

## Description of an Aerosol Calculator

**Paul A. Baron**

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 45226, Cincinnati USA

### INTRODUCTION

A set of spreadsheets was developed in Microsoft Excel® to perform calculations related to aerosol research. The spreadsheets have been checked and corrected, thanks to feedback from users, and have been in use for about 20 years. Six spreadsheets are included as part of the Aerosol Calculator package: AeroCalc (modules calculating various parameters), 2Drect (potential field in rectangular coordinates), 2Daxial (potential field in radial coordinates), sizedis (lognormal size distribution), 2Dsize (two dimensional size distribution), and probit (probit plot of size distributions). The operation and usage of each of these spreadsheets has a brief explanation with appropriate references.

### DESCRIPTION

The AeroCalc spreadsheet is perhaps the most useful because it contains over 100 modules that calculate useful aerosol related parameters, such as settling velocity, losses in tubing and bends, and coagulation. The equations are taken from two principal references (Hinds 2000; Baron and Willeke 2001) or from indicated journal articles, so a description of each module's source and applicability is available. In AeroCalc, there are two equivalent worksheets that are set up in SI and cgs units, as well as an index of the modules. Some of the calculations require iteration of the spreadsheet calculation; this function has to be turned on for these functions to work properly (under Tools; Options or Preferences; Calculation). Each module is set up as an independent calculation, with input parameters described, along with appropriate units. Modules can be expanded and linked so that complex calculations can be carried out easily and results calculated and plotted for selected ranges of input parameters. Some examples of calculations include a potential field, the transmission efficiency of a 1 cm sampling line consisting of an inlet and three separate tubes separated by two bends (Figure 1), and the inlet efficiency of the personal asbestos sampler.

The 2Drect and 2Daxial spreadsheets allow calculation of potential fields, e.g., electrostatic fields, with arbitrary boundary conditions.

The sizedis spreadsheet allows calculation of size distributions with the input of median

diameter, geometric standard deviation, and number of particles. In addition, the inhalable, thoracic, respirable, and PM-10 fraction definitions are included and can be applied to the calculated size distributions.

The 2Dsize spreadsheet calculates two dimensional distributions, as for fibers, with input of the two median dimensions, the corresponding geometric standard deviations and the correlation between the two dimensions.

Finally, the probit spreadsheet takes a user supplied distribution and plots it as a function of diameter and probits. This graphical display of a size distribution produces a linear plot for a lognormal distribution.

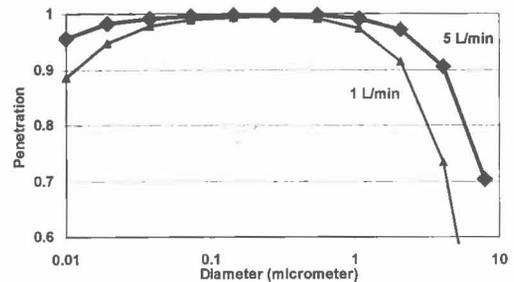


Figure 1. Example of penetration efficiency curves for a 1 cm diameter sampling line. The calculation was performed by linking modules for each component into a single spreadsheet.

### CONCLUSIONS

The Aerosol Calculator spreadsheets have been useful not only as an aid to performing aerosol research, but also in learning and understanding aerosol properties. The Aerosol Calculator package (rev. 10/12/01) is available as freeware on the web from [www.bgiusa.com](http://www.bgiusa.com).

