

## Chemical Reactions in Turbulent Atmospheric Flows: Spectra of Scalars, of Variances and Covariances

Ralph Dlugi (1,2), Martina Berger (1,2), Michael Zelger (1,2), Anywhere Tsokankunku (2), Stefan Wolff (2), Hartwig Harder (2), Chinmay Mallik (2), Jonathan Williams (2), Eva Pfannerstill (2), Ana Maria Yanez-Serrano (3), Efstratios Bourtsoukidis (2), Jürgen Kesselmeier (4), Andreas Hofzumahaus (5), Franz Rohrer (5), Otavio Acevedo (6), Nelson Dias (7), Gerhard Kramm (8), and Matthias Sörgel (2)

(1) Working Group Atmospheric Processes, Gernotstr. 11, D-80804 Munich, Germany (rdlugi@gmx.de), (2) Atmospheric Chemistry Department, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz, Germany, (3) Institute of Ecosystem Physiology, Department of Forest Science, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany; formerly: Biogeochemistry Department, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz, Germany, (4) Biogeochemistry Department, Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz, Germany, (5) Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Institute for Energy and Climate Research: Troposphere (IEK-8), 52425 Jülich, Germany, (6) Universidade Federal Santa Maria, Dept. Física, 97119900 Santa Maria, RS, Brazil, (7) Department of Environmental Engineering, Federal University of Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, (8) Engineering Meteorology Consulting, Fairbanks, USA

Mixing ratios of reacting compounds ( $OH$ ,  $HO_2$ , isoprene;  $NO$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $O_3$ ) were measured with time resolutions of 0.06 to 0.2 Hz ( $OH$ ,  $HO_2$ ; reactivity) up to 10 Hz (isoprene,  $NO$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $O_3$ ) in parallel to micrometeorological quantities (e.g. temperature, water vapor, wind vector components) during three field studies (SANA, ECHO, ATTO).

The power spectra and their cumulatives of reacting and non - reacting scalars are compared to identify spectral regions of maximum correlation where processes of mixing and transport interact with chemical reactions (isoprene +  $OH$ ,  $HO_2$  +  $NO$ ,  $NO$  +  $O_3$ ).

In addition, the power spectra of the OH - production by photolysis are presented. The variance spectra are related to the spectra of segregation intensity of the different reactions. Different spectral ranges (especially of the co-spectra and cross-spectra) are discussed with respect to the influences of transport, mixing and chemical reactions.