



Measurements of Organic Bromine Compounds in the UT/LS region

E. Atlas, R. Lueb, X. Zhu, L. Custals, R. Tremblay

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, Miami, Florida, United States (eatlas@rsmas.miami.edu)

The transport of short lived reactive organic compounds from surface sources to the upper troposphere can have an impact on the chemistry of the tropopause region. In particular, there has been recent interest on the possible role of bromine on the chemistry of ozone loss in the lower stratosphere. Measurements of organic bromine gases have been made during recent studies in the tropical and mid-latitude UT/LS region. Samples collected from the NASA WB-57F aircraft during AVE missions were analyzed for a large suite of organic bromine gases that define the organic bromine budget of the UT/LS region. The compounds include the longer-lived methyl bromide and halons, and a range of shorter-lived brominated organic gases. The distribution, vertical structure, and variability of organic bromine species in the tropical upper troposphere will be presented here.