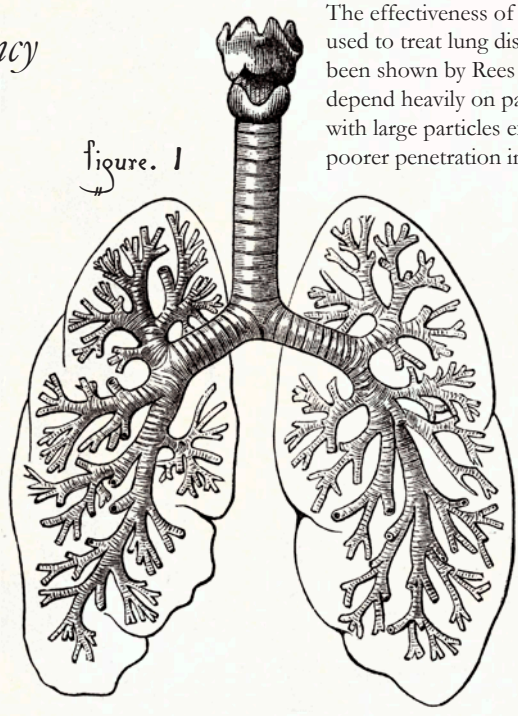
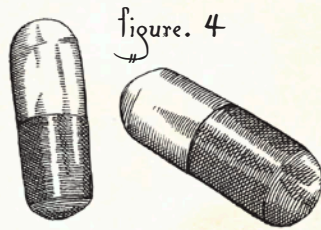


# Particles Behaving Badly

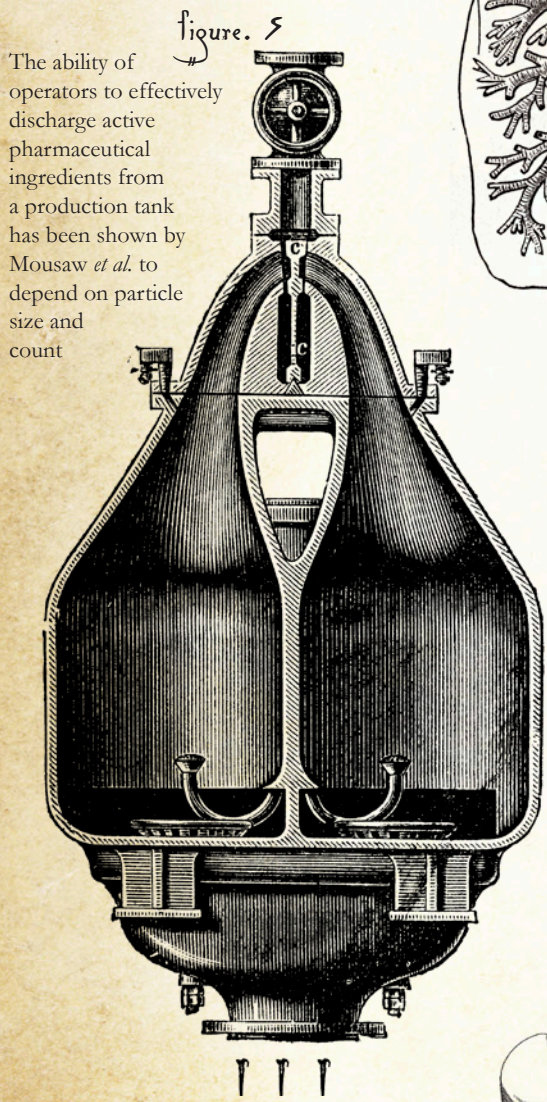
an illustrated citation list regarding the effect of particles on process efficiency and product quality



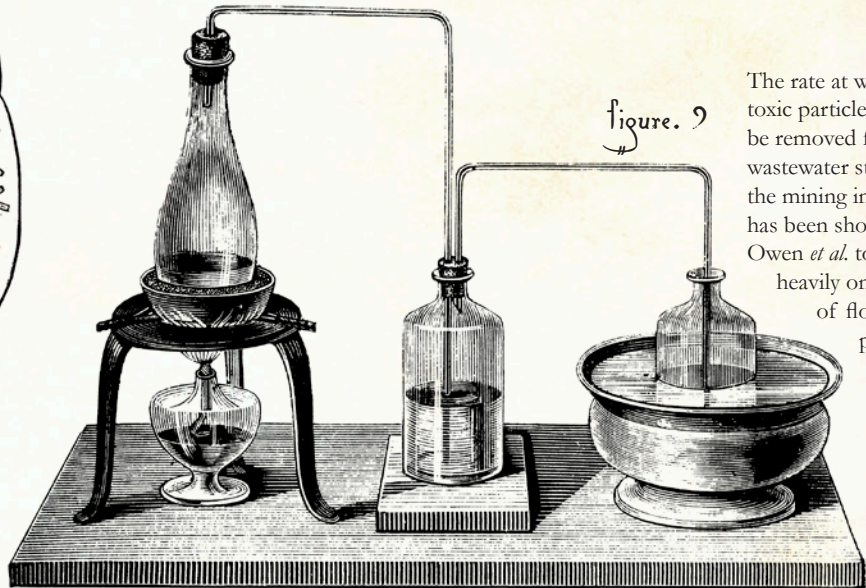
The effectiveness of medicines used to treat lung diseases has been shown by Rees *et al.* to depend heavily on particle size with large particles exhibiting poorer penetration into airways



