

Experimental validation of microparticle physics models

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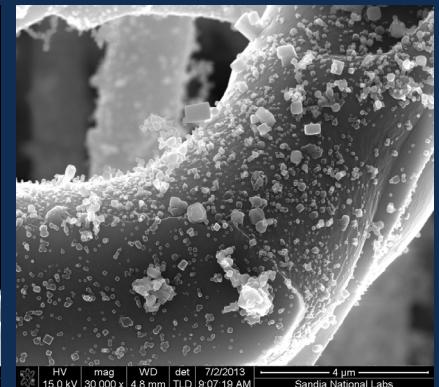
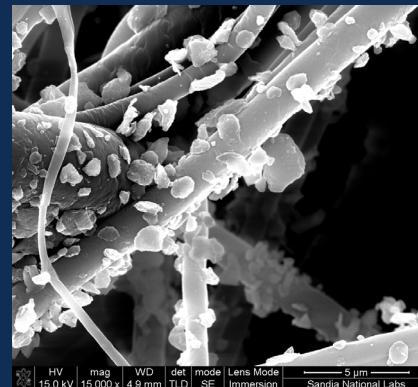
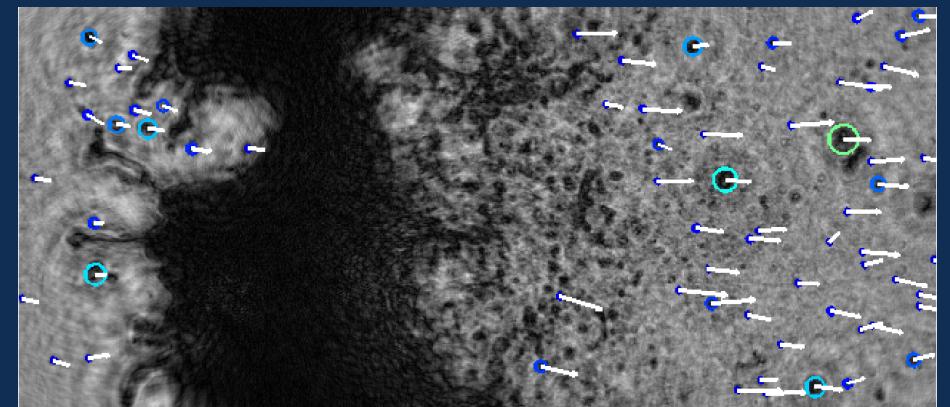
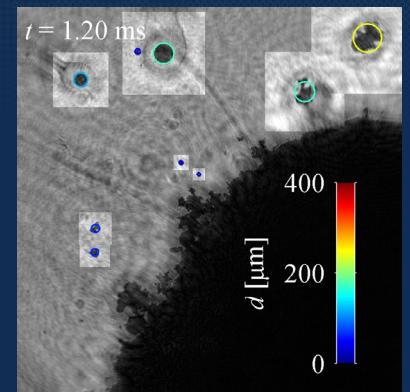
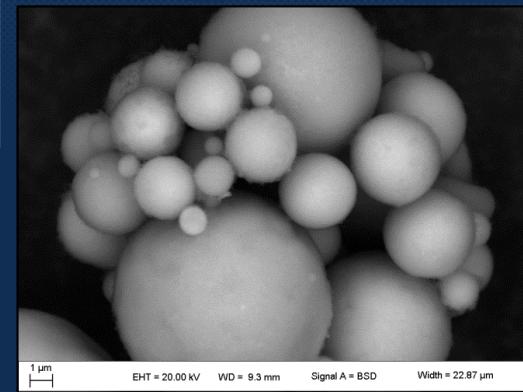
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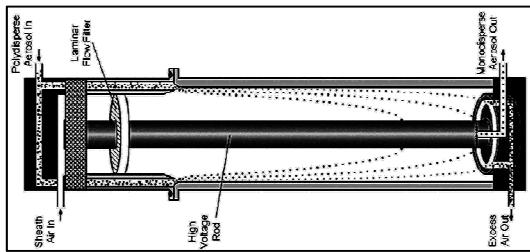
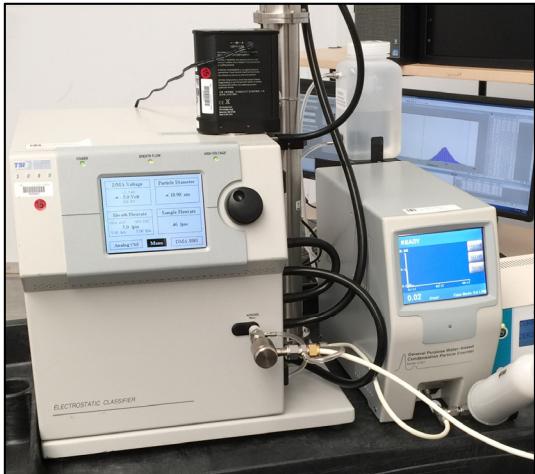
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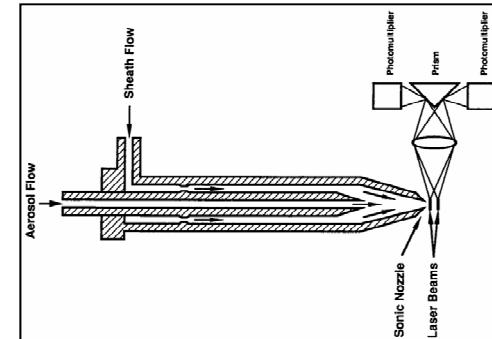


