

The Role of H₂S in Archean Organic Haze Chemistry

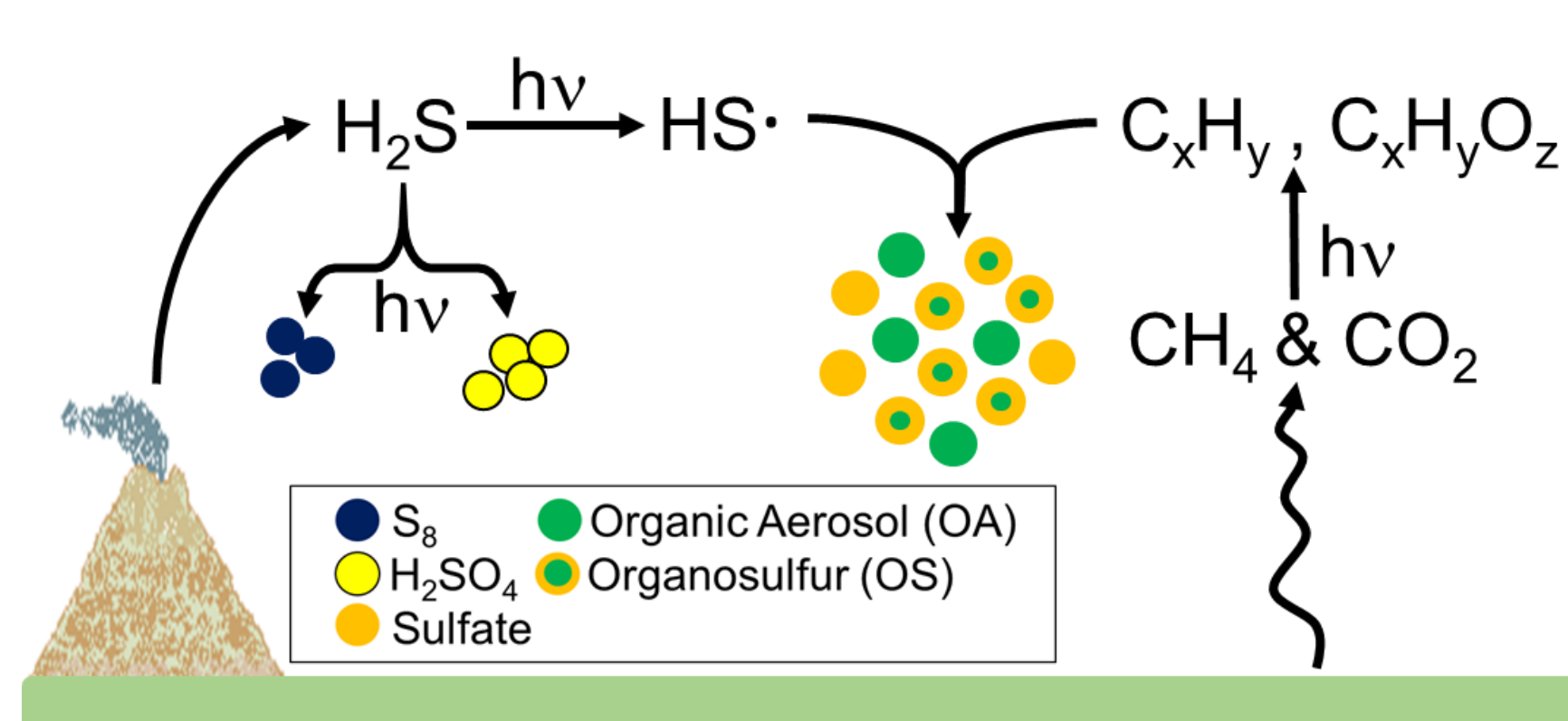
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INTRODUCTION

- Methane-produced organic haze, CO₂, and volcanic/biological H₂S were likely present in the Archean atmosphere.
- Current view of Archean atmosphere separates their respective chemistries.
- Organic haze production is currently thought to decrease with high CO₂ to CH₄ concentration ratios (greater than 1:1).

