



**DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF OPTICAL MEASUREMENT  
METHODS FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE DEPOSITION OF  
AEROSOLS IN HUMAN AIRWAYS**

PhD Thesis

Attila Kerekes

Supervisor: Dr. Attila Tibor Nagy

Wigner Research Centre for Physics of the H.A.S.

University of Pécs, Faculty of Sciences

Doctoral School of Physics

2016

## **1. Introduction**

The most frequently used medications commonly applied during the therapy of human airway diseases are the inhalation medicines and systems that can introduce the active substances directly into the respiratory system. Determination of the deposition properties of aerosol medications is of particularly great importance during their development and approval, where the delivery of the proper dose to the targeted area and the overdose has to be controlled precisely.

There are three main research methods for the investigation of the deposition of aerosol particles in human airways: *in vivo*, *in silico* and *in vitro* methods. The main problem with the *in vivo* method – where measurements are performed on healthy persons and patients who are under treatment – is that the examinations require human contribution, what makes it intricate and raises ethical issues, while the required instrumentation is quite expensive and in many cases does not provide the necessary resolution. If the goal is to determine the effects of the variation of certain physical parameters, and the physiological effects can be neglected, then other methods seem to be more favourable.

The second, alternative method is the *in silico* examination, where computer simulations are used to determine the deposition efficiencies of the aerosols. In this case idealised or realistic flow conditions and airways geometries are used to model the particles' behaviour in the respiratory system and calculate the deposition patterns or efficiencies. Nowadays, this method is greatly supported by the rapid expansion of the computational capacities, although the mathematical description of the trajectories of particles in multiple bifurcated geometries and particles affected by different forces is still a challenge.

The last group consist of the *in vitro* methods where laboratory experiments are used for the investigations. The main advantage of this procedure versus the *in silico* method is that the input parameters are directly provided by the inhalation device. Furthermore, here more

freedom is given in the selection of measurement techniques compared to the *in vivo* method. The technological development brought important results in the physical model development, too. Computer tomography can be used to reconstruct digital airway geometries of patients having certain degree of obstruction in their lung. Rapid prototyping techniques (3D printing) can be utilized to produce realistic replicas of digital airway geometries that are suitable for flow and deposition measurements in the laboratory. The *in vitro* method is an efficient research tool, where high *in vitro* - *in vivo* correlation can be achieved if realistic flow conditions and geometries are used and sensitive measurement techniques are available in the laboratory.

## **2. Objectives**

In my work I proposed to solve practical problems determined in cooperation with pulmonologists and experts in the field of computer simulations of aerosol deposition in airways. My main research area is to study the behaviour of aerosols in the human respiratory system, including the determination of the deposition efficiency and pattern, flow characteristics and hygroscopic properties of the inhaled particles. My approach was to perform the measurements with the developed experimental laboratory background under highly realistic conditions. Systematic studies of the different effects can be performed by varying the parameters (size distribution of inhaled particles, airway geometries, pulmonary waveforms, etc.) that mainly influence the deposition of the particles. For these studies I planned to design a highly flexible and controllable system.

According to the above objectives, I proposed to develop and apply new optical and spectroscopic methods, where my goals can be summarized as follows:

- Establishment of an experimental research laboratory background, which can be used for studying the deposition and transport properties of aerosol drugs, and determine their

individual properties. An important property of the instruments is that the main factors can be precisely varied to systematically evaluate the whole scale of their effects.

- Development of new measurement methods for the determination of the main physical properties of aerosol drugs which substantially influence their flow characteristics and deposition in the human airways.
- Application of the above laboratory background and measurement methods in idealized and realistic human airways replicas under realistic conditions.

The above goals were elaborated in cooperation with physicians and engineers, utilizing the institute's several decade experiences in the field of optical measurement techniques.

### **3. Applied methods**

I've designed and established a complex experimental laboratory background for the investigation of the delivery and deposition properties of inhaled particles in the human respiratory system. I've developed several measurement methods, tools and instruments.

I used an optical measurement procedure to determine the size distribution and the mass median aerodynamic diameter of commercial inhalation devices, and compared the results with reference data from the literature.

