

Variation of absorption and scattering coefficients of single diameter black carbon aerosol with coating

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Black carbon aerosols (BC), which are produced by incomplete combustion, may significantly affect climate because they absorb solar radiation to heat ambient atmosphere. To reduce uncertainty in climate effect of BC particles, accurate measurement of absorption and scattering coefficients of BC is significant. One of significant issue is the lensing effect: enhancement of absorption coefficient of BC particle due to coating of other liquid material such as organics.

We have developed a system to produce aerosol particle of a single diameter by the combination of DMA and APM instruments. We also succeeded to coat organics on BC particles, and the thickness of the coating can be selected. By using PASS and PSAP for measuring absorption coefficient, Nephelometer for measuring scattering coefficient, CRDS for measuring extinction coefficient, we have measured radiation characteristics of two type of BC particles, Nigrosin and Aqua Black, especially the lensing effect.

The measured absorption cross section of Nigrosin is $0.012 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2$ at $D_p = 150 \text{ nm}$, and $0.28 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2$ at $D_p = 500 \text{ nm}$. That of AquaBlack is $0.015 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2$ at 150 nm , and $0.30 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2$

at $D_p = 500 \text{ nm}$. In comparison with PASS, PSAP overestimated the absorption coefficient by 3 to 28%, larger for smaller particles.

Lensing effect is estimated by the relationship between increase of absorption cross section of BC particles in terms of the ratio of total diameter (D_p) including coating to the diameter (D_c) of BC core particle, D_p/D_c . In the case of Nigrosin particle, the absorption cross section increased by a factor of 2 at $D_p/D_c = 1.5$ for $D_c = 200 \text{ nm}$, and the cross section did not increase significantly when D_p/D_c is larger than 1.5. In the case of Aqua black particle, the absorption cross section increased by a factor of about 1.5 at $D_p/D_c = 1.5$ for $D_c = 200 \text{ nm}$, and the cross section did not also increase significantly when D_p/D_c is larger than 1.5. The absorption cross section measured by PSAP did not show any lensing effect, and it rather decreased with the coating, showing that the absorption cross section of coated BC particles can not be measured accurately by PSAP.

The scattering and extinction coefficients of coated BC particles increased with the D_c/D_p values. They are a factor of about 40 and about 20, respectively, in the case of $D_c=200 \text{ nm}$ and $D_p/D_c = 3$.