

AD

Reports Control Symbol OSD-1366

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL REPORT ECOM-5336

# SULFATES AND OTHER WATER SOLUBLES LARGER THAN 0.15 RADIUS IN A CONTINENTAL NONURBAN ATMOSPHERE

By

Gayle S. Rinehart



October 1970

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

### ECOM

UNITED STATES ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND - FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

## Best Available Copy

### NOTICES

### **Disclaimers**

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

The citation of trade names and names of manufacturers in this report is not to be construed as official Government indorsement or approval of commercial products or services referenced herein.

### Disposition

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

Technical Report ECOM-5336

SULFATES AND OTHER WATER SOLUBLES LARGER THAN  $0.15 \mu \text{ RADIUS IN A CONTINENTAL NONURBAN ATMOSPHERE}$ 

Ву

Gayle S. Rinehart

Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico

October 1970

DA Task No. 1T061102B53A-20

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.



U. S. Army Electronics Command
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

### ABSTRACT

Number concentrations of large and giant atmospheric particles and particles containing sulfate and water-soluble constituents during 10 days in March, 1969, were determined. Particles were collected by means of an Andersen multistage impactor and examined by means of an optical microscope. The number of particles collected and concentration of sulfate and water-soluble particles at the isolated New Mexico sampling site were comparable to literature-cited values of average continental concentrations over mountains or unpolluted areas. The number concentrations of giant and large particles did not appear to be influenced in the same way by meteorological parameters. Increases in the number of large particles were mirrored by corresponding increases in sulfate content.

Data for relating Andersen sampler aerosol number concentrations to concentrations reflected by the Royco 202 light scattering aerosol counter are given.

### CONTENTS

																												F	age	)
INTR	ODUCT!	ON	•				•		•	•		•	•						•	•	•				•		•	•	1	
EXPE	RIMENT	AL	ME	ETH	OD	S		•	•	•		•		•								•		•	•	•		•	1	
DISC	USSION		•	•		•	•	•				•,	•	•				•	•		•			•	•	•		•	8	
	GIANT																													
	LARGE SOLUB	LE.	AR P/	ART	IC	S LE	s	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•.	•	•	11	
CALC	ULATIO	NS	•			•		•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•		12	
CONC	LUDING	R	EM/	٩RK	ζ\$	•		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	15	
LITE	RATURE	C	ı Tı	-D											_	_				_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	16	

### INTRODUCTION

High concentrations of ammonium sulfate and sulfuric acid in various states of neutralization have been detected in major cities of the United States. Although it has been concluded that these chemical species are likely to be found near cities where sulfur dioxide effluent from industrial and residential heating abounds [1], ammonium sulfate particles and sulfate compounds have also been found off the coast of a nonindustrial portion of California [2]. Similarly, the infrared detection of ammonium sulfate [3] in the relatively clean atmosphere near White Sands Missile Range has suggested that even in an unpolluted area, sulfates may be a dominant species in the large particle size aerosol fraction (0.1 to 1.0  $\mu$  radius).

Since ammonium sulfate and sulfuric acid neutralization products are hygroscopic, they condense water from the air at moderately high relative humidities. The associated fog or haze and subsequent deterioration in visibility are of interest here from the standpoint of warm fog and haze dispersal or creation.

The determination of the size and number of sulfate and other water-soluble particles which could be a prime cause of the development and persistence of continental fog and haze in an unpolluted area has fostered this examination of individual particles present in the natural aerosol.

### EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

To obtain a size-fractionated dust sample which could be analyzed chemically for sulfates, an Andersen sampler\* was employed. The sampler is a multistage impactor [4] which was fitted with 8.26 cm diameter glass slides. Simultaneous to this study a Royco Particle Counter\*\* was used to monitor continuously the number of giant particles at the same location [5].

Prior to sampling, the Andersen slides were coated with a transparent plastic which contained barium chloride as a sulfate-detecting reagent [6]. After exposure of the collected particles to water-saturated air, the sulfate particles reacted to form Liesegang rings of barium sulfate particles which were easily discernible microscopically. Since water-soluble components which serve as fog nucleants dissolve into the moistened plastic, further information on the number of potential fog or cloud droplet-forming nuclei was obtained.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Model 705, Medi-Comp Res. and Dev., Sait Lake City, Utah 84115.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Model 202, Royco Instruments, Inc., Menio Park, Calif. 94025

The size ranges which can be fractionated by the Andersen sampler are indicated in Table I. Size limits for each stage and for a unit density particle have been published [7]. The 95% limits (size limits which include 95% of the particles on a stage) for particles having a density of 1.77 gm cm $^{-3}$  (ammonium sulfate density) and 2.4 gm cm $^{-3}$  (estimated density of total particles captured) have been calculated using a conversion formula [7].

The sampling was carried out at Mule Peak [3] on a mountain range 1250 m above an adjoining desert floor in south-central New Mexico. The site was chosen because of its remoteness from anthropogenic particle sources and could yield aerosol data comparable to the number and chemical constituency of particles at other unpolluted locations. The Andersen sampler monitored air 9 m above ground, and the Royco sampled air from approximately the same height but was displaced 7 m ESE of the Andersen unit.

The particles were sampled with the Andersen instrument between 0200 and 0500 hours MST because the dust sampled at this time usually typified that of the boundary layer over the mountain on which the sampler was located better than the dust of any other of these daily periods [8]. The sampler was operated for 10 days in March, 1969, during the above-indicated 3-hour periods.

The meteorological conditions during the 10-day sampling period have been documented and analyzed [5]. The following parameters were measured or estimated: percent cloud cover, visibility, wind speed, wind direction, and relative humidity over the sampling site and adjacent basin.

The number of particles cm<sup>-3</sup>, number of gm sulfate, and percent particles containing sulfate from each of the zix Andersen sampler slides are given in Table II. A dash in place on an entry indicates number of particles or percent sulfate below the detection level (0.001 cm<sup>-3</sup> and 0.1\$). Each slide was examined before and after treating with water-saturated air to detect the disappearance of water-soluble components.

The giant particle concentrations are plotted in Figure 1. The continuous Royco data were averaged over the period of Andersen sampler operation to obtain one value per day; these compared well with Andersen data except for the concentrations of the 22nd.

The total number of particles cm<sup>-3</sup> of glant and large particles (stages 1-4, 5 and 6 of the Andersen sampler) are plotted in the lower portion of Figure 2. A graph of percent particles containing suitate is shown in the upper portion of Figure 2.

Table 1. Radius (µ) of 95% of Particles which can be Collected on Individual Stages of Andersen Sampler

<b>-</b>	2	m	4	5	9
Unit density [7] >4.1	2.5 -5.25	1.5 -2.9	1.0 -1.75	0.4 -1.1	0.15-0.5
1.77 gm cm <sup>-3</sup> density ->3.04	1.84-3.91	1.04-2.14	0.71-1.28	0.26-0.79	0.08-0.34
2.4 gs cs 2.4 density >2.6	1.57-3.35	0.93-1.83	0.61-19.0	0.22-0.67	0.065-0.29

Table it. Number concentrations of total particles, sulfate particles and percent particles containing sulfate

Stage (Anderser Samp ler) Samp ler) 19 Merch 20 Merch 21 Merch 22 Merch 24 Merch 26 Merch 26 Merch 27 Merch 28 Merch 29 Merch 20 Merch 30 Merch 30 Merch 31 Merch 32 Merch 33 Merch 34 Merch 35 Merch 36 Merch 37 Merch 38 Merch 39 Merch 30	1012 Particles No. Car <sup>2</sup> 5 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.23 3.2	SO 4 19 m = 3 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.03 1.77 1.77 0.03 0.03 0.03	ing So	22 March 24 March 25 March 26 total 26 total 27 March 27	Total Particles No. om-3 0.05 0.07 0.15 0.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 0.16 0.16 0.5	SO <sub>4</sub> , µgm m <sup>-3</sup> 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.03	# Particles Containing SO <sub>4</sub> 0.25 0.25 0.25 28.9 13.9 13.9 4.66
w4w0 \$	8-0-0-0 8-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	- 000 - 000	0.14 0.15 30.5 50.2#	W 4 IV P	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01	3.9 2.3 2.6 2.16

perficte number and sulfate mass obtained from stages 5 and 6 have been corrected as stated under CALCULA-TIONS. Estimated from aggregate reaction ring [6], stage size limits, and capture efficiency corrections. PMEstimated percent of reaction. Particles too numerous to count.

Table II (Continued)

Stage (Andersen Sæmpler)	Total Particles	504, 19m m <sup>-3</sup>	# Perticles Containing SO <sub>4</sub>	ř	Total Particles No. cm <sup>-3</sup>	SO4, ugm m <sup>-3</sup>	# Particles Containing SO <sub>4</sub>
20 - 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2		0.02 0.02 0.08 0.08 0.08		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.03 16 208-375*	0.00 0.00 7.1 12.6	1.2 0 2.9 2.7 58 75**
27 - SW4 - OF	0.0000	0000000	0.5 7.6 6.8				
28 Mg cg 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.0.00 <del>X</del>	80.00-1-	1.8 2.2 2.5 4.6 10.8				

\*Estimeted from aggregate reaction ring [6], stage size limits, and capture efficiency corrections.

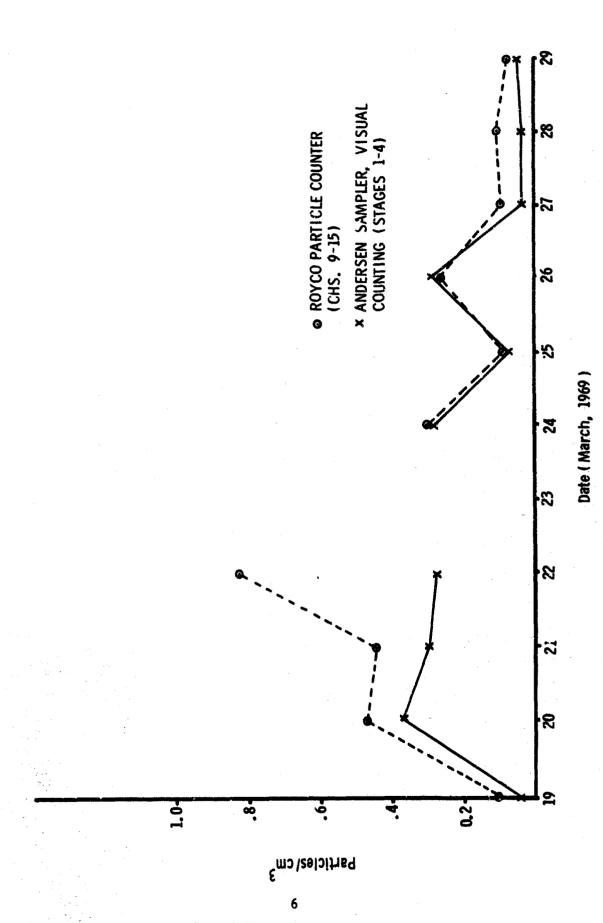


FIGURE 1. Comparison of giant particle number concentrations at Mule Peak, March, 1969.