I've designed a temperature and humidity controlled measurement chamber to provide realistic atmospheric conditions (like in human airways) for the examinations and to study the effects of the humidity on the size distribution. I applied a new method for the data evaluation which is based on image processing and interferometry. For this method I've redesigned the catch plates of a cascade impactor so that they can hold interchangeable sampling plates. I've validated the developed method and compared my results with reference literature data that were obtained by HPLC based method. I've designed and developed an experimental setup for the investigation of the flow patterns in the human respiratory system. In order to increase

the *in vitro* - *in vivo* correlation I've designed a pulmonary waveform generator. I designed a laser Doppler anemometer with variable fringe distance and measurement volume, which I used to measure the velocity profile of aerosol particles in an idealised airway model, and then compared the results of the measurements with data obtained by computational fluid dynamics based simulations.

I attached silicon sample collector substrates on the inner wall of realistic human airway replicas produced by 3D printing of digital airway geometries reconstructed from computer tomography images in order to determine the spatial deposition distribution of inhaled aerosol drug particles. After inhalation I performed mapping Raman-spectroscopic measurements on the surfaces of the sample collector substrates. I've reconstructed the distribution map of the amount of the active substances on the surface by determining the characteristic Raman peak intensities throughout the surface. The selectivity of the Raman scattering allows to distinguishing between different active substances and enables to create specific distribution maps for them.

## **4. Theses**

- 4.1 I've developed a laser Doppler anemometer with variable fringe distance and measurement volume, the special fibre optic illumination and detection geometry of which makes it capable for the measurement of the flow velocity profiles in transparent airway models. Using this instrumentation I've validated a computational fluid dynamics based deposition model developed for the determination of flow characteristics and particle deposition in an idealised airway model consisting of straight cylindrical sections. I showed that for the same initial conditions, input parameters and geometries the results of the numerical computer simulations are in good agreement with the results of the *in vitro* measurements up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of the airway. [T1-T3]
  
- 4.2 Using calculations and measurements based on laser Doppler anemometry and optical particle counting I've experimentally proved that an optical measurement method can be at least as effective as the aerodynamic measurement methods for the determination of the size distribution of the particles released from a pressurized metered dose inhaler. The results obtained for the size distribution and mass median aerodynamic diameter were in good agreement with the aerodynamic reference data. [T1, T3]

4.3 Using experimental measurements performed with a cascade impactor and a new optical measurement method utilizing image processing and interferometry, I've showed that the humidity and the temperature conditions typical for the human respiratory system have no significant effect on the physical properties of the inhaled particles. The size distributions obtained by the widely used cascade impactor showed good correlation with the time spent by the particles in the humid environment, but the mass median aerodynamic diameter did not increased significantly, the change was less than 7%. We have submitted a patent application on the optical measurement method utilizing image processing and interferometry. [T4, T5]

4.4 I've elaborated a new procedure for the determination of the amount and the distribution of deposited aerosol drug particles on the wall of lung models, utilizing mapping Raman-spectroscopy to determine the distribution of the substances on the sample collector substrates attached to the wall of the airway replicas. I've showed that the amount and the distribution of the active substance can be determined from the intensity distribution of the characteristic Raman peaks of the given substance. The advantage of this Raman spectroscopy based method is that it enables the chemical identification of the species and also the determination of the specific deposition of the components in case of combined medications. [T6, T7]

