Aerosol measurements at an urban site of Tokyo in the summer of 2008 using a laserionization single-particle mass spectrometer

Takashi kinugawa[1]; Akihiro Yabushita[2]; Masahiro Kawasaki[2]; Tomoki Nakayama[3]; Yutaka Matsumi[4]; Jia-Hua Xing[5]; Kenshi Takahashi[5]; Kenichi Tonokura[6]

[1] Kyoto Univ; [2] Kyoto Univ.; [3] Nagoya Univ.; [4] STE Lab., Nagoya Univ.; [5] KUPRU, Kyoto Univ.; [6] ESC, Univ. of Tokyo

Using a laser-ionization single-particle aerosol mass spectrometer, observation of atmospheric aerosol particles was performed at an urban site of Tokyo in the summer of 2008. The instrument obtains both size and chemical compositions of the individual particles with a high time resolution. Aerodyne Aerosol MassSpectrometer (Q-AMS), Laser-induced fluorescence (LIF) NO₂ detector, molybdenum converter chemiluminescence (Mo-CL) NO_X detector, and several other instruments were used to measure ingredients in atmosphere and atmospheric parameters. By analyzing these data comprehensively, we have tried to understand aerosol at an urban site of Tokyo.