A map of the United States with a color-coded overlay representing nitrogen isotope modeling. The colors range from dark blue (low values) to red (high values). The overlay shows higher concentrations in the eastern and southern regions, particularly in the Southeast and parts of the Midwest. The text is overlaid on the map.

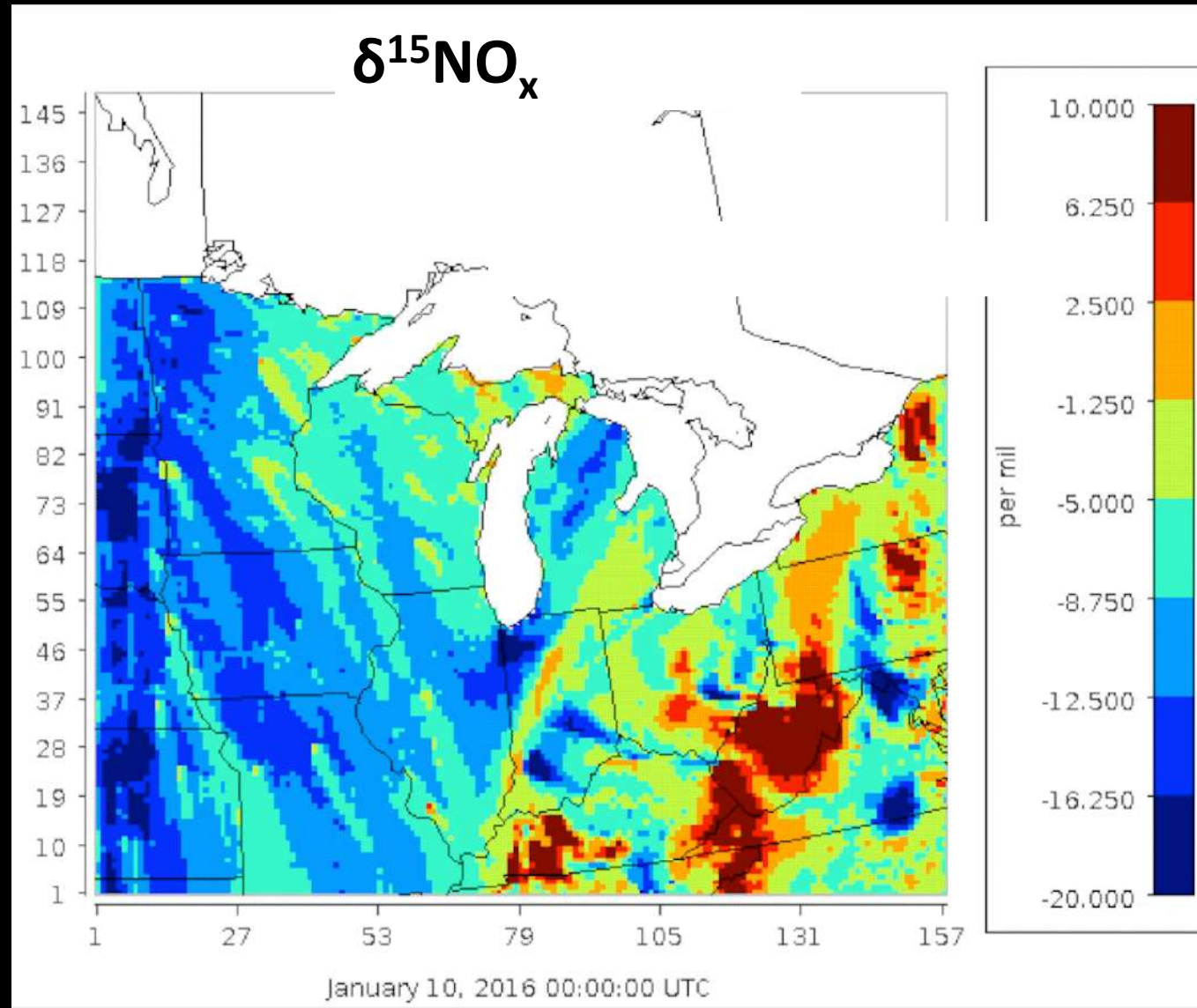
# ¿Qué puede decirnos el modelado de isótopos de N en compuestos reactivos sobre las fuentes y la química de la contaminación por $\text{NO}_x$ ?

Greg Michalski  
Purdue University

El Congreso Colombiano y Conferencia Internacional en Calidad de Aire y Salud Pública (CASAP)

*March. 22, 2023*

# CMAQ: El sistema comunitario de modelado de la calidad del aire a múltiples escalas simulación de superficie $\delta^{15}\text{NO}_x$

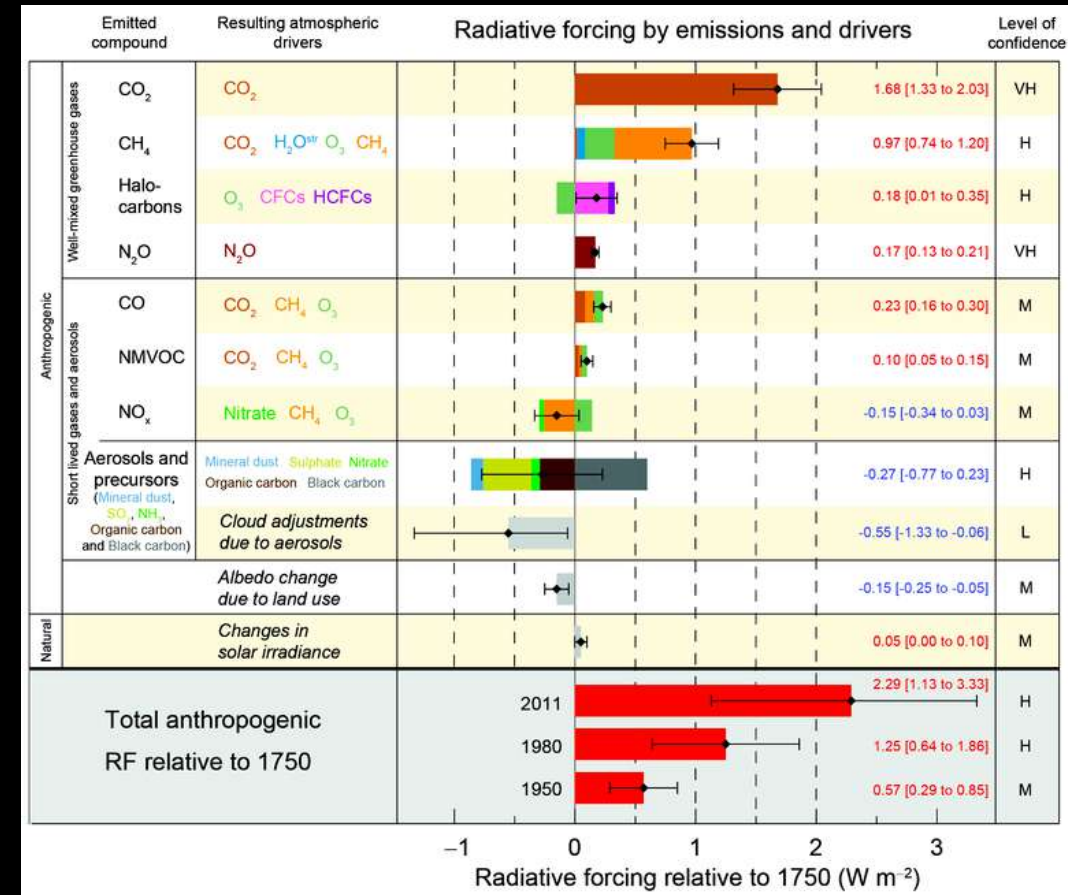


# Objetivo: CMAQ simulación $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ de $\text{NO}_x$ y $\text{NO}_y$

1. ¿Por qué es importante el  $\text{NO}_x/\text{NO}_y$ ?
2. ¿Qué no entendemos de los ciclos  $\text{NO}_x/\text{NO}_y$ ?
3. ¿Qué es  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  ?
4. ¿Pueden las mediciones y el modelado de  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  ayudar a llenar los vacíos de conocimiento sobre el ciclo de  $\text{NO}_x/\text{NO}_y$ ?
5. ¿Qué es el enfoque de modelado  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ?
6. Estado actual y trabajos futuros

# ¿Por qué es importante el NO<sub>x</sub>/NO<sub>y</sub>?

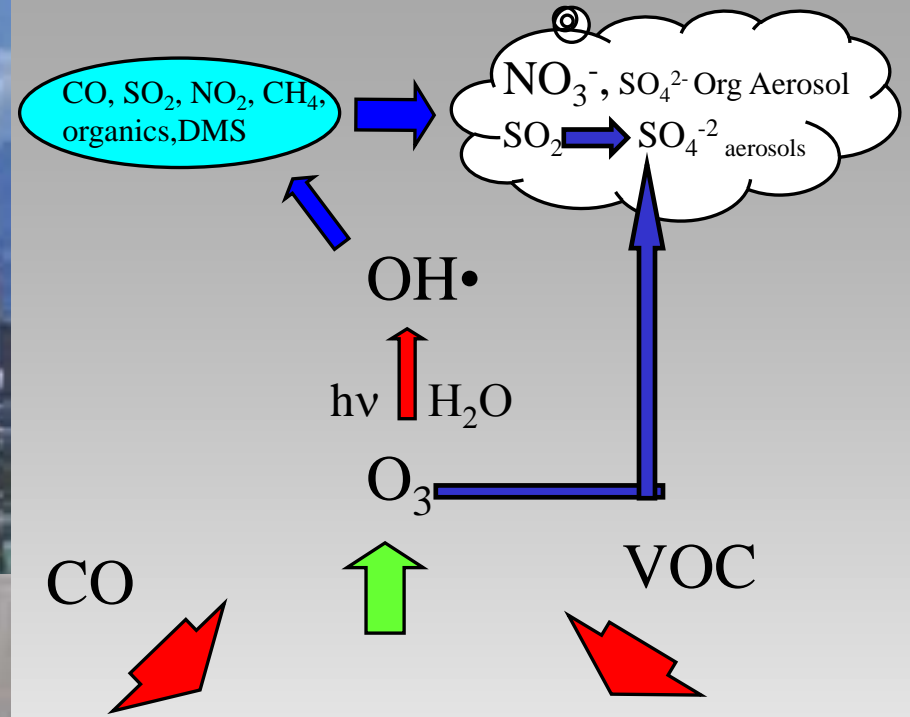
- NO<sub>x</sub> (NO + NO<sub>2</sub>) controla la producción troposférica de O<sub>3</sub>
- Directa e indirectamente produce aerosoles secundarios
  - Salud humana
  - 8 millones de muertes prematuras al año
- Efecto directo e indirecto del clima
- Contaminación visual
- Lluvia ácida (NO<sub>y</sub> = NO<sub>x</sub> + HNO<sub>3</sub> + NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> + HONO.....)
- Deposición de N en ecosistemas terrestres y acuáticos







# Tropospheric Chemistry



$\text{O}_3$

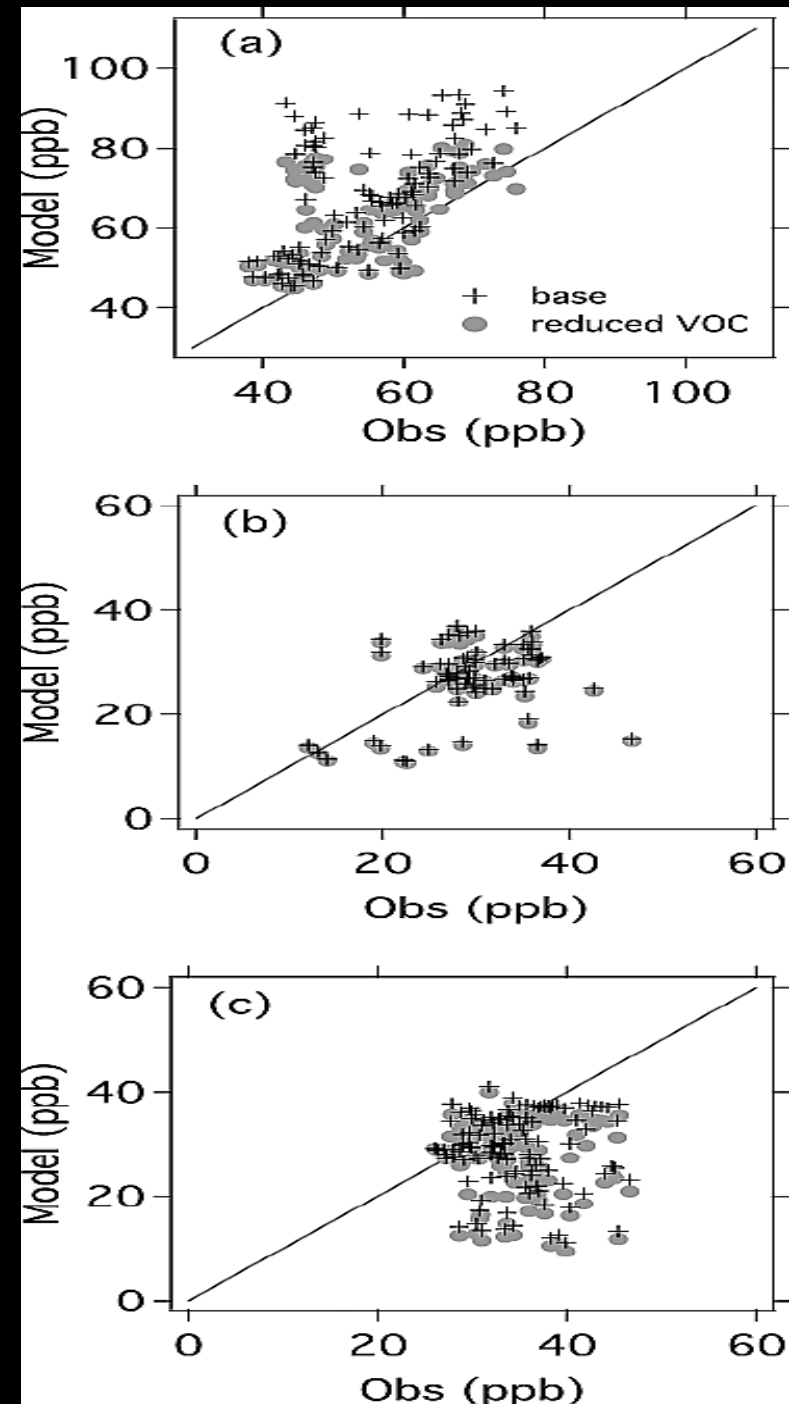
$\text{NO}$

# ¿Qué no entendemos de los ciclos $\text{NO}_x/\text{NO}_y$ ?

Xie et al. 2011

El modelo de calidad del aire todavía tiene dificultades para predecir con precisión los niveles de contaminantes

1. Incertidumbres en los inventarios de emisiones
2. Incertidumbres en química
3. validación de modelos de transporte químico



# Incertidumbre en el inventario de NO<sub>x</sub>

Los factores de emisión de NO<sub>x</sub> actuales de la EPA no son precisos para más de la mitad de las clasificaciones de fuentes.

Las concentraciones de NO<sub>x</sub> en los modelos de calidad del aire están sesgadas en el orden de 2 veces los niveles observados.

