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Heterogeneous SO_2 oxidation in sulfate formation by photolysis of particulate nitrate

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Heterogeneous oxidation of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) is suggested to be one of the most important pathways for sulfate formation during extreme haze events in China. Yet, the exact mechanism remains highly uncertain. We propose a much less explored pathway for aqueous-phase SO_2 oxidation to form particulate sulfate by NO_2 and OH radicals produced from photolysis of particulate nitrate. Reactive uptake experiments of SO_2 by ammonium nitrate particles under UV irradiation show the measured SO_2 uptake coefficients of ~ 10 -5. Model calculations of sulfate production rates, comparing known oxidation mechanisms by O_3 , NO_2 , H_2O_2 , and transition metal ions, and the nitrate photolysis mechanism suggest that the nitrate photolysis pathway could contribute significantly to the overall sulfate production at pH = 4 to 6. The present study provides a new insight into the current debate on sulfate production pathways under typical haze conditions in China.