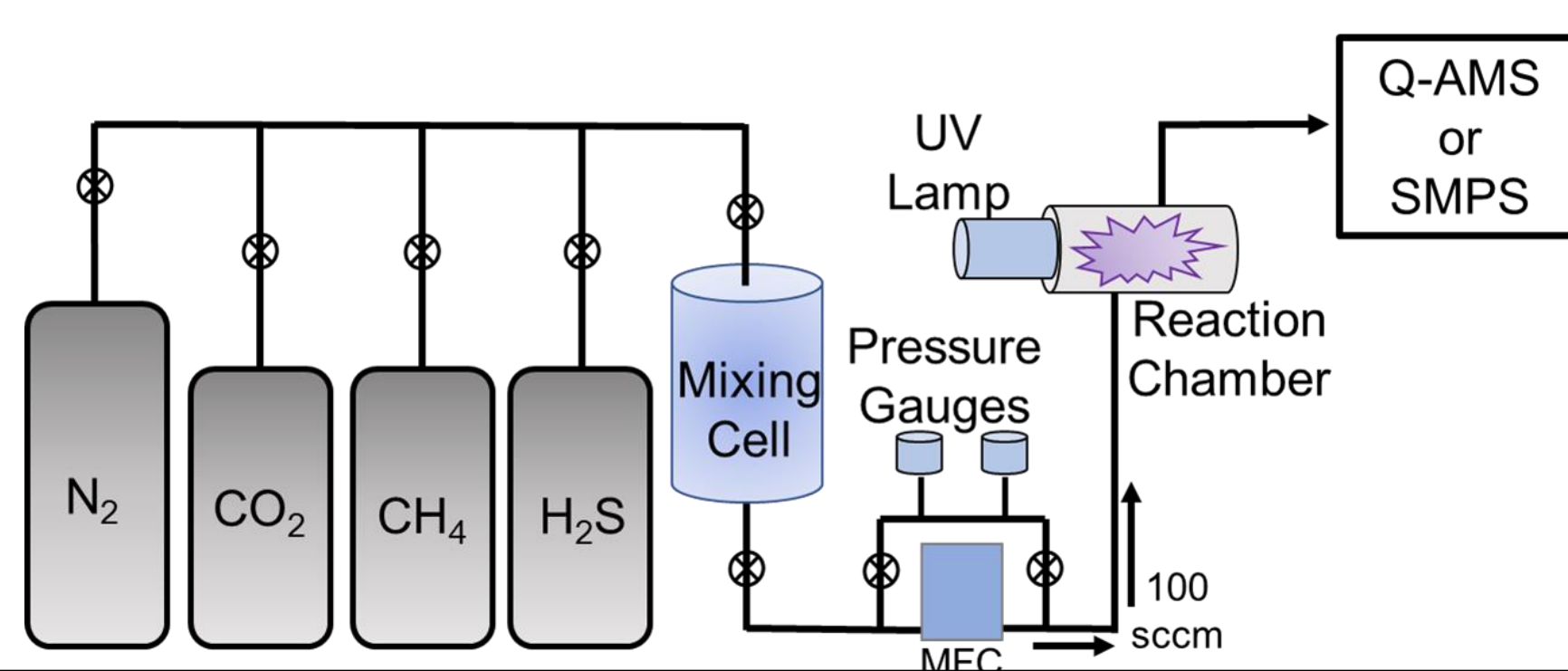
CURIOSITIES EXPLORED

- What is the interplay between H₂S and haze formation chemistry? How does this change as a function of CO₂?
- Could this interplay impact climate, habitability, or atmospheric chemistry of the Archean Earth?