Las emisiones de NO<sub>x</sub> biogénicas y agrícolas no están bien restringidas

La producción de rayos NO<sub>x</sub> tiene una incertidumbre muy alta

La tecnología de reducción de NO<sub>x</sub> en los automóviles se puede manipular

# Uncertainty in NO<sub>y</sub> Chemistry

1. Los mecanismos químicos difieren, predicen diferentes cantidades de oxidantes
2. Incertidumbres en la oxidación del NO: O<sub>3</sub>, HO<sub>2</sub>, RO<sub>2</sub>
3. La importancia de las reacciones heterogéneas en los aerosoles y en las nubes

## Variability in Nocturnal Nitrogen Oxide Processing and Its Role in Regional Air Quality

S. S. Brown,<sup>1\*</sup> T. B. Ryerson,<sup>1</sup> A. G. Wollny,<sup>1,2</sup> C. A. Brock,<sup>1</sup> R. Peltier,<sup>3</sup> A. P. Sullivan,<sup>3</sup>  
R. J. Weber,<sup>3</sup> W. P. Dubé,<sup>1,2</sup> M. Trainer,<sup>1</sup> J. F. Meagher,<sup>1</sup> F. C. Fehsenfeld,<sup>1,2</sup> A. R. Ravishankara<sup>1,4</sup>

*“We report aircraft measurements of NO<sub>3</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, which show that the N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> uptake coefficient,  $g(N_2O_5)$ , on aerosol particles is highly variable and depends strongly on aerosol composition, particularly sulfate content. The results have implications for the quantification of regional-scale O<sub>3</sub> production and suggest a stronger interaction between anthropogenic sulfur and nitrogen oxide emissions than previously recognized.”*

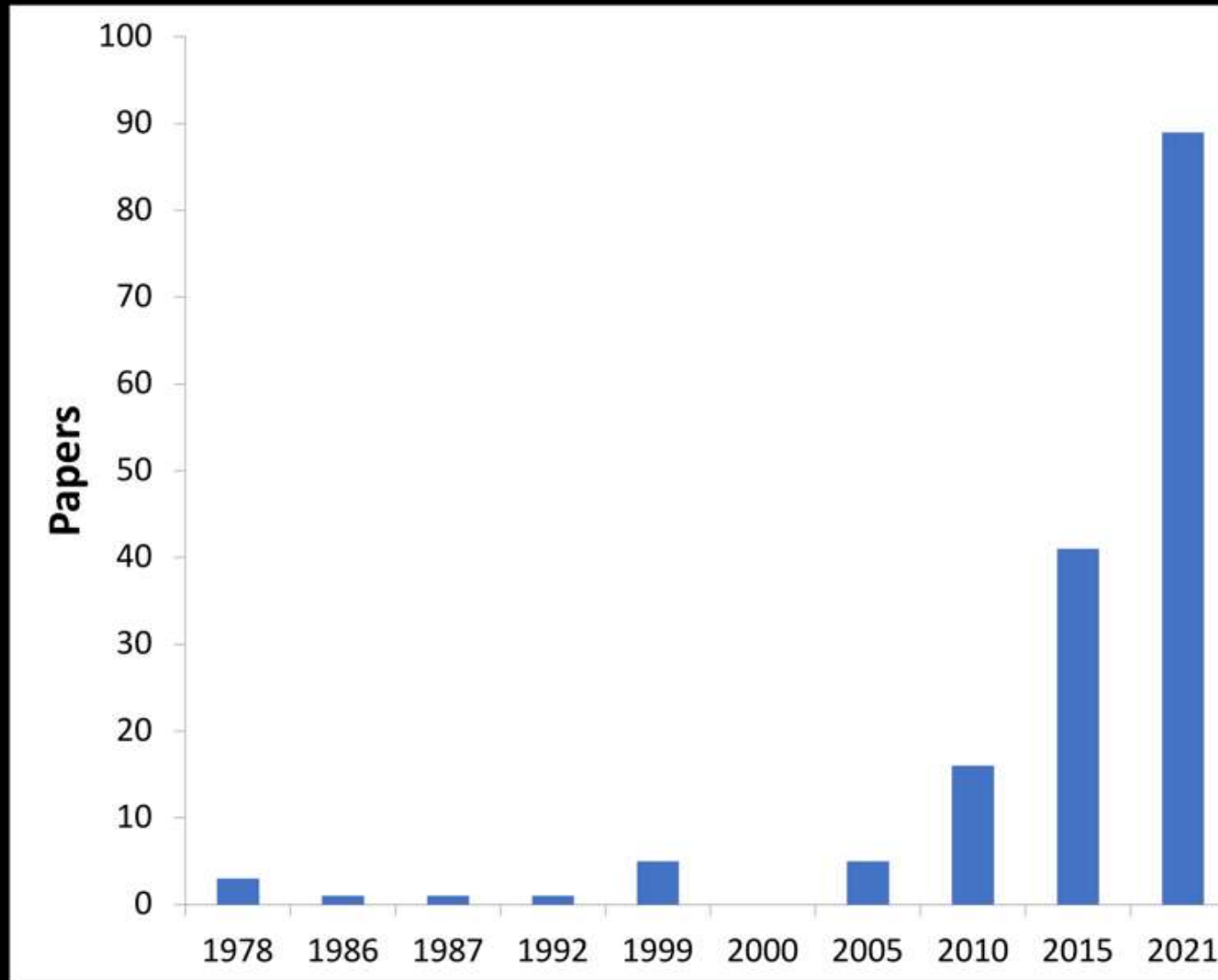


# Que es $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ?

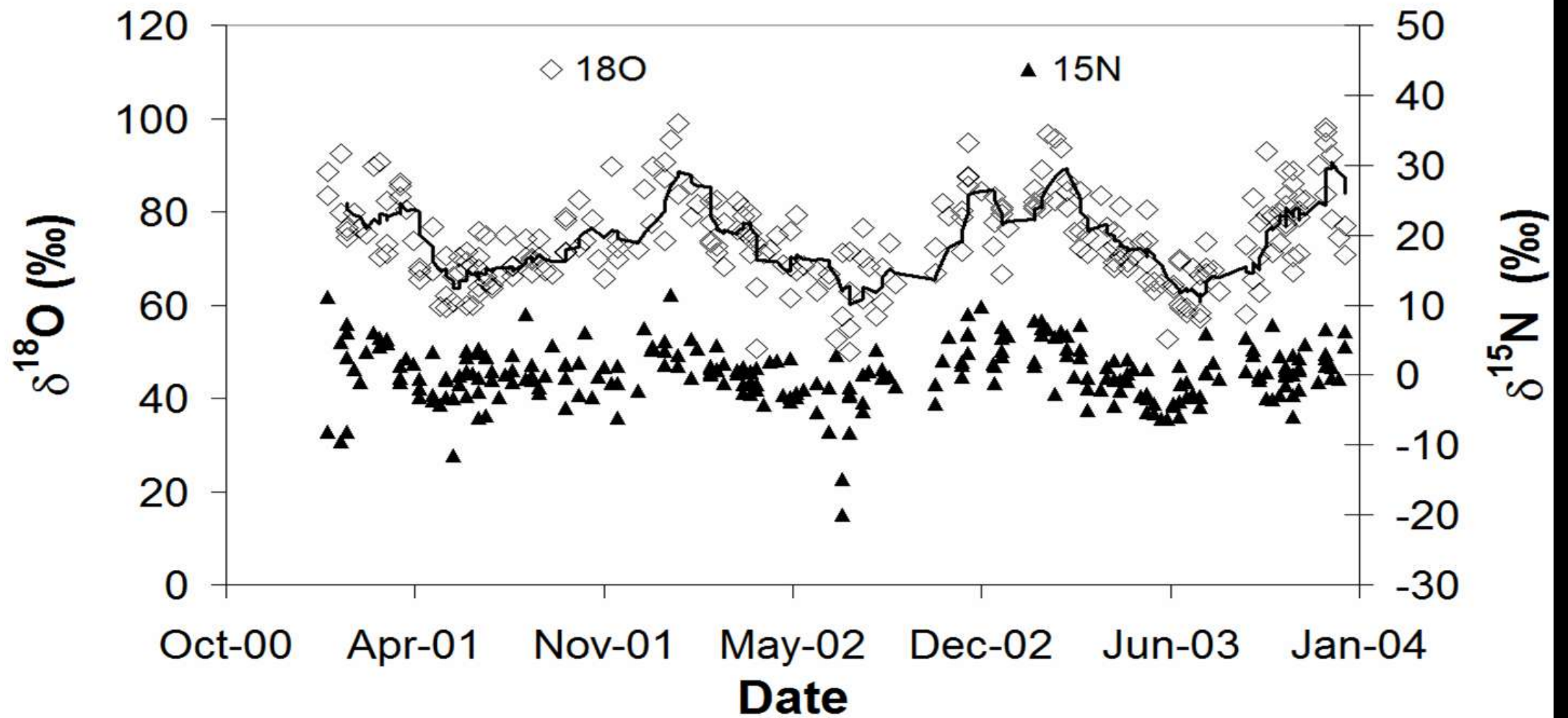
$$\delta^{15}\text{N} (\text{‰}) = \frac{{}^{15}\text{NO}_x / {}^{14}\text{NO}_x - {}^{15}\text{N}_2 / {}^{14}\text{N}_2}{{}^{15}\text{N}_2 / {}^{14}\text{N}_2} \times 1000$$

¿Cómo estamos usando  $\text{NO}_x$  y  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ?

- El creciente conjunto de datos necesita modelado para su interpretación
- Validar inventario de emisiones
- Validar mecanismo químico

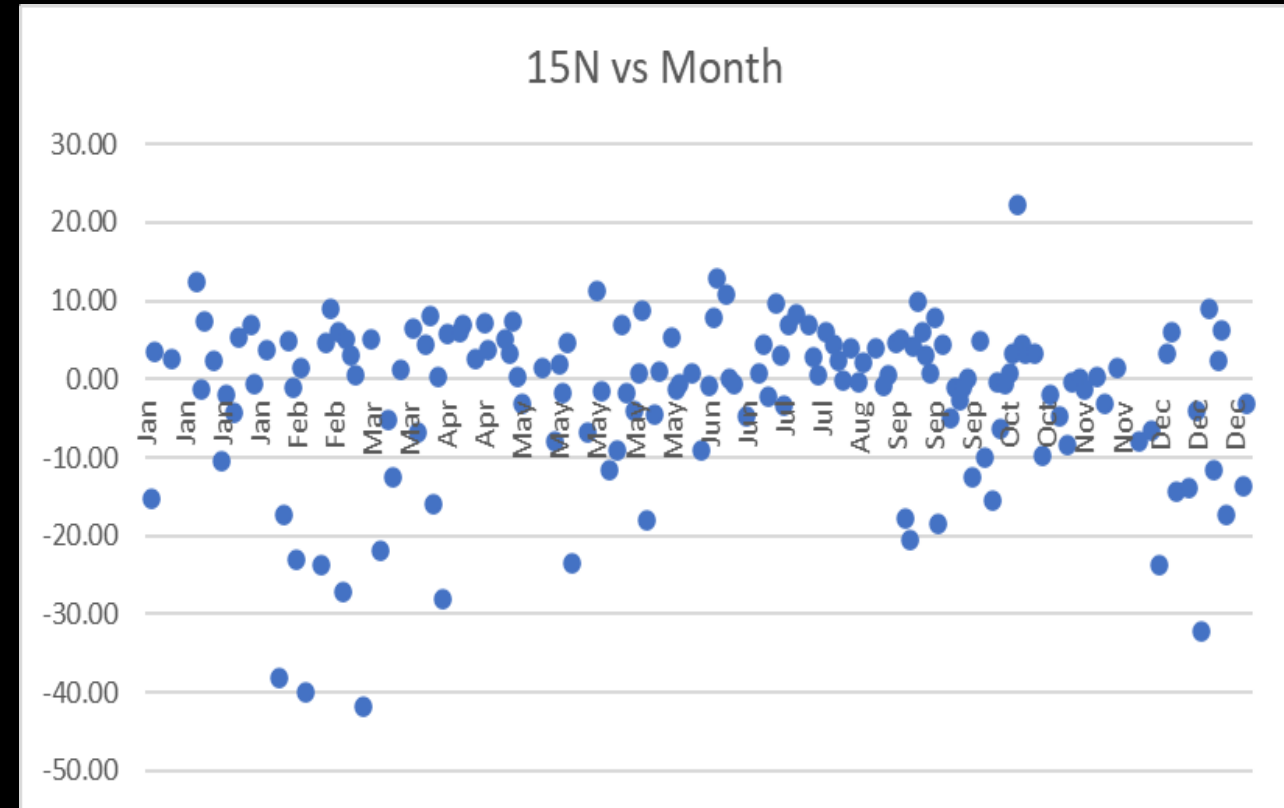
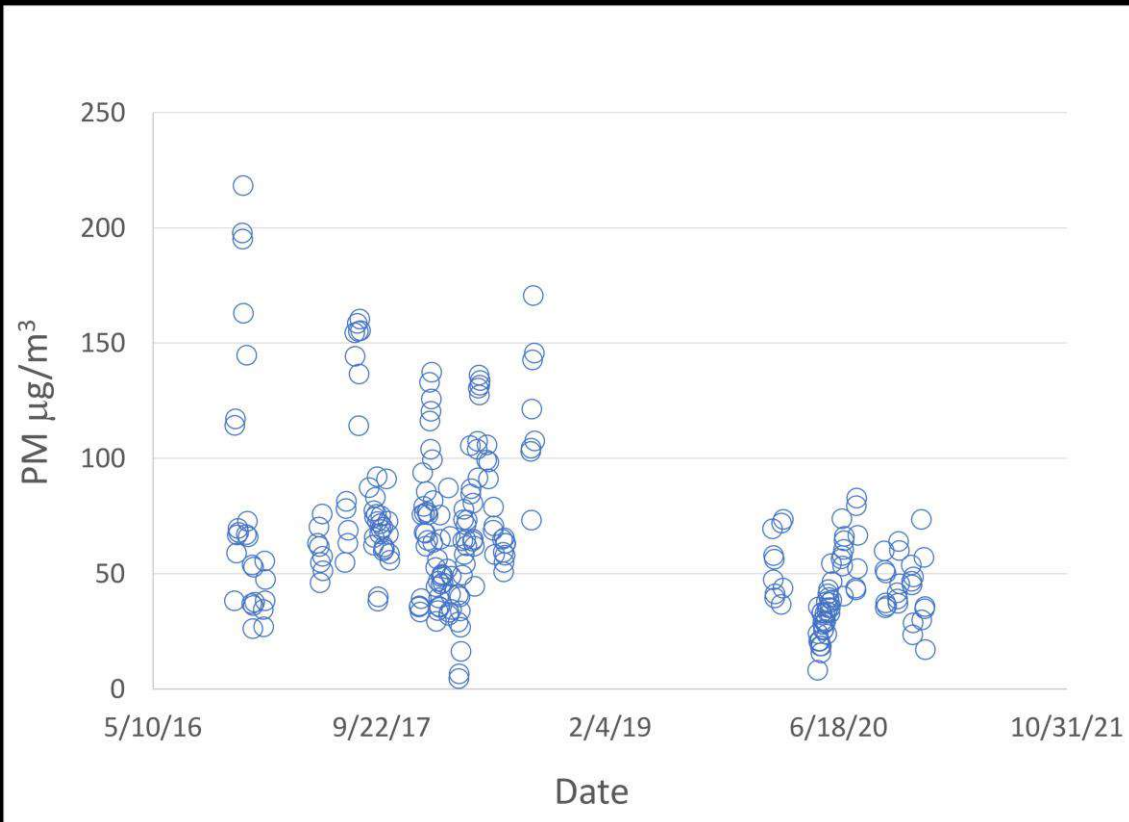