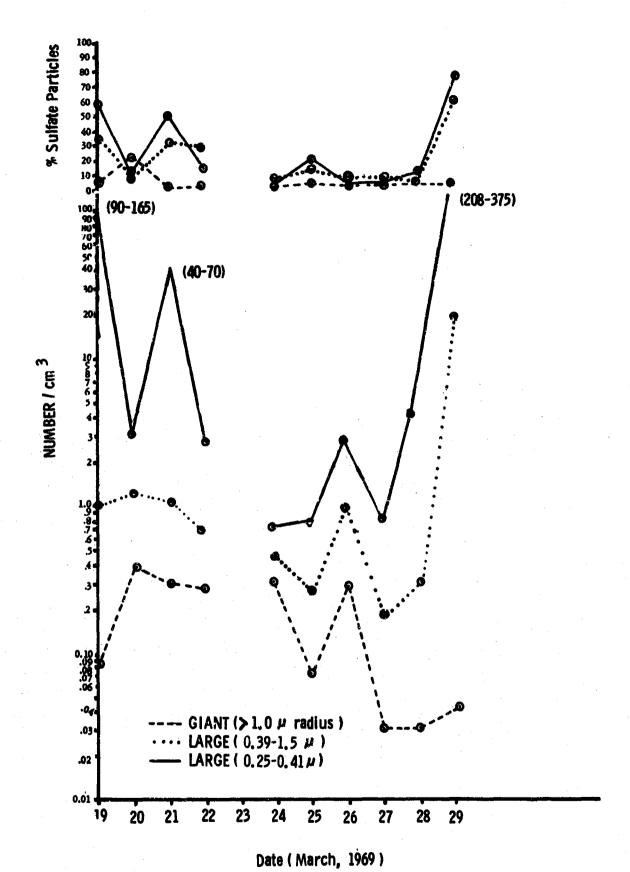


FIGURE 2. Number concentrations and percent sulfate in serosol samples at Mule Peak, March, 1969.

### DISCUSSION

A rather small number of samples have been examined; however, it appears that within the experimental period, the data allow certain inferences to be made with respect to particle number and constituency in the sampling region.

### Giant Particles

Examination of percent cloud cover, visibility, wind speed, wind direction, and relative humidity over the site and adjacent basin revealed a primary dependency of giant particle number on wind speed in the adjoining basin floor, wind direction, frontal passage, history of air mass, and snow scavenging [5].

Except on the 22nd, the percent of giant particles containing sulfate (Figure 2) was below 5%. The air sample containing the high percentage (23.5%) of giant sulfate particles deserves comment because usually the continental large particle fraction contains the bulk of sulfate particles [9]. For this reason it appears that the sulfate particles sampled on the 22nd were picked up as giant particles rather than "growing up" from agglomerations of smaller sulfate particles which can result from the conversion of sulfur dioxide to sulfate [10].

Particle number concentrations and aerosol sulfate concentrations at locations comparable to Mule Peak are presented in Figures 3 and 4. Some of the values were calculated for ammonium sulfate from sulfur content. The points have been connected to make reading easier and, possibly they indicate the extent of anthropogenic influence.

The Mule Peak concentration of less than 0.05 µgm m<sup>-3</sup> sulfate in the giant size is less than most other continental observations, however, at times concentrations at Mule Peak were considerably higher (Table II). The low relative humidity usually present in the Mule Peak area may be influential in preventing the growth of large-sized hygroscopic sulfates into the giant range, a phenomenon which has been observed at other locations [II]. At Mule Peak, Budapest Observatory, off the California coast, in U. S. nonurban areas, etc. (Figure 4), where one might expect to find clean air, the values for sulfate concentrations are approximately 10 to 60 times the Izaña [I2] value (during an influx of air from the Sahara). The high values at the other sites in Figure 4 when compared to the extremely low value at Izaña may indicate the extent of anthropogenic influence.

Percent sulfate mass in the giant size was 0.3% at Mule Peak which is consistent with the values of 1.4% and 1 to 2% near Budapest, Hungary, [20] for particles greater than 0.3  $\mu$  radius.

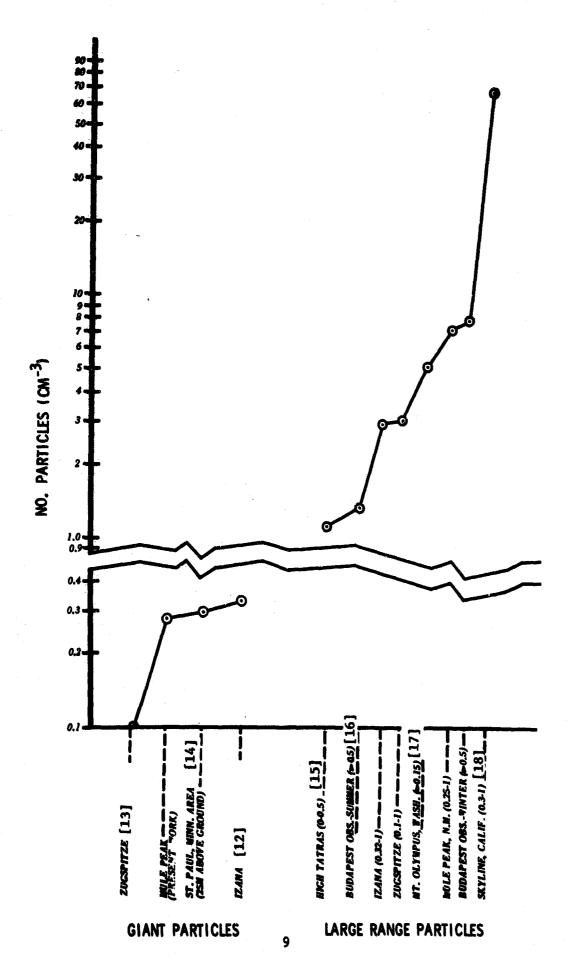
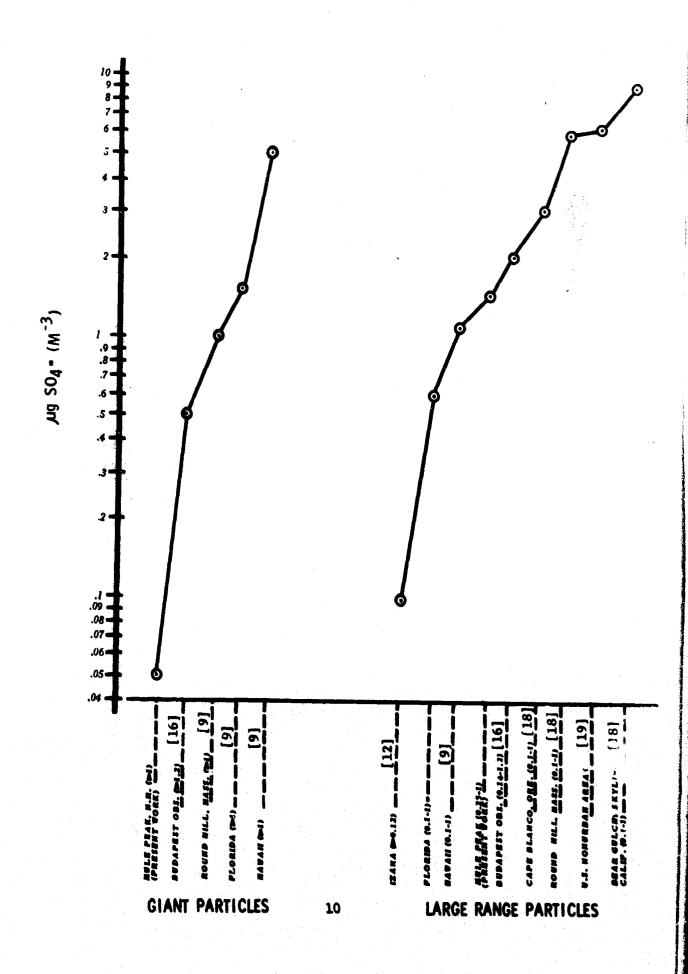


FIGURE 3. Comparison of particle concentration in mountainous areas.



### Large Particles

It is apparent from Figure 2 that factors influencing the increase or decrease of giant particle number and sulfate concentration did not affect the same quantities in large particles in the period of observation. For instance, on the 21st, 25th, 28th, and 29th the number and percent sulfate for large particles rose; but giant particle numbers did not experience increases. Conversely, on the 20th the number concentration and percent sulfate rose for giant particles; but both these quantities decreased in the large particle size.

The change in number concentration of large particles was examined with respect to the previously mentioned meteorological parameters. Large particle sulfate and number concentration increased when the wind flow was over the mountain range on which the sampler was located and did not appear to be related to any other measured parameter. The difficulty in relating particle number and sulfate concentration to meteorological patterns has been experienced by others [21, 22].

Although Mule Peak large particle sulfate concentrations were at times high (Table II), the average value was approximately 1.4  $\mu$ gm m<sup>-3</sup>, which is similar to concentrations in Florida, Hawaii, and Budapest (Figure 3).

### Soluble Particles

Except for the 22nd of March, the number of particles containing soluble nonsulfate was always less than 3.5% of the total particulate number. Percent nonsulfate solubles added to percent soluble sulfates gave a mode value of less than 10%, which falls short of Junge's estimate of soluble aerosol particles of 20 to 30% [9], and values of 15% in Los Angeles [23]. Data on the percent of water-soluble constituents in aerosol samples at comparable locations are scarce; however, the values of 7.5% and 10% near Budapest and in the country [24], given for the sum of soluble sulfate and ammonium chloride, can be examined. It should be noted that the Mule Peak value of 10% indicates percentage of particles containing solubles, and is not equivalent to the Bonis [24] percentage figures which compare the mass of chloride and sulfate to the total mass of collected particles.

