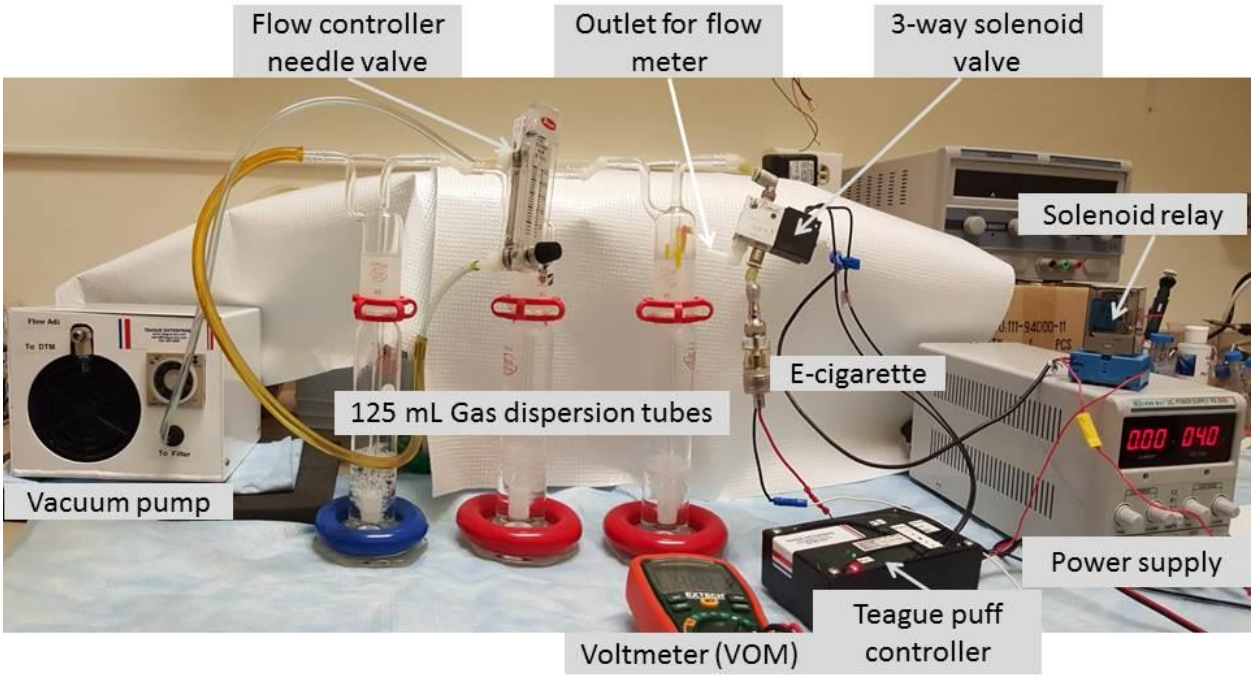
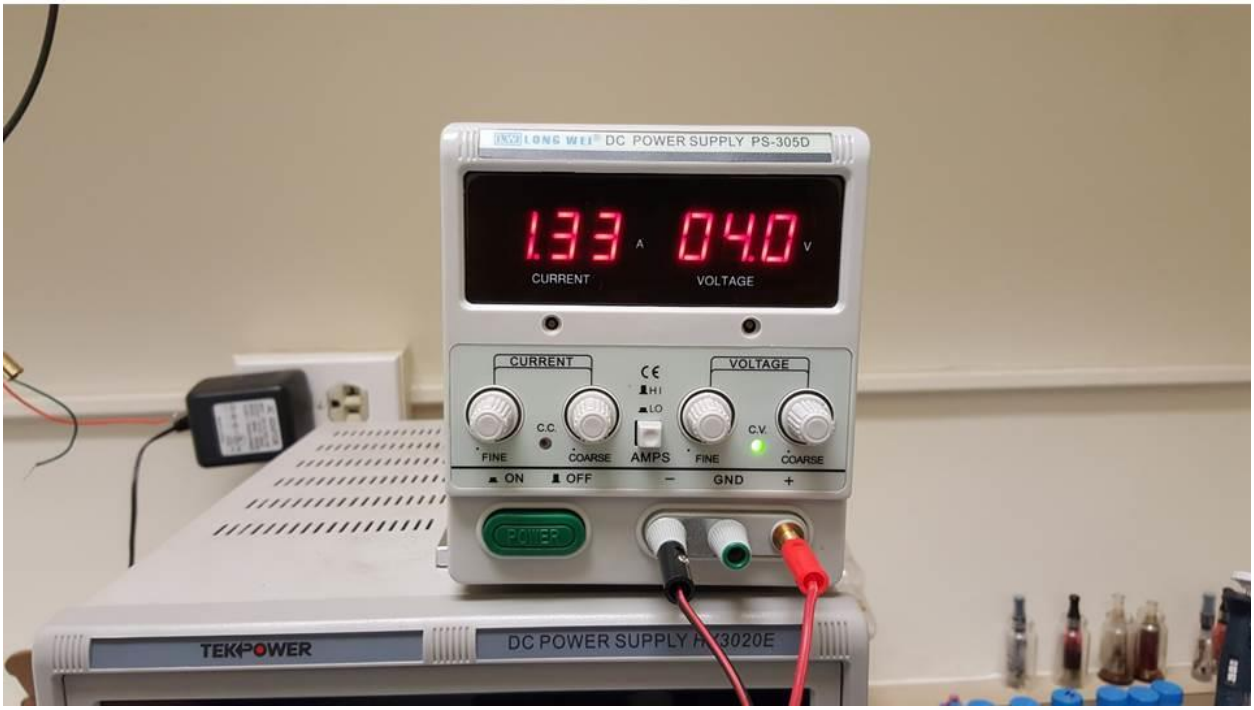
Supplemental Figure 1A: Photograph of the assembled vaping machine

