Record Nr. UNINA9910144330803321 Autore Kaye Brian H (Brian Howard), <1932-> **Titolo** Characterization of powders and aerosols [[electronic resource] /] / Brian H. Kaye Weinheim;; New York,: Wiley-VCH, c1999 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-76430-2 9786611764302 3-527-61402-8 3-527-61403-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (326 p.) Disciplina 620.43 660.294515 Soggetti Aerosols - Analysis Particle size determination Powders - Analysis Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Characterization of Powders and Aerosols; Table of Contents; 1 Basic Concepts in Characterization Studies, Representative Samples and Calibration Standards; 1.1 Who Needs to Characterize Powders and Spray Systems?; 1.2 The Physical Significance of Size Measurements; 1.3 Standard Powders for Calibrating Powder Measurement Techniques; 1.4 Representative Samples: 1.5 Representative Samples from Suspensions and Aerosol Clouds; 1.6 Dispersing Powder Samples for Size Characterization Studies 2 Direct Measurement of Larger Fineparticles and the Use of Image Analysis Systems to Characterize Fineparticles2.1 Measurements on Larger Fineparticles; 2.2 Measuring the Shape Distribution of Fineparticles Using the Concept of Chunkiness; 2.3 Characterizing the Presence of Edges On a Fineparticle Profile; 2.4 Geometric Signature Waveforms for Describing the Shape of Fineparticles; 2.5 Using

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Sommario/riassunto

Characterization of fine particles is a difficult task! A large number of industries deal with materials in powder form. The properties of these powders depend on their particle size, particle shape and size distributions, surface and porosity. What are the methods? What are the problems? What questions need answering? This new book covers the problems of sampling both powders and aerosols, and discusses calibration standards for different instruments. It takes into account fractionating methods for fine particles, e.g., sieving procedures, sedimentation methods, and