Modal number concentrations of soluble giant particles at Mule Peak were comparable to those of Deihi, India [25]: Mule Peak mode 0.0015 cm<sup>-3</sup>, maximum 0.09 cm<sup>-3</sup>, Deihi 0.001 and 0.007.

As observed by others [20, 9], the soluble particles detected in the present study in the microscopic range were mixed in character. Both the data from Mule Peak and that from the Budapest Observatory [26] are in agreement in that the water-soluble fraction accounts for only a small part of the total aerosol mass.

### **CALCULATIONS**

Data are presented here for determining correction factors to relate the particle counts on stages 5 and 6 of the Andersen sampler to the atmospheric aerosol number concentration as determined by a Royco model 202 particle counter.

Among other things, both the Andersen and Royco size classifications are based on the assumption that the particles are spherical. The size of a particle as judged by the Royco is mainly related to its size and refractive index [27]. In the Andersen, however, a particle is size-fractionated depending on its density. Thus a particle of size I  $\mu$  and density 2.4 gm cm $^3$  behaves as an aerodynamically equivalent particle of 1.45  $\mu$  and unit density in the Andersen sampler.

Table III allows one to parallel channels in the Royco to the stages of the Andersen according to particle size employing densities between 1.7 and  $2.4 \text{ cm} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ .

In an experiment designed to match Royco counts and Andersen sample counts the Andersen and Royco instruments were run simultaneously. Royco channels I and 2 were plotted against Andersen stage 6; Royco channels 3 through 8 were plotted against Andersen channel 5, resulting in the data presented in Figure 5. Royco channels above 8 (particles > I  $\mu$  radius) showed fairly good correspondence to stage 4 (Figure I); therefore, Andersen stage 4 counts were not changed.

Although Royco channels 6-8 are listed in Table II as being within stage 4 limits rather than stage 5 limits, the capture efficiency for these sizes on stage 4 is poor [7]. Similarly some of the particles which are in the 95% limits of stage 5 are captured on stage 4. This "trade off" of Royco channel counts between stages 4 and 5 of the Andersen seems to be useful in that stage 4 counts need no correction and stage 5 and 6 corrections can be obtained from the relationship given in Figure 5. This type of correction is not as applicable to chemical determination because chemistry of stage 4 and 5 particles may be different.

Andersen sampler number concentrations and percent sulfate values presented in Table II were corrected by means of the graph of Figure 5.

Uncorrected Andersen sampler number concentration values greater than 2.5 cm<sup>-3</sup> were obtained from four sildes on which there was an aggregate reaction [6]. From the graph of Figure 5 the largest uncorrected Andersen number concentrations required a correction of approximately four times the Andersen determination to match an equivalent Royco count. Because of the lack of points from which to make interpolations with confidence, number concentrations greater than 2.5 cm<sup>-3</sup> were

Table III. Relationship Between Andersen Sampler and Royco
Counter Size Ranges

Royco Ch. No.	Royco Radius Measured (μ)	Equivalent Radius (μ) for Andersen Sampler	Andersen Stage
l	0.15-0.2	0.2538	5,6
2	0.2 -0.25	0.3241	5,6
3	0.25-0.3	0.3941	5
4	0.3 -0.4	0.4669	4,5
5	0.4 -0.5	0.6082	4,5
6	0.5 -0.6	0.8290	4
7	0.6 -0.75	0.90-1.10	4
8	0.75-1.0	1.1 -1.50	4)

ANDERSEN NUMBER CONCENTRATION (Cm -3)

FIGURE 5. Relationship between Royco and Andersen instruments - large particle, number concentrations.

simply multiplied by four to obtain an estimate of number concentrations of aerosol particles.

In general, Andersen values were lower than Royco values of aerosol number concentration by a factor of from 4 to 6. This difference is to be expected due to the rather poor efficiencies [7] on the Andersen sampler stages near the lower end of each stage size interval. The particle loss is augmented because as particle size decreases in the natural aerosol the number concentration of aerosol particles increases thereby causing the greatest number of particles at the lower limit of each siide.

Sulfate mass concentrations as ammonium sulfate were calculated by employing the corrected number concentrations along with percent particles containing sulfate values (Table 1). The sulfate mass thus computed will represent an upper limit because most of the particles containing sulfate also contained a nonsulfate fraction.

### CONCLUDING REMARKS

Pertinent to period and area of study, the following remarks concerning the data are made:

- (1) Meteorological parameters impose a different effect on the fluctuations in glant and large particle sulfate content and number concentration (i.e., during the same period number of large particles increased while number of glant particles decreased).
- (2) When there is a rise in number of large particles there is usually an increase in the percent of large particles containing sulfate.
- (3) The giant particles are almost exclusively "mixed" in nature, that is, they are not entirely soluble, but contain an insoluble fraction.
- (4) Individual large-sized particles contain a higher percentage sulfate per particle than giant particles and in many cases appear to be entirely sulfate.
- (5) The soluble content of the serosol samples (in the size range collected) is usually less than 10% of the total mass.
- (6) The number of particles, soluble particle content, and sulfate concentrations of Mule Peak serosol were comparable to results obtained at other mountain locations or rural locations.

### LITERATURE CITED

- I. Middleton, J. T., et al., U. S. Dept. H. E. W., U. S. Public Health Service, NAPCA Report AP-50, Washington, D. C., 178 pp, 1969.
- 2. Lodge, J. P., A. J. MacDonald, and E. Vikman, "A Study of the Composition of Marine Atmospheres," Telius, 12, 184-187, 1960.
- 3. Hoidale, G. B., and A. J. Blanco, "An Infrared Spectroscopic View of the Nature of Giant and Large Particle Atmospheric Dust," J. Rech. Atmos., 3, 293, 299, 1968.
- 4. Andersen, A. A., "A Sampler for Respiratory Health Hazard Assessment," Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J., 27, 160-165, 1966.
- 5. Holdale, G. B., and N. Johnson, "Variations in Giant Particle Concentrations near an Interior Desert Basin," Z. Für Meteorol. (in press).
- 6. Rinehart, G. S., "improved Method for the Detection of Micron-Sized Sulfate and Water-Soluble Particles," Anal. Chim. Acta. (in press).
- 7. Flesch, J. P., et al., "Calibrating Particulate Air Samplers with Monodisperse Aerosols: Application to the Andersen Cascade Impactor," Am. Ind. Hyg. Asso. J., 28, 507-516, 1967.
- 8. Holdale, G. B., and A. J. Blanco, "Temporal Variations of Atmospheric Dust Above an Interior Desert Basin," Arc. für Meteorol., Geophy. und Bioklim., Vienna, Ser. A, 19, 71-88, 1970.
- 9. Junge, C. E., <u>Air Chemistry and Radioactivity</u>, Academic Press, New York and London, 170-177, 1963.
- Robinson, E., and R. C. Robbins, "Gaseous Sulfur Pollutants From Urban and Natural Sources," <u>J. Air Poll. Control Assoc.</u>, <u>20</u>, 233– 235, 1970.
- II. Meszaros, E., "Seasonal Variation in the Concentration of Atmospheric Sulfate Particles," <u>Idojaras (Budapest)</u>, 68, 43-44, 1964.
- 12. Abel, N., et al., "Luftchemische Studien am Observatorium Izana (Teneriffa)" (Studies in Air Chemistry at the Izana, Teneriffa, Observatory) Z. Meteorol., 21, 98-107, 1969.
- Junge, C. E., "The Size Distributions and Aging of Natural Aerosols as Determined from Electrical and Optical Data on the Atmosphere," <u>J. Neteorol.</u>, 12, 13-25, 1955.

- 14. Peterson, C. M., et al., "The Number-Size Distribution of Atmospheric Particles During Temperature Inversions," J. Air Poli. Cont. Assn., 19, 795-801, 1969.
- 15. Podzimek, J., and I. Cernok, "Measurement of Concentrations of Giant Condensation Sulphate Nuclei in the Lower Levels of the Atmosphere," Geofys. Sbornik (Prague), No. 161, 475-491, 1961.
- 16. Nagy, A., "Vertical Profile of the Concentration of Large and Giant Atmospheric Particles," Idojaras (Budapest), 73, 12-21, 1969.
- 17. Kelley, J. J., Jr., "Investigations of Atmospheric Trace Gases and Suspended Particulate Matter on Mount Olympus, Wash.," J. of Geophys. Res., 74, 435-443, 1969.
- 18. Ludwig, F. L., and E. Robinson, "Condensation Nuclei and Aerosol Populations Related to Fog Formation," Stanford Research Institute, 54 pp., 1969, AD 700 137.
- U. S. Dept. H. E. W., "Air Quality Data from the National Air Sampling Networks and Contributing State and Local Networks," 1966
  Edition, 157 pp., NAPCA Publ. No. APTD 68-9, Arlington, Va. 22203, 1968.
- 20. Meszaros, E., "Remarks About Mixed Condensation Nuclei of the Atmosphere," idojaras (Budapest), 70, 164-165, 1966.
- 21. Kapoor, R. K., and Bh. V. Ramana Murty, "Sulfate Aerosol at Delhi in Relation to the Associated Chloride Component," J. App. Meteorci., 5, 493-499, 1966.
- 22. Wagman, J., et al., "Influence of Some Atmospheric Variables on the Concentration and Particle Size Distribution of Sulfate in Urban Air," Atmos. Environ., 1, 479-489, 1967.
- 23. Cadle, R. D., Particles in the Atmosphere and Space, Reinhold Publ. Corp., New York, 13, 1966.
- 24. Bonis, K., "A Legkori Aerozolban Levo, Vizben Oldodo Anyagokrol" (Water Soluble Substances Contained in Atmospheric Aerosols) Idojaras (Budapest), 72, 104-110, 1968.
- 25. Ramana Murty, Bh. V., et al., "Giant Hygroscopic Nuclei in Surface Air at Delhi," <u>Indian J. Meteorol. Geophys.</u>, 13, 9-16, 1962.
- 26. Meszaros, E., "Seasonal and Diurnal Variations of the Size Distribution of Atmospheric Sulfate Particles," Tellus, 22, 2, 1970.
- 27. Whitby, K. T., and R. A. Vomela, "Response of Single Particle Optical Counters to Nonideal Particles," <u>Environ. Sci. Technol.</u>, 1, 801-814, 1967.

### ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES RESEARCH PAPERS

- Webb, W.L., "Development of Droplet Size Distributions in the Atmosphere," June 1954.
- Hansen, F. V., and H. Rachele, "Wind Structure Analysis and Forecasting Methods
- for Rockets," June 1954.
  Webb, W. L., "Net Electrification of Water Droplets at the Earth's Surface," J. Meteorol., December 1954.
- Mitchell, R., "Inc "The Determination of Non-Ballistic Projectile Trajectories," March
- Webb, W. L., and A. McPike, "Sound Ranging Technique for Determining the Tra-
- jectory of Supersonic Missiles," #1, March 1955.

  Mitchell, R., and W. L. Webb, "Electromagnetic Radiation through the Atmosphere," #1, April 1955.

- sphere," #1, April 1955.

  Webb, W. L., A. McPike, and H. Thompson, "Sound Ranging Technique for Determining the Trajectory of Supersonic Missiles," #2, July 1955.

  Barichivich, A., "Meteorological Effects on the Refractive Index and Curvature of Microwaves in the Atmosphere," August 1955.

  Webb, W. L., A. McPike and H. Thompson, "Sound Ranging Technique for Determining the Trajectory of Supersonic Missiles," #3, September 1955.

  Mitchell, R., "Notes on the Theory of Longitudinal Wave Motion in the Atmosphere," February 1956.

  Webb, W. L., "Particulate Counts in Natural Clouds," J. Meteorol., April 1956.

  Webb, W. L., "Wind Effect on the Aerobee." #1, May 1956. 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- Webb, W. L., "Particulate Counts in Natural Clouds," J. Meteorol., April 1956. Webb, W. L., "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #1, May 1956. Rachele, H., and L. Anderson, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #2, August 1956. Beyers, N., "Electromagnetic Radiation through the Atmosphere," #2, January 1957. Hansen, F. V., "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #3, January 1957. Kershner, J., and H. Bear, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #4, January 1957. Hoidale, G., "Electromagnetic Radiation through the Atmosphere," #3, February 1957. 17.
- 1957.

  Querfeld, C. W., "The Index of Refraction of the Atmosphere for 2.2 Micron Radiation," March 1957. 18.
- 19.
- White, Lloyd, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #5, March 1957.

  Kershner, J. G., "Development of a Method for Forecasting Component Ballistic Wind," August 1957. 20.
- Layton, Ivan, "Atmospheric Particle Size Distribution," December 1957.
  Rachele, Henry and W. H. Hatch, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #6, February 1958. 22.
- Beyers, N. J., "Electromagnetic Radiation through the Atmosphere," #4, March 1958. 23.
- Prosser, Shirley J., April 1958. "Electromagnetic Radiation through the Atmosphere," #5, 24.
- Armendariz, M., and P. H. Taft, "Double Theodolite Ballistic Wind Computations," 25. **June 1958.**
- 26. Jenkins, K. R. and W. L. Webb, "Rocket Wind Measurements," June 1958.
- "Measurement of High Altitude Winds with Loki," July 1958. 27.
- Jenkins, K. R., "Measurement of High Altitude Winds with Loki," July Hoidale, G., "Electromagnetic Propagation through the Atmosphere," 28. ' #6, February 1959.
- McLardie, M., R. Helvey, and L. Traylor, "Low-Level Wind Profile Prediction Tech-29.
- niques," #1, June 1959.

  Lamberth, Roy, "Gustiness at White Sands Missile Range," #1, May 1959.

  Beyers, N. J., B. Hinds, and G. Hoidale, "Electromagnetic Propagation through the Atmosphere," #7, June 1959. 31.
- Beyers, N. J., "Radar Refraction at Low Elevation Angles (U)," Proceedings of the 32.
- Army Science Conference, June 1959.

  White, L., O. W. Thiele and P. H. Taft, "Summary of Ballistic and Meteorological Support During IGY Operations at Fort Churchill, Canada," August 1959.

  Heirlich D. A. 33.
- Hainline, D. A., "Drag Cord-Aerovane Equation Analysis for Computer Application," August 1959.

  Hoidale, G. B., "Slope-Valley Wind at WSMR," October 1959.

  Webb, W. L., and K. R. Jenkins, "High Altitude Wind Measurements," J. Meteor-34.
- 36. ol., 16, 5, October 1959.

White, Lloyd, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #9, October 1959.

Webb, W. L., J. W. Coffman, and G. Q. Clark, "A High Altitude Acoustic Sensing System," December 1959.

Webb, W. L., and K. R. Jenkins, "Application of Meteorological Rocket Systems," J. Geophys. Res., 64, 11, November 1959.

Duncan, Louis, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #10, February 1960.

42.

43.

- Duncan, Louis, "Wind Effect on the Aerobee," #10, February 1960.
  Helvey, R. A., "Low-Level Wind Profile Prediction Techniques," #2, February 1960.
  Webb, W. L., and K. R. Jenkins, "Rocket Sounding of High-Altitude Parameters," Proc. GM Rel. Symp., Dept. of Defense, February 1960.
  Armendariz, M., and H. H. Monahan, "A Comparison Between the Double Theodolite and Single-Theodolite Wind Measuring Systems," April 1960.
  Jenkins, K. R., and P. H. Taft, "Weather Elements in the Tularosa Basin," July 1960.
  Beyers, N. J., "Preliminary Radar Performance Data on Passive Rocket-Borne Wind Sensors," IRE TRANS, MIL ELECT, MIL-4, 2-3, April-July 1960.
  Webb, W. L., and K. R. Jenkins, "Speed of Sound in the Stratosphere," June 1960.
  Webb, W. L., K. R. Jenkins, and G. Q. Clark, "Rocket Sounding of High Atmosphere Meteorological Parameters," IRE Trans. Mil. Elect., MIL-4, 2-3, April-July 1960. 46. April-July 1960.

Helvey, R. A., "I 1960. "Low-Level Wind Profile Prediction Techniques," #3, September

Beyers, N. J., and O. W. Thiele, "Meteorological Wind Sensors," August 1960.

Armijo, Larry, "Determination of Trajectories Using Range Data from Three Non-colinear Radar Stations," September 1960.

Carnes, Patsy Sue, "Temperature Variations in the First 200 Feet of the Atmo-

sphere in an Arid Region," July 1961.

Springer, H. S., and R. O. Olsen, "Launch Noise Distribution of Nike-Zeus Mis-

siles," July 1961.

Thiele, O. W., "Density and Pressure Profiles Derived from Meteorological Rocket Measurements," September 1961.

Diamond, M. and A. B. Gray, "Accuracy of Missile Sound Ranging," November

1961.

Lamberth, R. L. and D. R. Veith, "Variability of Surface Wind in Short Distances," #1, October 1961.
Swanson, R. N., "Low-Level Wind Measurements for Ballistic Missile Application," 55.

56. January 1962.

Lamberth, R. L. and J. H. Grace, "Gustiness at White Sands Missile Range," #2,

January 1962

Swanson, R. N. and M. M. Hoidale, "Low-Level Wind Profile Prediction Techniques," #4, January 1962.

Rachele, Henry, "Surface Wind Model for Unguided Rockets Using Spectrum and Cross Spectrum Techniques," January 1962.

Pachele Henry, "Sound Department of Albanda Albanda Windows " "

Rachele, Henry, "Sound Propagation through a Windy Atmosphere," #2, February 1962. 60.

61.

Webb, W. L., and K. R. Jenkins, "Sonic Structure of the Mesosphere," J. Acous. Soc. Amer., 34, 2, February 1962.

Tourin, M. H. and M. M. Hoidale, "Low-Level Turbulence Characteristics at White Sands Missile Range," April 1962.

Miers, Bruce T., "Mesospheric Wind Reversal over White Sands Missile Range," 62.

March 1962 Fisher, E., R. Lee and H. Rachele, "Meteorological Effects on an Acoustic Wave within a Sound Ranging Array," May 1962.

Walter, E. L., "Six Variable Ballistic Model for a Rocket," June 1962.

Walter, E. L., "Six Variable Ballistic Model for a Rocket," June 1962.
Webb, W. L., "Detailed Acoustic Structure Above the Tropopause," J. Applied Meteorol., 1, 2, June 1962.
Jenkins, K. R., "Empirical Comparisons of Meteorological Rocket Wind Sensors," J.

Appl. Meteor., June 1962.

Lamberth, Roy, "Wind Variability Estimates as a Function of Sampling Interval,"
July 1962.

Rachele, Henry, "Surface Wind Sampling Periods for Unguided Rocket Impact Prediction," July 1962.

Traylor, Larry, "Coriolis Effects on the Aerobee-Hi Sounding Rocket," August 1962. McCoy, J., and G. Q. Clark, "Meteorological Rocket Thermometry," August 1962. Rachele, Henry, "Real-Time Prelaunch Impact Prediction System," August 1962.

- Beyers, N. J., O. W. Thiele, and N. K. Wagner, "Performance Characteristics Meteorlogical Rocket Wind and Temperature Sensors," October 1962. "Performance Characteristics of
- Coffman, J., and R. Price, "Some Errors Associated with Acoustical Wind Measurements through a Layer," October 1962.
- Armendariz, M., E. Fisher, and J. Serna, "Wind Shear in the Jet Stream at WS-MR," November 1962.
- Armendariz, M., F. Hansen, and S. Carnes, "Wind Variability and its Effect on Rocket Impact Prediction," January 1963. 76.
- Querfeld, C., and Wayne Yunker, "Pure Rotational Spectrum of Water Vapor, I: Table of Line Parameters," February 1963.
- Webb, W. L., "Acoustic Component of Turbulence," J. Applied Meteorol., 2, 2, April 1963. 78.
- Beyers, N. and L. Engberg, "Seasonal Variability in the Upper Atmosphere," May 1963.
- Williamson, L. E., "Atmospheric Acoustic Structure of the Sub-polar Fall," May 1963.
- Lamberth, Roy and D. Veith, "Upper Wind Correlations in Southwestern United States," June 1963.
- Sandlin, E., "An analysis of Wind Shear Differences as Measured by AN/FPS-16 Radar and AN/GMD-1B Rawinsonde," August 1963.

  Diamond, M. and R. P. Lee, "Statistical Data on Atmospheric Design Properties Above 30 km," August 1963. 82.
- 83.
- Thiele, O. W., "Mesospheric Density Variability Based on Recent Meteorological Rocket Measurements," J. Applied Meteorol., 2, 5, October 1963.

