

Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., referee comment RC1 https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2022-414-RC1, 2022 © Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Comment on acp-2022-414

Anonymous Referee #1

Referee comment on "Measurement report: Size distributions of urban aerosols down to 1 nm from long-term measurements" by Chenjuan Deng et al., Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2022-414-RC1, 2022

REPORT on Deng et al.,

" Measurement report: Size distributions of urban aerosols down to 1 nm from long-term measurements"

This manuscript reports the characteristics of atmospheric aerosol size distributions from ~ 1 nm to $10~\mu m$ with an emphasis on sub-3nm particles from four-year measurements in urban Beijing. On the basis of cluster analysis, three typical types of number size distributions (i.e., daytime NPF type, daytime non-NPF type, and nighttime type) were identified. Based on the modified Whitby model, the simplification of aerosol size distributions in sub-3 nm sizes, i.e., the power function, was introduced. From the source identification of sub-3nm particles in urban Beijing, except for NPF, vehicle emission is another important source. Besides, the concentrations and diel patterns of H2SO4 monomer and dimer were also reported to better explain the formation mechanisms of NPF.

This is a unique dataset for which publication is worthwhile. This manuscript is well structured and written. Hence, I would ask one minor revision and recommend the publication of this article in Atmospheric Chemistry & Physics.

Minor comments:

Compared to lognormal distributions of larger particles, please add more discussion on why the power function was suitable to depict aerosol size distributions in sub-3 nm sizes.

Figure 2, were H₂SO₄ monomer and dimer concentration converted into dN/dlogDp according to their mass diameters?

Figure 3, the label of Y-axis "dNdlogDp" should be "dN/dlogDp". Please check other figures in the manuscript and SI.

Figure 4, for panel C, if available, it would be better to add the diurnal patterns of solar radiation and SO_2 . Also, around 5 a.m., the concentration of sulfuric acid started to rise. Did sulfuric acid follow the diel pattern of radiation at around 5 a.m.? If not, please comment on it.