Artículos publicados sobre isótopos de NO<sub>y</sub>

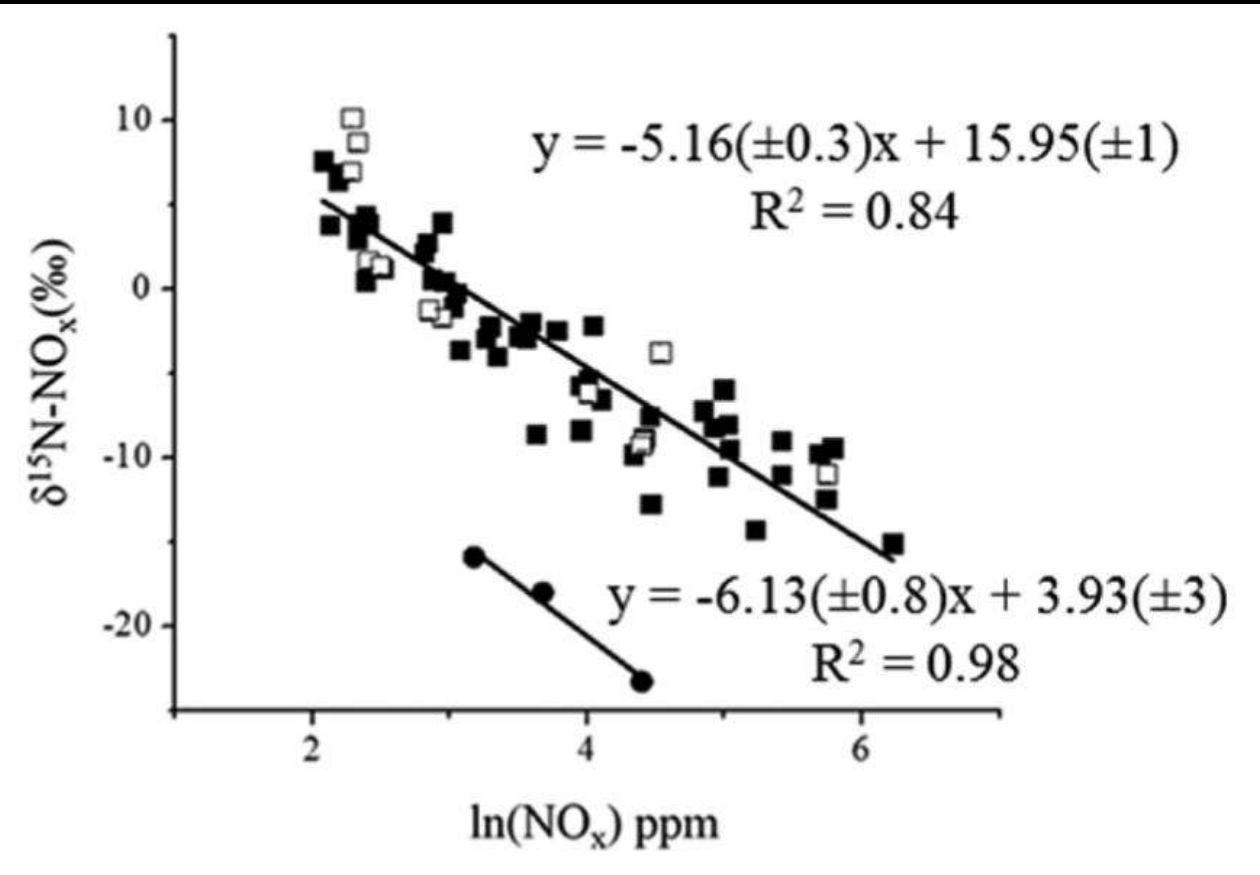
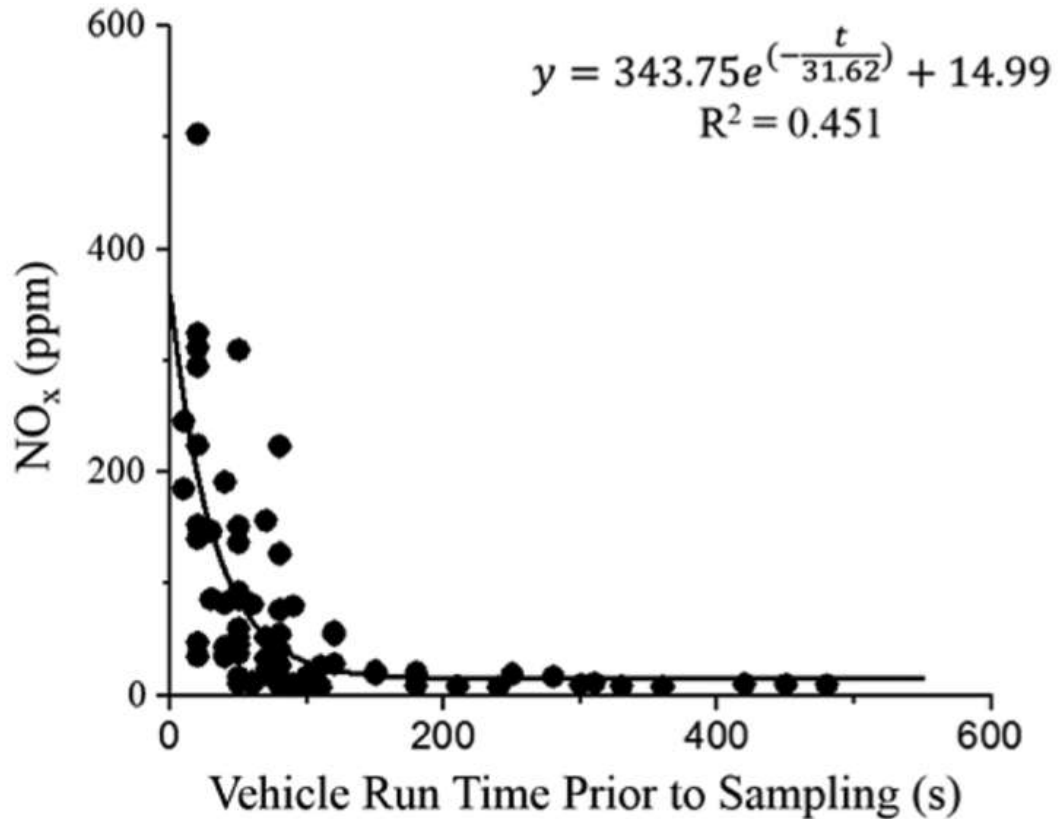


Variación estacional en la lluvia del Medio Oeste  $\text{NO}_3^-$  -  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$

# $\text{NO}_3^- \delta^{15}\text{N}$ de PM colectado en Cusco, Perú



# Ejemplo de fraccionamiento de isótopos $^{15}\text{N}$

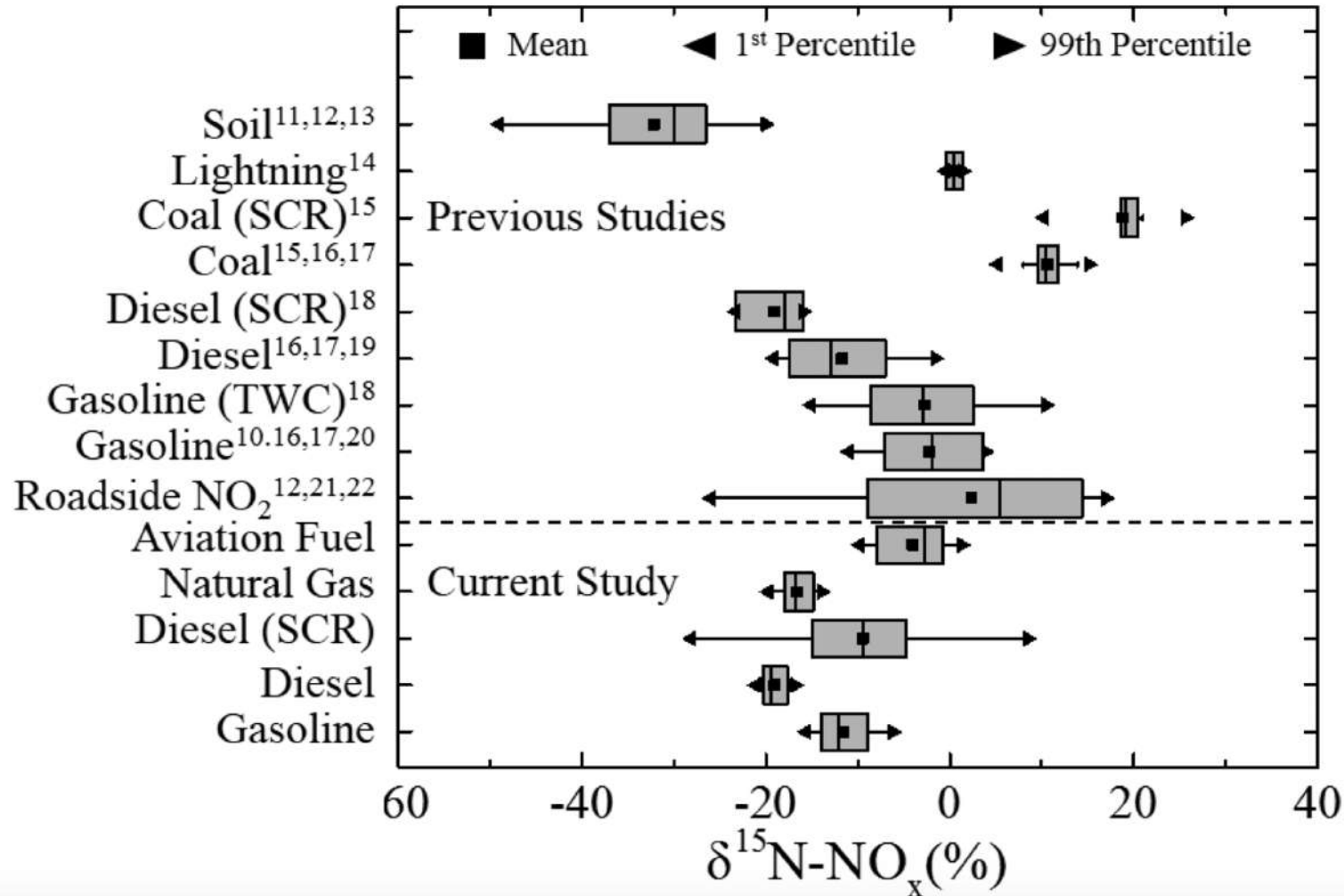


El  $\text{NO}_x$  se reduce a medida que el convertidor catalítico se calienta

$^{14}\text{N}$  El  $\text{NO}_x$  se reduce a medida que el convertidor catalítico se calienta  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$



# Fuente variaciones en $\delta^{15}\text{NO}_x$



3 fuentes principales de  $\text{NO}_x$  tienen un  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  único

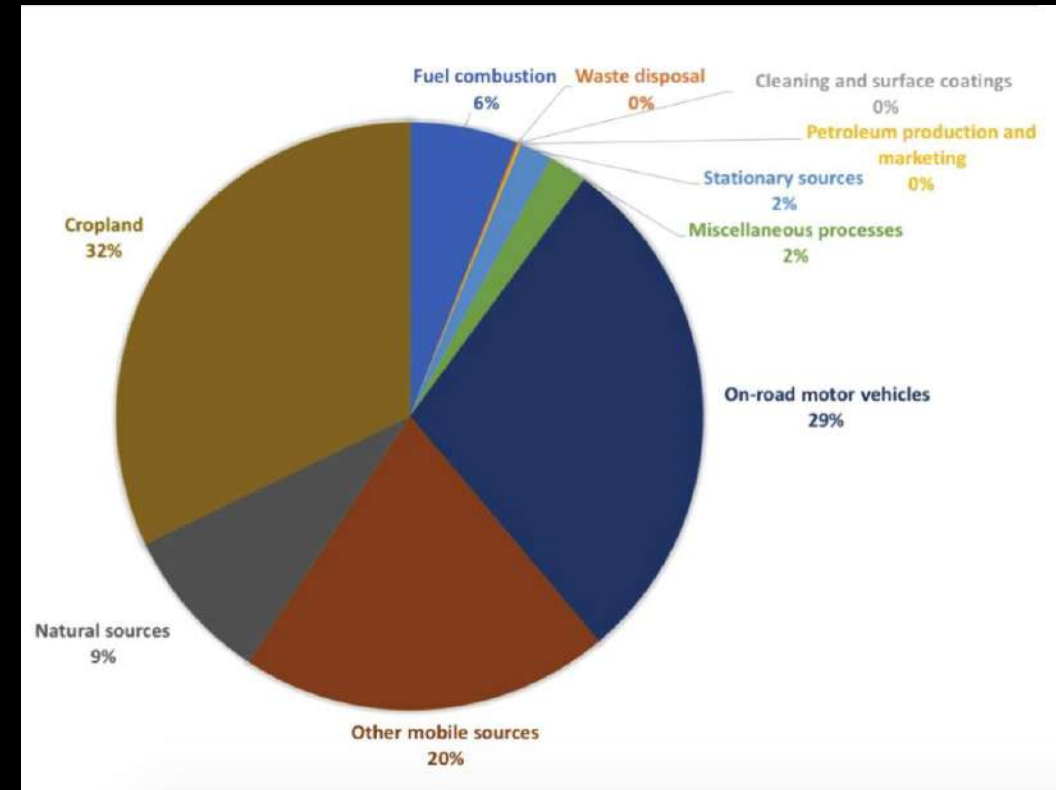
- Suelo -30‰
- Vehículos -5‰
- Centrales con SCR +15‰

Los isótopos se pueden utilizar para limitar las fuentes de un compuesto

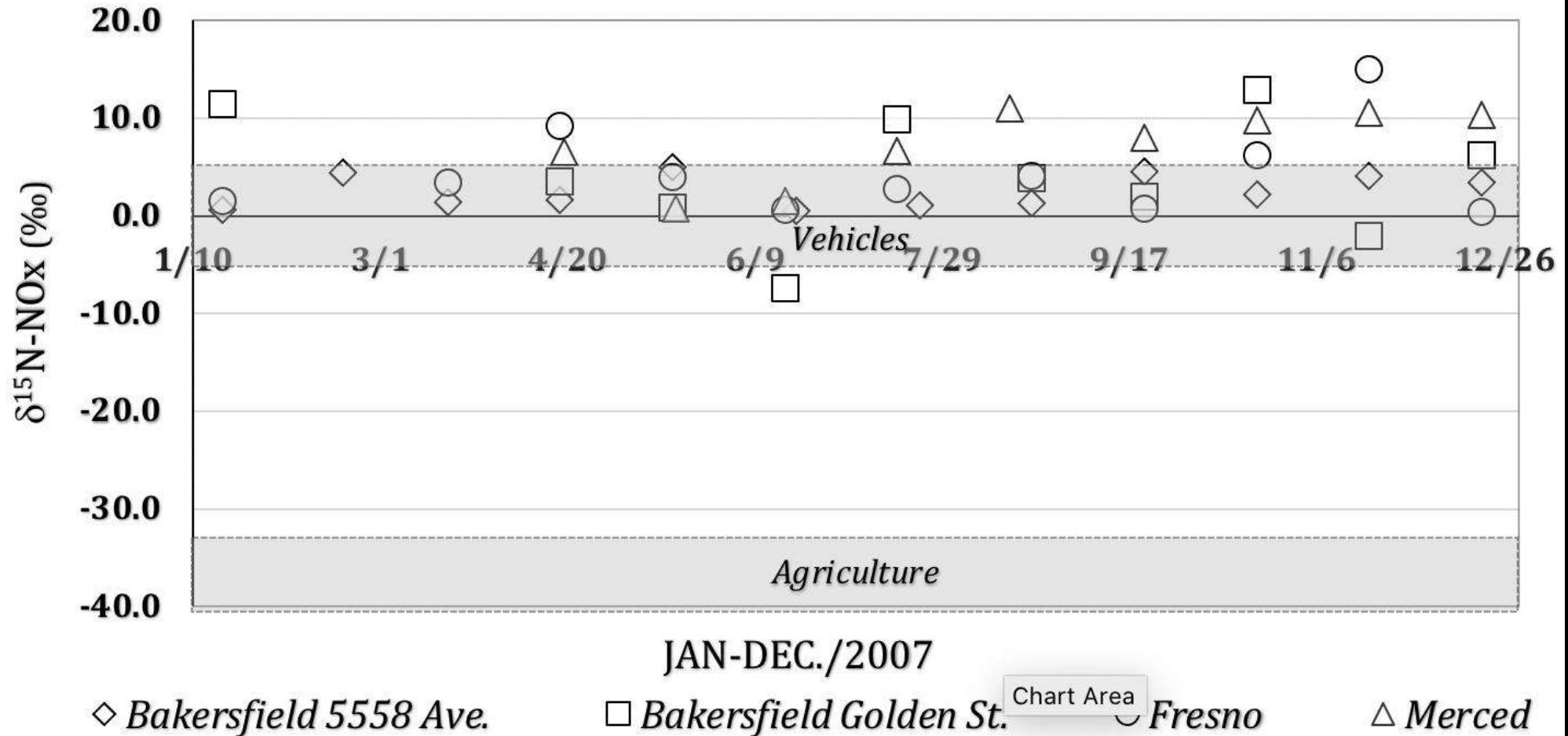
## Agriculture is a major source of NO<sub>x</sub> pollution in California

MAYA ALMARAZ , EDITH BAI , CHAO WANG , JUSTIN TROUSDELL , STEPHEN CONLEY , IAN FALOONA, AND BENJAMIN Z. HOULTON 

*” En el inventario actual de CARB NO<sub>x</sub>, se cree que predominan las emisiones móviles (83 %), mientras que las emisiones del suelo actualmente se consideran insignificantes (16). Aquí, mostramos que los suelos agrícolas aportan una cantidad sustancial de NO<sub>x</sub> a la atmósfera”.*

