

Investigation of SOA formation with the PAM chamber

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We recently proposed the concept of Potential Aerosol Mass (PAM), which is defined as the maximum aerosol mass that the oxidation of precursor gases produces (Kang et al., 2007).. PAM is measured using a small, continuous-flow, highly oxidizing chamber. The volume is less than 20L; the exposure time is a few minutes; and the OH, HO₂, and O₃ oxidant levels can be varied from tens to hundreds of times those in the atmosphere. The PAM chamber was operated at the PSI smog chamber

Reference

Kang, E., M.J. Root, D.W. Toohey, W.H. Brune, Introducing the concept of Potential Aerosol Mass (PAM), *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 7, 5727–5744, 2007.