## **5. Publications related to the theses**

- [T1] A. Kerekes, A. Nagy , M. Veres, I. Rigó, Á. Farkas, A. Czitrovszky *In Vitro and In Silico (IVIS) flow characterization in an idealized human airway geometry using Laser Doppler Anemometry and computational fluid dynamics techniques.* Submitted for publication to the **Measurement** (Elsevier) journal
- [T2] A. Kerekes, A. Nagy, A. Czitrovszky *Experimental flow and deposition studies with hollow bronchial airway models.* In: 17th ISAM Congress, Monterey, **Journal of Aerosol Medicine and Pulmonary Drug Delivery**. 22, No. 2: 175-176, (2009)
- [T3] Kerekes A, Farkas Á, Balásházy I, Horváth A *Aeroszol gyógyszerek légzőrendszeri depozícióeloszlásának mérése és numerikus modellezése.* **Medicina Thoracalis LXVI:(1)** pp. 11-20. (2013)
- [T4] Kugler Sz., Kerekes A., Nagy A., Rigó I., Veres M., Czitrovszky A *Kimért dózisú inhalátorok méreteloszlásának meghatározása új generációs kaszkád impaktorral.* In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 82-83. (2015)
- [T5] Kerekes A, Kugler Sz, Nagy A, Oszetzky D, Veres M, Rigó I, Czitrovszky A *Az APSD változásának mérése inhalációs készítmények esetében magas páratartalmú környezetben különböző tartózkodási időtartamok mellett.* In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 34-35. (2015)
- [T6] Kerekes A, Veres M , Himics L, Tóth S, Czitrovszky A, Nagy A, Oszetzky D, Kugler S, Koós M *Determination of the distribution of inhaled drugs in human airways by Raman spectroscopy.* **NATO - Science for Peace and Security, Series A: Chemistry and Biology** 39: pp. 437-442. (2015)
- [T7] Kerekes A, Veres M, Himics L, Tóth S, Czitrovszky A, Oszetzky D, Kugler Sz, Horváth A, Koós M, Nagy A *Determination of the deposited amount of inhalation drugs in realistic*

*human airways by Raman spectroscopy.* Submitted for publication to the **Measurement** (Elsevier) journal

## **6. Other publications related to the topic of the dissertation**

- [S1] Jani P., Vámos L., Nagy A., Kerekes A. *Nanoparticle measurements with photon correlation LDA*. In: Ian Ford, Hugh Coe European Aerosol Conference, The Aerosol Society, Manchester: p. 856. (2011)
- [S2] Oszetzky D, Kerekes A, Nagy A, Czitrovszky A *Measurement of MMAD Change of Inhaled Drugs in Humidified Air by Next Generation Impactor*. In: International Aerosol Conference, Paper PP18-014. 1 p. (2014)
- [S3] Veres M., Rigó I., Himics L., Verebélyi T., Tóth S., Koós M., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Oszetzky D., Kugler Sz., Czitrovszky A. *Measurements of aerosol drug deposition using optical methods*. In: The 23th International Conference on Advanced Laser Technologies, ALT'15: Book of Abstracts, Konferencia Paper D-I-8. (2015)
- [S4] Rigó I., Czitrovszky A., Himics L., Kerekes A., Kugler Sz., Koós M., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Tóth S., Verebélyi T., Veres M. *Impaktorban kiülepedett gyógyszermennyiségek meghatározása optikai mikroszkópiás módszerekkel*. In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia előadás-kivonatai. 96 p. Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, p. 3839. (2015)
- [S5] Rigo I., Czitrovszky A., Himics L., Kerekes A., Kugler Sz., Koós M., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Tóth S., Verebélyi T., Veres M. *Determination of the amount of impactor settled pharmacies with optical microscope methods*. In: European Aerosol Conference, Milánó, Paper 1IEH\_P005. (2015)
- [S6] Kugler S., Kerekes A., Nagy A., Rigó I., Veres M., Czitrovszky A. *Kimért dózisú inhalátorok méreteloszlásának meghatározása az új generációs kaszkád impaktorral*. In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia előadás-kivonatai. 96 p. Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 82-83. (2015)