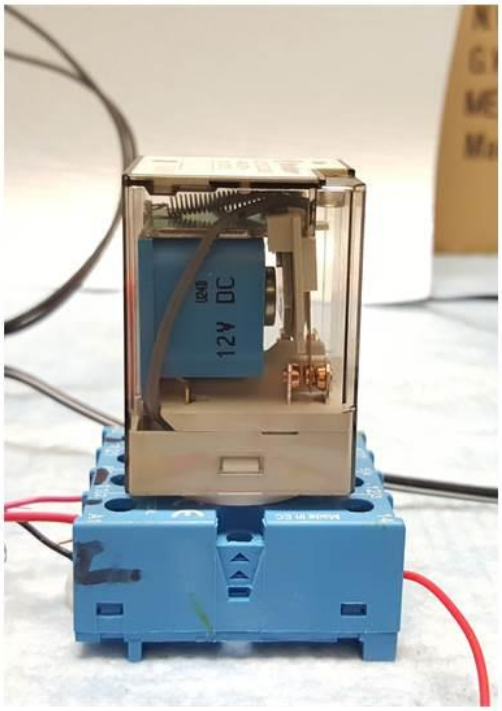


Supplemental Figure 1B: Photograph of the Teague vacuum pump

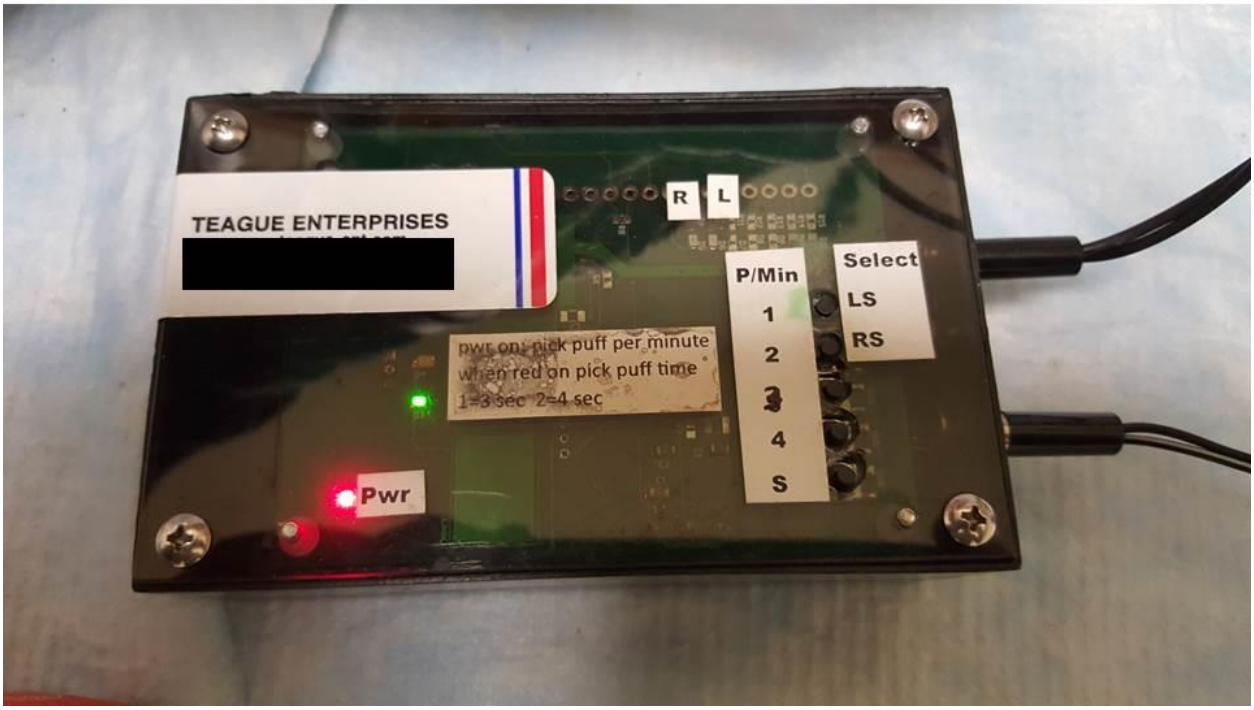
Supplemental Figure 1C: Photograph of the power supply with voltage and current control



