Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2020-137-SC1, 2020 © Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Interactive comment on

"Biomass-burning-derived particles from a wide variety of fuels: Part 2: Effects of photochemical aging on particle optical and chemical properties" by Christopher D. Cappa et al.

Christopher Cappa

cdcappa@ucdavis.edu

Received and published: 28 February 2020

It was pointed out to me that the measurement method used for absorption was not mentioned in the main text, although is included in Table S2. Leaving this out of the main text was certainly an oversight. This will be fixed in any revised manuscript, but we point the reader to "Part 1" of this series, McClure et al. (2020) for details. To quote from there:

"Particle phase instrumentation included: a multi-wavelength cavity-ringdown-

C1

photoacoustic absorption spectrometer (CRD-PAS) and a photoacoustic absorption spectrometer (PASS-3) for characterization of light absorption and extinction coefficients at 405 nm, 532 nm, and 781 nm."

McClure, C. D., Lim, C. Y., Hagan, D. H., Kroll, J. H., and Cappa, C. D.: Biomass-burning-derived particles from a wide variety of fuels – Part 1: Properties of primary particles, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 20, 1531-1547, https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-20-1531-2020, 2020.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2020-137, 2020.