Ensemble measurements

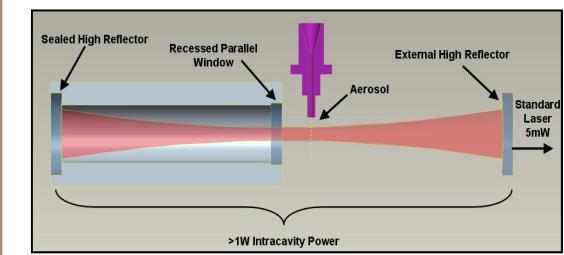
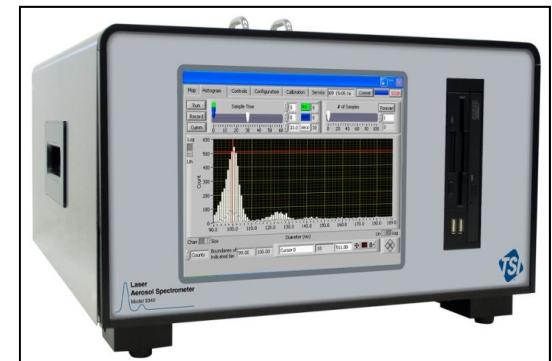
- Electrical mobility
 - 1-1000 nm



- Mechanical mobility
 - 0.4-20.0 μm

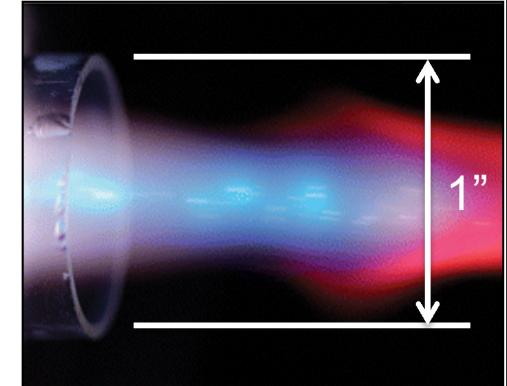
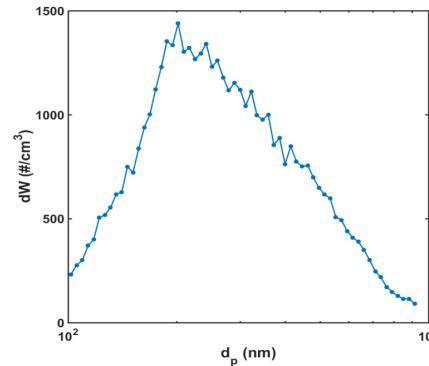
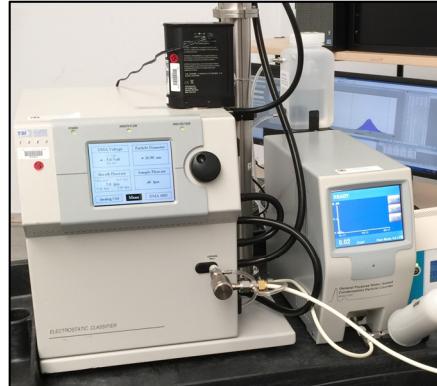
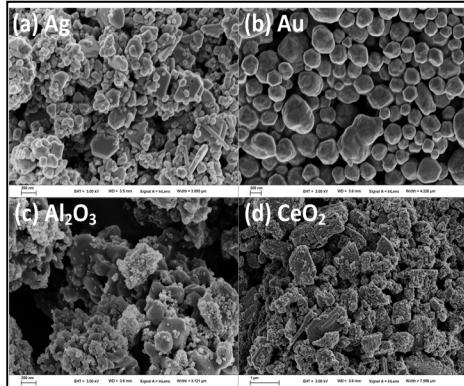


- Light scattering
 - 0.09-7.5 μm



- Ensemble measurements provide: particle size, shape, density, refractive index, total number concentration

