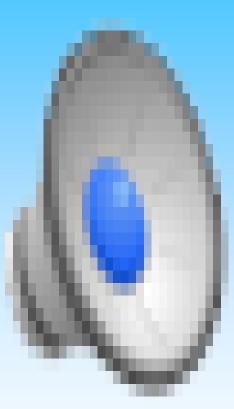
ITCZ Crossing: The Tale of Two Worlds

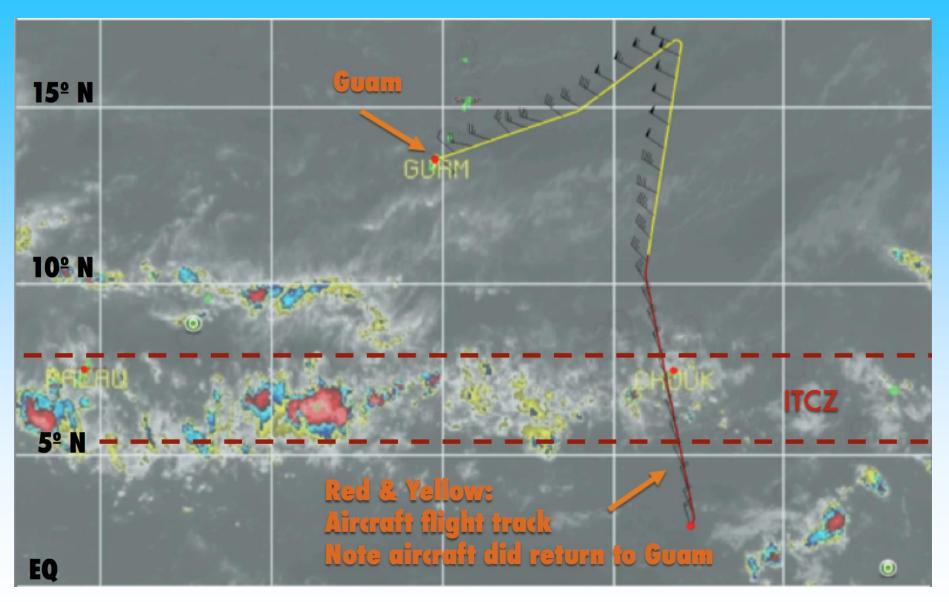
Julie Nicely University of Maryland 12 February 2014

Ross Salawitch, Tim Canty, Doug Kinnison, Cameron Homeyer, Andy Weinheimer, Teresa Campos, et al.

