

AMS measurements at Melpitz supersite (Germany) during winter 2007.

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During January and February 2007, an Aerodyne Aerosol Mass Spectrometer was deployed at the Melpitz supersite (Germany) to measure non-refractory (NR) aerosol composition (ammonium, nitrate, sulphate, chloride, and total organics). The measurement place is considered as an urban influenced rural site.

The preliminary results show that generally nitrates represent the most important mass fraction of the aerosol. The time profiles of the specific markers of oxygenated organic species (m/z 44) and hydrocarbon species (m/z 57) show that the organic mass fraction of the aerosols is mainly composed of oxygenated compounds during all the measurement time.

In parallel to AMS measurement, aerosols were also monitoring by SMPS-APC and daily filters sampling. Comparison with these measurements and the impact of the air mass origin to the aerosol composition will also be presented.