Nanoparticle vaporization

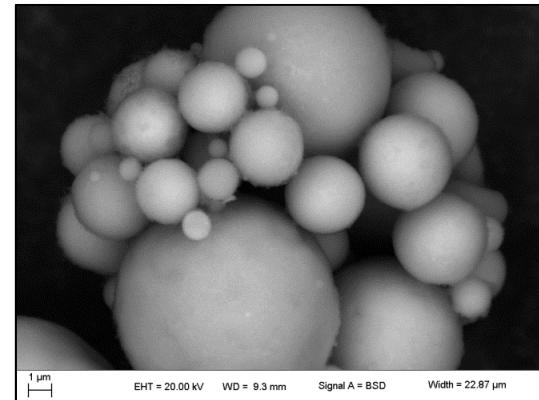
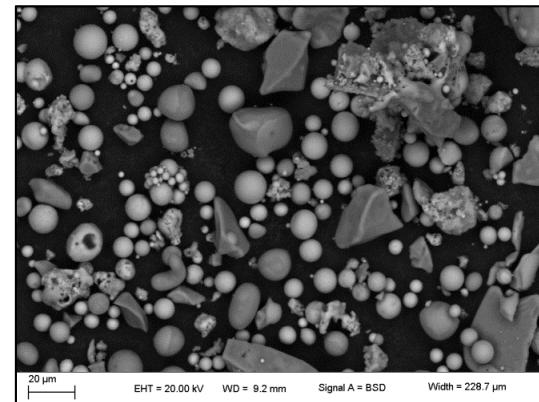


- Particles of known composition aerosolized
- Aerosol size distribution measured
- Monodisperse aerosol injected into inductively coupled plasma
- Atomization efficiencies calculated from initial particle size distribution and ions detected with mass spectrometer
- Image (right) adapted from Aeschliman et al. (2003) showing optical emission from vaporizing Y₂O₃

