

Supporting information for Environ. Sci. Technol., 1991, 25(10), 1788 - 1793, DOI: 10.1021/es00022a017

TURPIN 1788-1793

Terms & Conditions

Electronic Supporting Information files are available without a subscription to ACS Web Editions. The American Chemical Society holds a copyright ownership interest in any copyrightable Supporting Information. Files available from the ACS website may be downloaded for personal use only. Users are not otherwise permitted to reproduce, republish, redistribute, or sell any Supporting Information from the ACS website, either in whole or in part, in either machine-readable form or any other form without permission from the American Chemical Society. For permission to reproduce, republish and redistribute this material, requesters must process their own requests via the RightsLink permission system. Information about how to use the RightsLink permission system can be found at http://pubs.acs.org/page/copyright/permissions.html.



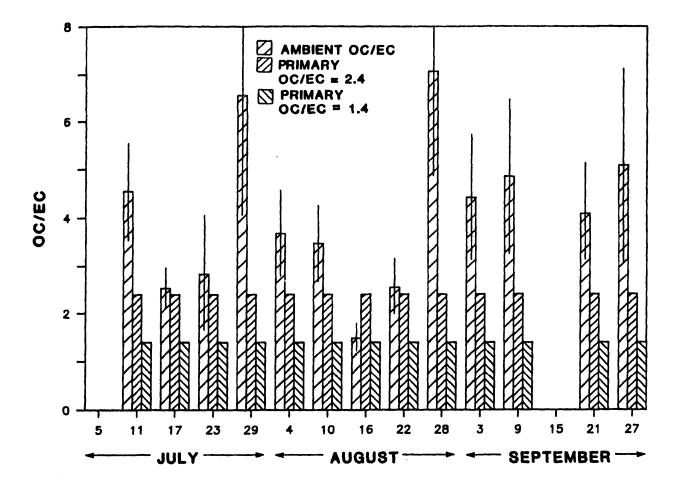


Figure S1. Ambient ratios of organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) for particles under 2.0 μm in diameter at Lennox, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Shown with estimates of the primary OC/EC ratio (1.4 and 2.4). Error bars are 95% confidence limits.

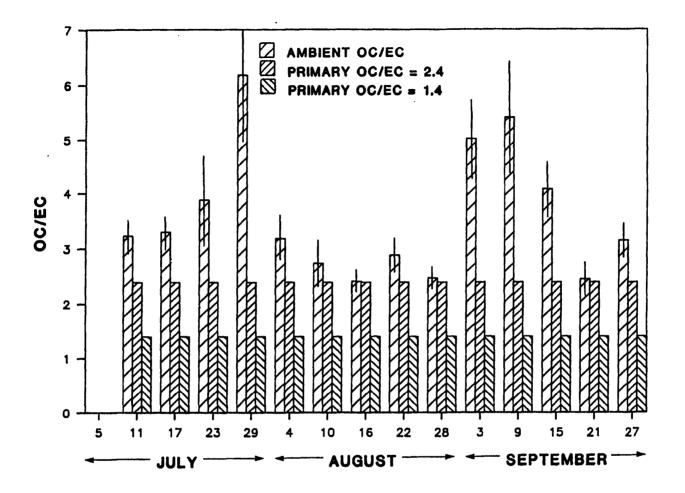


Figure S2. Ambient ratios of organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) for particles under 2.0 µm in diameter at Azusa, California, July 5 - Spetember 27, 1984. Shown with estimates of the primary OC/EC ratio (1.4 and 2.4). Error bars are 95% confidence limits.