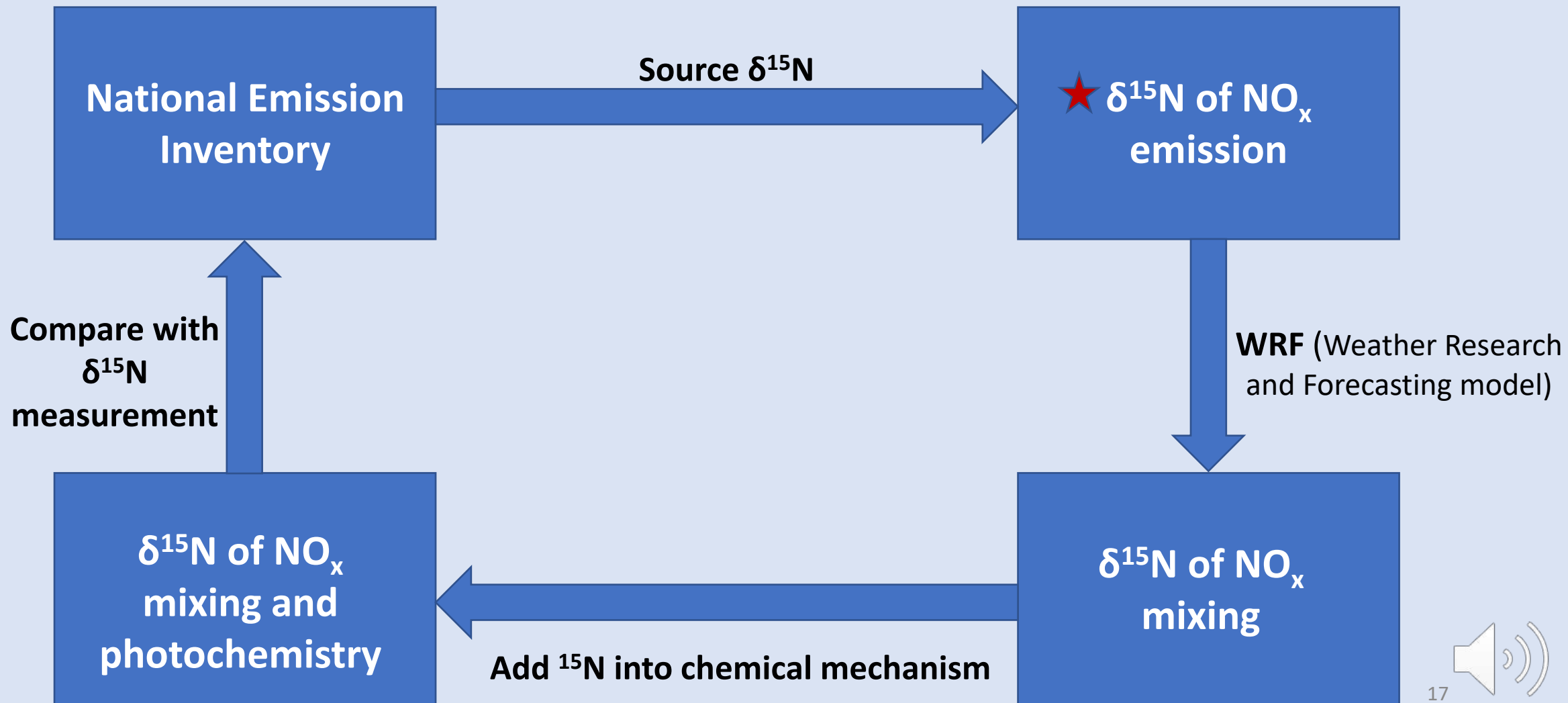


$\delta^{15}\text{N-NO}_x$  (‰) from Central Valley California Sites

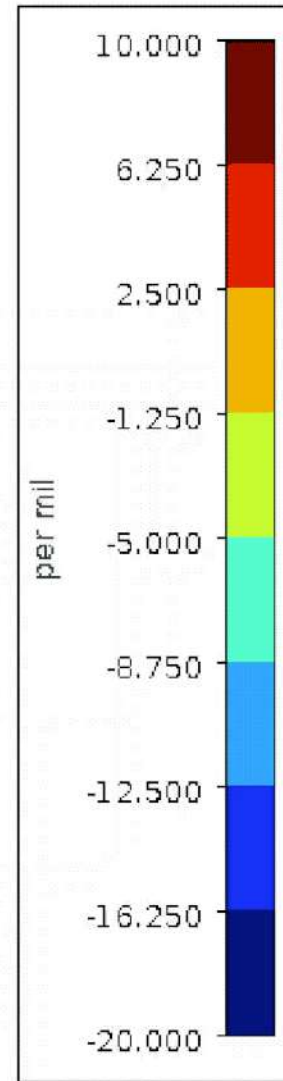
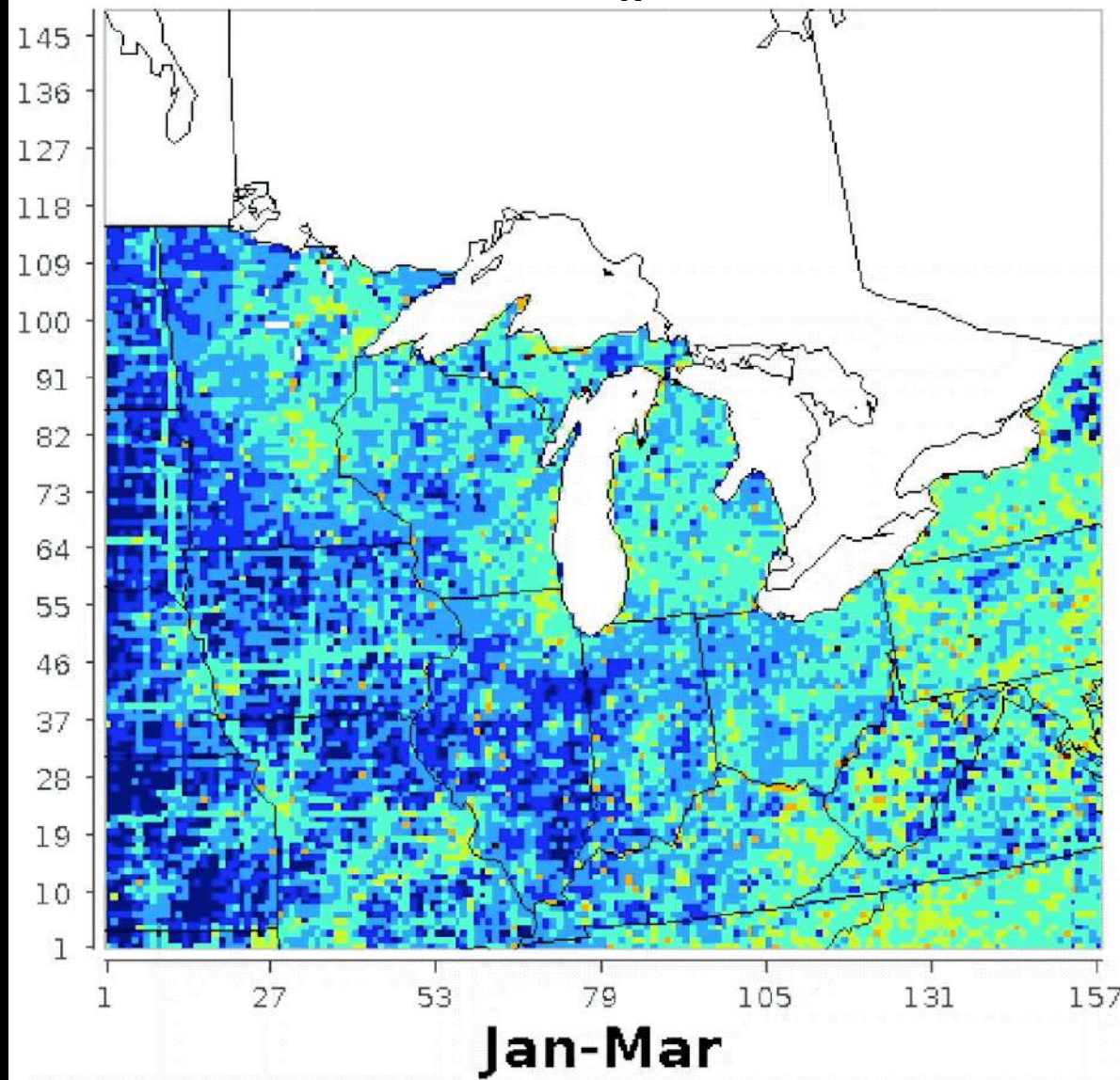


$\delta^{15}\text{N}$  indica que los vehículos son la fuente principal

# Evaluar la precisión del inventario de emisiones de $\text{NO}_x$



# $\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$ emission



- Coal-fired power plant
- On-road diesel vehicle
- On-road gas vehicle
- Off-road diesel vehicle
- Off-road gas vehicle
- Natural gas power plant
- Livestock waste
- Soil

Assessing the roles emission sources and atmospheric processes play in simulating  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  of atmospheric  $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  using CMAQ (version 5.2.1) and SMOKE (version 4.6)