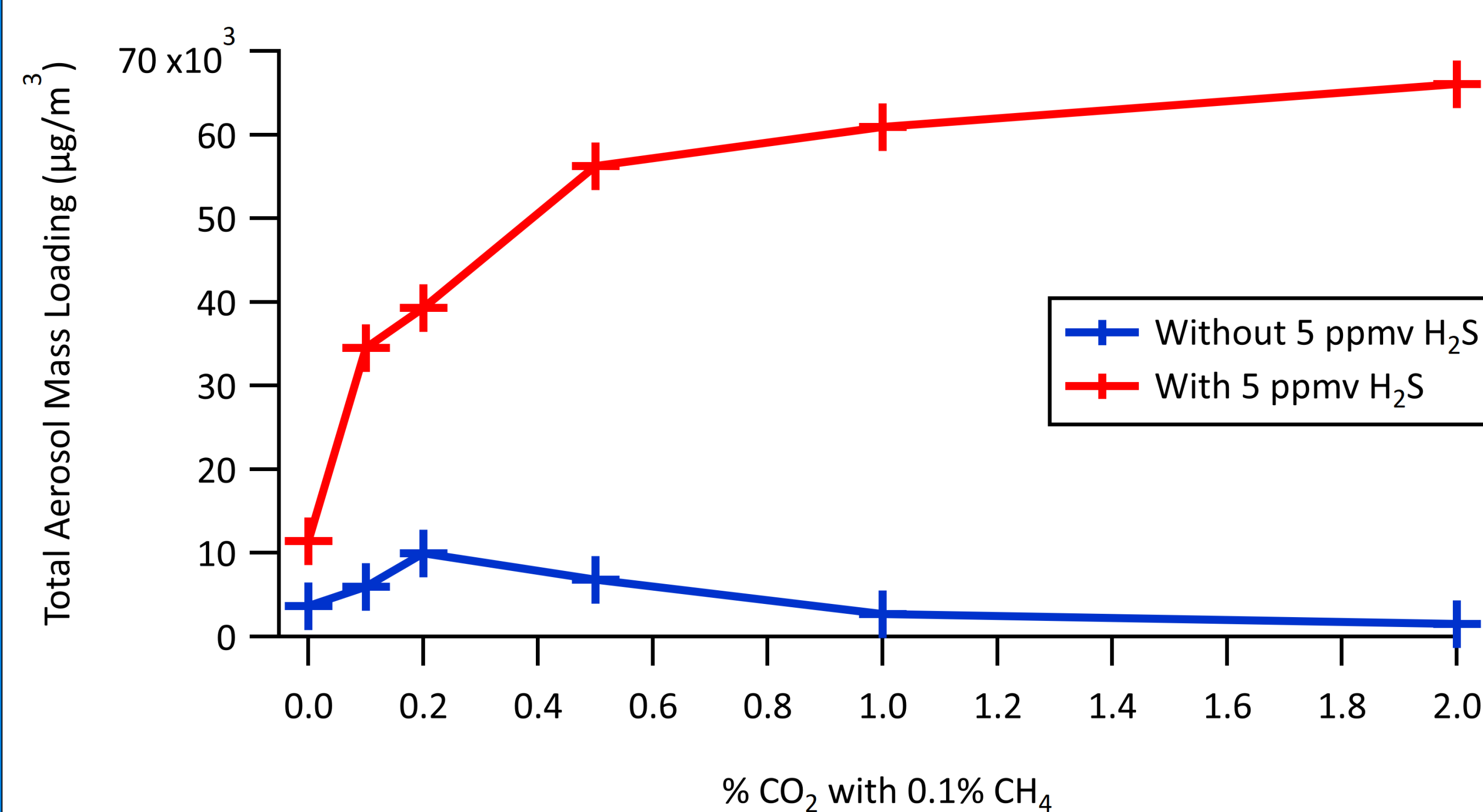


METHODS

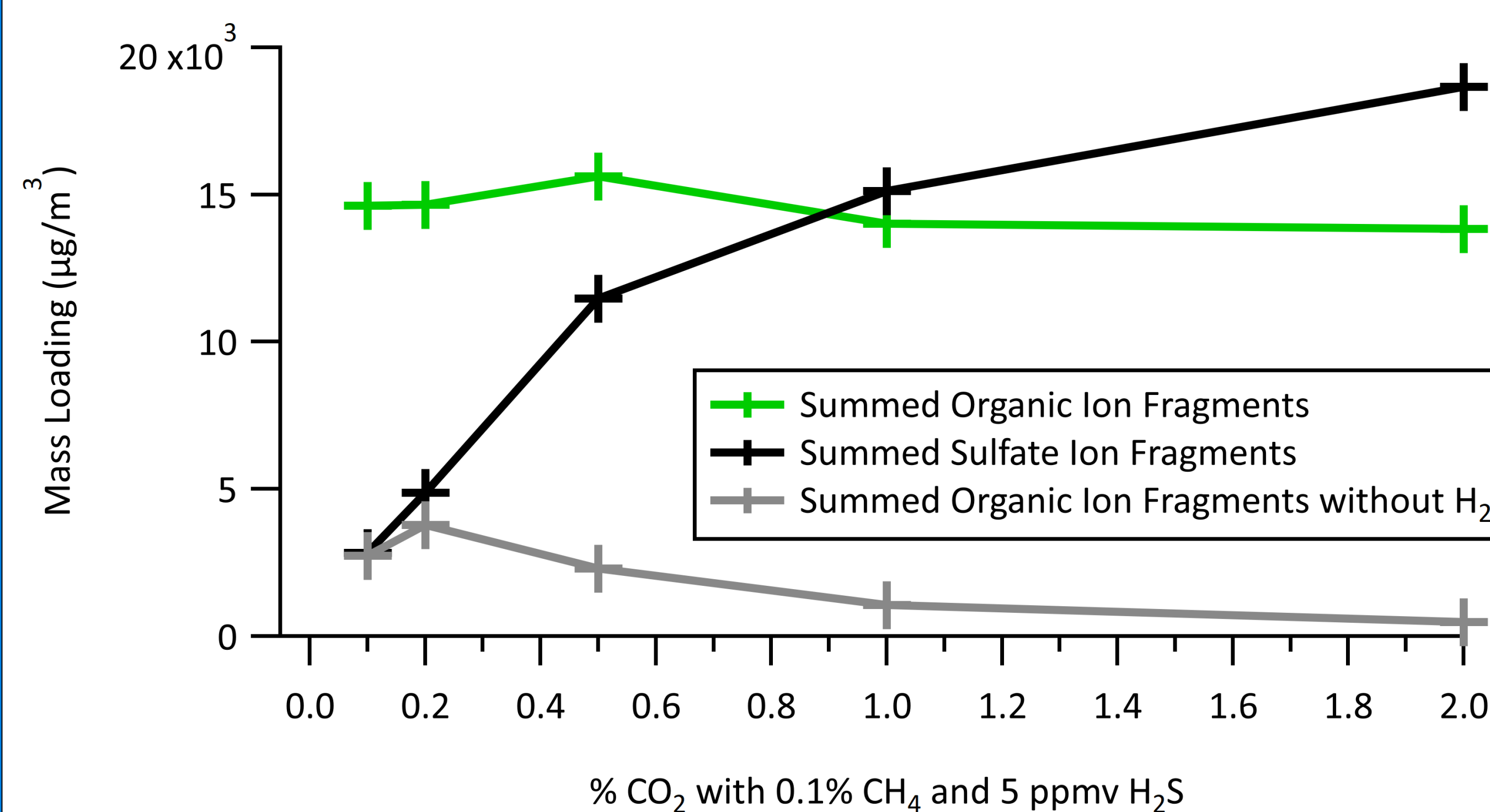
- Generate haze particles with trace amounts of H₂S via a flow system and UV reaction cell.
 - Analyze with quadrupole aerosol mass spectrometry (Q-AMS) or Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer (SMPS).
- Measure the particle composition, size, and number in real time.