  Diamond, M., and O. Essenwanger, "Statistical Data on Atmospheric Design Prop-
- 85.
- erties to 30 km," Astro. Aero. Engr., December 1963.
  V., "Turbulence Characteristics of the First 62 Meters of the Atmo-86. Hansen, F.
- sphere," December 1963.

  Morris, J. E., and B. T. Miers, "Circulation Disturbances Between 25 and 70 kilometers Associated with the Sudden Warming of 1963," J. of Geophys. 87. Res., January 1964.
- 88.
- 89.
- Thiele, O. W., "Some Observed Short Term and Diurnal Variations of Stratospheric Density Above 30 km," January 1964.

  Sandlin, R. E., Jr. and E. Armijo, "An Analysis of AN/FPS-16 Radar and AN/GMD-1B Rawinsonde Data Differences," January 1964.

  Miers, B. T., and N. J. Beyers, "Rocketsonde Wind and Temperature Measurements Beauty 1964. QΛ. orol., February 1964.
- Webb, W. L., "The Dynamic Stratosphere," Astronautics and Aerospace Engineer-91. ing, March 1964. H., "Acoustic Measurements of Wind through a Layer," March 1964.
- 92.
- Low, R. D. H., "Acoustic Measurements of Wind through a Layer," March 1964. Diamond. M., "Cross Wind Effect on Sound Propagation," J. Applied Meteorol., Ápril 1964.
- Lee, R. P., "Acoustic Ray Tracing," April 1964. Reynolds, R. D., "Investigation of the Effect of Lapse Rate on Balloon Ascent Rate," 95.
- May 1964.

  ", "Scale of Stratospheric Detail Structure," Space Research V, May 96.
- 98.
- May 1904.

  Webb, W. L., "Scale of Stratospheric Detail Structure, 1964.

  Barber, T. L., "Proposed X-Ray-Infrared Method for Identification of Atmospheric Mineral Dust," June 1964.

  Thiele, O. W., "Ballistic Procedures for Unguided Rocket Studies of Nuclear Environments (U)," Proceedings of the Army Science Conference, June 1964.

  Horn, J. D., and E. J. Trawle, "Orographic Effects on Wind Variability," July 1964.

  Hoidale, G., C. Querfeld, T. Hall, and R. Mireles, "Spectral Transmissivity of the Earth's Atmosphere in the 250 to 500 Wave Number Interval," #1, Santamber 1964.

  "Athena Launch Angle Determination," 99. 100.
- Duncan, L. D., R. Ensey, and B. Engebos, "Athena Launch Angle Determination," September 1964.

  Thiele, O. W., "Feasibility Experiment for Measuring Atmospheric Density Through 101.
- 102. the Altitude Range of 60 to 100 KM Over White Sands Missile Range,"
- October 1964.

  103. Duncan, L. D., and R. Ensey, "Six-Degree-of-Freedom Digital Simulation Model for Unguided, Fin-Stabilized Rockets," November 1964.

- 104. Hoidale, G., C. Querfeld, T. Hall, and R. Mireles, "Spectral Transmissivity of the Earth's Atmosphere in the 250 to 500 Wave Number Interval," #2, November 1964.
- Webb, W. L., "Stratospheric Solar Response," J. Atmos. Sci., November 1964. 105.
- McCoy, J. and G. Clark, "Rocketsonde Measurement of Stratospheric Temperature." 106. December 1964.
- 107. Farone, W. A., "Electromagnetic Scattering from Radially Inhomogeneous Spheres as Applied to the Problem of Clear Atmosphere Radar Echoes," December 1964.
- Farone, W. A., "The Effect of the Solid Angle of Illumination or Observation on the Color Spectra of White Light' Scattered by Cylinders," January 1965. 108.
- Williamson, L. E., "Seasonal and Regional Characteristics of Acoustic Atmospheres." 109.
- 110.
- J. Geophys. Res., January 1965.

  Armendariz, M., "Ballistic Wind Variability at Green River, Utah," January 1965.

  Low, R. D. H., "Sound Speed Variability Due to Atmospheric Composition," January 111.
- 112.
- 113.
- Querfeld, C. W., 'Mie Atmospheric Optics," J. Opt. Soc. Amer., January 1965.
  Coffman, J., "A Measurement of the Effect of Atmospheric Turbulence on the Coherent Properties of a Sound Wave," January 1965.
  Rachele, H., and D. Veith, "Surface Wind Sampling for Unguided Rocket Impact Prediction," January 1965.
  Ballard, H., and M. Izquierdo, "Reduction of Microphone Wind Noise by the Generation of a Proper Turbulent Flow." February 1965.
- 115. eration of a Proper Turbulent Flow," February 1965.
- Mireles, R., "An Algorithm for Computing Half Widths of Overlapping Lines on Experimental Spectra," February 1965.

  Richart, H., "Inaccuracies of the Single-Theodolite Wind Measuring System in Ballistic Application," February 1965.

  D'Arcy, M., "Theoretical and Practical Study of Aerobee-150 Ballistics," March 116.
- 117.
- 118. 1965.
- McCoy, J., "Improved Method for the Reduction of Rocketsonde Temperature Da-March 1965.
- "Uniqueness Theorem in Inverse Electromagnetic Cylindrical Scatter-Mireles, R., 120.
- 121.
- 122.
- 125.
- 126.
- Mireles, R., "Uniqueness Theorem in Inverse Electromagnetic Cylindrical Scattering," April 1965.
  Coffman, J., "The Focusing of Sound Propagating Vertically in a Horizontally Stratified Medium," April 1965.
  Farone, W. A., and C. Querfeld, "Electromagnetic Scattering from an Infinite Circular Cylinder at Oblique Incidence," April 1965.
  Rachele, H., "Sound Propagation through a Windy Atmosphere," April 1965.
  Miers, B., "Upper Stratospheric Circulation over Ascension Island," April 1965.
  Rider, L., and M. Armendariz, "A Comparison of Pibal and Tower Wind Measurements," April 1965.
  Hoidale, G. B., "Meteorological Conditions Allowing a Rare Observation of 24 Micron Solar Radiation Near Sea Level," Meteorol. Magazine, May 1965.
  Beyers, N. J., and B. T. Miers, "Diurnal Temperature Change in the Atmosphere Between 30 and 60 km over White Sanda Missile Range," J. Atmos. Sci., May 1965. 127. Between 30 and 50 km over visual Sci., May 1965.

  Sci., May 1965.

  Querfeld, C., and W. A. Farone, "Tables of the Mie Forward Lobe," May 1965.

  Farone, W. A., Generalization of Rayleigh-Gans Scattering from Radially Inhomogeneous Spheres," J. Opt. Soc. Amer., June 1965.

  Diamond, M., "Note on Mesospheric Winds Above White Sands Missile Range," J.
- 128.
- 130. Applied Meteorol., June 1965.
  Clark, G. Q., and J. G. McCoy, "Measurement of Stratospheric Temperature," J.
- Applied Meteorol., June 1965.

  Hall, T., G. Hoidale, R. Mireles, and C. Querfeld, "Spectral Transmissivity of the Earth's Atmosphere in the 250 to 500 Wave Number Interval," #3, July 1965. 132
- 184.
- 135.
- McCoy, J., and C. Tata, "The Delta-T Meteorological Rocket Payload," June 1964. Horn, J. D., "Obstacle Influence in a Wind Tunnel," July 1965.
  McCoy, J., "An AC Probe for the Measurement of Electron Density and Collision Frequency in the Lower Ionosphere," July 1965.
  Miers, B. T., M. D. Kaya, O. W. Thiele and E. M. Newby, "Investigation of Short Term Variations of Several Atmospheric Parameters Above 30 KM," 136. July 1966.

Serna, J., "An Acoustic Ray Tracing Method for Digital Computation," September 1965.

Webb, W. L., "Morphology of Noctilucent Clouds," J. Geophys. Res., 70, 18, 4463-4475, September 1965.

Kays, M., and R. A. Craig, "On the Order of Magnitude of Large-Scale Vertical Motions in the Upper Stratosphere," J. Geophys. Res., 70, 18, 4453-4462, 139. September 1965.

Rider, L., "Low-Level Jet at White Sands Missile Range," September 1965.

Lamberth, R. L., R. Reynolds, and Morton Wurtele, "The Mountain Lee Wave at White Sands Missile Range," Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc., 46, 10, Octo-141. ber 1965.

142. Reynolds, R. and R. L. Lamberth, "Ambient Temperature Measurements from Radicsondes Flown on Constant-Level Balloons," October 1965.

McCluney, E., "Theoretical Trajectory Performance of the Five-Inch Gun Probe

143. System," October 1965.

Pena, R. and M. Diamond, "Atmospheric Sound Propagation near the Earth's Sur-144.

145.

Pena, R. and M. Diamond, "Atmospheric Sound Propagation near the Earth's Surface," October 1965.

Mason, J. B., "A Study of the Feasibility of Using Radar Chaff For Stratospheric Temperature Measurements," November 1965.

Diamond, M., and R. P. Lee, "Long-Range Atmospheric Sound Propagation," J. Geophys. Res., 70, 22, November 1965.

Lamberth, R. L., "On the Measurement of Dust Devil Parameters," November 1965.

Hansen, F. V., and P. S. Hansen, "Formation of an Internal Boundary over Heterogeneous Terrain" November 1965. 146.

148.

ogeneous Terrain," November 1965.

Webb, W. L., "Mechanics of Stratospheric Seasonal Reversals," November 1965.

U. S. Army Electronics R & D Activity, "U. S. Army Participation in the Meteorological Rocket Network," January 1966. 150.

Rider, L. J., and M. Armendariz, "Low-Level Jet Winds at Green River, Utah," Feb-151.

152.

ruary 1966.

Webb, W. L., "Diurnal Variations in the Stratospheric Circulation," February 1966.

Beyers, N. J., B. T. Miers, and R. J. Reed, "Diurnal Tidal Motions near the Stratopause During 48 Hours at WSMR," February 1966.

Webb, W. L., "The Stratospheric Tidal Jet," February 1966. 153.

154.

Webb, W. L., "The Stratospheric Tidal Jet," February 1966. Hall, J. T., "Focal Properties of a Plane Grating in a Convergent Beam," February 155. 1966.

Duncan, L. D., and Henry Rachele, "Real-Time Meteorological System for Firing of Unguided Rockets," February 1966. 156.

157.

Kays, M. D., "A Note on the Comparison of Rocket and Estimated Geostrophic Winds at the 10-mb Level," J. Appl. Meteor., February 1966.