Huan Fang<sup>1</sup> and Greg Michalski<sup>2</sup>

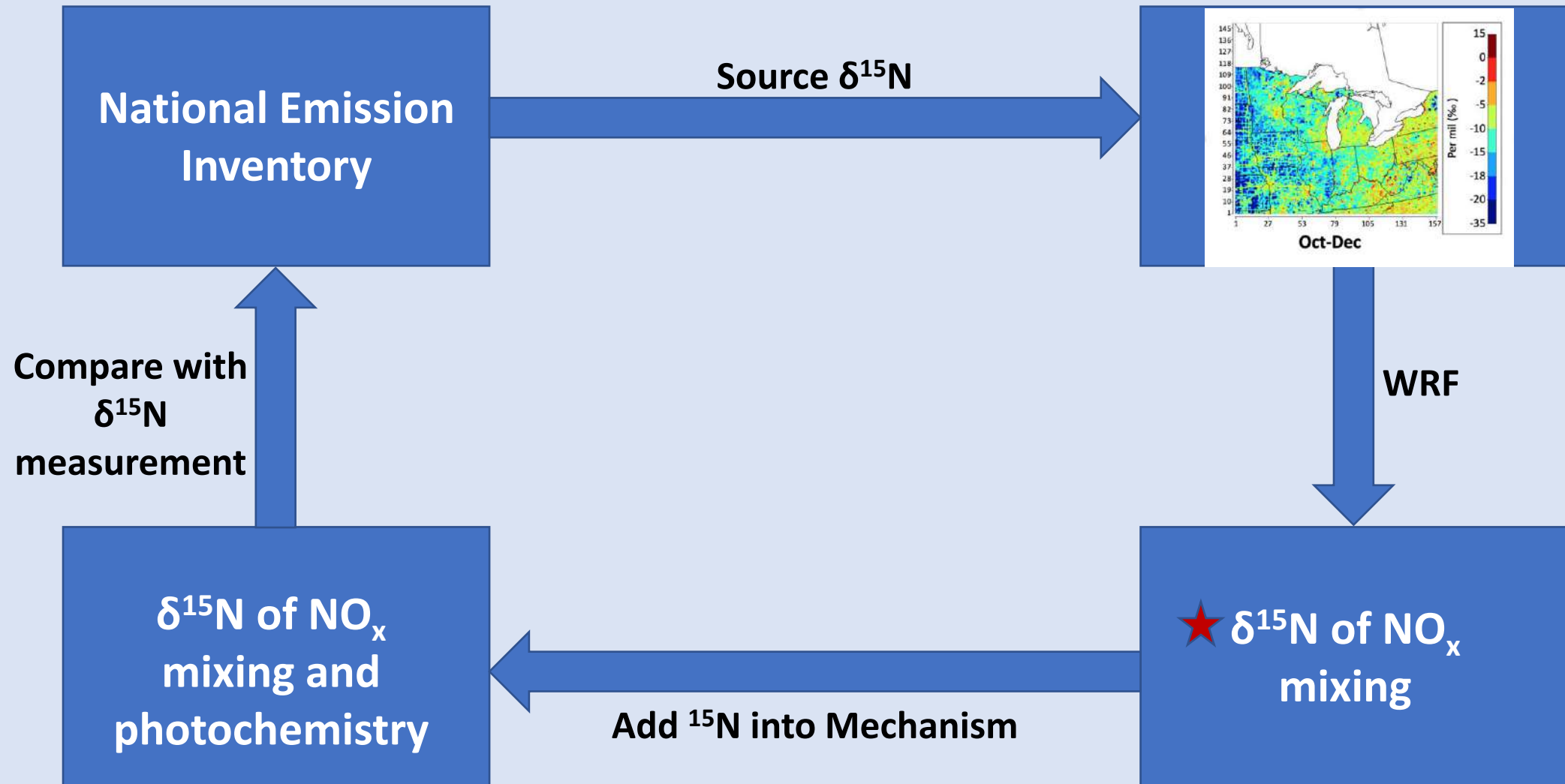
Geoscientific  
Model Development

Open Access

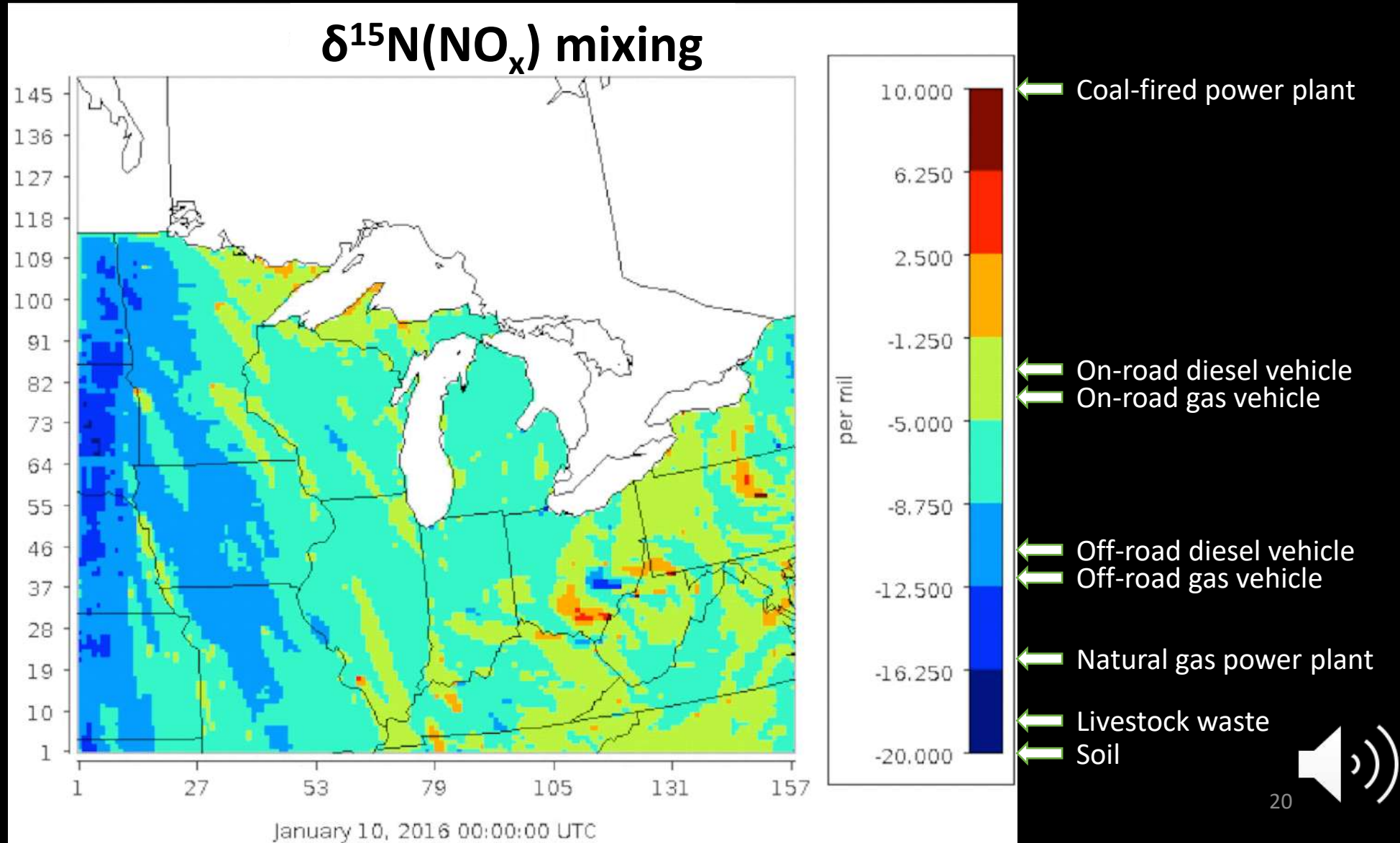




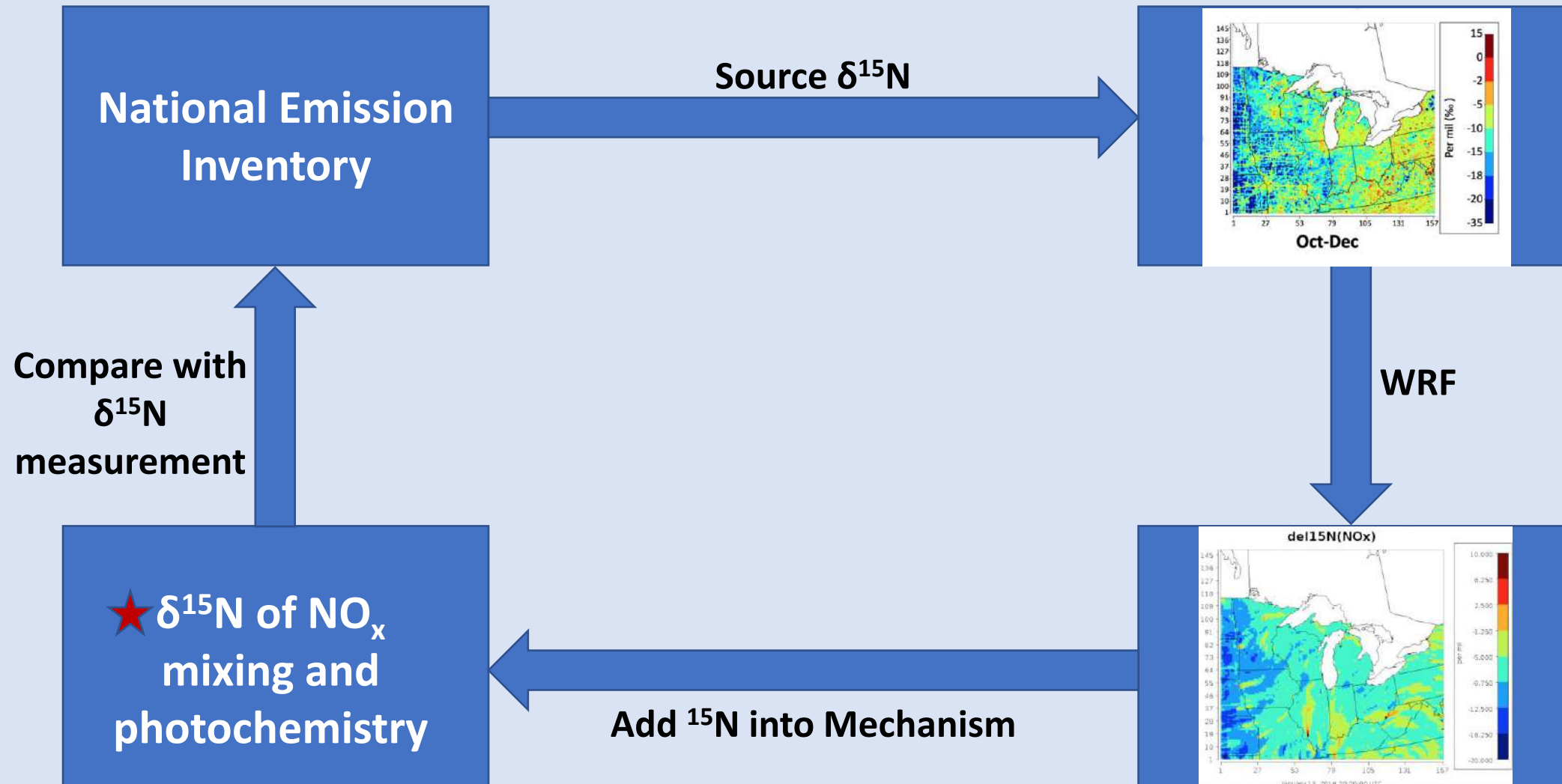
# Evaluate the accuracy of the NO<sub>x</sub> emission inventory



# NO<sub>x</sub> δ<sup>15</sup>N valores con mezcla WRF



# Evaluar la precisión del inventario de emisiones de $\text{NO}_x$



# Incertidumbre en los mecanismos químicos de NO<sub>x</sub>

Carbon Bond (CBM-III, CBM-IV, CBM-V) 204 rxns

Regional Atmospheric Deposition Model 149 rxns

Regional Atmospheric Chemistry Mechanism 240 rxns

SAPRC (SAPRC 7 to SAPRC 18) 1,518 rxns

Master Chemical Mechanism 13,500 rxns

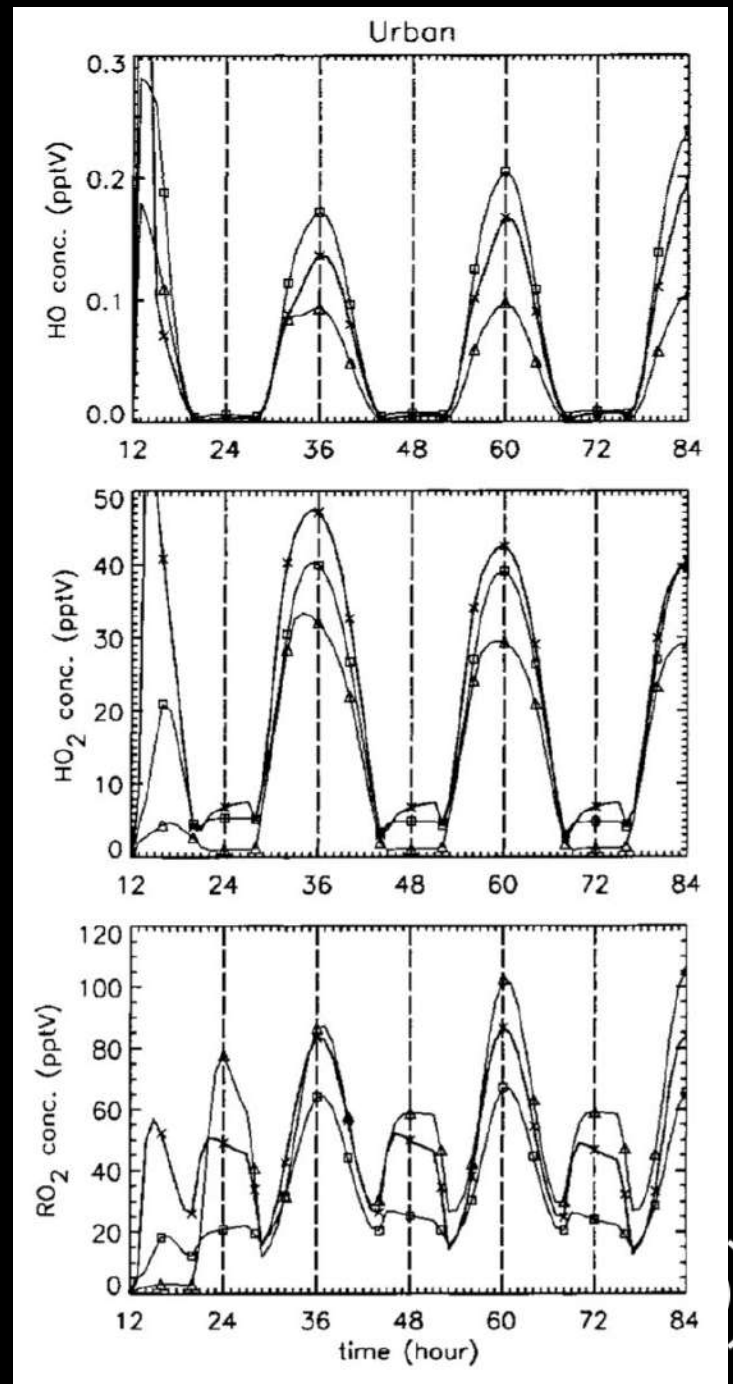


# Incertidumbre en los mecanismos químicos de $\text{NO}_x$

Los mecanismos fotoquímicos difieren en cómo manejan los compuestos orgánicos.

Da como resultado diferentes predicciones de los niveles de oxidantes, incluido el  $\text{O}_3$

Gross and Stockwell, 2003





# Incorporación de $^{15}\text{N}$ en mecanismos químicos

- N reaction:  $^{14}\text{NO} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow ^{14}\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
- Rate =  $k_{14}[^{14}\text{NO}][\text{O}_3]$
- Replicate:  $^{15}\text{NO} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow ^{15}\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
- Rate =  $k_{15}[^{15}\text{NO}][\text{O}_3] = \alpha k_{14}[^{15}\text{NO}][\text{O}_3]$
- $\alpha$  = isotope fractionation factor =  $^{15}k/^{14}k$



**$i_N$ RACM: incorporating  $^{15}\text{N}$  into the Regional Atmospheric Chemistry Mechanism (RACM) for assessing the role photochemistry plays in controlling the isotopic composition of  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{NO}_y$ , and atmospheric nitrate**

Huan Fang<sup>1</sup>, Wendell W. Walters<sup>2</sup>, David Mase<sup>1</sup>, and Greg Michalski<sup>1,3</sup>

Geoscientific  
Model Development



Regional Atmospheric Chemistry Mechanism

77 compounds

16 N compounds

237 reactions

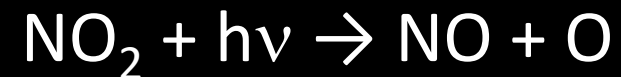
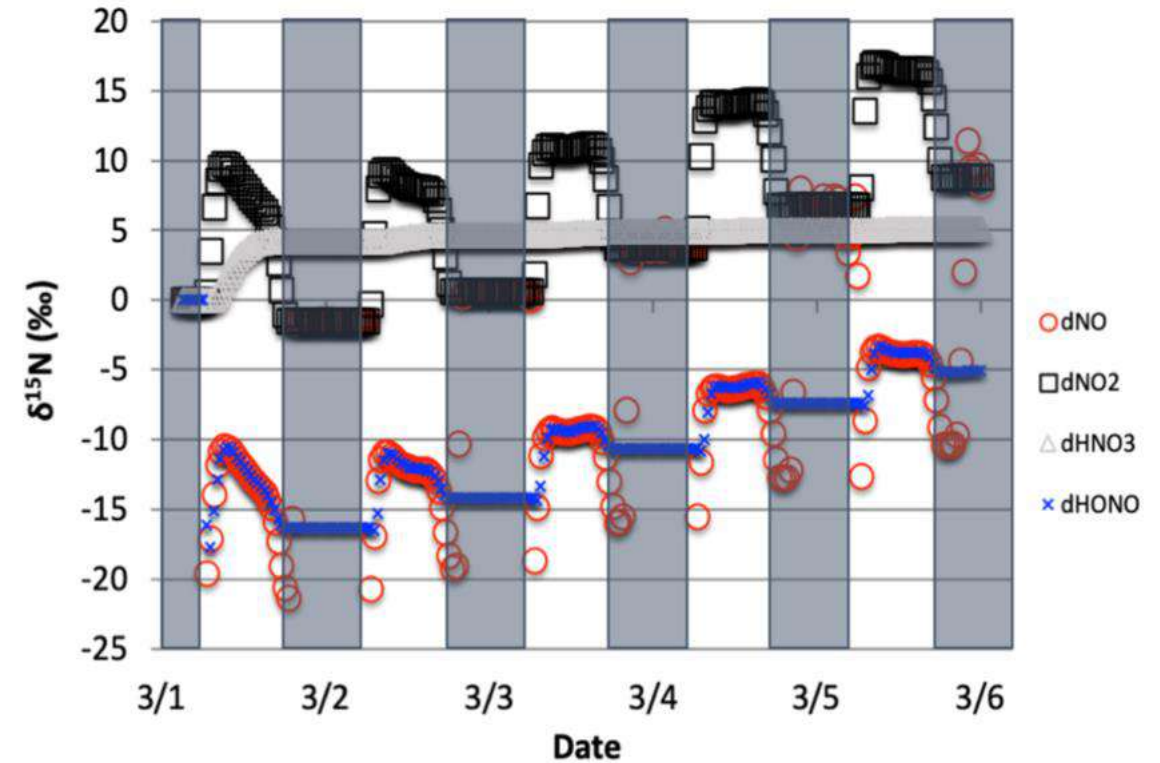
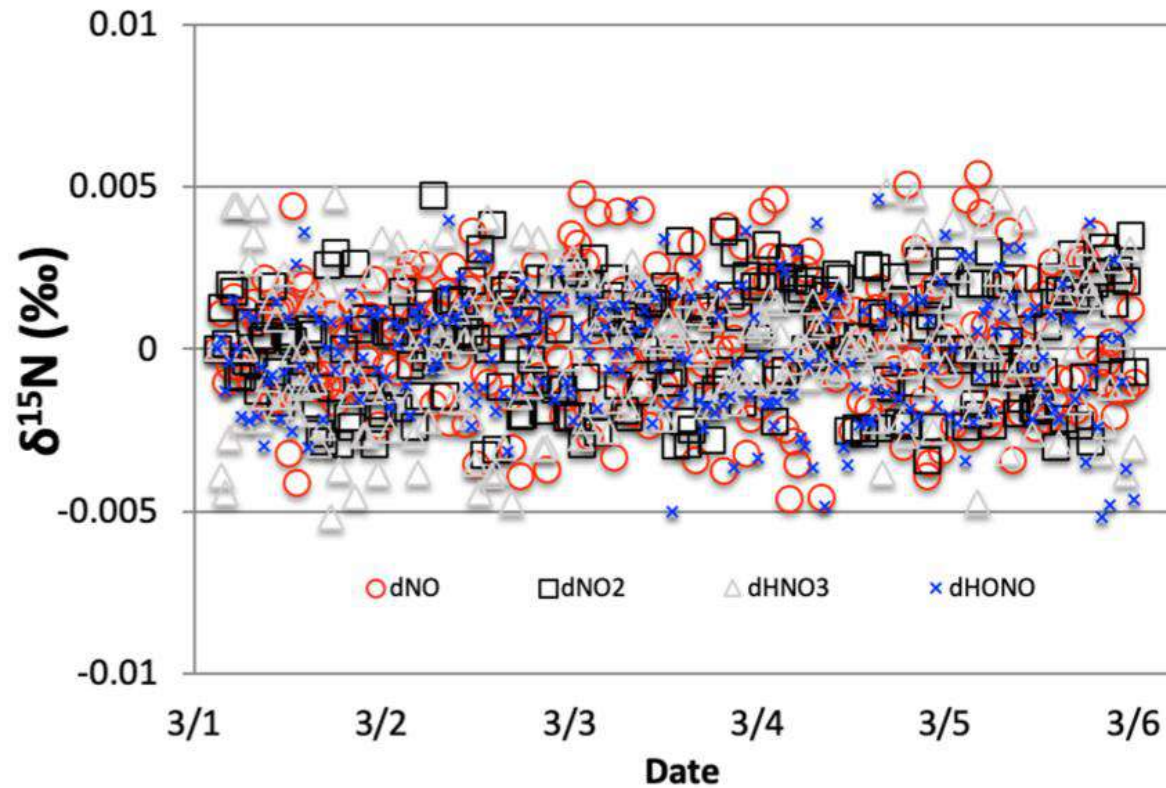
96 chemical N reactions