Microparticle vaporization

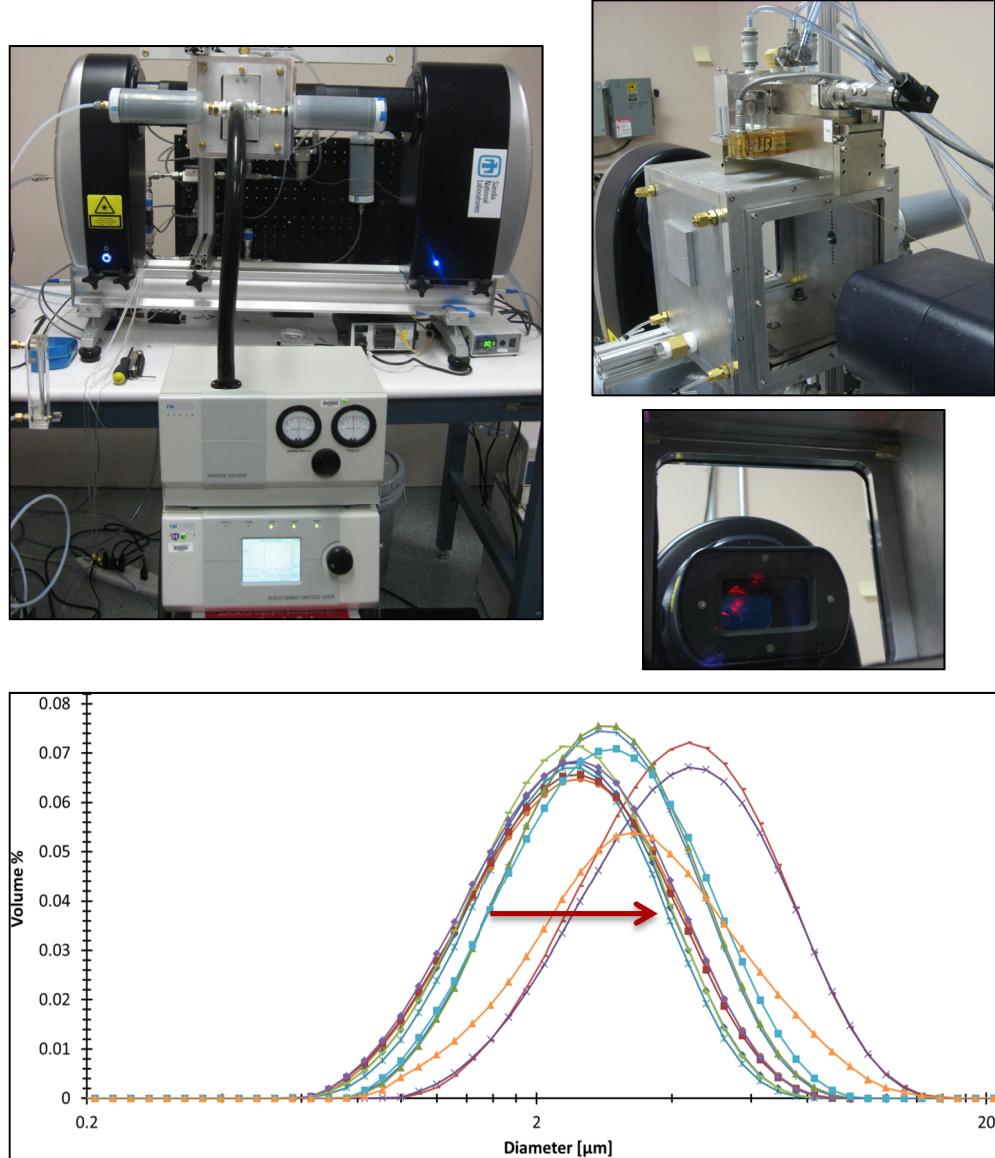


- Surrogate Debris for Nuclear Detonations in Urban Environments
- Urban background matrix cement
- Rare-earth and precious-metal dopants
- Processed in DC plasma
- *DPV eVOLUTION*
 - Temperature measurements from 1000 to 4000°C ($\pm 2.5\%$)
 - Velocity measurements from 5 to 1200 m/s ($\pm 0.5\%$)
 - Diameter measurements from 10 to 300 μm ($\pm 6.0\%$)
- Initial and resultant chemical composition, particle morphology, particle size