Rider, L., and M. Armendariz, "A Comparison of Pibal and Tower Wind Measurements," J. Appl. Meteor., 5, February 1966.

Duncan, L. D., "Coordinate Transformations in Trajectory Simulations," February 1966.

Williamson, L. E. "Count annehal Ventical Protect of White South Meteor." 158.

**159**.

Williamson, L. E., "Gun-Launched Vertical Probes at White Sands Missile Range," 160. February 1966. J. S., Osone Measurements with Rocket-Borne Ozonesondes," March Randhawa, 161.

1966. Armendaris, Manuel, and Laurence J. Rider, "Wind Shear for Small Thickness Lav-162.

163

Low, R. D. H., "Continuous Determination of the Average Sound Velocity over an Arbitrary Path," March 1966.

Hansen, Frank V., "Richardson Number Tables for the Surface Boundary Layer,"
March 1966.

Cochran, V. C., E. M. D'Arcy, and Florencio Ramirez, "Digital Computer Program for Five-Degree-of-Freedom Trajectory," March 1966.

Thiele, O. W., and N. J. Beyers, "Comparison of Rocketsonde and Radiosonde Temperatures and a Verification of Computed Rocketsonde Pressure and Den-

Thiele, O. W., "Observed Diurnal Oscillations of Pressure and Density in the Upper Stratosphere and Lower Mesosphere," April 1966.

Kays, M. D., and R. A. Craig, "On the Order of Magnitude of Large-Scale Vertical Motions in the Upper Stratosphere," J. Geophy. Res., April 1966.

Hansen, F. V., "The Richardson Number in the Planetary Boundary Layer," May

169. 1966. 170. Ballard, H. N., "The Measurement of Temperature in the Stratosphere and Meso-

ramaru, r. r., "The Measurement of Temperature in the Stratosphere and Mesosphere," June 1966.

Hansen, Frank V., "The Ratio of the Exchange Coefficients for Heat and Momentum in a Homogeneous, Thermally Stratified Atmosphere," June 1966.

Hansen, Frank V., "Comparison of Nine Profile Models for the Diabatic Boundary Layer," June 1966.

Rachele, Henry, "A Sound-Ranging Technique for Locating Supersonic Missiles,"

173. May 1966.

Farone, W. A., and C. W. Querfeld, "Electromagnetic Scattering from Inhomogeneous Infinite Cylinders at Oblique Incidence," J. Opt. Soc. Amer. 56, 4, 476-174.

480, April 1966.

non, "Determination of Parameters in Absorption Spectra by Numerical

April 1968. Mireles, Ramon,

Minimization Techniques," J. Opt. Soc. Amer. 56, 5, 644-647, May 1966.
Reynolds, R., and R. L. Lamberth, "Ambient Temperature Measurements from Radiosondes Flown on Constant-Level Balloons," J. Appl. Meteorol., 5, 3, 304-307, June 1966.

Hall, James T., "Focal Properties of a Plane Grating in a Convergent Beam," Appl. Opt., 5, 1051, June 1966
Rider, Laurence J., "Low-Level Jet at White Sands Missile Range," J. Appl. Mete-

181.

182

188.

184.

186

Opt., 5, 1051, June 1966
Rider, Laurence J., "Low-Level Jet at White Sands Missile Range," J. Appl. Meteorol., 5, 3, 283-287, June 1966.

McCluney, Bugens, "Projectile Dispersion as Caused by Barrel Displacement in the 5-Inch Gun Probe System," July 1966.

Armendaris, Manuel, and Laurence J. Rider, "Wind Shear Calculations for Small Shear Layers," June 1966.

Lamberth, Roy L., and Manuel Armendaris, "Upper Wind Correlations in the Central Rocky Mountains," June 1966.

Hansen, Frank V., and Virgil D. Lang, "The Wind Regime in the First 62 Meters of the Atmosphere," June 1966.

Randhawa, Jagir S., "Rocket-Borne Ozonesonde," July 1966.

Randhawa, Jagir S., "Rocket-Borne Ozonesonde," July 1966.

Rachele, Henry, and L. D. Duncan, "The Desirability of Using a Fast Sampling Rate for Computing Wind Velocity from Pilot-Balloon Data," July 1966.

Hinds, B. D., and R. G. Pappes, "A Comparison of Three Methods for the Correction of Radar Elsvation Angle Rafraction Errors," August 1966.

Riedmuller, G. F., and T. L. Barber, "A Mineral Transition in Atmospheric Dust Transport," August 1966.

Hall, J. T., C. W. Querfeld, and G. B. Hoidala, "Spectral Transmissivity of the Earth's Atmosphere in the 250 to 500 Wave Number Interval," Part IV (Final), July 1968.

Duncan, L. D., "Besic Considerations in the Development of an Unguided Rockets," September 1966.

Miller, Walter B., "Consideration of Same Problems in Curve Fitting," September 1966. 187.

1966

192.

Cormak, J. E., and J. D. Horn, "The Tower Shadow Effect," August 1966.
Webb, W. L., "Stratospheric Circulation Response to a Solar Eclipse," October 1966.
Kennedy, Bruce, "Muscle Velocity Measurement," October 1966.
Traylor, Larry E., "A Refinement Technique for Unguided Rocket Drag Coefficients," October 1966.

Nusbaum, Henry, "A Reagant for the Simultaneous Microscope Determination of Quartz and Halides," October 1988.

Kaye, Marvin and R. O. Olsen, "Improved Rocketsonde Parachute-derived Wind Profiles," October 1988.

Engelos, Bernard P. and Dunoss, Louis D., "A Nomogram for Field Determination of Launcher Angles for Unguided Rockets," October 1988.

Webb, W. L., "Midlatitude Clouds in the Upper Atmosphere," November 1988.

Hansen, Frank V., "The Lateral Intensity of Turbulence as a Function of Stability," November 1988.

Rider, L. J. and M. Armendaris, "Ditherences of Tower and Pibal Wind Profiles," November 1988.

197.

200 November 1906.

Lee, Robert P., "A Comparison of Right Mathematical Models for Atmospheric Acoustical Ray Tracing," November 1968.

Low, R. D. H., et al., "Acoustical and Meteorological Data Report SOTRAN I and II," November 1966. \$01.

Hunt, J. A. and J. D. Horn, "Drag Plate Balance," December 1966.

Armendariz, M., and H. Rachele, "Determination of a Representative Wind Profile from Balloon Data," December 1966.

Hansen, Frank V., "The Aerodynamic Roughness of the Complex Terrain of White Sands Missile Range," January 1967.

Morris, James E., "Wind Messurements in the Subpolar Mesopause Region," Jan-

206. uary 1967.

Hall, James T., "Attenuation of Millimeter Wavelength Radiation by Gaseous Water," January 1967. 207.

Thiele, O. W., and N. J. Beyers, "Upper Atmosphere Pressure Measurements With Thermal Conductivity Gauges," January 1967.

Armendariz, M., and H. Rachele, "Determination of a Representative Wind Profile from Balloon Data," January 1967.

210. Hansen, F. V., "The Aerodynamic Roughness of the Complex Terrain of White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico," January 1967.

211. D'Arcy, Edward M., "Some Applications of Wind to Unguided Rocket Impact Prediction," March 1967.

Kennedy, Bruce, "Operation Manual for Stratosphere Temperature Sonde," March 1967.

213. Hoidale, G. B., S. M. Smith, A. J. Blanco, and T. L. Barber, "A Study of Atmospheric Dust," March 1967.

214. Longyear, J. Q., "An Algorithm for Obtaining Solutions to Laplace's Titad Equations," March 1967.

215. Rider, L. J., "A Comparison of Pibel with Raob and Rawin Wind Measurements," April 1967.

Breeland, A. H., and R. S. Bonner, "Results of Tests Involving Hemispherical Wind Screens in the Reduction of Wind Noise," April 1967.

217. Webb, Willis L., and Max C. Bolen, "The D-region Fair-Weather Electric Field." April 1967.

April 1907.

218. Kubineki, Stanley F., "A Comparative Evaluation of the Automatic Tracking Pilot-Balloon Wind Measuring System," April 1967.

219. Miller, Walter B., and Henry Rachele, "On Nonparametric Testing of the Nature of Certain Time Series," April 1967.

220. Hansen, Frank V., "Special and Temporal Distribution of the Gradient Richardson Number in the Surface and Planetary Layers," May 1967.

Randhawa, Jagir S., "Diurnal Variation of Onone at High Altitudes," May 1967.
Ballard, Harold N., "A Review of Seven Papers Concerning the Measurement of Temperature in the Stratosphere and Measurement of May 1967.
Williams, Ben H., "Synoptic Analyses of the Upper Stratospheric Circulation During the Late Winter Storm Period of 1966," May 1967.

Horn, J. D., and J. A. Hunt, "System Design for the Atmospheric Sciences Office Wind Research Facility," May 1967.

Miller, Walter B., and Henry Rachele, "Dynamic Evaluation of Radar and Photo Tracking Systems," May 1967.

Bonner, Robert S., and Ralph H. Rohwer, "Acoustical and Meteorological Data Report - SOTRAN III and IV," May 1987.

Rider, L. J., "On Time Variability of Wind at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico," June 1967. Rider, L. J.,

Ranchawa, Jagir S., "Mesospheric Osone Messurements During a Solar Eclipse,"

June 1967. Beyers, N. J., and B. T. Miers, "A Tidal Experiment in the Equatorial Stratosphere over Ascession Island (68)", June 1967.
 Miller, W. B., and H. Rachele, "On the Behavior of Derivative Processes," June 1967.

Miller, W. B., and H. Rachele, "On the Behavior of Derivative Processes," June 1967 Walters, Randall K., "Numerical Integration Methods for Ballistic Rocket Trajec-tory Simulation Programs," June 1967. **23**1.

Hansen, Frank V., "A Dishetic Surface Boundary Layer Model," July 1967.

233. Butler, Ralph L., and James K. Hall, "Comparison of Two Wind Measuring Systems with the Contraves Photo-Theodolite," July 1967.

Webb, Willie L., "The Source of Atmospheric Electrification," June 1967.