Table 2b. The RACM Mechanism

Reaction No.	Reaction	$A_i$ , $\text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$	$E/R$ , K	$k^*$	Note
<i>Inorganic Reactions</i>					
(R24)	$\text{O}^3\text{P} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_3$	Table 2f		$1.50 \times 10^{-14}$	1
(R25)	$\text{O}^3\text{P} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{O}_2$	$8.00 \times 10^{-12}$	2060	$7.96 \times 10^{-15}$	1
(R26)	$\text{O}^3\text{D} + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}^3\text{F} + \text{N}_2$	$1.80 \times 10^{-11}$	-110	$2.60 \times 10^{-11}$	1
(R27)	$\text{O}^3\text{D} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}^3\text{F} + \text{O}_2$	$3.20 \times 10^{-11}$	-70	$4.05 \times 10^{-11}$	1
(R28)	$\text{O}^3\text{D} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HO} + \text{HO}$	$2.20 \times 10^{-10}$		$2.20 \times 10^{-10}$	1
(R29)	$\text{O}_3 + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	$1.60 \times 10^{-12}$	940	$6.83 \times 10^{-14}$	1
(R30)	$\text{O}_3 + \text{HO}_2 \rightarrow \text{HO} + 2 \text{O}_2$	$1.10 \times 10^{-14}$	500	$2.05 \times 10^{-15}$	1
(R31)	$\text{HO} + \text{HO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$	$4.80 \times 10^{-11}$	-250	$1.11 \times 10^{-10}$	1
(R32)	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$2.90 \times 10^{-12}$	160	$1.70 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R33)	$\text{HO}_2 + \text{HO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{O}_2$	Table 2f		$2.92 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R34)	$\text{HO}_2 + \text{HO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Table 2f		$6.58 \times 10^{-20}$	1
(R35)	$\text{O}^3\text{P} + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2$	Table 2d		$1.66 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R36)	$\text{O}^3\text{P} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO} + \text{O}_2$	$6.50 \times 10^{-12}$	-120	$9.72 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R37)	$\text{O}^3\text{P} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2$	Table 2d		$1.58 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R38)	$\text{HO} + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{HONO}$	Table 2d		$4.87 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R39)	$\text{HO} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{HNO}_2$	Table 2d		$1.15 \times 10^{-11}$	1
(R40)	$\text{HO} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{HO}_2$	$2.20 \times 10^{-11}$		$2.20 \times 10^{-11}$	1
(R41)	$\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{HO}$	$3.70 \times 10^{-12}$	-250	$8.56 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R42)	$\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{HNO}_2$	Table 2d		$1.39 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R43)	$\text{HNO}_2 \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$	Table 2e		$8.62 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R44)	$\text{HO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow 0.3 \text{HNO}_2 + 0.7 \text{NO}_2 + 0.7 \text{HO} + \text{O}_2$	$3.50 \times 10^{-12}$		$3.50 \times 10^{-12}$	1, 2
(R45)	$\text{HO} + \text{HONO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.80 \times 10^{-11}$	390	$4.86 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R46)	$\text{HO} + \text{HNO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Table 2f		$1.47 \times 10^{-13}$	1
(R47)	$\text{HO} + \text{HNO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-12}$	-380	$4.65 \times 10^{-12}$	1, 3
(R48)	$\text{O}_3 + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-12}$	1400	$1.82 \times 10^{-14}$	1
(R49)	$\text{O}_3 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_3 + \text{O}_2$	$1.20 \times 10^{-13}$	2450	$3.23 \times 10^{-17}$	1
(R50)	$\text{NO} + \text{NO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$	$3.30 \times 10^{-36}$	-530	$1.95 \times 10^{-36}$	4
(R51)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$	$1.50 \times 10^{-11}$	-170	$2.65 \times 10^{-11}$	1
(R52)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	$4.50 \times 10^{-14}$	1260	$6.56 \times 10^{-16}$	1
(R53)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_4$	Table 2d		$1.27 \times 10^{-12}$	1
(R54)	$\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2$	Table 2e		$4.36 \times 10^{-7}$	1
(R55)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	$8.50 \times 10^{-13}$	2450	$2.29 \times 10^{-16}$	1
(R56)	$\text{HO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HO}_2$	$5.50 \times 10^{-12}$	2000	$6.69 \times 10^{-18}$	1
(R57)	$\text{HO} + \text{SO}_2 \rightarrow \text{SULF} + \text{HO}_2$	Table 2d		$8.89 \times 10^{-19}$	1
(R58)	$\text{CO} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{CO}_2$	Table 2f		$2.40 \times 10^{-13}$	1
<i>O<sup>3</sup>P + Organic Compounds</i>					
(R59)	$\text{ISO} + \text{O}^3\text{P} \rightarrow 0.86 \text{OLT} + 0.05 \text{HCHO} + 0.02 \text{HO} + 0.01 \text{CO} + 0.13 \text{DCB} + 0.28 \text{HO}_2 + 0.15 \text{XO}_2$	$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$		$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$	5
(R60)	$\text{MACR} + \text{O}^3\text{P} \rightarrow \text{ALD}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-11}$	-13	$1.66 \times 10^{-11}$	6
<i>HO + Organic Compounds</i>					
(R61)	$\text{CH}_4 + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{MO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Table 2c		$6.86 \times 10^{-15}$	7
(R62)	$\text{ETH} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{ETHP} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Table 2c		$2.57 \times 10^{-15}$	7
(R63)	$\text{HCS} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.583 \text{HC3P} + 0.381 \text{HO}_2 + 0.335 \text{ALD} + 0.036 \text{ORA1} + 0.036 \text{CO} + 0.036 \text{GLY} + 0.036 \text{HO} + 0.010 \text{HCHO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$5.26 \times 10^{-12}$	260	$2.20 \times 10^{-12}$	8
(R64)	$\text{HCS} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.75 \text{HC5P} + 0.25 \text{KET} + 0.25 \text{HO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$8.02 \times 10^{-12}$	155	$4.77 \times 10^{-12}$	8
(R65)	$\text{HCR} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.951 \text{HC8P} + 0.025 \text{ALD} + 0.024 \text{HKET} + 0.049 \text{HO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.64 \times 10^{-11}$	125	$1.08 \times 10^{-11}$	8
(R66)	$\text{ETE} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{ETEP}$	$1.96 \times 10^{-12}$	-438	$8.52 \times 10^{-12}$	7
(R67)	$\text{OLT} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{OLTP}$	$5.72 \times 10^{-12}$	-500	$3.06 \times 10^{-11}$	8
(R68)	$\text{OLI} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{OLIP}$	$1.33 \times 10^{-11}$	-500	$7.12 \times 10^{-11}$	8
(R69)	$\text{DIEN} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{ISOP}$	$1.48 \times 10^{-11}$	-448	$6.65 \times 10^{-11}$	7
(R70)	$\text{ISO} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{ISOP}$	$2.54 \times 10^{-11}$	-410	$1.01 \times 10^{-10}$	7
(R71)	$\text{API} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{APIP}$	$1.21 \times 10^{-11}$	-444	$5.37 \times 10^{-11}$	7
(R72)	$\text{LIM} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{LIMP}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-10}$		$1.71 \times 10^{-10}$	7
(R73)	$\text{TOL} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.90 \text{ADDT} + 0.10 \text{XO}_2 + 0.10 \text{HO}_2$	$1.81 \times 10^{-12}$	-355	$5.96 \times 10^{-12}$	7
(R74)	$\text{XYL} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.90 \text{ADDX} + 0.10 \text{XO}_2 + 0.10 \text{HO}_2$	$7.30 \times 10^{-12}$	-355	$2.40 \times 10^{-11}$	7, 10
(R75)	$\text{CSL} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.85 \text{ADDC} + 0.10 \text{PHO} + 0.05 \text{HO}_2 + 0.05 \text{XO}_2$	$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$		$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$	7, 11
(R76)	$\text{HCHO} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-11}$		$1.00 \times 10^{-11}$	1
(R77)	$\text{ALD} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{ACO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$5.55 \times 10^{-12}$	-331	$1.69 \times 10^{-11}$	7
(R78)	$\text{KET} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{KETP} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Table 2c		$6.87 \times 10^{-15}$	7
(R79)	$\text{HKET} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{MGLY} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-12}$		$3.00 \times 10^{-12}$	7
(R80)	$\text{GLY} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + 2 \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-11}$		$1.14 \times 10^{-11}$	12
(R81)	$\text{MGLY} + \text{HO} \rightarrow \text{ACO}_2 + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.72 \times 10^{-11}$		$1.72 \times 10^{-11}$	7
(R82)	$\text{MACR} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.51 \text{TCO}_2 + 0.41 \text{HKET} + 0.08 \text{MGLY} + 0.41 \text{CO} + 0.08 \text{HCHO} + 0.49 \text{HO}_2 + 0.49 \text{XO}_2$	$1.86 \times 10^{-11}$	-175	$3.35 \times 10^{-11}$	7, 13
(R83)	$\text{DCB} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.50 \text{TCO}_2 + 0.50 \text{HO}_2 + 0.50 \text{XO}_2 + 0.35 \text{UDD} + 0.15 \text{GLY} + 0.15 \text{MGLY}$	$2.80 \times 10^{-11}$	-175	$5.04 \times 10^{-11}$	14
(R84)	$\text{UDD} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.88 \text{ALD} + 0.12 \text{KET} + \text{HO}_2$	$2.70 \times 10^{-10}$		$2.70 \times 10^{-10}$	15
(R85)	$\text{OPI} + \text{HO} \rightarrow 0.65 \text{MO}_2 + 0.35 \text{HCHO} + 0.35 \text{HO}$	$2.93 \times 10^{-12}$	-190	$5.54 \times 10^{-12}$	7

¿Es una reacción dada sensible a un fraccionamiento de isótopos?

$$\alpha = 1.02$$

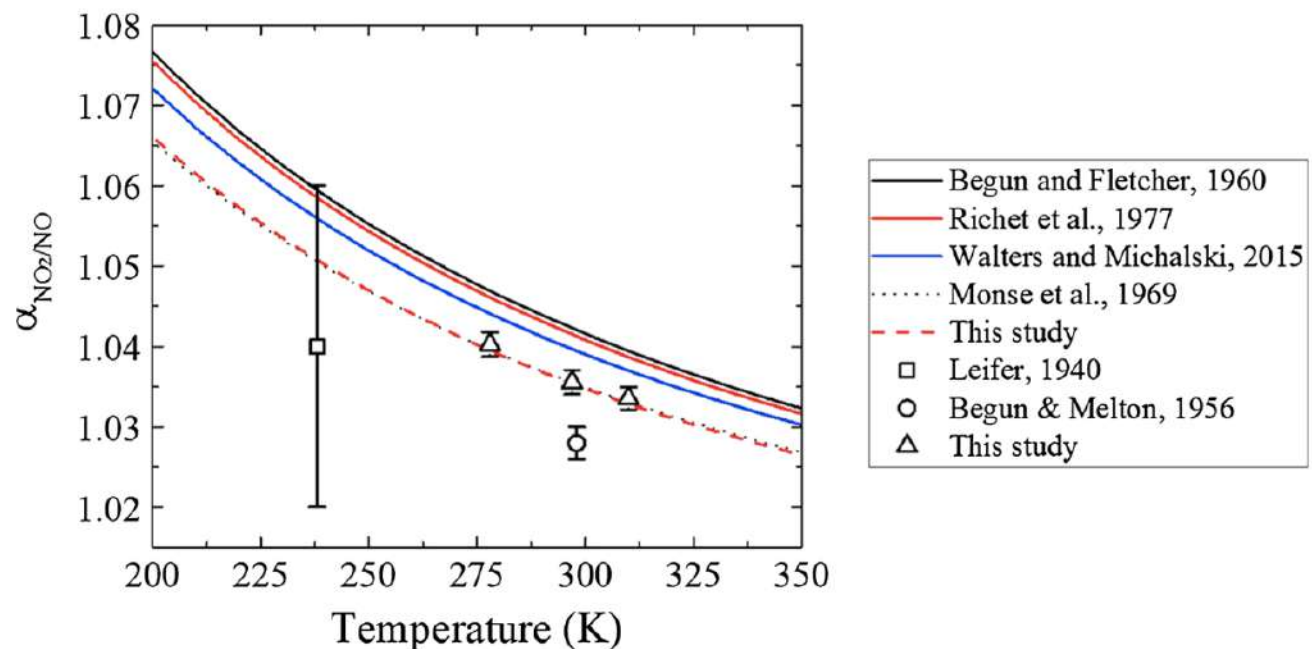


Solo 13 reacciones sensibles de 106 N reacciones

Reaction	$\alpha$
$^{15}\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}^3\text{P} + ^{15}\text{NO}$	1.0042
$\text{O}_3 + ^{15}\text{NO} \rightarrow ^{15}\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	0.9933
$\text{HO} + ^{15}\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_2 + \text{OH}$	1.04
$\text{HCHO} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{HO}_2 + \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{CO}$	0.9974
$\text{ALD} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{ACO}_3 + \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3$	0.9976
$\text{GLY} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{HO}_2 + 2\text{CO}$	0.9962
$\text{MGLY} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{ACO}_3 + \text{CO}$	0.9957
$\text{MACR} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow 0.20\text{TCO}_3 + 0.20\text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + 0.80^{15}\text{OLNN} + 0.80\text{CO}$	0.9958
$\text{DCB} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow 0.50\text{TCO}_3 + 0.50\text{HO}_2 + 0.50\text{XO}_2 + 0.25\text{GLY} + 0.25\text{ALD} + 0.03\text{KET} + 0.25\text{MGLY} + 0.5\text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + 0.5\text{ }^{15}\text{NO}_2$	0.9954
$\text{CSL} + ^{15}\text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{PHO}$	0.9949
$^{15}\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO} + ^{15}\text{NO}_2$	0.9771
$\text{NO}_3 + ^{15}\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow ^{15}\text{NNO}_5$	1.0266
$^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow ^{15}\text{NNO}_5$	1.0309
$^{15}\text{NO}_3 + ^{15}\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow ^{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$	1.0570
$^{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \rightarrow \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3$	0.9954
$^{15}\text{NNO}_5 \rightarrow \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3 + \text{H}^{15}\text{NO}_3$	0.9909



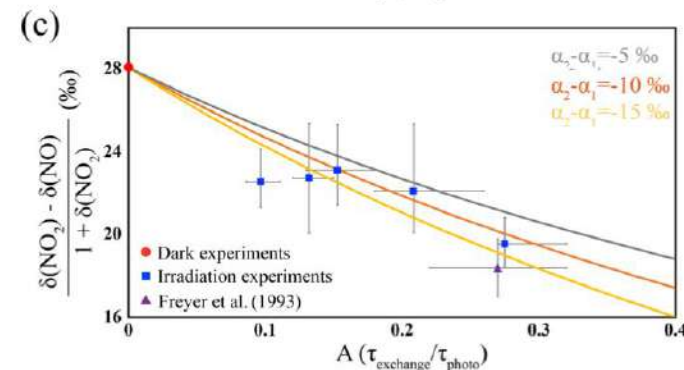
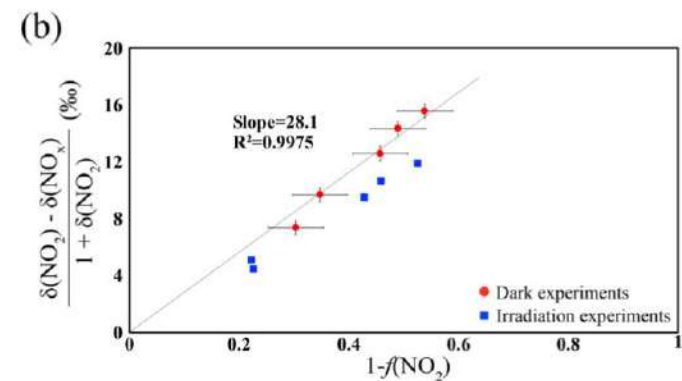
# Determining $\alpha$ by experiment



Nitrogen isotope exchange between NO and NO<sub>2</sub> and its implications for  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  variations in tropospheric NO<sub>x</sub> and atmospheric nitrate

Wendell W. Walters<sup>1</sup>, Damian S. Simonini<sup>2</sup>, and Greg Michalski<sup>1,2</sup>

