



## **An eddy covariance system for simultaneous flux measurements of total reactive nitrogen, ammonia, and nitrogen oxides ( $\text{NO}_x$ )**

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Atmospheric reactive nitrogen exists in many forms, from highly oxidized species such as nitric acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ), nitrogen dioxide ( $\text{NO}_2$ ), and nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ ) to highly reduced forms such as ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ), ammonium ( $\text{NH}_4^+$ ) and organic amines. These species give rise to and play roles in various chemical processes such as the production of ozone, acidification of rain, particle formation and growth, and nitrogen deposition to soil and water. The resulting nitrogen products have potential impacts on the health of our atmosphere, land, and water. In particular, reactive nitrogen deposition from gas and particle phases has a direct impact on soil health, affecting agricultural productivity and sensitive ecological balances.

We present a measurement system that incorporates a dual inlet sampling system with an Aerodyne tunable infrared laser direct absorption spectrometer (TILDAS) to quantify the deposition and emission of reactive nitrogen species from soil. The instrument measures total reactive nitrogen,  $\text{N}_r$  (all N compounds except  $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ) via one inlet, and its two largest components, ammonia and nitrogen oxides ( $\text{NO}_x$ ), via the second inlet. The two sampling streams are combined to result in simultaneous detection of  $\text{N}_r$ , ammonia and  $\text{NO}_x$ .

The total reactive nitrogen measurement involves the thermal and chemical conversion of all gas and particulate nitrogen species to nitric oxide (NO). The two-step process involves the thermal conversion of nitrogen species to NO and  $\text{NO}_2$ , followed by the catalytic conversion of  $\text{NO}_2$  to NO. We have demonstrated a conversion efficiency of  $>99\%$  and a time response of  $\sim 0.4$  sec. The  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{NO}_x$ , are detected via an Aerodyne inertial inlet to achieve fast time response of  $\text{NH}_3$ . The inlet is doped with ozone to convert NO to  $\text{NO}_2$  for a total  $\text{NO}_x$  measurement.

The resulting sampling system combines the flows of the  $\text{N}_r$  converter and the inertial inlet to pass through the Aerodyne dual laser TILDAS configured to quantify NO,  $\text{NO}_2$ , and  $\text{NH}_3$ . Simultaneous high precision, fast response detection of NO,  $\text{NO}_2$  and  $\text{NH}_3$  has been demonstrated. Results from laboratory demonstration of the measurement system will be presented.