Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics An Interactive Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

| EGU.eu |

Home

Online Library ACP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library ACPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper





■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 1 Atmos. Chem. Phys., 10, 209-218, 2010 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/10/209/2010/ © Author(s) 2010. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Aerosols that form subvisible cirrus at the tropical tropopause

K. D. Froyd^{1,2}, D. M. Murphy¹, P. Lawson³, D. Baumgardner⁴, and R. L. Herman⁵

¹NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory, Chemical Sciences Division, Boulder, CO, USA

²Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Science, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA

³SPEC Incorporated, Boulder, CO, USA

⁴Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Ciudad Universitaria, Mexico City, Mexico

⁵ Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

Abstract. The composition of residual particles from evaporated cirrus ice crystals near the tropical tropopause as well as unfrozen aerosols were measured with a single particle mass spectrometer. Subvisible cirrus residuals were predominantly composed of internal mixtures of neutralized sulfate with organic material and were chemically indistinguishable from unfrozen sulfate-organic aerosols. Ice residuals were also similar in size to unfrozen aerosol. Heterogeneous ice nuclei such as mineral dust were not enhanced in these subvisible cirrus residuals. Biomass burning particles were depleted in the residuals. Cloud probe measurements showing low cirrus ice crystal number concentrations were inconsistent with conventional homogeneous freezing. Recent laboratory studies provide heterogeneous nucleation scenarios that may explain tropopause level subvisible cirrus formation.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 779 KB) ■ Discussion Paper (ACPD)

Citation: Froyd, K. D., Murphy, D. M., Lawson, P., Baumgardner, D., and Herman, R. L.: Aerosols that form subvisible cirrus at the tropical tropopause, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 10, 209-218, 2010. <u>Bibtex</u> <u>EndNote</u> <u>Reference Manager</u>

| EGU Journals | Contact



Search ACP	
Library Search	•
Author Search	₩

News

- New Tax Regulation for Service Charges
- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Public Relations & Background Information

Recent Papers

01 | ACPD, 18 Jan 2010: Synergetic use of millimeter and centimeter wavelength radars for retrievals of cloud and rainfall parameters

02 | ACPD, 18 Jan 2010: Observational constraints on the global atmospheric budget of ethanol

03 | ACPD, 18 Jan 2010: Estimated total emissions of trace gases from the Canberra wildfires of 2003: a new method using satellite measurements of aerosol optical depth and the MOZART chemical transport