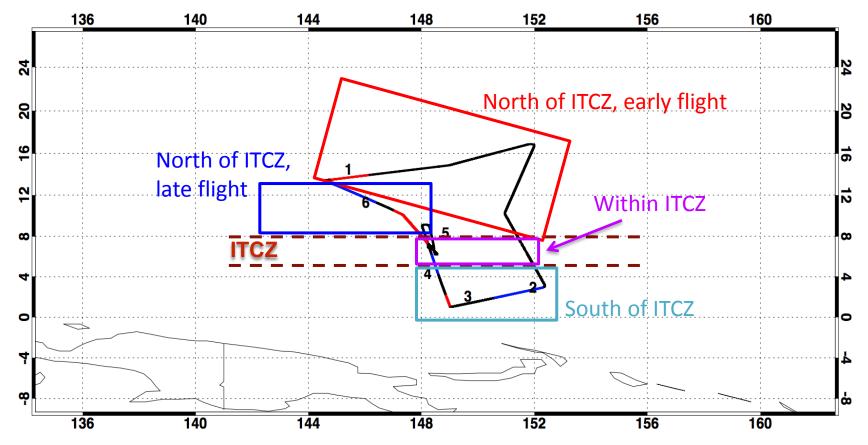


Movie provided courtesy of Janine Aquino

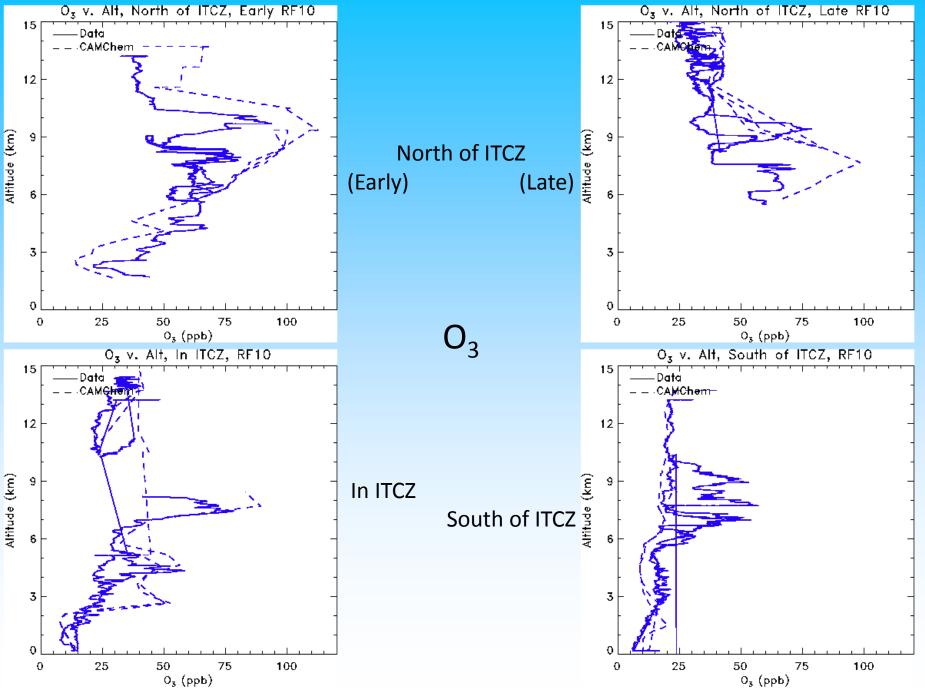
RF10 Flight Track: Crossing the ITCZ



rf10 20140208 Profile Identifications



Plot courtesy of Shawn Honomichl



Tropospheric Ozone Production

$$OH + CO \rightarrow CO_2 + H$$

$$H + O_2 + M \rightarrow HO_2 + M$$

$$HO_2 + NO \rightarrow OH + NO_2$$

$$NO_2 + h\nu \rightarrow NO + O$$

$$O + O_2 + M \rightarrow O_3 + M$$
Net: $CO + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + O_3$