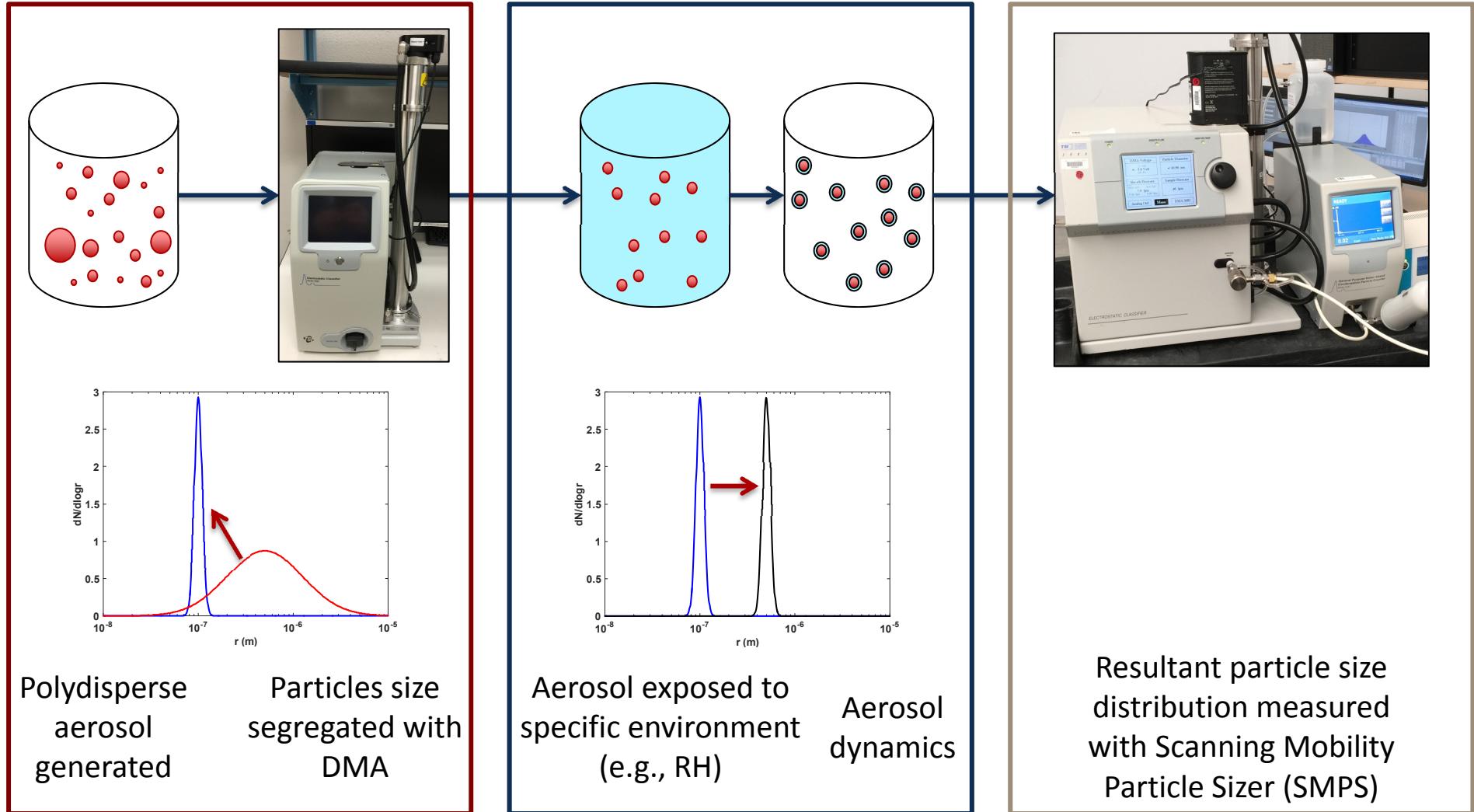
Droplets and sprays

- Malvern Spraytec
 - Mie Scattering
 - Dense Sprays
 - Deformable droplets
 - Measurement across a wide size range (0.1 – 2000 μm)
 - Resolve rapid changes in droplet size over time, 10,000 measurements/sec
 - Multiple scattering analysis
 - Characterize wide spray plumes
 - Dynamic changes in spray particle size