- Hinds, B. D., "Radar Tracking Anomalies over an Arid Interior Basin," August 1967. 235.
- Christian, Larry O., "Radar Cross Sections for Totally Reflecting Spheres," August 236. 1967.
- D'Arcy, Edward M., "Theoretical Dispersion Analysis of the Aerobee 350," August 237. 1967.
- Anon., "Technical Data Package for Rocket-Borne Temperature Sensor," August 238. 1967.
- Glass, Roy I., Roy L. Lamberth, and Ralph D. Reynolds, "A High Resolution Continuous Pressure Sensor Modification for Radiosondes," August 1967. 239.
- Low, Richard D. H., "Acoustic Measurement of Supersaturation in a Warm Cloud," 240. August 1967.
- Rubio, Roberto, and Harold N. Ballard, "Time Response and Aerodynamic Heating
- of Atmospheric Temperature Sensing Elements," August 1967.
  Seagraves, Mary Ann B., "Theoretical Performance Characteristics and Wind Effects for the Aerobee 150," August 1967.
- Duncan, Louis Dean, "Channel Capacity and Coding," August 1967.
- Dunaway, G. L., and Mary Ann B. Seagraves, "Launcher Settings Versus Jack Settings for Aerobee 150 Launchers Launch Complex 35, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico," August 1967. 244.
- Duncan, Louis D., and Bernard F. Engebos, "A Six-Degree-of-Freedom Digital Computer Program for Trajectory Simulation," October 1967. 245.
- 246. Rider, Laurence J., and Manuel Armendariz, "A Comparison of Simultaneous Wind Profiles Derived from Smooth and Roughened Spheres," September 1967.
- 247. Reynolds, Ralph D., Roy L. Lamberth, and Morton G. Wurtele, "Mountain Wave Theory vs Field Test Measurements," September 1967.
- Lee, Robert P., "Probabilistic Model for Acoustic Sound Ranging," October 1967. 248.
- Williamson, L. Edwin, and Bruce Kennedy, "Meteorological Shell for Standard Artil-249. lery Pieces - A Feazibility Study," October 1967.
- Rohwer, Ralph H., "Acoustical, Meteorological and Seismic Data Report SOTRAN V and VI," October 1967. 250.
- 251.
- Nordquist, Walter S., Jr., "A Study in Acoustic Direction Finding," November 1967. Nordquist, Walter S., Jr., "A Study of Acoustic Monitoring of the Gun Probe System," November 1967. 252.
- Avara, E. P., and B. T. Miers, "A Data Reduction Technique for Meteorological Wind Data above 30 Kilometers," December 1967. 253.
- Hansen, Frank V., "Predicting Diffusion of Atmospheric Contaminants by Considera-254. tion of Turbulent Characteristics of WSMR," January 1968.
- Randhawa, Jagir S.. "Rocket Measurements of Atmospheric Ozone," January 1968.
- D'Arcy, Edward M., "Meteorological Requirements for the Aerobee-350," January 256. 1968.
- D'Arcy, Edward M., "A Computer Study of the Wind Frequency Response of Un-257. guided Rockets," February 1968.
- Williamson, L. Edwin, "Gun Launched Probes Parachute Expulsion Tests Under Simulated Environment," February 1968. 258.
- Beyers, Norman J., Bruce T. Miers, and Elton P. Avara, "The Diurnal Tide Near the Stratopause over White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico," Febru-259. ary 1968.
- Traylor, Larry E., "Preliminary Study of the Wind Frequency Response of the Honest John M50 Tactical Rocket," March 1968. 260.
- Engebos, B. F., and L. D. Duncan, "Real-Time Computations of Pilot Belloon 261. Winds," March 1968.
- Butler, Ralph and L. D. Duncan, "Empirical Estimates of Errors in Double-Theo-262. dolite Wind Measurements," February 1968. Kennedy, Bruce, et al., "Thin Film Temperature Sensor,
- 263. " March 1968.
- Bruce, Dr. Rufus, James Mason, Dr. Kenneth White and Richard B. Gomes, "An Estimate of the Atmospheric Properation Characteristics of 1.54 Micron Laser Energy," March 1968.

Ballard, Harold N., Jagir S. Randhawa, and Willis L. Webb, "Stratospheric Circula-**265**. tion Response to a Solar Eclipse," March 1968.

Johnson, James L., and Orville C. Kuberski, "Timing Controlled Pulse Generator,"
April 1968. 266.

**267.** Blanco, Abel J., and Glenn B. Hoidale, "Infrared Absorption Spectra of Atmospheric Dust," May 1968.

Jacobs, Willie N., "Automatic Pibal Tracking System," May 1968.

**268**.

Morris, James E., and Marvin D. Kays, "Circulation in the Arctic Mesosphere in Summer," June 1968.

Mason, James B., "Detection of Atmospheric Oxygen Using a Tuned Ruby Laser," **269**.

**270**. June 1968.

Armendariz, Manuel, and Virgil D. Lang, "Wind Correlation and Variability in Time 271.

272.

Armendariz, Manuel, and Virgil D. Lauig, Willia Correlation and Variability in and Space," July 1968.

Webb, Willis L., "Tropospheric Electrical Structure," July 1968.

Miers, Bruce T., and Elton P. Avara, "Analysis of High-Frequency Components of AN/FPS-16 Radar Data," August 1968.

Dunaway, Gordon L., "A Practical Field Wind Compensation Technique for Unguided Rockets," August 1968. 273.

274.

Seagraves, Mary Ann B., and Barry Butler, "Performance Characteristics and Wind 275.

Effects for the Aerobee 150 with VAM Booster," September 1968.

Low, Richard D. H., "A Generalized Equation for Droplet Growth Due to the Solution Effect," September 1968.

Jenkins, Kenneth R., "Meteorological Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Rocket," September 1968.

Williams, Ben H., and Bruce T. Miers, "The Synoptic Events of the Stratospheric Warming of December 1967. Language 1968." September 1969. 276.

277.

278. Warming of December 1967 - January 1968," September 1968.

279.

Tate, C. L., and Bruce W. Kennedy, "Technical Data Package for Atmospheric Temperature Sensor Mini-Loki," September 1968.

Rider, Laurence J., Manuel Armendariz, and Frank V. Hansen, "A Study of Wind and Temperature Variability at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexi-280. co," September 1968.

Duncan, Louis D., and Walter B. Miller, "The Hull of a Channel," September 1968. Hansen, Frank V., and Gary A. Ethridge, "Diffusion Nomograms and Tables for Rocket Propellants and Combustion By-Products," January 1968. 282.

Walters, Randall K., and Bernard F. Engebos, "An Improved Method of Error Control for Runge-Kutta Numerical Integration," October 1968.

Miller, Walter B., "A Non-Entropy Approach to Some Topics in Channel Theory," 283.

284. November 1968.

Armendariz, Manuel, Laurence J. Rider, and Frank V. Hansen, "Turbulent Characteristics in the Surface Boundary Layer," November 1968. 285.

Randhaws, Jagir S., "Rocket Measurements of the Diurnal Variation of Atmospheric Ozone," December 1968. 286

Randhawa, Jagir S., "A Guide to Rocketsonde Measurements of Atmospheric Ozone," 287. January 1969.

Webb, Willis L., "Solar Control of the Stratospheric Circulation," February 1969. Lee, Robert P., "A Dimensional Analysis of the Errors of Atmospheric Sound Rang-Lee, Robert P., "A Dimension ing," March 1969. 289.

290,

ing," March 1969.

Barber, T. L., "Degradation of Laser Optical Surfaces," March 1969.

D'Arcy, E. M., "Diffusion of Resonance Excitation Through a One-Dimensional Gas,"

March 1969.

Rendhewa, J. S., "Ozone Measurements from a Stable Platform near the Stratopause Level," March 1969.

Rubio, Roberto, "Faraday Rotation System for Measuring Electron Densities," 222. 293.

March 1969.

Clean, Robert, "A Design Plan for Investigating the Atmospheric Environment Associated with High Altitude Nuclear Testing," March 1969.

Monahan, H. H., M. Armendariz, and V. D. Lang, "Estimates of Wind Variability Between 100 and 900 Meters," April 1969. 204. 225.

Rinehart, G. S., "Fog Drop Size Distributions - Measurement Methods and Evaluation," April 1969.

D'Arcy, Edward M., and Henry Rachele, "Proposed Prelaunch Real-Time Impact Prediction System for the Aerobee-350 Rocket," May 1969.

Low, Richard D. H., "A Comprehensive Report on Nineteen Condensation Nuclei (Part I - Equilibrium Growth and Physical Properties)," May 1969.
Randhawa, J. S., "Vertical Distribution of Ozone in the Winter Subpolar Region," 298

299. June 1969.

Rider, Laurence J., and Manuel Armendariz, "Vertical Wind Component Estimates up to 1.2km Above Ground, July 1969.

Duncan, L. D., and Bernard F. Engebos, "A Rapidly Converging Iterative Technique 300.

for Computing Wind Compensation Launcher Settings for Unguided Rockets," July 1969.

Gomez, R. B. and K. O. White, "Erbium Laser Propagation in Simulated Atmos-302. pheres I. Description of Experimental Apparatus and Preliminary Re-

sults,"July 1969.

Hansen, Frank V., and Juana Serna, "A Dimensionless Solution for the Wind and 303. Temperature Profiles in the Surface Boundary Layer," September 1969.

304.

305.

Webb, Willis L., "Global Electrical Currents," October 1969.
Webb, Willis L., "The Cold Earth," October, 1969.

Johnson, Neil L., "Program Description for the Automatic Graphical Presentation 306. of Atmospheric Temperature-Pressure Data on a Skew T, Log P diagram 'SKEWT'," September 1969.

Hoidale, G. B., A. J. Blanco, N. L. Johnson, and R. V. Doorey, "Variations in the Absorbtion Spectra of Atmospheric Dust," October 1969.

Campbell, G. S., "Measurement of Air Temperature Fluctuations with Thermo-307.

308.

Campoen, G. S., Measurement of Air Temperature Frictuations with Inermocouples," October 1969.

Miera, B. T., and R. O. Olsen, "Short-Term Density Variations Over White Sands
Missile Range," October 1969.

White, K. O., and S. A. Schleusener, "Real Time Laser Propagation Data Analysis
Technique," October 1969.

Randhawa, J. S., "Technical Data Package for Rocket-Borne Ozonesonde," October 309.

310.

311. 1969.

Ballard, Harold N., "The Thermistor Measurement of Temperature in the 30-65 km Atmospheric Region," November 1969.

Miers, B. T., and J. E. Morris, "Circulation in the Equatorial Mesosphere in Win-312.

ter," November 1969.

Nordquist, Walter S., Jr. "Determination of the Temperature and Pressure of the Lifting Condensation Level," November 1969.

