

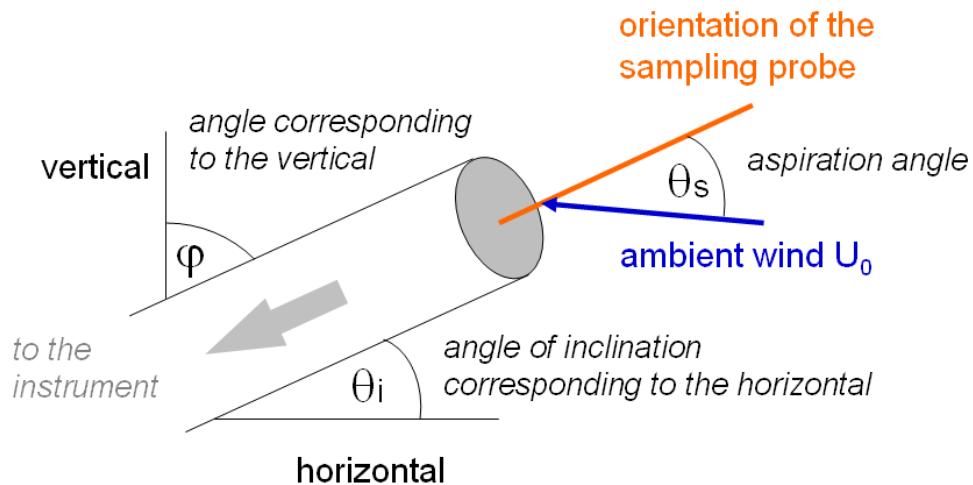
## List of used symbols:

$A_i$ :	cross-sectional area in front of a contraction
$A_o$ :	cross-sectional area behind a contraction
$C_C$ :	Cunningham slip correction factor
$d$ :	inner diameter (ID)
$D$ :	particle diffusion coefficient
$d_a$ :	aerodynamic particle diameter
$d_{phys}$ :	physical particle diameter
$f_{calm}$ :	parameter in Grinshpun et al. (1993, 1994) (interpolation weighting factor for calm air)
$f_{moving}$ :	parameter in Grinshpun et al. (1993, 1994) (interpolation weighting factor for moving air)
$g$ :	acceleration of gravity
$I_v$ :	parameter in Hangal, Willeke (1990a, b) (describes inertial losses in the vena contracta for isoxaxial sampling)
$I_w \Downarrow$ :	parameter in Hangal, Willeke (1990a, b) (direct impaction loss parameter for non-isoaxial downward sampling)
$I_w \Uparrow$ :	parameter in Hangal, Willeke (1990a, b) (direct impaction loss parameter for non-isoaxial upward sampling)
$k$ :	parameter in Belyaev, Levin (1972, 1974) (isoaxial sampling)
$k'$ :	parameter in Heyder, Gebhart (1972) (gravitational settling)
$Kn$ :	Knudsen Number
$L$ :	tube length
$Q$ :	volumetric flow rate
$R$ :	velocity ratio
$R_0$ :	curvature ratio
$Re$ :	Reynolds Flow Number
$Re_p$ :	Particle Reynolds Number
$Sc$ :	Schmidt Number
$Sh$ :	Sherwood Number
$Stk$ :	Stokes Number