Supplemental Figure 1D: Photograph of the solenoid relay

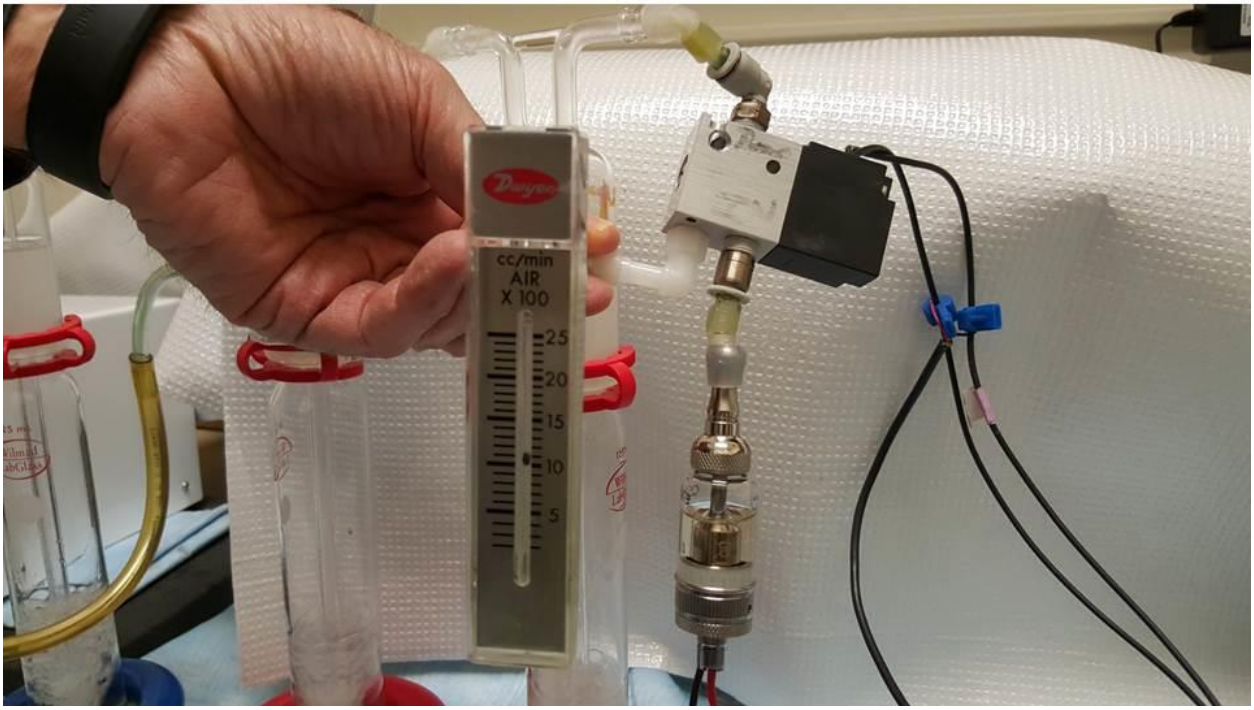


Supplemental Figure 1E: Photograph of the Teague puff controller



Supplemental Figure 1F: Photograph of the 3-way solenoid valve

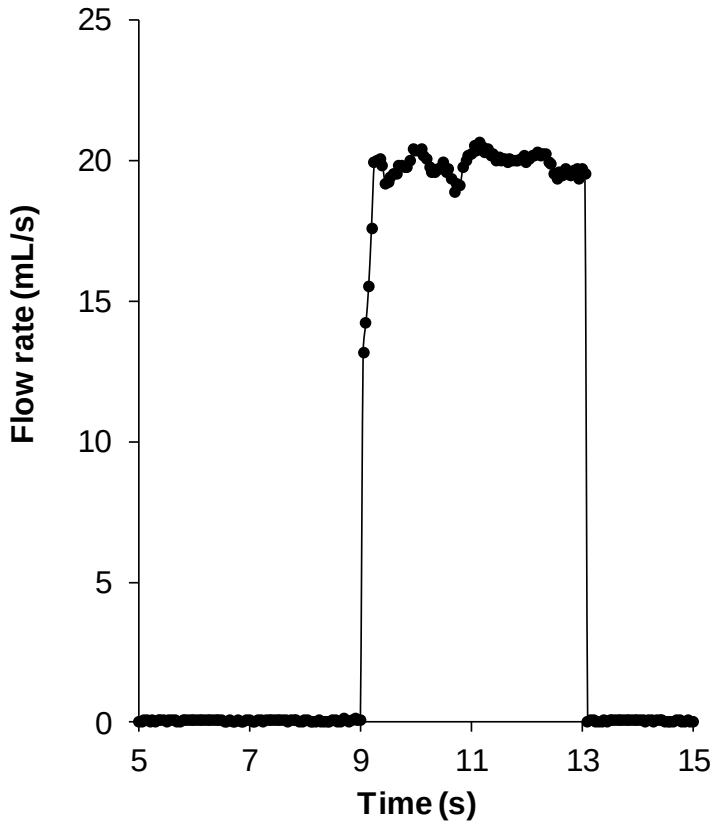
Supplemental Figure 1G: Photograph of the flow meter attached to 3-way valve near e-cigarette



Supplemental Figure 1H: Photograph of the e-cigarette battery activator (Teague Enterprises)

Supplemental Figure 1I: Photograph of the primary e-cigarette and replacement atomizer (coil unit) used in the study

Supplemental Figure 2: A 4-second square puff profile at a flow rate of 20 mL/s (1.2 L/min). The puff profile was measured using a MEMS (MicroElectroMechanical System) flow sensor (Quantified Vapor, Oakland, CA). The time from zero to maximum pressure is 0.2 seconds.



Supplemental Figure 3: Relationship between voltage and aerosolization of different e-liquids by the KangerTech Mini ProTank 3 (A) and the relationship between voltage and aerosolization of unflavored e-liquids by different brands of clearomizers (B). All e-liquids were 50/50 vegetable glycerin/propylene glycol (VG/PG) and 18 mg/mL nicotine. Voltage and power settings were 3.0 V (6.0 W), 3.5 V (8.2 W), 4.0 V (10.7 W), 5.0 V (16.7 W), and 5.9 V (23.2 W).