Nanoparticle growth

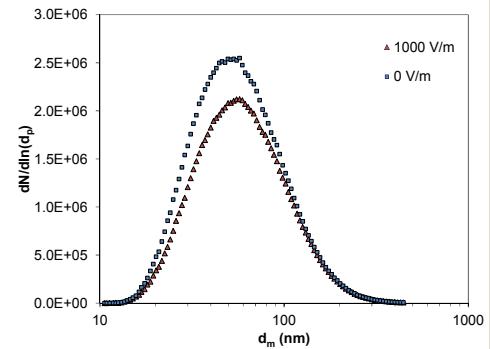
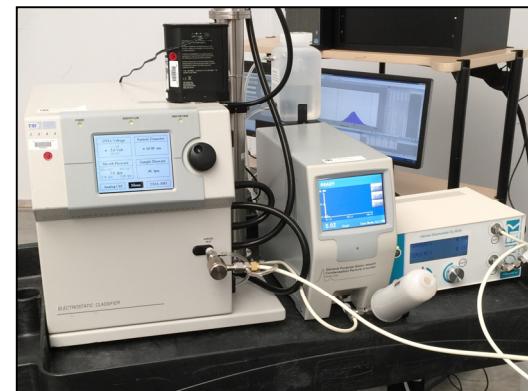
- Nucleation, coagulation, hygroscopic growth, Tandem Differential Mobility Analysis (TDMA)



Electrostatic charging



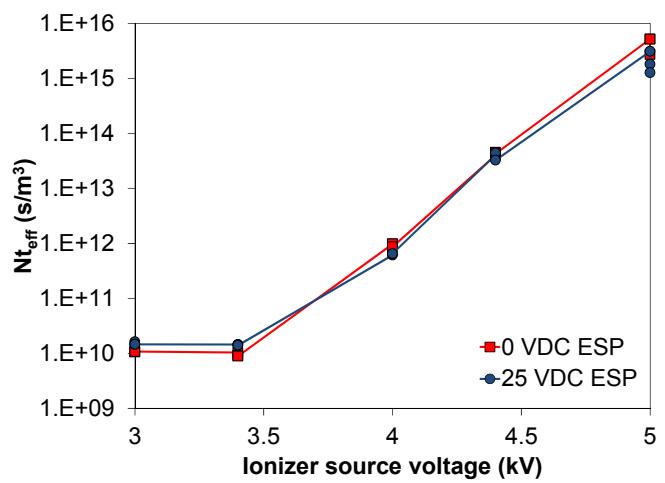
Charge aerosols in corona



Measure particle size distribution
and total current carried on aerosol

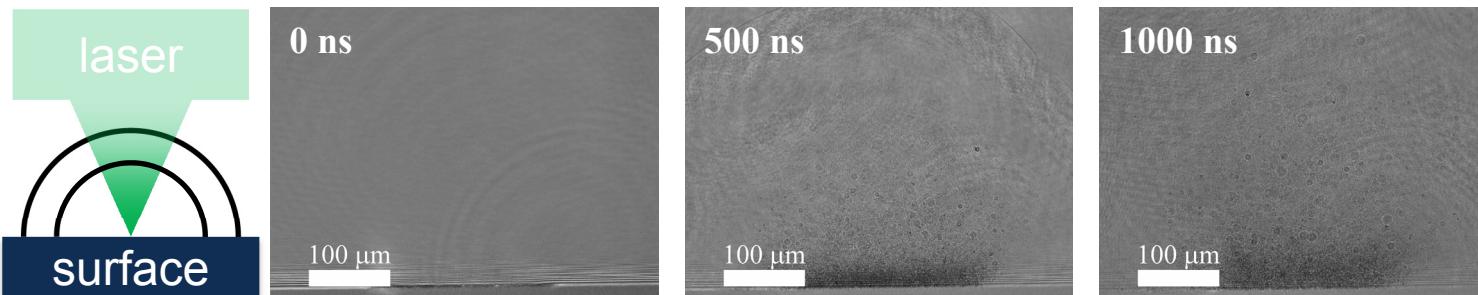
Calculate diffusion and field charging
parameters

$$n(d_p) = \frac{d_p k_B T}{2 K_E e^2} \ln \left[1 + \frac{\pi K_E d_p c_i e^2 Nt}{2 k_B T} \right]$$