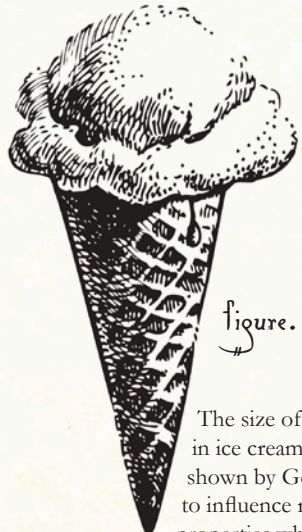
Zidan *et al.* identified novel methods to optimize the size of encapsulated particles which impact the rate at which medicines are absorbed by the body



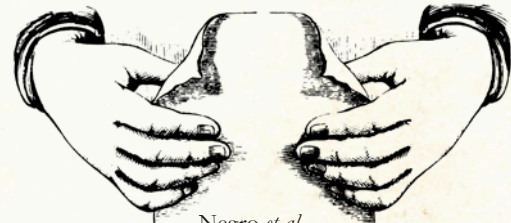
The ability of operators to effectively discharge active pharmaceutical ingredients from a production tank has been shown by Mousaw *et al.* to depend on particle size and count



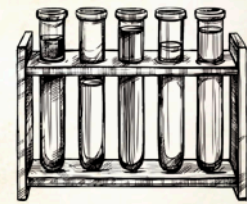
The rate at which toxic particles can be removed from wastewater streams in the mining industry has been shown by Owen *et al.* to depend heavily on the size of flocculated particles



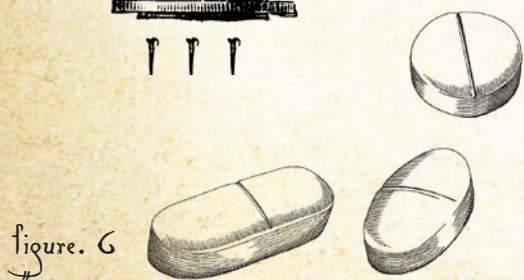
The size of fat droplets in ice cream has been shown by Gelin *et al.* to influence rheological properties which can change the taste and mouthfeel of ice cream



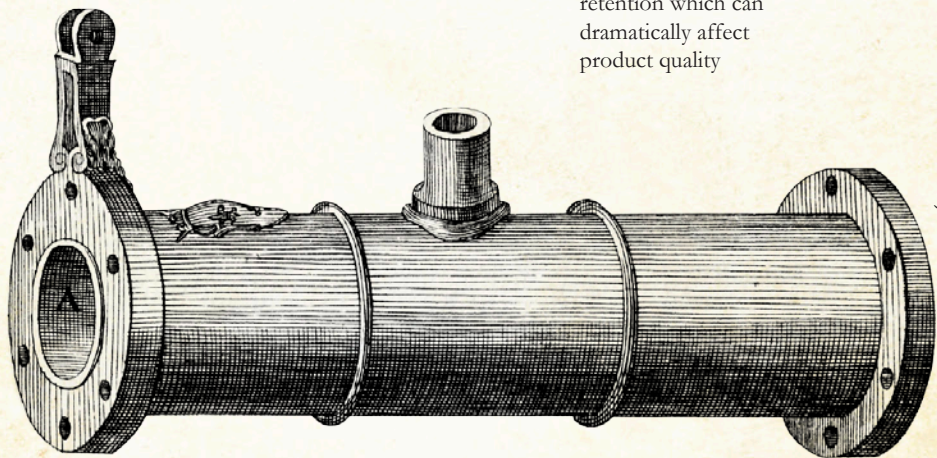
Negro *et al.* reported that the size of flocculated particles during the manufacture of paper and building materials influences water retention which can dramatically affect product quality



Bond found that the size of catalyst particles, and the associated surface area, can influence the rate at which reactions proceed and their degree of conversion



Kaerger *et al.* showed that particle shape can influence how powder blends flow into tablet presses



The size of droplets in oil-water emulsions during the transport of crude oil has been reported by Kokal & Lalchand to influence the cost of petrochemical production

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