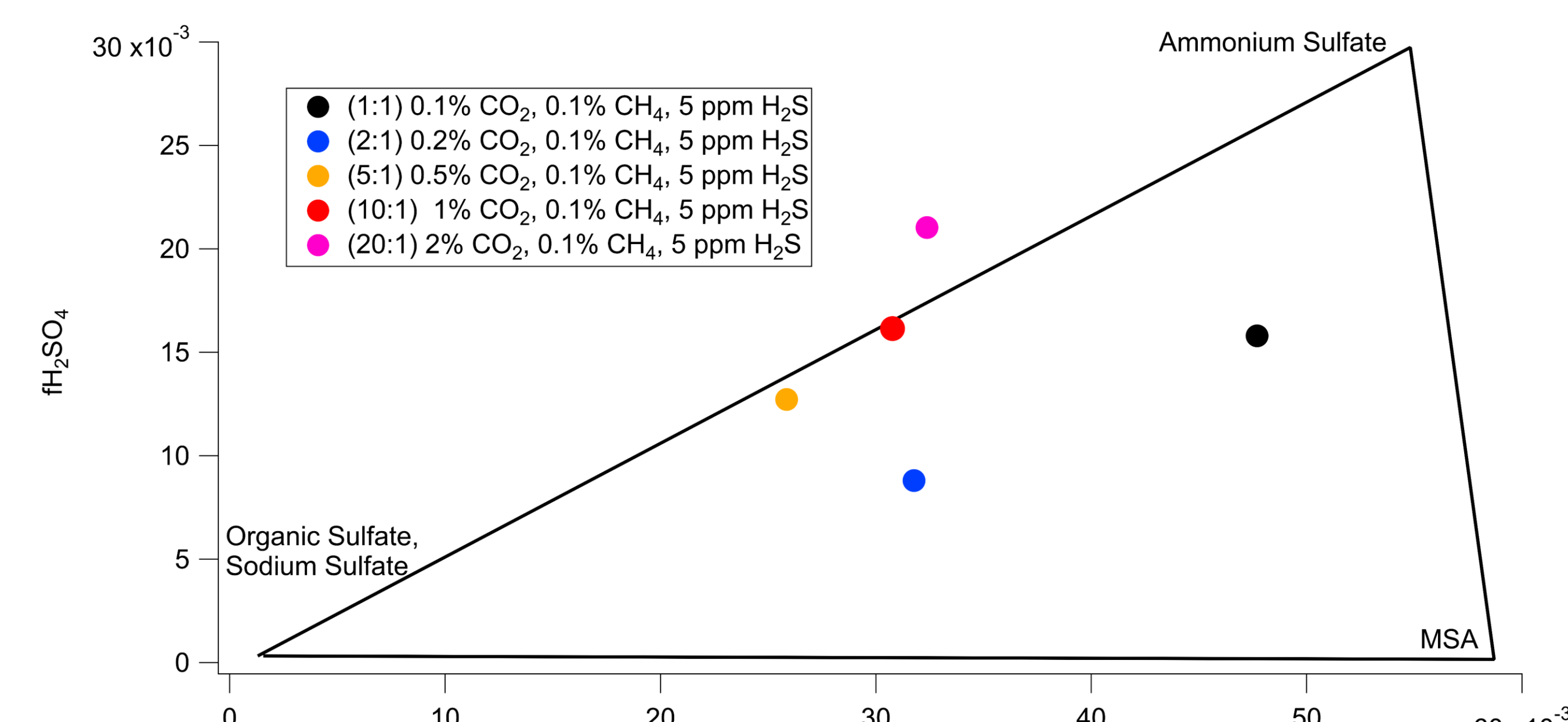
Laboratory experiments showed trace H₂S *increased* organic aerosol production in high-CO₂ organic haze chemistry. Signs of the formation of organosulfur and sulfate aerosol were also observed.