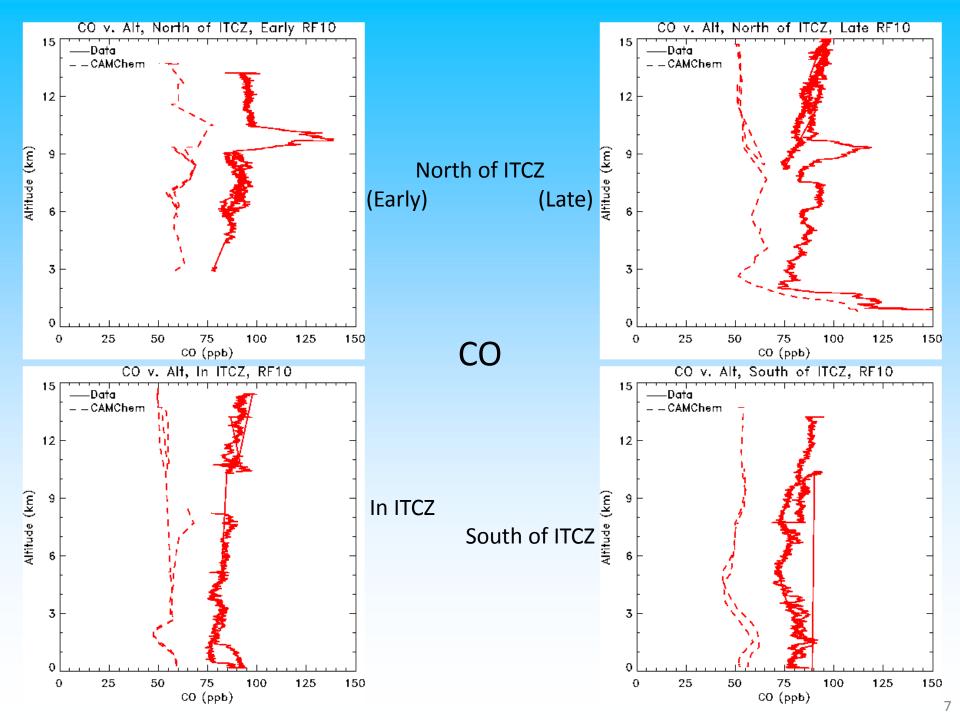
Chain Mechanism for production of ozone

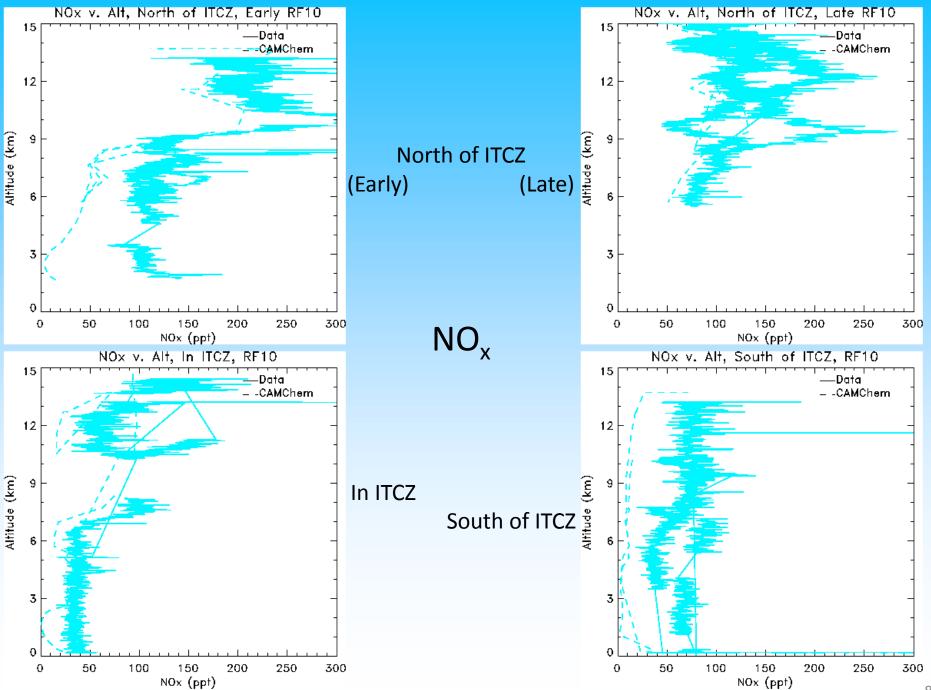
N

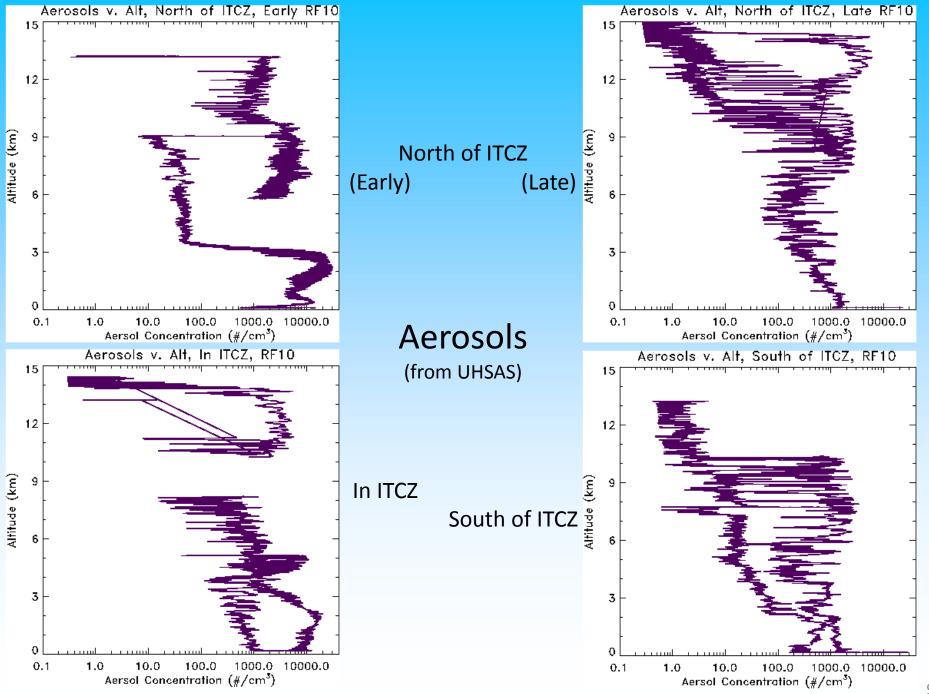
Chemical Initiation: $H_2O+O(^1D) \rightarrow 2OH \&$ human emission of NO, CO

Since method for conversion of NO to NO_2 is <u>crucial</u> for whether O_3 is produced by this chain mechanism, chemists consider production of tropospheric ozone to be "limited" by k[HO₂][NO]

Slide courtesy of Ross Salawitch







Conclusions

- Chemical composition of atmosphere N and S of the ITCZ drastically different
- O₃ significantly higher in NH relative to SH
- Hemispheric difference in O₃ captured by CAMChem
- NO_x and aerosols not represented as well by the model (according to preliminary data)