

particle size

in atmospheric chemistry

To describe the size of liquid or solid particles (aerosol) the average or equivalent diameter is used. For non-spherical particles collected in an impactor, for example, the aerodynamic diameter of a particle of arbitrary shape and density refers to the size of a spherical particle of unit density that would deposit on a given impactor surface.

Source:

PAC, 1990, 62, 2167 (*Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)*) on page 2205