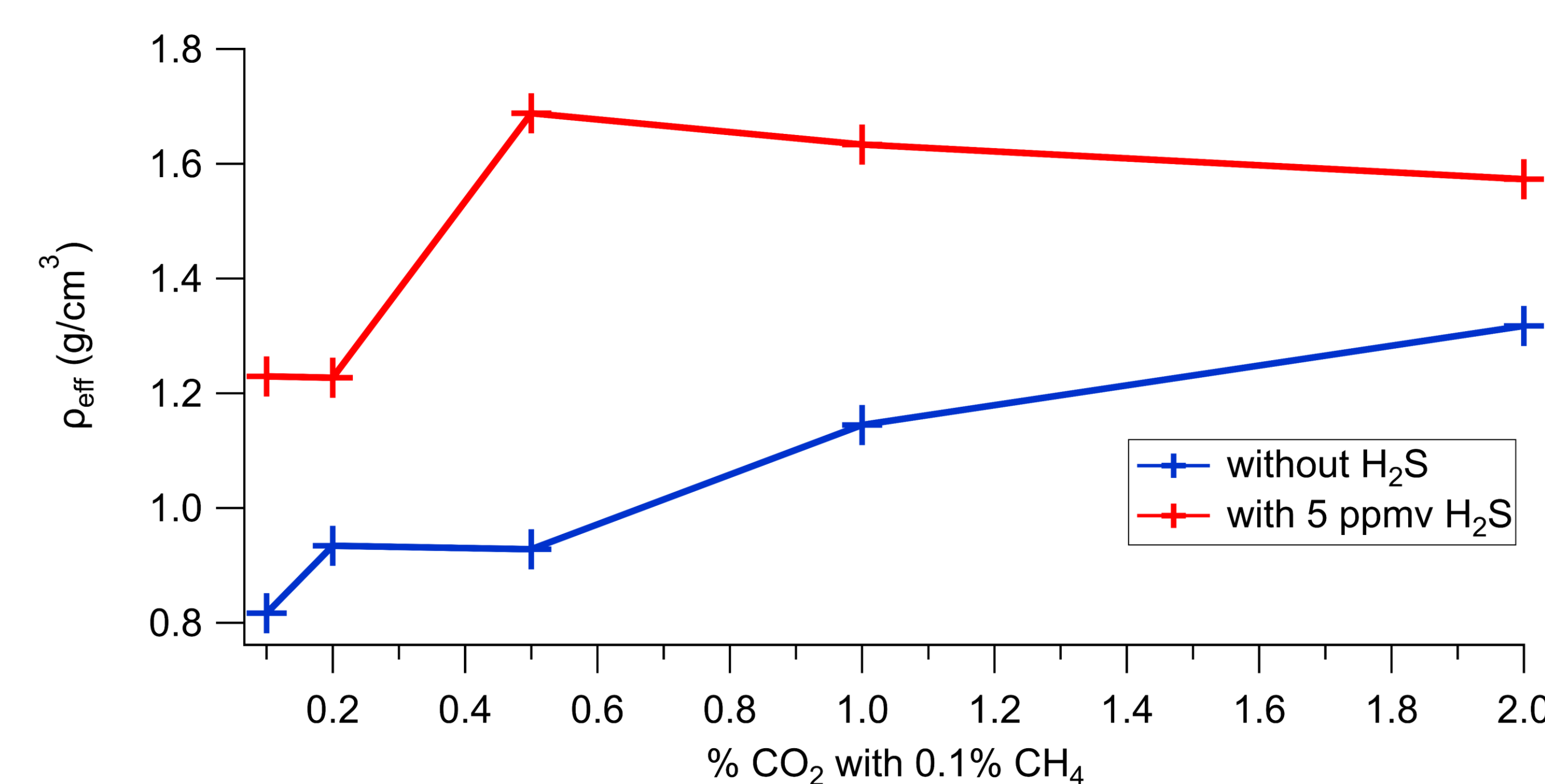
- With 5 ppmv H₂S, the total aerosol mass loading increases with increasing initial CO₂ concentration



- Including 5 ppmv H₂S produces sulfate fragments, but the amount of organic fragments remain relatively constant



