

3. Results and Discussion

Even though the tendency of the continuous decreasing of elemental mass concentration across the raindrop size spectrum was also shown in the model calculation, to improve the results of modeling calculation, the sampling of atmospheric particles with good time-resolved sampling duration is desirable. A combination of model calculation and field measurement performed in the present study makes certain of the truth that the wet removal processes is one of final dissipation mechanisms of ambient particles. In order to fully understand the wet scavenging properties of air pollutants and those wet deposition amounts according to rainfall amount, a field measurement during continuous rainfall event is planning.

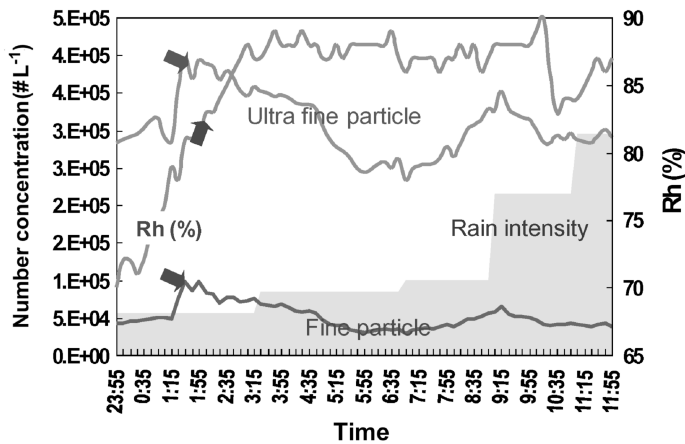


Fig. 2. Time series variation of particle number concentration, intensity of rainfall amount and humidity.

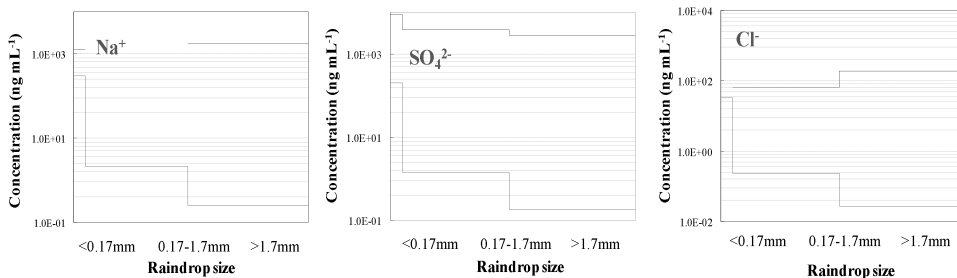


Fig. 3. The plot of calculated vs. measured mass concentration for three major elements as a function of raindrop size (upper line: measured, lower line: calculated).

References

- Ma, C.-J. (2006) Chemical composition of a yellowish rainfall by the application of PIXE and micro-PIXE technique, Nuclear Inst. & Methods in Physics Res. B., 251, 501-506.
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