**Geophysical Research Letters**



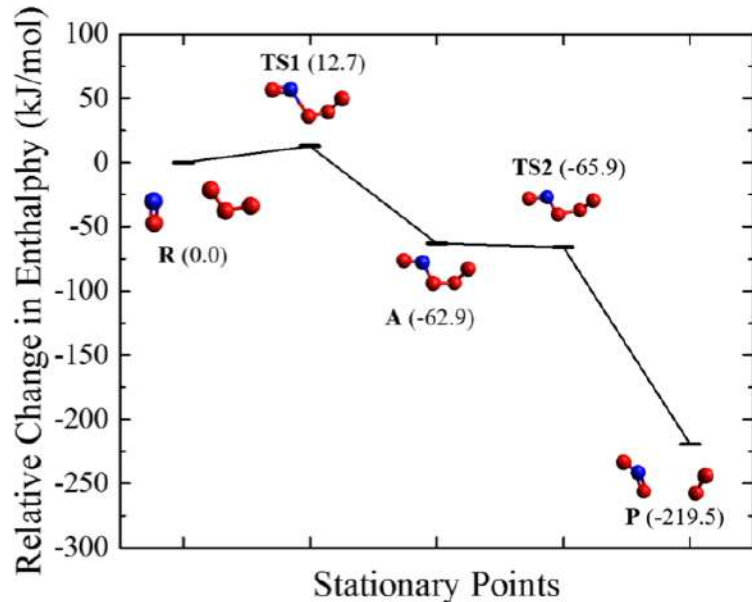
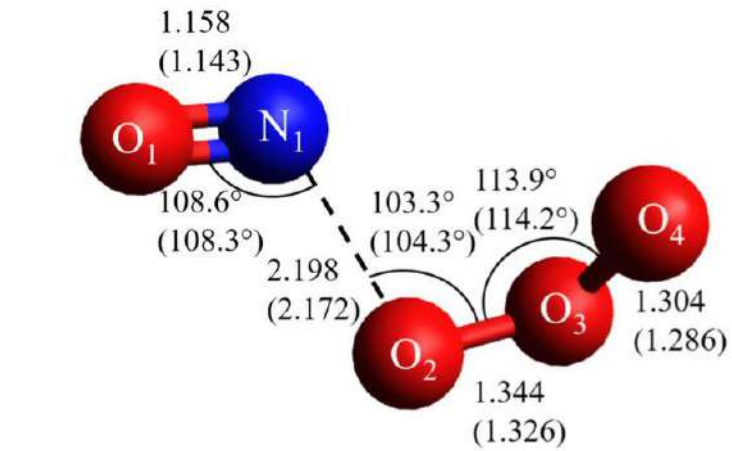
Atmospheric  
Chemistry  
and Physics

Quantifying the nitrogen isotope effects during photochemical equilibrium between NO and NO<sub>2</sub>: implications for  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  in tropospheric reactive nitrogen

Jianghanyang Li<sup>1</sup>, Xuan Zhang<sup>2</sup>, John Orlando<sup>2</sup>, Geoffrey Tyndall<sup>2</sup>, and Greg Michalski<sup>1,3</sup>



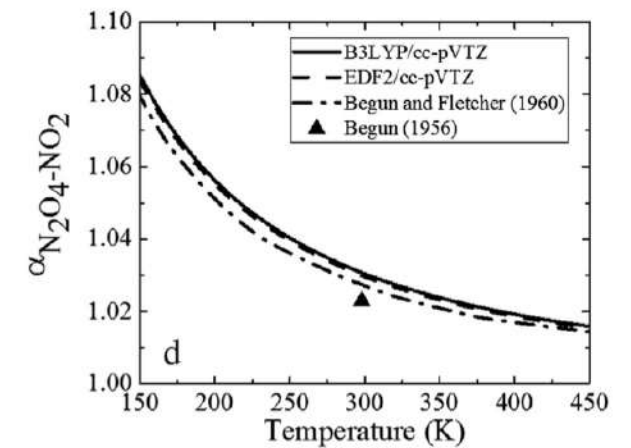
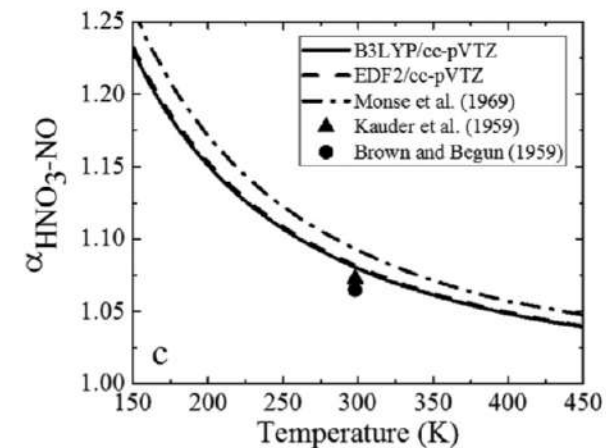
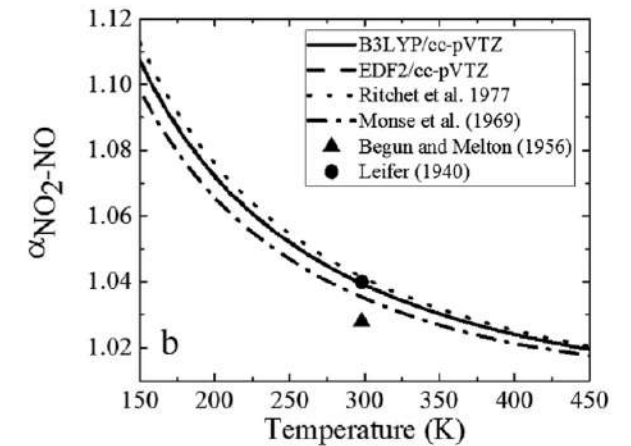
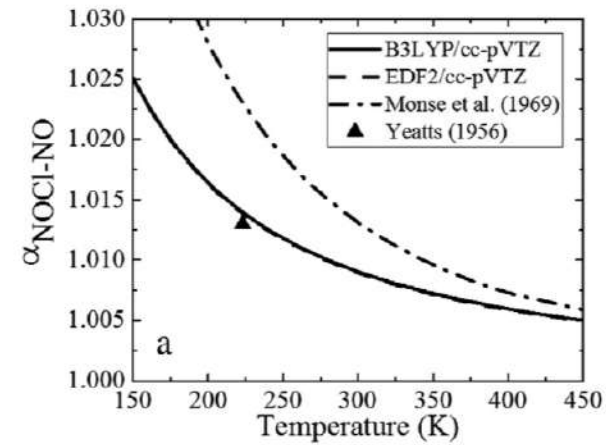
# Determinación de $\alpha$ por química cuántica



THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS **145**, 224311 (2016)

**Ab initio study of nitrogen and position-specific oxygen kinetic isotope effects in the  $\text{NO} + \text{O}_3$  reaction**

Wendell W. Walters<sup>1,a</sup> and Greg Michalski<sup>1,2</sup>

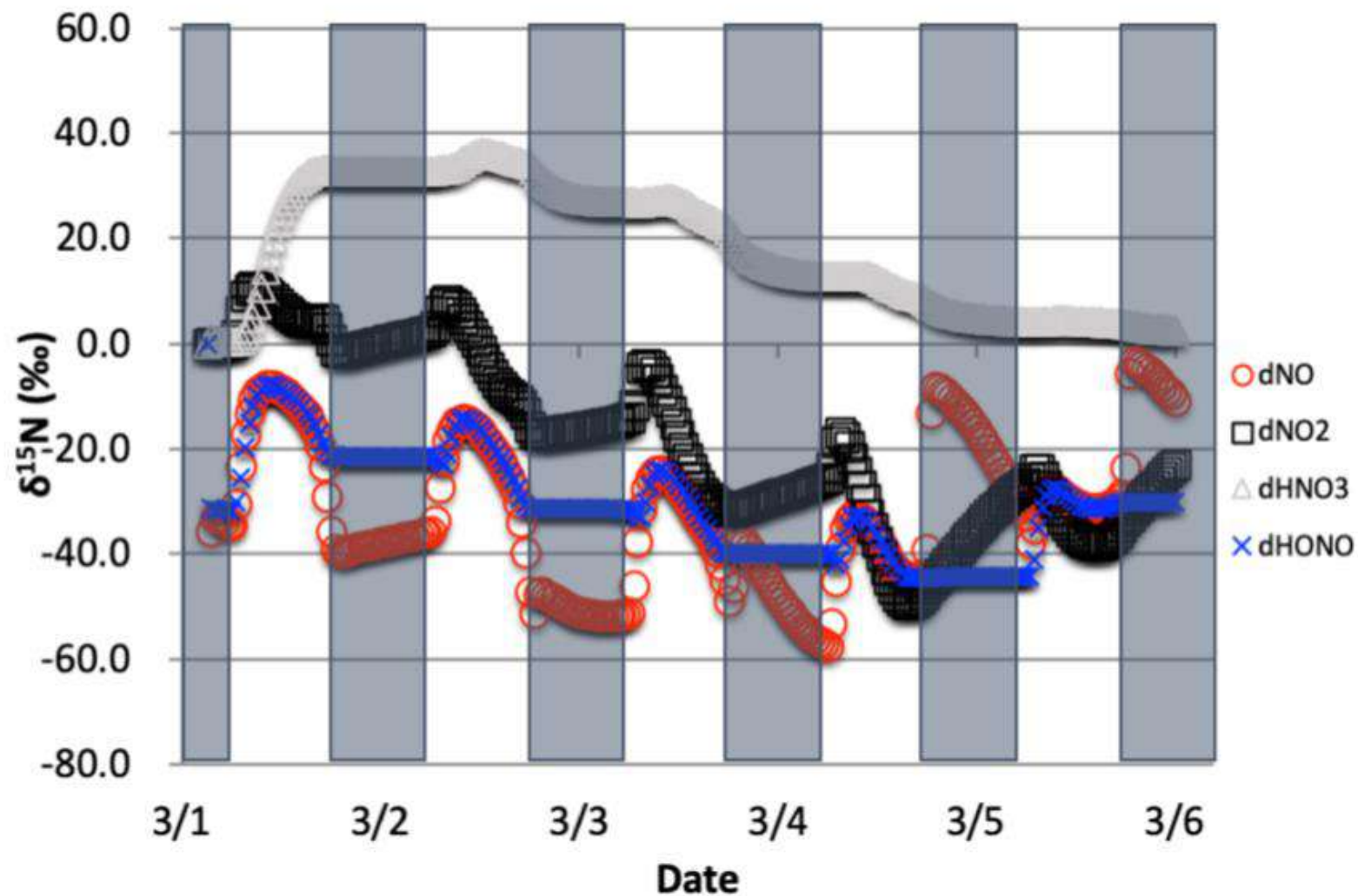


Theoretical calculation of nitrogen isotope equilibrium exchange fractionation factors for various  $\text{NO}_y$  molecules

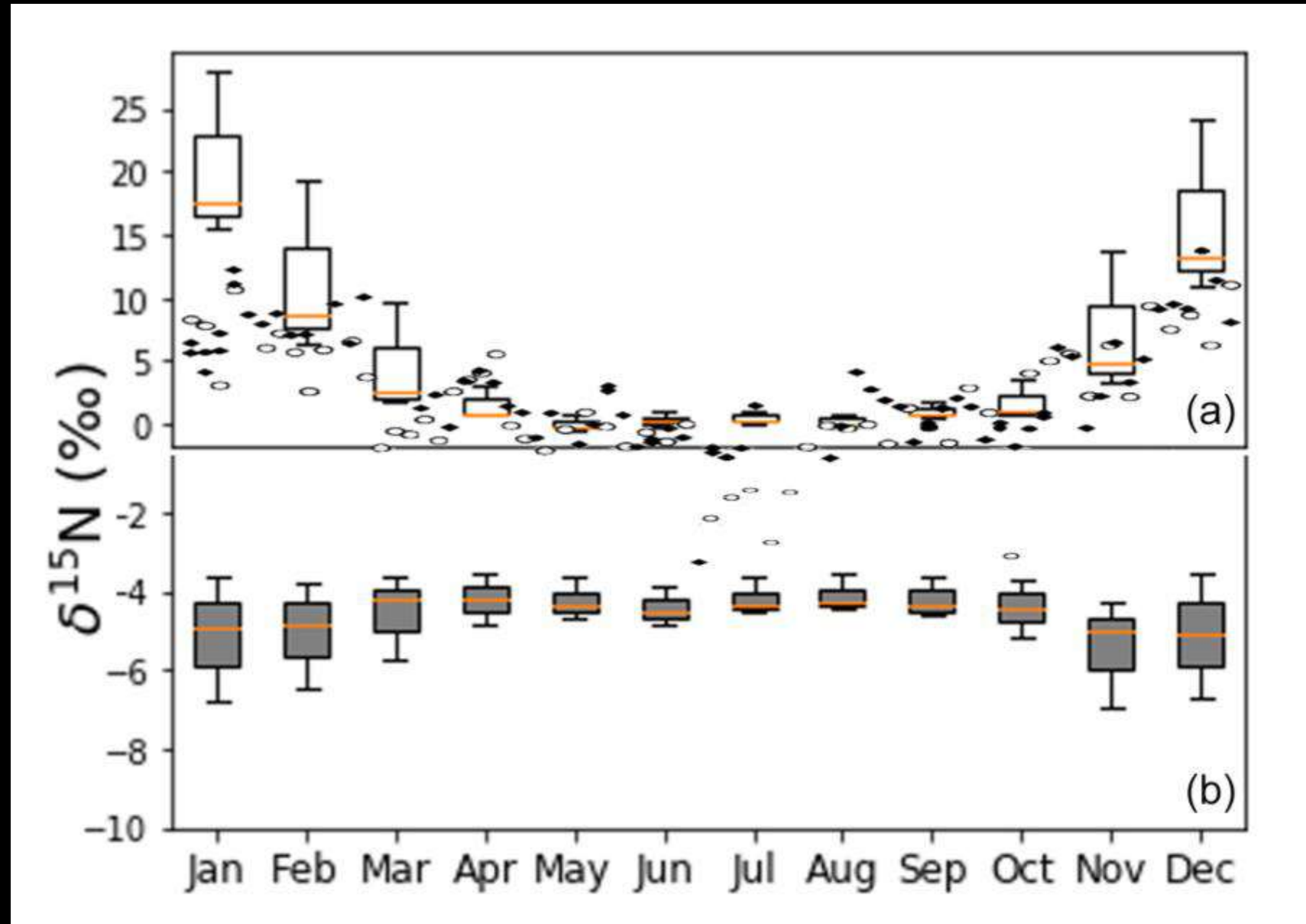
Wendell W. Walters<sup>a,\*</sup>, Greg Michalski<sup>a,b</sup>

