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Supplement of

Trends in $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{SF}_6$ mole fractions in archived air samples from Cape Meares, Oregon (USA), 1978–1996

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Figure S1. Mole fraction difference from expected plots for N₂O (a) and SF₆ (b) detector response calibration measurements. Solid black lines are 3rd-degree polynomials fit to the whole data range. For N₂O, 1st-degree polynomial fit (red-dashed line) is only fit to data with mole fractions expected to be greater than 295 ppb. For SF₆, 1st-degree polynomial fit spans the entire data range.

Figure S2. 3-year LOWESS regressions of measurements of mole fraction versus date of collection, N₂O (a) and SF₆ (b). Station codes: CMO = Cape Meares, Oregon, USA, NWR = Niwot Ridge, Colorado, USA, MHD = Mace Head, Ireland, THD = Trinidad Head, California, USA, CGO = Cape Grim, Tasmania, ALT = Alert, Canada. N₂O data sources:

N₂O data collected from World Data Center for Greenhouse Gases (WDCGG) [https://gaw.kishou.go.jp/](https://gaw.kishou.go.jp/). SF₆ data is digitized from plots in Rigby et al. 2010 and Levin et al. 2010.