Peroxide Observations in the Mid to Upper Troposphere Adjacent and Downwind of Deep Convection.

B. G. Heikes¹ (bheikes@mail.uri.edu), V. Treadaway¹(vtreada@my.uri.edu), A. McNeill¹(ashley_mcneill@my.uri.edu), I.K.C.Silwal² (silwal@usna.edu) and D. W. O'Sullivan² (osulliva@usna.edu),



. ¹University of Rhode Island, GSO/CACS, S. Ferry Road, Narragansett, RI 02882, USA., ²U.S. Naval Academy, Chemistry Department, 572 Holloway Road, Annapolis, MD 21402, USA

Data Reduction Status

Hydrogen Peroxide
ions and m/z of interest

O₂-•CO₂, 110 good

O₂-, 66 and 84 (hydrate)
more sensitive,
water enhancement
flow and kinetics to finalize
I-, 161; cost of MHP, gain HFo and HAc

Methylhydroperoxide

O₂- cluster ion at m/z 80 water vapor sensitivity decrease weak or no "switching" reaction

Remaining Issue

Gas Calibration Source Stability post-mission calibrations water vapor effects inlet flow/pressure

Carulite 200 Peroxide Trap issue at m/z 66 on absolute value m/z 66 better for leg variations

Approximately 2 months to final data

Preliminary Data

Ex. 1: Lower Inflow and Upper Level Outflow

GV RF06 May 29, 2013 Oklahoma Kansas Flight Track

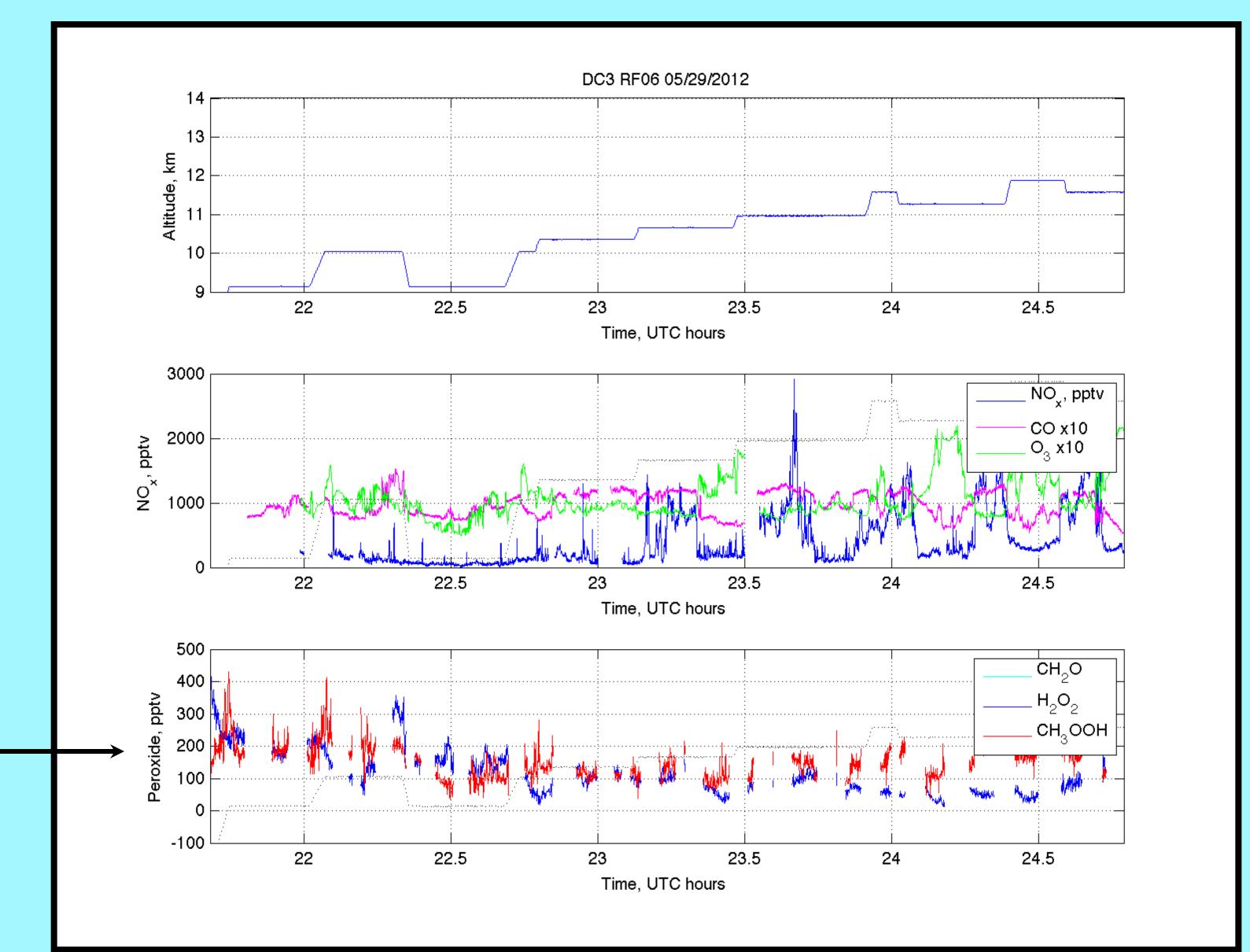
•O₃, CO, NO_x, CH₂O, Z 1-sec merge product Note scaling factors for CO and O₃