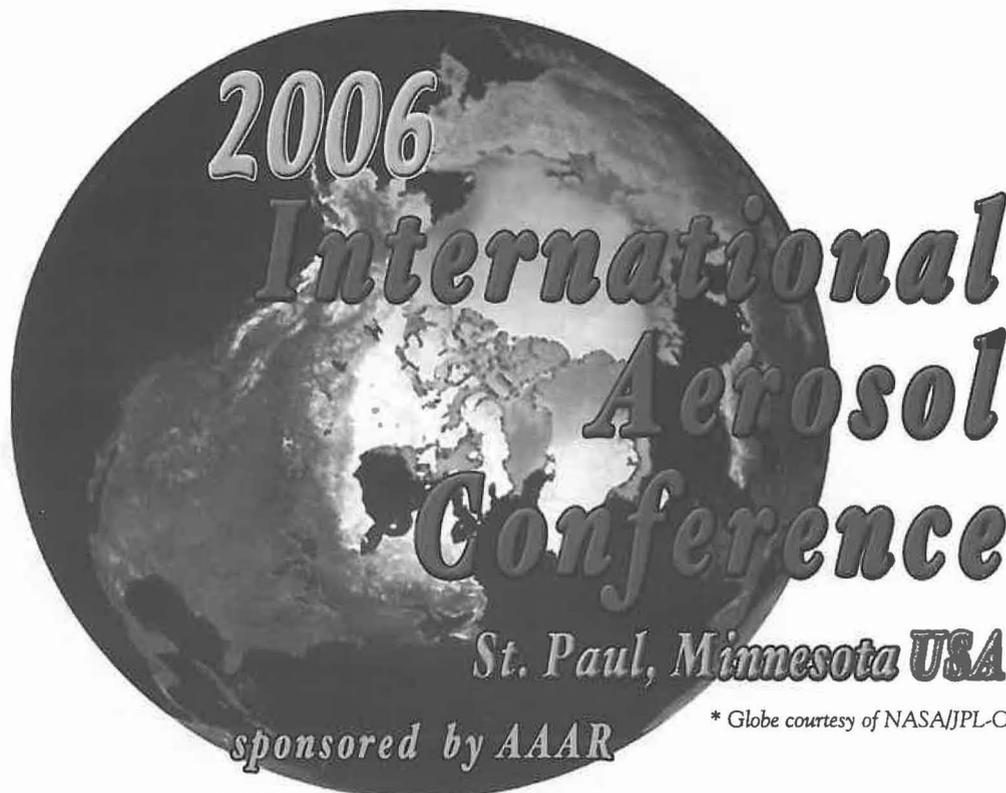
### REFERENCES

- Baron, P. A. and Willeke, K., Eds. (2001) *Aerosol Measurement: Principles, Techniques and Applications*. New York. Wiley-Interscience.
- Hinds, W. (1999). *Aerosol Technology*. New York. Wiley-Interscience.

Disclaimer: The findings and conclusions in this abstract have not been formally disseminated by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

ABSTRACT BOOK

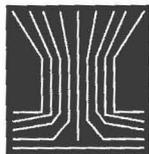
Volume 1



[www.AAAR.org/iac2006](http://www.AAAR.org/iac2006)

INTERNATIONAL AEROSOL RESEARCH ASSEMBLY  
[www.iara.org](http://www.iara.org)

ORGANIZED BY  
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR  
AEROSOL RESEARCH (AAAR)  
[www.AAAR.org](http://www.AAAR.org)



Conference Co-Chairs:  
David Y.H. Pui and Gilmore J. Sem

Technical Program Co-Chairs:  
Pratim Biswas and Da-Ren Chen

ISBN-13: 978-0-9788735-0-9 (2 volume set)  
ISBN-10: 0-9788735-0-5 (2 volume set)

QD  
549  
.I58  
7th  
v.1  
2006

**Proceedings of the  
7<sup>th</sup> International Aerosol Conference**



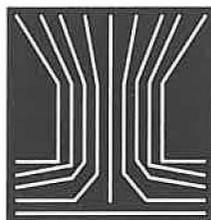
**St. Paul, MN, USA  
September 10-15, 2006**

**Editors:**

**Pratim Biswas\*, Da Ren Chen\*, and Susanne Hering+**

*\* Washington University in St. Louis*

*+ Aerosol Dynamics, CA.*



Copyright(c) 2006 by the American Association for Aerosol Research (AAAR). This book is fully protected and no part of it may be reproduced in any form or by any means – graphic, electronic, or mechanical including photocopying, recording, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems – without written permission from AAAR, 15000 Commerce Parkway Suite C, Mount Laurel, NJ 08054.

AAAR hereby grants contributing authors full rights to future use of their own individual abstracts.

Sponsorship for the 7th International Conference was provided by the following United States Government Agencies: NASA, US Army and USEPA.

The Conference was partially supported by the US Army. The views, opinions, and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.

The Conference was partially supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under Grant Number USP-SMD-06-008 issued through the SMD/Earth-Sun System Division.

The Conference was partially supported by the EPA Assistance Agreement No. X3-83313201-0 awarded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It has not been formally reviewed by the EPA. The views expressed in this document are solely those of the abstract authors and the EPA does not endorse any products or commercial services mentioned in this publication.