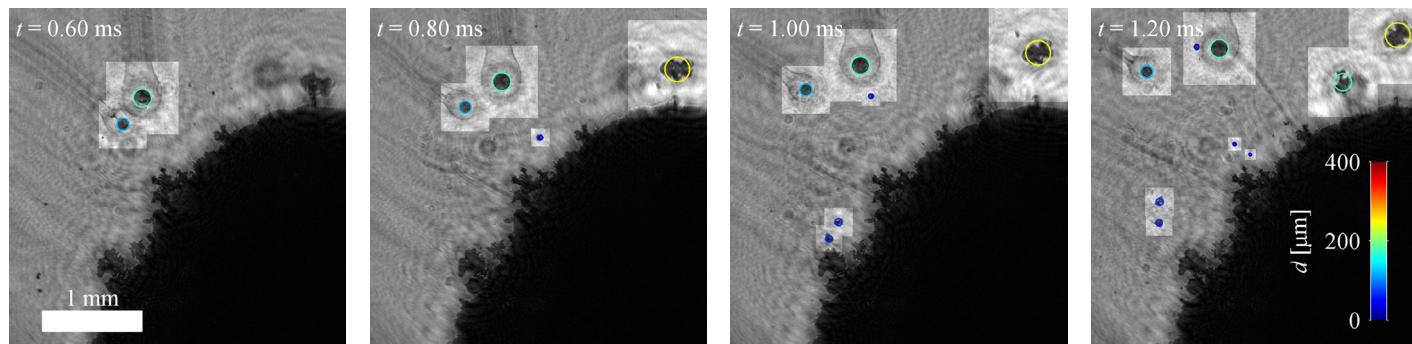


Flow field visualization

- Laser ablation particle physics
 - Microscale investigation of particles generated by rapid energy deposition

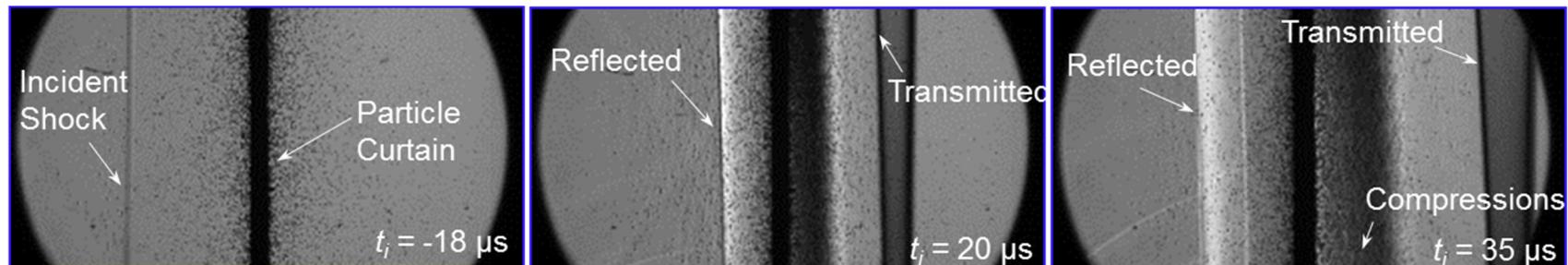


- Particle diagnostic development
 - Holographic methods quantify 3D, temporal phenomena of μm -particles



Flow field visualization

- Shock tube investigation of dense particle interactions
 - Quantification of shock-driven particle dispersal at intermediate densities



- Characterization of high-speed liquid atomization
 - Detailed investigation of particle production due to shock interactions with liquids (to include molten metals)