Preliminary peroxides
 One 0.5 s value every ~3 sec

Upper 9-12 km

 H_2O_2 0 to 300 ppt CH_3OOH 50 to 200 ppt Lower 2-4 km

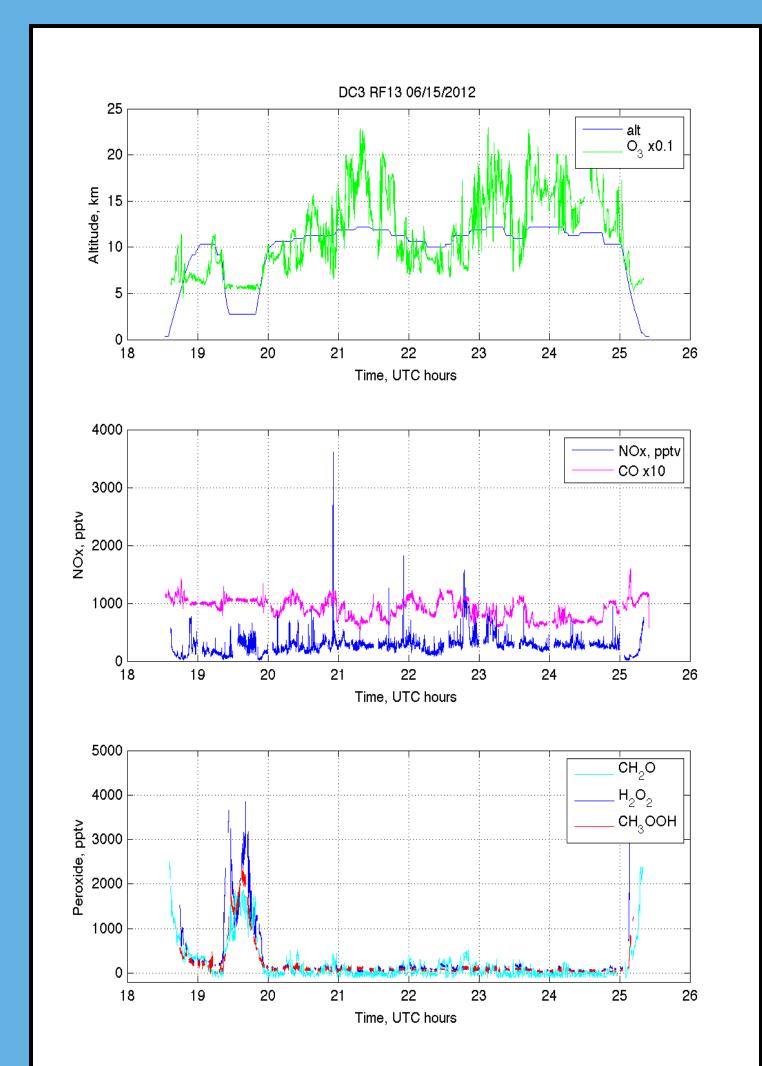
 H_2O_2 1.5 to 2.0 ppb CH_3OOH 1 to 2 ppb

