Modifications in physicochemical properties of wood combustion aerosols due to chemical aging



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OBJECTIVES

- 1. Chemical and physical characterization of wood combustion aerosol;
- **Investigation of changes in physicochemical properties after** chemical aging.

FUEL TYPES AND APPLIANCES

SAMPLING SYSTEM

Tunnel experiments

Aging experiments

- Nighttime chemistry: Ozone
- Daytime chemistry: UV-lights



DBFZ

- UV-Lamps







Aging processes were performed using the improved "Downdraught" mode combustion. Both photolysis and ozonolysis aging reduced the hygroscopicity and enhanced the volatility of wood combustion aerosol. In both aging processes, a strong increase in nitrate concentration can be observed from AMS data

