Particle Characterization: Module 3, Lecture 6

1. What are "equivalent diameters"?

2. Give examples of shape definition that also serve as size indicators.

3. What is the smallest size that the human eye can (a) see, (b) resolve?

4. By convention, what is a "coarse" particle?

5. Differentiate between agglomeration & aggregation.

6. Differentiate between impingement & impaction.

7. Why is SEM an overkill for size measurement?

8. What are some desirable features of a size quantification tool?

9. Are dynamic methods suited to single particle size analysis?

10. How do sieves & isokinetic samplers work as particle collectors?