Beyers, N. J., and B. T. Miers, "Measurements from a Zero-Pressure Balloon in the Stratopause (48 km)." December 1969.

Ballard, H. N., N. J. Beyers, and M. Isquierdo, "A Constant-Altitude Experiment at 48 Kilometers," December 1969.

Dunaway, Gordon L., "A Wind-Weighting Tachnique to Predict Volocity Vector Azimuth Angles for Unguided Rockets," December 1969.

Olsen, Robert O., "An Evaluation of Inflatable Falling Sphere Density Data," Dec-317.

318.

319. **320**.

Olsen, Robert U., "An Evaluation of Innexance Faming Operate Permissy Perm, ember 1969.

Sharpe, J. M., Jr., "Nacreous Clouds at White Sands Missile Range," January 1970.

Seagraves, M. A. B., and M. E. Hoidale, "Unguided Rockets: Fundamentals of Prelaunch Impact Prediction," January 1970.

Beyers, N. J., and B. T. Miers, "Measurements from a Zero-Pressure Balloon in the Stratopause (48 km)," December 1969.

Rallard, H. N., N. J. Reyers, and M. Izquierdo, "A Constant-Altitude Experiment at 48 Kilometers," December 1969.

Seagraves M. A. R. "Theoretical Performance Characteristics and Wind Effects for 321.

322.

Seagraves, M. A. B., "Theoretical Performance Characteristics and Wind Effects for the Aerobee 170," February 1970. Sharpe, J. M., Jr., "Nacreous Clouds at White Sands Missile Range," January 1970. 323. 324.

Seagraves, M. A. B., and M. E. Hoidal : "Unguided Rockets: Fundamentals of Pre-

launch Impact Prediction," January 1970.

Seagraves, M. A. B., "Thuoretical Performance Characteristics and Wind Effects for the Acrobee 170," February 1970.

327.

Webb, W. L., "Atmospheric Neutral-Electrical Interactions," March 1970.
White, K. O., E. H. Holt, and R. F. Woodcock, "The Erbium Doped Glass Laser
Performance and Atmospheric Propagation Characteristics," March 1970 328.

Randhawa, J. S., "A Balloon Measurement of Ozone Near Sunrise," April 1970. 329. Kays, Marvin, and E. P. Avara, "Errors Associated with Meteorological Data above 30 km," April 1970.

Eddy, Amos, E. P. Avara, Marvin Kays, and Marty Yerg, "A Technique to Identify Certain Relative Errors in Radar X-Y Plots," May 1970.

Rinehart, Gayle S., "A New Method for Detecting Micron-Sized Sulfate and Water-330.

**331**.

332.

Soluble Particles and Its Usage," May 1970.

Miller, W. B., L. E. Traylor, and A. J. Blanco, "Some Statistical Aspects of Power Law Profiles," May 1970.

Hansen, F. V., and J. Serna, "Numerical Interpretation of the Wind, Temperature 333.

334. and Specific Humidity Profiles for the Surface Boundary Layer of the Atmosphere," June 1970.

Miers, B. T., and J. E. Morris, "Mesospheric Winds over Ascension Island in Janu-

335.

ary," July 1970. "Strong Surface Wind Gusts at Holloman AFB (March-May)," July Pries, T. H., "Str 1970. 336.

Campbell, G. S., F. V. Hansen, and R. A. Dise, "Turbulence Data Derived from Meas-337. Campbell, G. S., F. V. Hansen, and R. A. Dise, "Turbulence Data Derived from Measurements on the 32-Meter Tower Facility: White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico," July 1970.

D'Arcy, E. M., and B. F. Engebos, "Wind Effects On Unguided Rockets Fired Near Maximum Range," July 1970.

Monahan, H. H., and M. Armendariz, "Gust Factor Variations with Height and Atmospheric Stability," August 1970.

Rider, L. J., and M. Armendariz, "Nocturnal Maximum Winds in the Planetary Boundary Layer at WSMR," August 1970.

Hansen F. V. "A Tachnique for Determining Various Gradients of Wind and Temp.

338.

339.

340.

Hansen, F. V., "A Technique for Determining Vertical Gradients of Wind and Temperature in the Surface Boundary Layer," August 1970.

Webb, W. L., "Electrical Structure of the D- and E-Region," July 1970.

Hansen, F.V., "An Examination of the Exponential Power Law in the Surface Bound-341.

342.

343. ary Layer," September 1970.

Duncan, L. D., and R. K. Walters, "Editing of Radiosonde Angular Data," Septem-

ber 1970. 345.

Duncan, L. D., and W. J. Vechione, "Vacuum-Tube Launchers and Boosters," Sep-Duncan, L. D., and W. J. vecnione, vacuum-rube Launchers and Duosters, September 1970.

Rinehart, Gayle S., "Humidity Generating Apparatus and Microscope Chamber for Use with Flowing Gas Atmospheres," October 1970.

Lindberg, James D., "The UncertaintyPrinciple: A Limitation on Meteor Trail Radar Wind Measurements," October 1970.

The Product of Product Connections of Connec 346.

347.

348.

349.

Randhawa, J. S., "Technical Data Package for Rocket-Borne Ozone-Temperature Sensor," October 1970.

Miller, W. B., A. J. Blanco, and L. E. Traylor, "Impact Deflection Estimators from Single Wind Measurements," September 1970.

Micrs, B. T., R. O. Olsen, and E. P. Avara, "Short Time Period Atmospheric Density Variations and A Determination of Density Errors from Selected Rocket-sonde Sensors," October 1970.

Rinshart Gaula S. "Sulfatas and Other Water Schubles Larger than 0.15. Radius in

351. Rinehart, Gayle S., "Sulfates and Other Water Solubles Larger than 0.15 Radius in a Continental Nonurban Atmosphere," October 1970.

HNC		 	

Security Classification			
DOCUMENT CONT			
(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing a CRIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)	ennotation must be o		avorali report is classified)
		Unclassi	fied
Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico		28. GROUP	
A REPORT TITLE	·		
SULFATES AND OTHER WATER SOLUBLES LARGER T NONURBAN ATMOSPHERE	THAN 0.15µ R	ADIUS IN A	CONTINENTAL
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of regust and inclusive dates)			
8 AUTHOR(8) (First name, middle initial, last name)			
Gayle S. Rin <b>e</b> hart			
REPORT DATE	74. TOTAL NO. O	PAGEI	76. NO. OF REFS
October 1970	17		27
M. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	M. ORIGINATOR	S REPORT NUM	BER(5)
à. PROJECT NO.	ECOM-5336	•	
c. Task No. 1T061102B53A-20	90. OTHER REPO	RT NO(5) (Any o	ther numbers that may be essigned
d. 10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	<u> </u>		
This document has been approved for publi unlimited.			
11- SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING	MILITARY ACTI	VITY
		· Electroni nouth, New	ics Command Jersey
ID ABSTRACT	<del></del>		
Number concentrations of large and giant taining sulfate and water-soluble constit determined. Particles were collected by and examined by means of an optical micro and concentration of sulfate and water-solico sampling site were comparable to lite concentrations over mountains or unpollut giant and large particles did not appear meteorological parameters. Increases in by corresponding increases in sulfate con	means of an escope. The luble particerature-cited areas. To be influent the number of	y to days and the control of the con	in March, 1969, were multistage impactor particles collected e isolated New Mex- f average continental concentrations of he same way by
Data for relating Andersen sampler aeroso reflected by the Royco 202 light scatteri	number coming aerosol	ncentration counter are	ns to concentrations e given.
			•

DD FORM 1473 REPLACES DO FORM 1479, 1 JAN 64, WHICH IS

UNCLASSIFIED
Security Classification

UNCLASSIFIED

REY WORDS    CAMP   VA   NO.E   VA   NO.E		Security Classification						
I. Atmospheric Aerosol. 2. Large Particles. 3. Clant Particles. 4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dus*.	14.		LIM	K A	£196	K B	LINI	, C
1. Atmospheric Aerosol. 2. Large Particles. 3. Clant Particles. 4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dust.		KEY WORDS	ROLE	WT	ROLE	×τ	HOLE	#7
2. Large Particles. 3. Cient Particles. 4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dust.					<del></del> -			
2. Large Particles. 3. Cient Particles. 4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dust.			•					
2. Large Particles. 3. Cient Particles. 4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dust.	1.	Atmospheric Aerosol.	Ì					
3. Clant Particles. 4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dust.	2	large Particles	<b>i</b> .					
4. Number Concentration. 5. Atmospheric Dust.	7	Cinet Continue						
5. Atmospheric Dus*.	٥.		l					
	4.	Number Concentration.	1		į į			
	5.	Atmospheric Dust.	l		į		i i	
			1		l			
			l					
			i	<b>i</b>	·		l	
			1	l	į	ı		
			I	l	1	i		
			1	1	1	1	<b>'</b>	
			1	İ		}		
	Ī		1	l		Ì		
	l		1	]	1	1		
	l		1	]	l	1		
			į	İ	Į.	l		
	l		l	l	Į	1		
	ŀ		l	l	1	l	1	
	Ī		Ţ		[	Į.	<b> </b>	
			1	İ	<b>[</b>	1	1	
			J	]	ŀ	[		
			]	ł	ţ	1		
			Į.	1	ļ	l	ļ	
			ł	ł		ļ		
			ļ	i		l	•	
			1	1	1	j	}	
				1				
	ŀ		1	İ		i	}	
			1	i	1	1	1	
				ļ	l	i		
			1	ł	ĺ	1	ĺ	
	ĺ		1	]	1	1	1	}
			ļ			ĺ	1	
			Į.	Į		1		
			Í	İ	1	1	i	]
			]	ł		i	i	
				1	1	l	1	Ì.
			Ì	]	)	1	Ì	) ·
			l	1	1	l	1	1
			i		l	i	1	
	Ī		1	1	ļ	1	1	)
			1		İ	Í	ĺ	l
			ļ		<b>!</b>	l	<b>,</b>	
			1	į i	i	1	ł	
	Ē		l		}	l	i	
	1		]		Ì	l	1	
			l			!	i	
	I		ļ					
	i		1		1	[		
	l		l					
	1		1				1	
	1		1	İ	[			
	ł					1	[	
	1		1		<b>\</b>			
	ļ.		ł		<b>1</b> i		i	
	ŧ		1	[	l	1		
	l		1		<b>l</b> '			
	į		1		1	l		
						ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		

UNCLASSIFIED
Security Classification

AFLC/HAFB, Ogden