**Geochimica et  
Cosmochimica  
Acta**

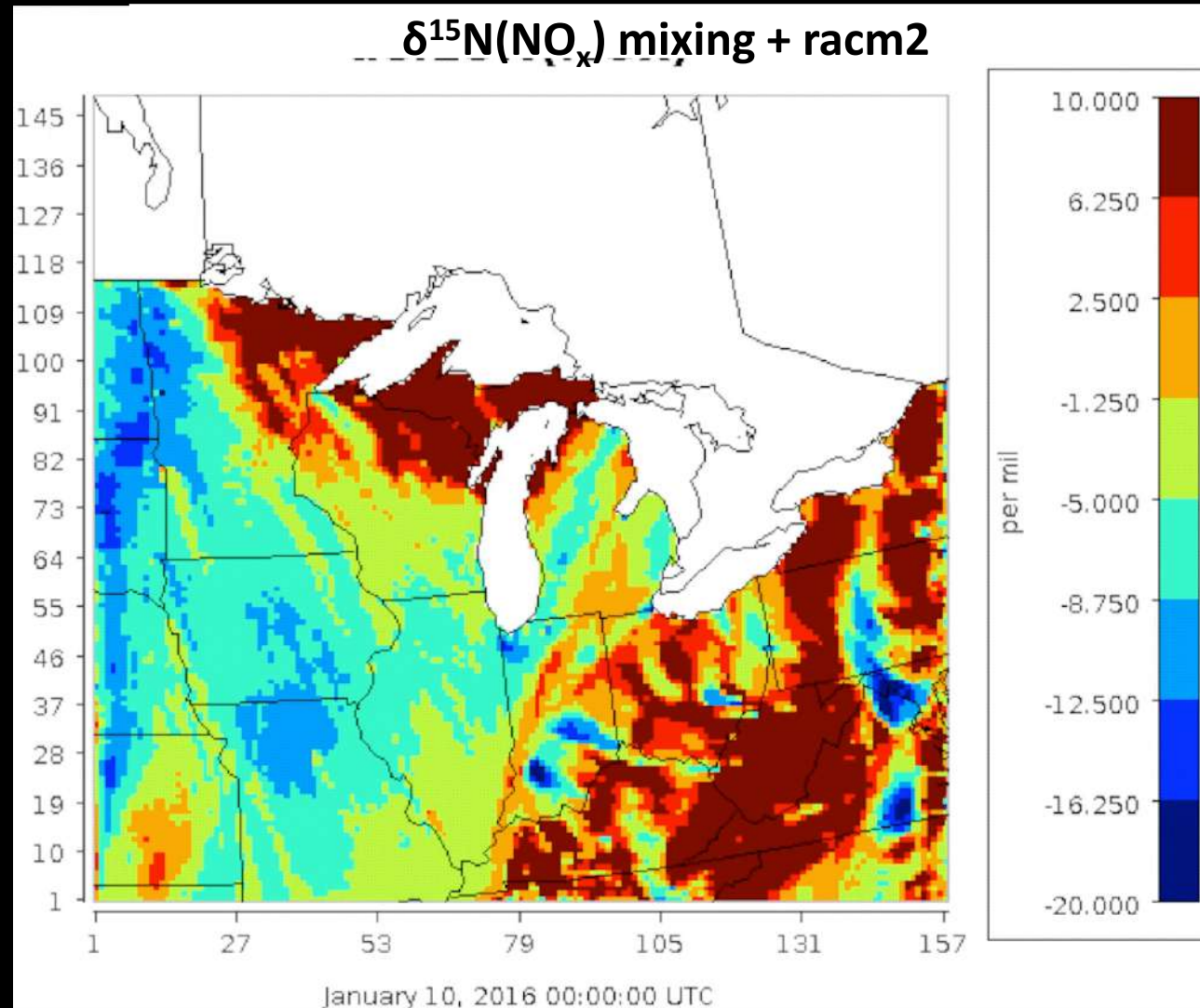




# $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ RACM predicciones vs $\text{pNO}_3^-$ observado en Tucson, AZ.



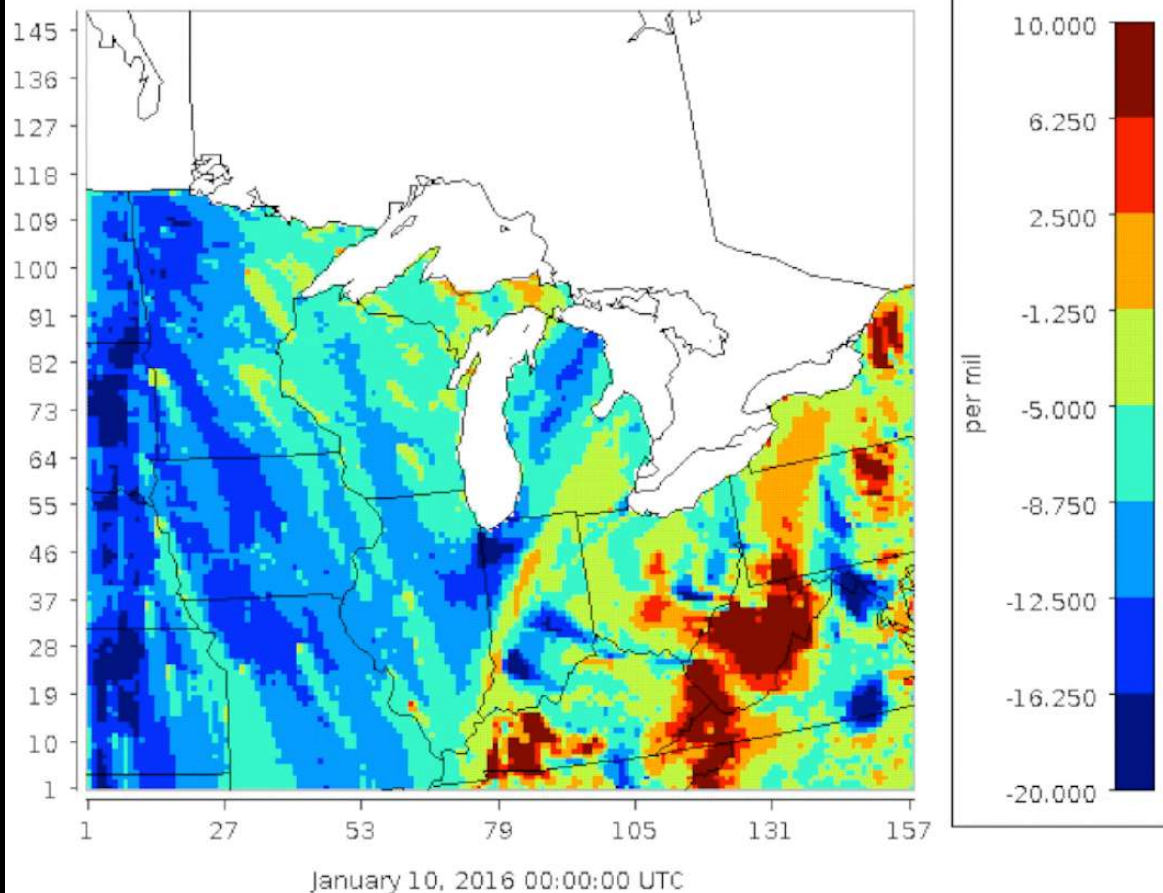
# $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ de $\text{NO}_x$ atmosférico



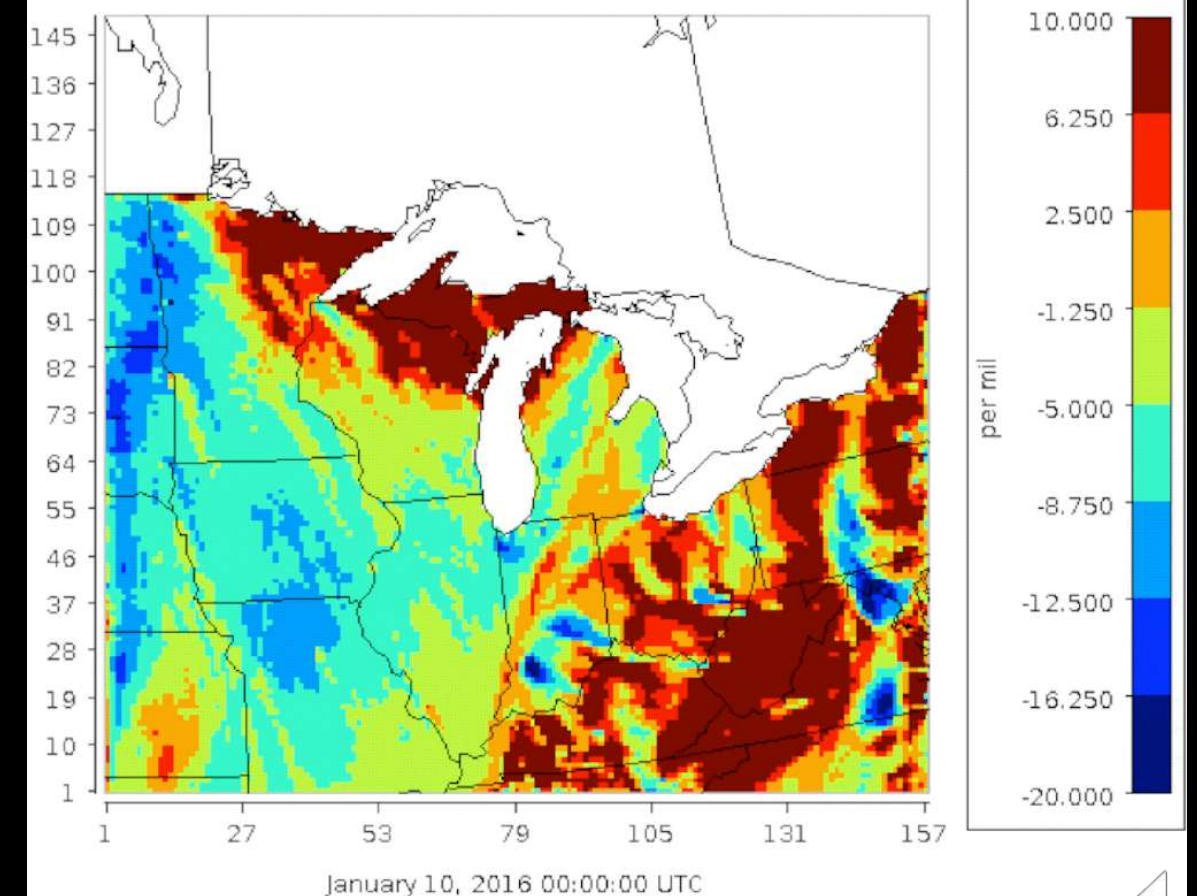


# $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ de $\text{NO}_x$ atmosférico utilizando diferentes mecanismos químicos

$\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$  mixing + cb6



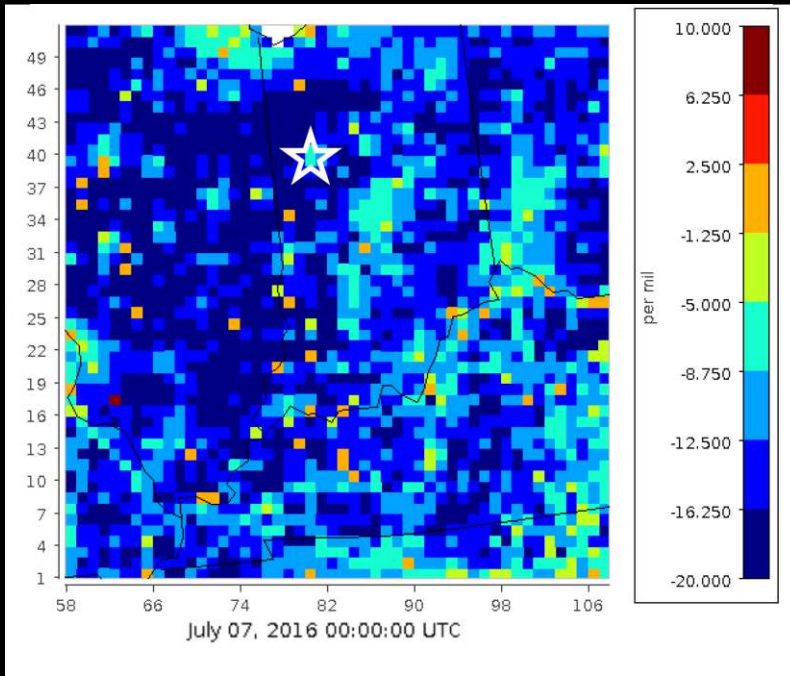
$\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$  mixing + racm2



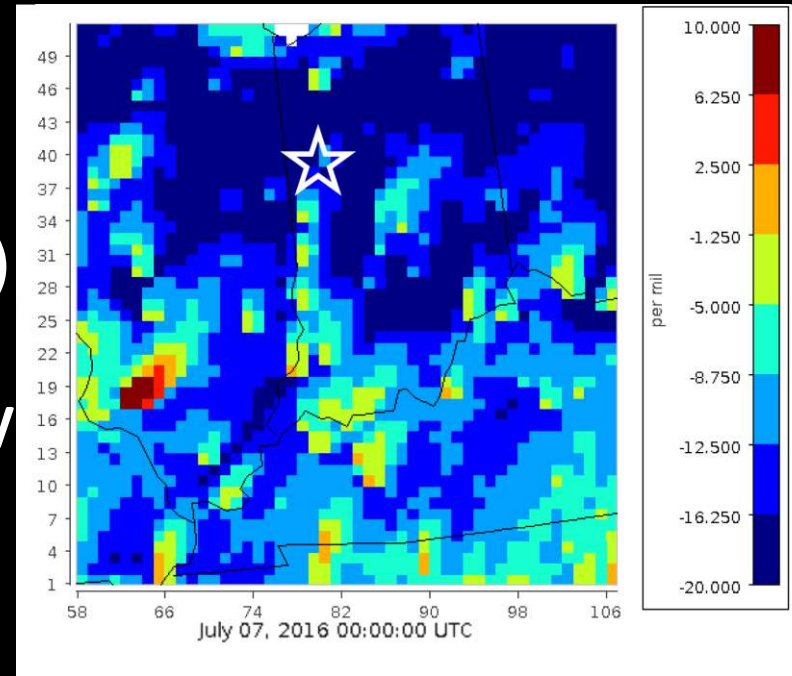
- New way of validating chemical mechanism



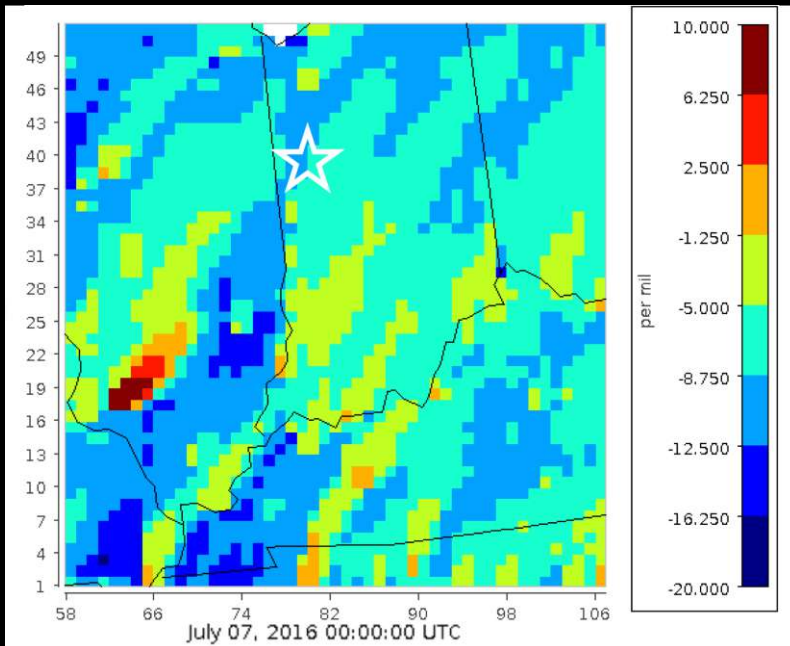
$\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$   
emission



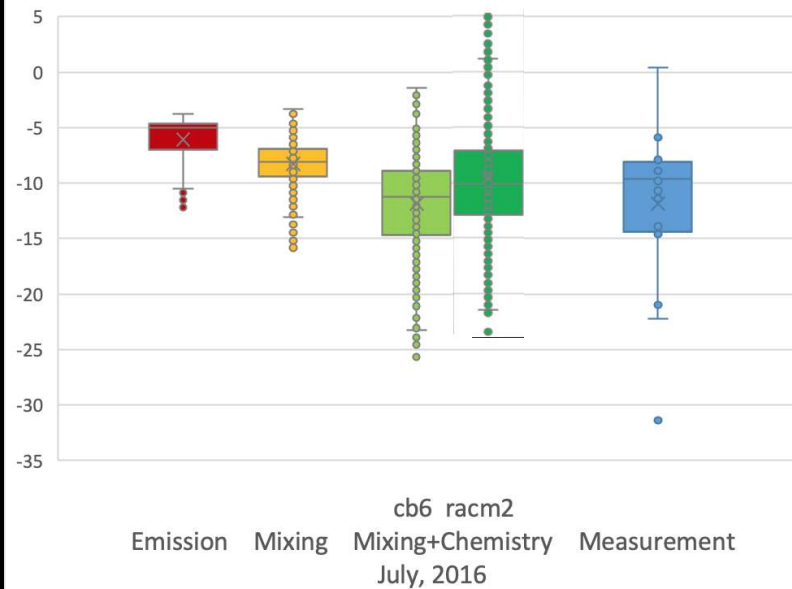
$\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$   
Mixing+  
Chemistry



$\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$   
Mixing



$\delta^{15}\text{N}(\text{NO}_x)$  at West Lafayette, IN



# Future work

- Continuar trabajando en la reconstrucción del módulo de aerosol para isótopos de nitrógeno
- Incluyendo rayos en la simulación
- Simulación con Inventario Nacional de Emisiones liberado en diferentes años
- Validación con más medidas



# Acknowledgments

- **Huan Fang from Purdue University Dept of EAPS**
- **Wendell Walters, Brown University**
- **Jianghanyang Li, University of Colorado, Boulder**
- Scot Spak from University of Iowa
- Ben Murphy from EPA Office of Research and Development
- Tomas Ratkus from Purdue University Dept of EAPS
- Frank Bakhit from Purdue University Rosen Center for Advanced Computing
- Steven Plite from Purdue University Rosen Center for Advanced Computing
- Funded by Purdue Research Foundation, Purdue Climate Change Research Center, Purdue Center for the Environment