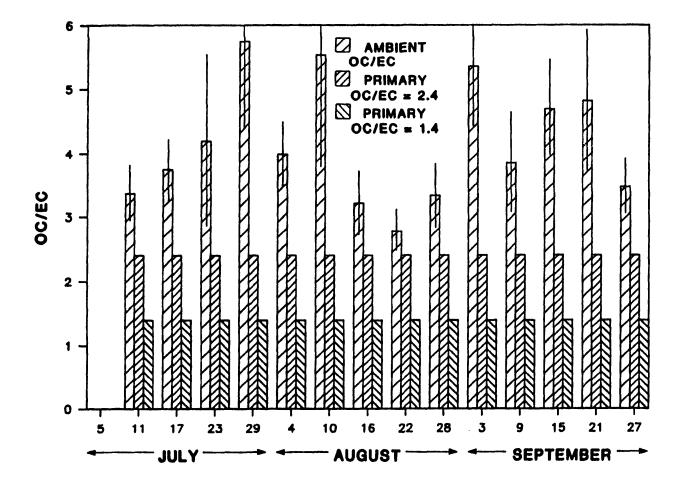


Figure S3. Ambient ratios of organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) for particles under 2.0 μm in diameter at Upland, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Shown with estimates of the primary OC/EC ratio (1.4 and 2.4). Error bars are 95% confidence limits.

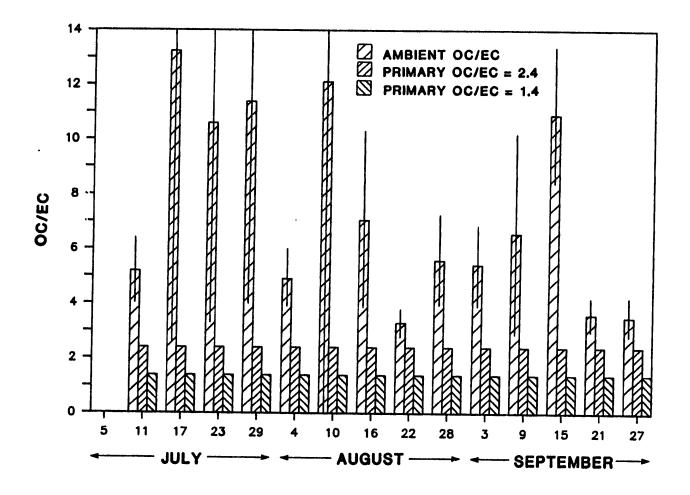


Figure S4. Ambient ratios of organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) for particles under 2.0 μ m in diameter at San Bernardino, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Shown with estimates of the primary OC/EC ratio (1.4 and 2.4). Error bars are 95% confidence limits.

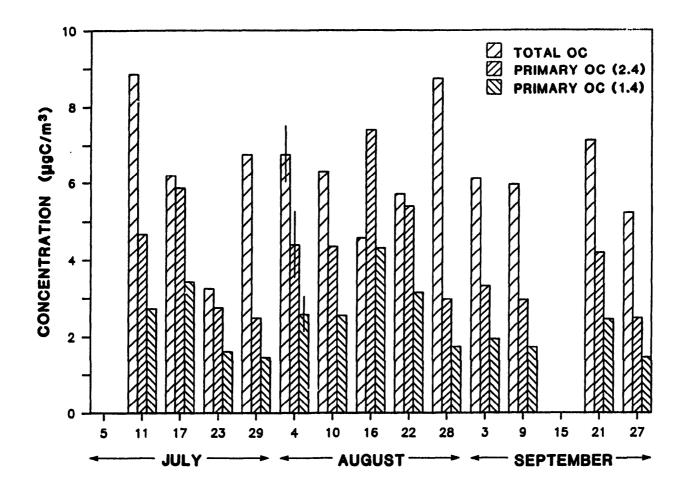


Figure S5. Total organic carbon (OC) concentrations and primary OC concentrations (μgC/m³) for particles under 2.0 μm in diameter at Lennox, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Primary OC (2.4) and primary OC (1.4) were estimated using primary organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) ratios of 2.4 and 1.4, respectively. Error bars are 95% confidence limits (±0.8, 0.9, and 0.5 μgC/m³ for total OC, primary OC (2.4), and primary OC (1.4), respectively).

