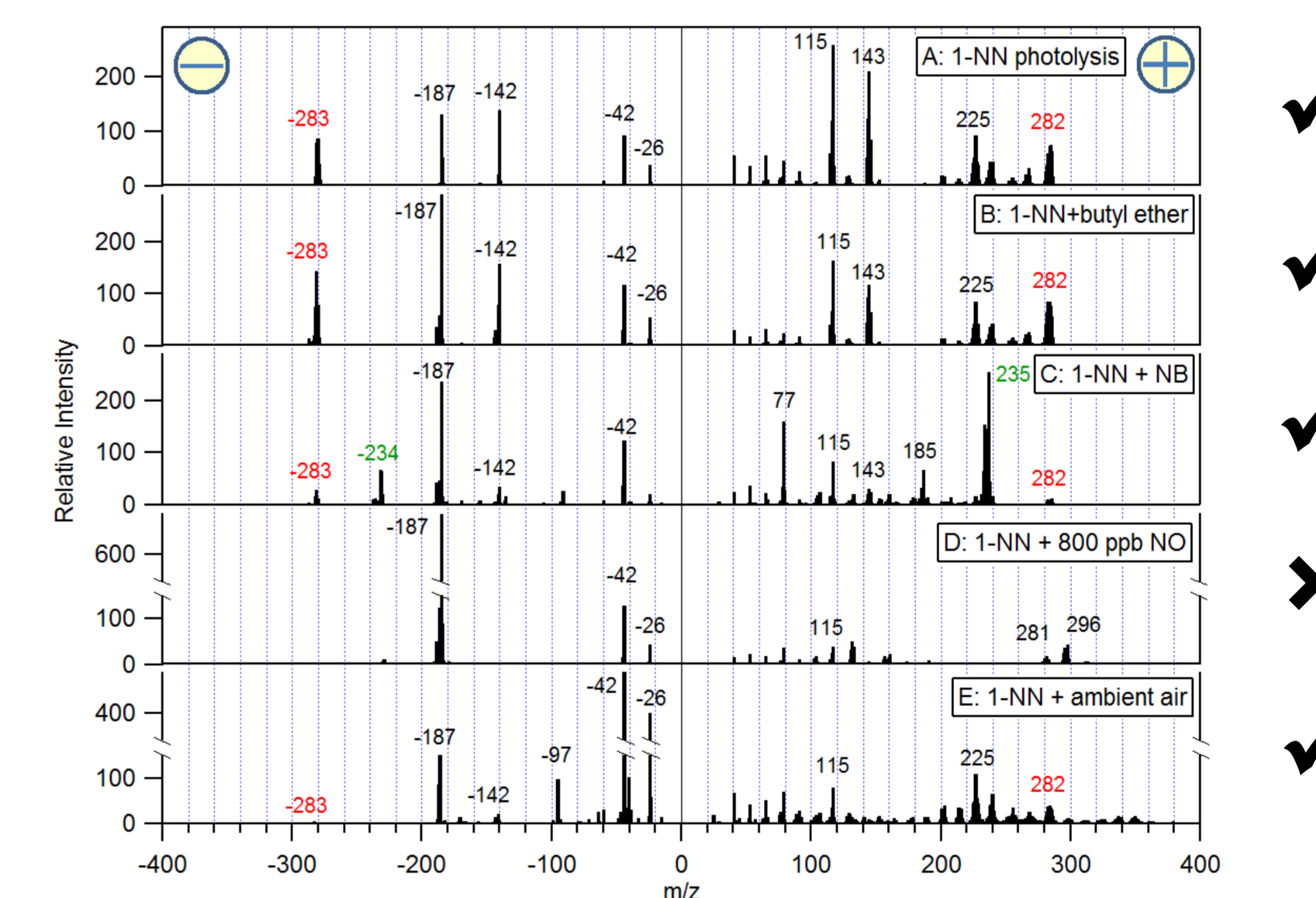
Laser energy reduced in 0.2 mJ steps. Optimum laser pulse energy = 0.2 mJ pulse<sup>-1</sup>  
Cluster of ions at *m/z* > 280 suggests a high MW product- **dimer formation?**

## Dimer formation



Identified products: (i) a newly identified naphthoxy dimer formed through **naphthoxy radical self-reaction** and (ii) nitronaphthol. The identities of these products were confirmed using off-line ultrahigh resolution Orbitrap MS

## Dimer formation under different conditions



**A:** Standard experiment. **B:** Naphthoxy dimers formed in the presence of an OH scavenger. **C:** Naphthoxy-phenoxy dimers formed in the presence of nitrobenzene. **D:** Excess NO<sub>x</sub> suppressed dimer formation and led to a higher nitronaphthol yield. **E:** Dimers formed in the presence of ambient air/particles

## Acknowledgements and References

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- 2 Dimashki M., Harrad S., Harrison R. M. *Atmos. Environ.* **2000**, *34* (15), 2459-2469.
- 3 Atkinson R., Aschmann S. M., Arey J., Barbara Z., Schuetzle D. *Atmos. Environ.* **1989**, *23* (12), 2679-2690.