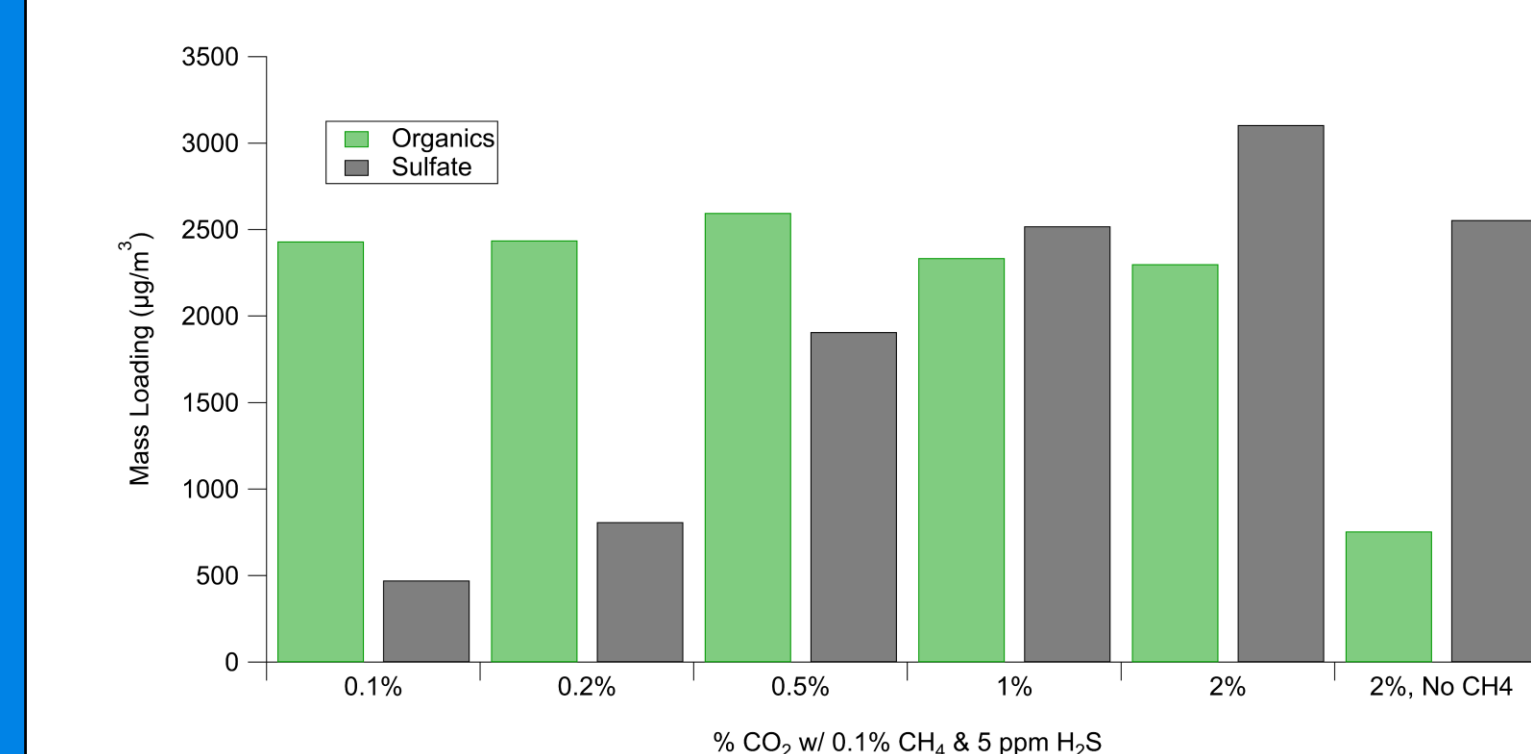
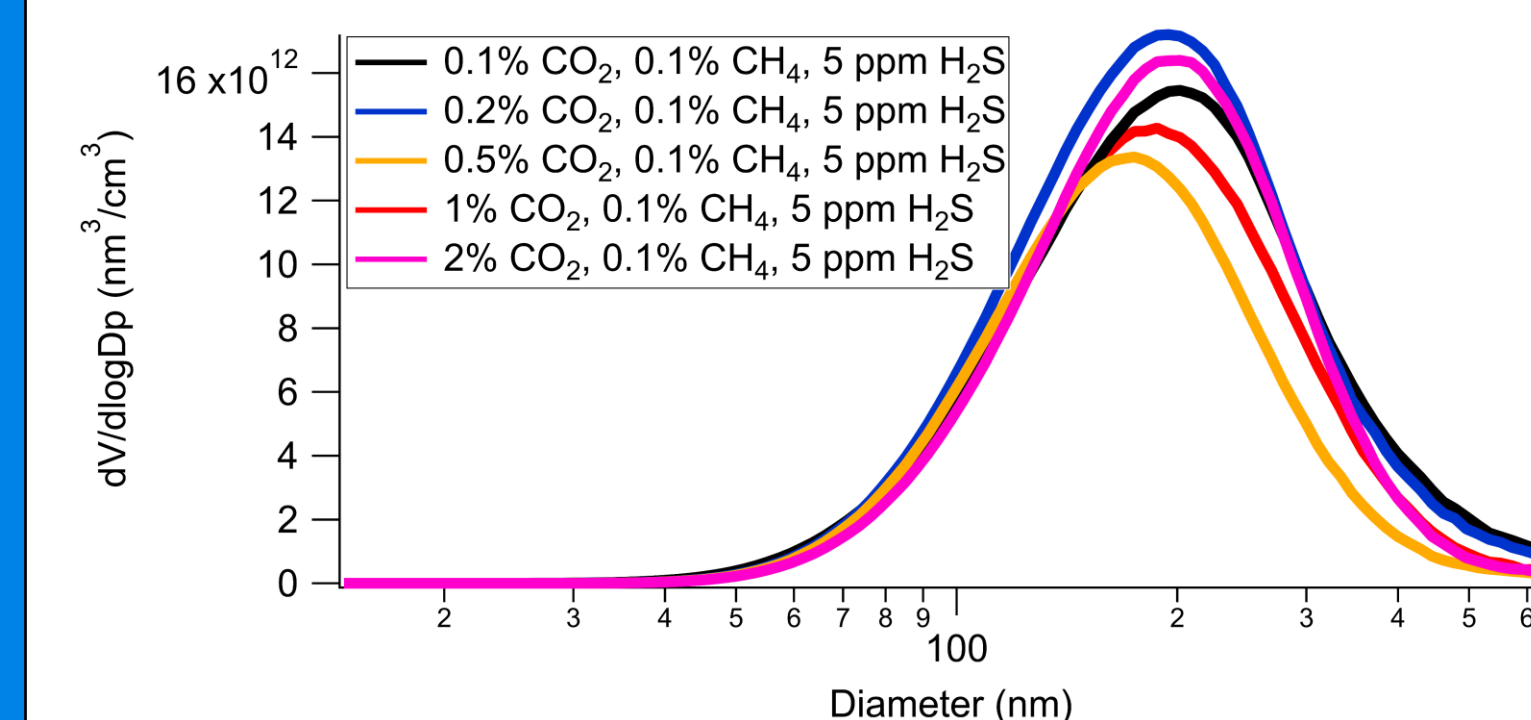
- Standard sulfate fragmentation patterns could imply a mixture of sulfate and organosulfate aerosol



- Particle density is higher with H₂S and initially increases with CO₂, but slightly decreases after 0.5% CO₂

CONCLUSIONS & SIGNIFICANCE

- Trace amounts of H₂S (5 ppmv) in Archean-like gas mixtures produced organic and sulfate aerosol, *even at higher CO₂:CH₄ concentration ratios*.
- There was **no S₈** found at each CO₂ concentration, and only **low H₂SO₄** at higher CO₂ concentrations.
- Evidence leaned toward **organosulfur** and **organosulfate** aerosol.
- These results **defer from the current thought** of Archean atmospheric sulfur reservoirs.
- This may be significant for interpreting the sulfur isotopic records, understanding the Archean atmosphere/climate and the early evolution of the atmosphere.



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