This work presented aerosol optical properties measurement during a field campaign in Yangtze River Delta, East China. Based on the laboratory calibration work, field results were corrected and assured the data quality. The work suits well in the Journal’s Scope, but after some following questions and minor corrections it can be published.

- Line42: Need to describe the relation of optical properties, as “Extinction includes scattering and absorption”.
- Line66: What is shielding effects? How many correction factors we need? Describe the factors. Weather the “multiple scattering and shielding effects” happened in CRDS or CAPS?
- Line79-84: The description is confusing. You use particles to calibrate extinction and scattering. What is the difference?
- Line99: Is IBBCEAS used to measure NO₂ concentration? Not extinction? (Line 84: “(IBBCEAS) setup was used to measure extinction coefficient of NO₂”, and Line 281-282: measured extinction coefficient of ----IBBCEAS).
- Line106: the heat was transferred to the receiving end of the instrument or the wave?
- Line101: What is the time resolution of IBBCEAS? What’s the limit of detection and uncertainty in this time resolution?
- Line282: NO₂ should be NO₂. The wavelength of CAPS-ALB was 530 nm, the wavelength of IBBCEAS was 355-380 nm, the cross-section of NO₂ was different in different wavelength range, which wavelength you used in comparison?