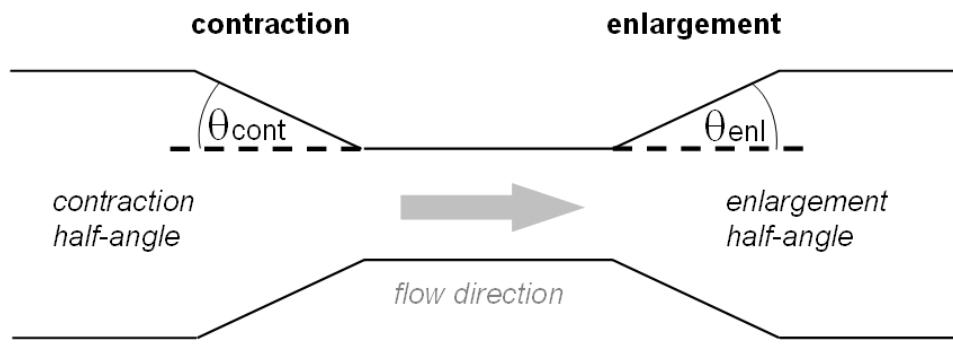
$Stk'$ :	modified Stokes Number in Durhem, Lundgren (1980)
$U$ :	flow velocity in the sampling probe/tube
$U_0$ :	surrounding wind speed
$V_0$ :	initial velocity of the particles
$V_t$ :	turbulent inertial deposition velocity
$V_{ts}$ :	terminal settling velocity of the particles
$Z$ :	parameter in Fuchs (1964), Thomas (1958) (gravitational deposition parameter)
$\alpha$ :	parameter in Hangal, Willeke (1990a, b) (non-isoaxial sampling)
$\delta$ :	parameter in Grinshpun et al. (1993, 1994) (sampling from low-velocity gas flow)
$\epsilon$ :	parameter in Fuchs (1964), Thomas (1958) (gravitational settling)
$\eta_{asp}$ :	aspiration efficiency
$\eta_{asp,calm\ air}$ :	aspiration efficiency in calm air
$\eta_{asp,overall}$ :	overall aspiration efficiency
$\eta_{bend,inert}$ :	transport efficiency associated with inertial deposition in a bend
$\eta_{cont,inert}$ :	transport efficiency associated with inertial deposition in a contraction
$\eta_{diff}$ :	transport efficiency associated with diffusion
$\eta_{grav}$ :	transport efficiency associated with sedimentation
$\eta_{sampling}$ :	sampling efficiency
$\eta_{inlet}$ :	overall efficiency/inlet efficiency
$\eta_{trans}$ :	transmission efficiency
$\eta_{trans,grav}$ :	transmission efficiency associated with gravitational sedimentation
$\eta_{trans,inert}$ :	transmission efficiency associated with inertial deposition
$\eta_{transport}$ :	transport efficiency
$\eta_{tube\ section,mechanism}$ :	transport efficiency for each mechanism in each tube section
$\eta_{turb\ inert}$ :	transport efficiency associated with turbulent inertial deposition
$\theta_{cont}$ :	contraction half-angle
$\theta_{enl}$ :	enlargement half-angle
$\theta_i$ :	angle of inclination corresponding to the horizontal

$\theta_{Kr}$ :	angle of curvature of a bend
$\theta_S$ :	aspiration angle corresponding to the wind direction
$\lambda$ :	gas molecular mean free path
$\mu$ :	dynamic viscosity of the flow medium (air)
$\xi$ :	parameter in Willeke, Baron (2005) (diffusional losses)
$\rho_0$ :	standard particle density, $1 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
$\rho_f$ :	density of the flow medium (air)
$\rho_p$ :	particle density
$\varphi$ :	angle corresponding to the vertical
$\chi$ :	dynamic shape factor

## Description of used angles:



**Figure 1:** Used angles to describe the orientation of sampling probe and inlet tubes.



**Figure 2:** Contraction and enlargement half-angles

## Range of validity for implemented aerosol sampling and transport effect parameterizations:

Sampling Effect	Condition	Stokes Number	Velocity Ratio	Miscellaneous
<b>Aspiration efficiency</b>	moving air	$0.05 \leq Stk \leq 2.03$	$0.17 \leq R \leq 5.6$	
	isoaxial			
	moving air	$0.02 \leq Stk \leq 4$	$0.5 \leq R \leq 2$	
	non-isoaxial: $> 0^\circ - 60^\circ$			
	moving air	$0.02 \leq Stk \leq 0.2$	$0.5 \leq R \leq 2$	
	non-isoaxial: $61^\circ - 90^\circ$			
	calm air	$0.001 \leq Stk \leq 100$		$0^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 90^\circ$ $0.001 \leq V_{ts}/U \leq 1$
	slow motion air	see above	see above	$-90^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 90^\circ$ $-90^\circ \leq \theta_S \leq 90^\circ$
<b>Transmission efficiency</b>	isoaxial	$0.01 \leq Stk \leq 100$	$1 \leq R \leq 10$	
	$R > 1$			
	isoaxial $R < 1$	$0.02 \leq Stk \leq 4$	$0.25 \leq R \leq 1$	
	non-isoaxial	$0.02 \leq Stk \leq 4$	$0.25 \leq R \leq 1$	$0^\circ \leq \theta_S \leq 90^\circ$

Transport Effect	Condition	Limiting parameter
<b>Diffusion</b>		no limits
<b>Sedimentation</b>	inclined tube	$V_{ts} \sin(\theta_i)/U \ll 1$
<b>Turbulent inertial deposition</b>		$Re < 15600$
<b>Inertial deposition: bend</b>		$5 \leq R_0 \leq 30$
<b>Inertial deposition: contraction</b>		$0.001 \leq Stk(1 - A_0/A_i) \leq 100$ $12^\circ \leq \theta_{cont} \leq 90^\circ$