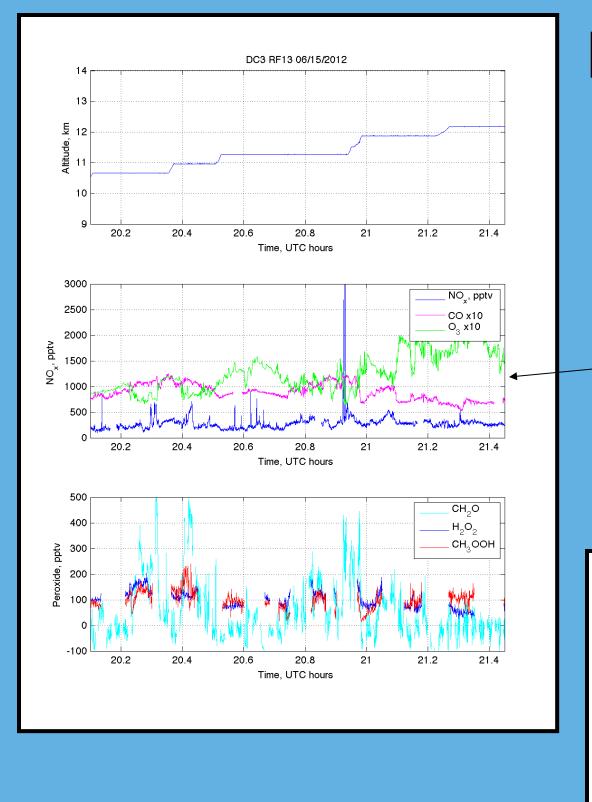


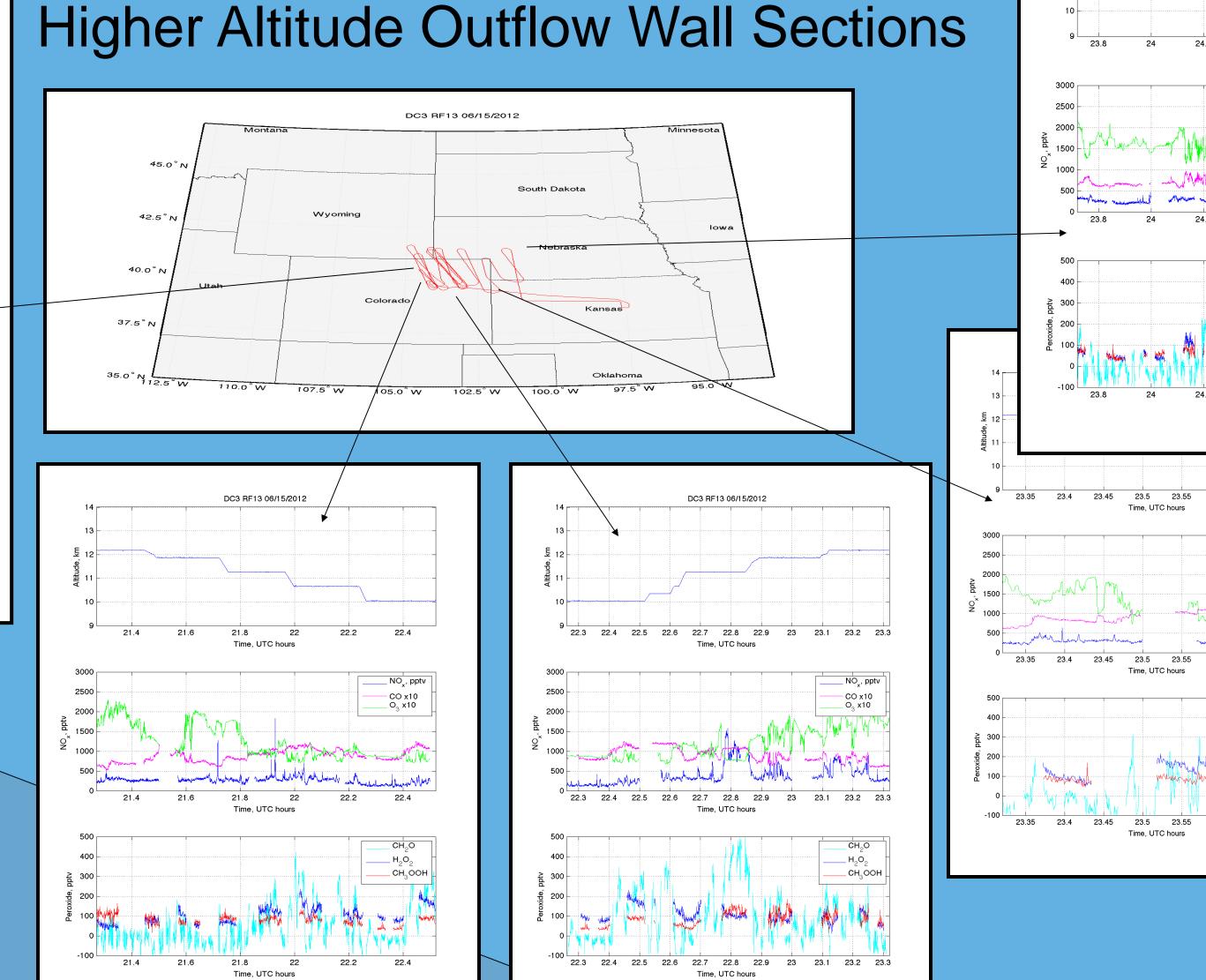
High Altitude Portion of Flight, 9-12 km

less

Ex. 2: Upper Level Wall Outflow







GV RF13 June 6, 2013

convective influence

Lower altitude portion to left of figure

Subtle shifts in peroxide ratios at altitude:

RF13 more O_3 with $H_2O_2 > CH_3OOH$,

RF06 more NO_x with $CH_3OOH > H_2O_2$

THE

UNIVERSITY

OF RHODE ISLAND

more