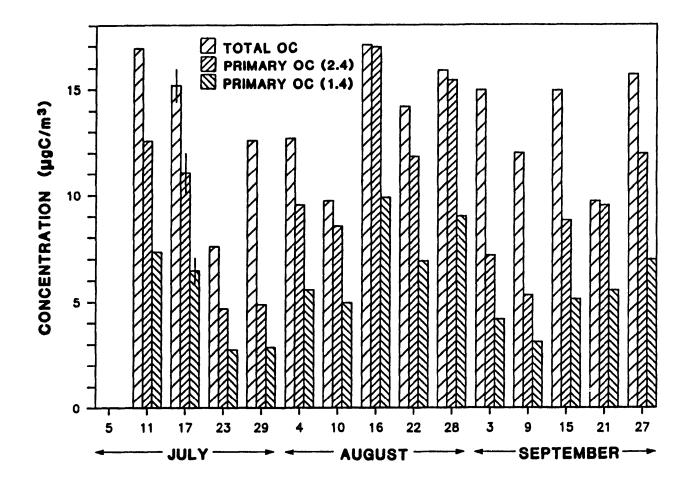


Figure S6. Total organic carbon (OC) concentrations and primary OC concentrations (μgC/m³) for particles under 2.0 μm in diameter at Azusa, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Primary OC (2.4) and primary OC (1.4) were estimated using primary organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) ratios of 2.4 and 1.4, respectively. Error bars are 95% confidence limits (±0.8, 0.9, and 0.5 μgC/m³ for total OC, primary OC (2.4), and primary OC (1.4), respectively).

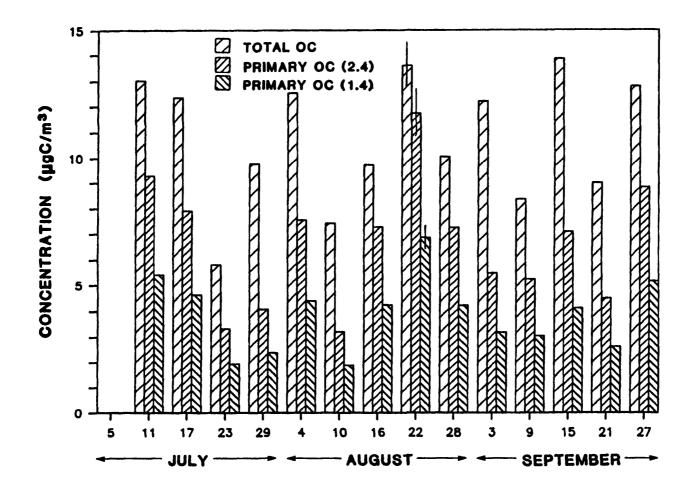


Figure S7. Total organic carbon (OC) concentrations and primary OC concentrations (μgC/m³) for particles under 2.0 μm in diameter at Upland, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Primary OC (2.4) and primary OC (1.4) were estimated using primary organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) ratios of 2.4 and 1.4, respectively. Error bars are 95% confidence limits (±0.8, 0.9, and 0.5 μgC/m³ for total OC, primary OC (2.4), and primary OC (1.4), respectively).

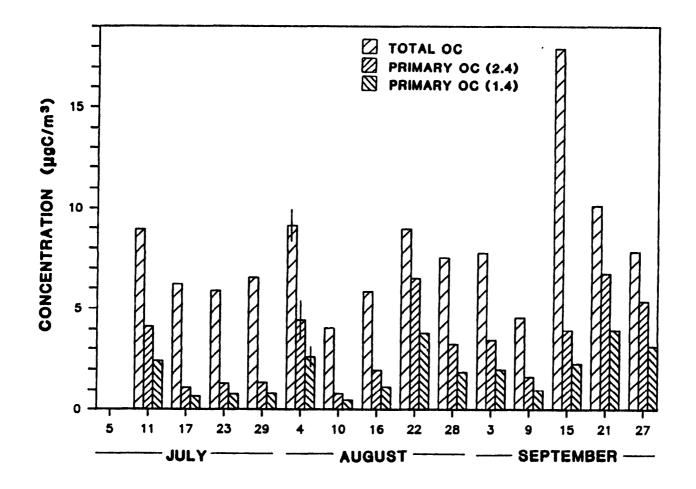


Figure S8. Total organic carbon (OC) concentrations and primary OC concentrations $(\mu gC/m^3)$ for particles under 2.0 μm in diameter at San Bernardino, California, July 5 - September 27, 1984. Primary OC (2.4) and primary OC (1.4) were estimated using primary organic carbon/elemental carbon (OC/EC) ratios of 2.4 and 1.4, respectively. Error bars are 95% confidence limits (±0.8, 0.9, and 0.5 $\mu gC/m^3$ for total OC, primary OC (2.4), and primary OC (1.4), respectively).