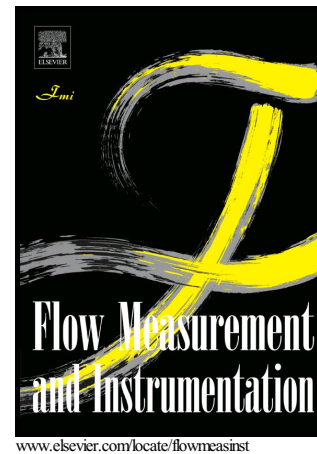


Application of digital holographic microscopy and microfluidic chips to the measurement of particle size distribution of fly ash after a wet electrostatic precipitator

Hao Zhou, Zheng Yang, Zhenguo Yao, Kefa Cen



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**Application of digital holographic microscopy and
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Hao Zhou*, Zheng Yang, Zhenguo Yao, Kefa Cen

*State Key Laboratory of Clean Energy Utilization, Zhejiang University,
Hangzhou 310027, China*

**Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 571 87952598; fax: +86 571
87951616. E-mail: zhouhao@zju.edu.cn (H. Zhou).*

ORCID: 0000-0001-9779-7703

Abstract: In-line digital holographic microscopy is used to obtain a particle size distribution of fly ash after wet electrostatic precipitators. A polydimethylsiloxane microfluidic chip with a cross section of $50 \times 200 \mu\text{m}^2$ is fabricated to offer a suitable experimental environment and constant background. Equivalent Charge Coupled Device pixels are calibrated to be $0.1016 \mu\text{m}$, leading a 35.4-times magnification. A sample containing standard particles of $2 \mu\text{m}$ is first analyzed to confirm the validity and stability of the digital holographic microscopy under flowing condition. The average diameter is reconstructed to be $2.03 \mu\text{m}$, leading to a relative standard deviation of 1.5%. Then samples acquired after the wet electrostatic precipitator of a coal power plant is analyzed. Large amounts of holographic pictures are taken and reconstructed to obtain a particle size distribution from $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ to $3.52 \mu\text{m}$. Finally the

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