



MEGHÍVÓ

az MTA Környezeti Kémiai Munkabizottság,
az MTA Légekfizikai és Levegőkémiai Albizottság és
az MKE Magyar Aeroszol Társaság
szakmai előadói ülésére angol nyelven

ADVANCES IN CARBONACEOUS ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOL RESEARCH

címmel 2014. május 15., csütörtök, 13:00 órai kezdettel
az MTA Székház, Budapest, V. kerület, Széchenyi István tér 9., 2. emelet, Kisterem

Program:

- 13:00–13:10 **Opening and introduction**
Imre SALMA, Environmental Chemistry Working Group of the HAS
- 13:10–13:20 **Importance and role of carbonaceous aerosol**
András GELENCSE, University of Pannonia-Atmospheric Chemistry Research Group
- 13:20–14:00 **Carbonaceous aerosol: properties, sources and analytical methods**
Willy MAENHAUT, Ghent University, Belgium
- Abstract:* Carbonaceous aerosol particles consist of organic matter and black carbon, which have different radiative properties. They originate from a wide variety of natural and anthropogenic sources, of which wood burning will be discussed as an example of the latter. Both off-line and on-line analytical methods exist for carbonaceous aerosol characterisation. Off-line methods, which will be presented, are the thermal-optical analysis for measuring organic and elemental carbon and chromatographic and mass spectrometric methods for measuring important aerosol constituents. Presented on-line methods are the 7-wavelength aethalometer and aerosol mass spectrometry (AMS).
- 14:00–14:40 **Characterization of alpha-pinene secondary organic aerosol at the molecular level**
Magda CLAEYS, University of Antwerp, Belgium
- Abstract:* Molecular characterization of organic aerosol (OA) constituents is important as it allows one to gain insights into sources and mechanisms of secondary OA (SOA) formation and ageing. Emphasis will be given to novel marker compounds from the photooxidation or ozonolysis of alpha-pinene, emitted in large amounts from coniferous vegetation. The following SOA marker compounds will be addressed: terpenylic acid and related compounds, including high-molecular weight covalent dimers, which may be implicated in new particle formation processes.
- 14:40–15:10 **Discussion**
- 15:10–15:20 **Closing remarks**
Gyula ZÁRAY, Analytical and Environmental Chemistry Section of the HAS