- [S7] Kugler S., Kerekes A., Nagy A., Rigó I., Veres M., Czitrovszky A. *New optical method for MMAD determination of the metered dose inhalators.* In: European Aerosol Conference, Milánó, Paper 1IEH\_P004. (2015)
- [S8] Kerekes A., Nagy A., Veres M., Kugler Sz., Czitrovszky A. *The change of the MMAD of inhaled drugs in humidified air measured by next generation impactor and optical analysis.* In: European Aerosol Conference, Milanó , Paper 2IEH\_P030. (2015)
- [S9] Kerekes A., Kugler Sz., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Veres M., Rigó I., Czitrovszky A. *Az APSD változásának mérése inhalációs készítmények esetében magas páratartalmú környezetben kiülönböző tartózkodási időtartamok mellett.* In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia előadás-kivonatai. 96 p. Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, 2015. pp. 34-35. (2015)
- [S10] Kerekes A., Nagy A., Czitrovszky A. *Experimental flow and deposition studies with hollow bronchial airway models.* In: 17th ISAM Congress, Monterey, pp. 175-176. (2009)
- [S11] Kerekes A., Nagy A., Czitrovszky A *Levegő áramlási és részecske ülepedési kísérletek egy felső-légúti üvegtüdő modellel.* In: Gelencsér A. (szerk.) IX. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Balatonfüred, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 60-61. (2011)
- [S12] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Kerekes A. *Air flow and particle deposition experiments with hollow bronchial airway models.* In: European Aerosol Conference. Karlsruhe, p. T101A11. (2009)
- [S13] Kerekes A., Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Oszetzky D. *Airflow experiments with hollow bronchial airway model.* In: International Aerosol Conference, Helsinki, Paper P1F4. (2010)
- [S14] Kerekes A., Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Oszetzky D. *Air flow measurements with a realistic transparent hollow airway model.* In: International Conference on Advanced Laser Technologies, Egmond aan Zee, pp. 134-135. (2010)

[S15] Vamos L., Jani P., Nagy A., Kerekes A. *Nanoparticle characterization with photon correlation LDA*. In: 11th IEEE Conference on Nanotechnology (IEEE-NANO), Portland, pp. 526-530. (2011)

[S16] Vámos L., Jani P., Nagy A., Kerekes A. *Accuracy limits of nanoparticle characterization with photon correlation LDA*. In: 11th IEEE Conference on Nanotechnology (IEEE-NANO), Portland, pp. 526-530. (2011)

[S17] Kerekes A., Farkas Á., Balásházy I., Horváth A. *Aeroszol gyógyszerek légzőrendszeri depozícióeloszlásának mérése és numerikus modellezése*. Medicina Thoracalis LXVI:(1) pp. 11-20. (2013)

[S18] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Kugler Sz. *Application of non-contact optical methods for study of aerosol deposition in human lungs*. In: Advanced Laser Technologies, Cassis, Paper S1-P23. 1 p. (2014)

[S19] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Oszetzky D. *Study of drug delivery and deposition in the realistic hollow human airways using optical methods*. In: Conference on Aerosol Technology, Karlsruhe, KIT Scientific Publishing, Paper T250A05. 1 p. (2014)

[S20] Balásházy I., Farkas Á., Füri P., Jókay Á., Kerekes A., Nagy A., Czitrovszky A. *Measurement and numerical modelling of deposition distribution of pharmaceutical aerosols in the human respiratory system*. In: Conference on Aerosol Technology, Karlsruhe, KIT Scientific, (2014)

[S21] A. Kerekes, A. Nagy, M. Veres, I. Rigó, Á. Farkas, A. Czitrovszky *In Vitro and In Silico (IVIS) flow characterization in an idealized human airway geometry using Laser Doppler Anemometry and computational fluid dynamics techniques*. bírálat alatt a Measurement folyóiratnál

[S22] Kerekes A., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Czitrovszky A. *Development of a pulmonary waveform generator for study the aerosol propagation and deposition in transparent hollow*

*airway models.* In: Ian Ford, Hugh Coe, European Aerosol Conference, Manchester, The Aerosol Society, p. 1115. (2011)

[S23] Kerekes A., Veres M., Nagy A., Himics L., Oszetzky D., Kugler Sz., Czitrovszky A. *Inhalációs készítmények légúti depozíciójának lokális meghatározása in vitro módszerrel.* In: Kertész Zs, Sziksai Z, Angyal A, Furu E, Szoboszlai Z, Török Zs (szerk.) XI. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Debrecen, pp. 40-41. (2013)

[S24] Veres M., Himics L., Tóth S., Kóos M., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Kerekes A., Kugler Sz., Czitrovszky A. *Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy of carbon-based nanomaterials.* In: Advanced Laser Technologies, Cassis, Paper S1-P4. 1 p. (2014)

[S25] Veres M., Tóth S., Himics L., Kóos M., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Oszetzky D., Kugler Sz., Czitrovszky A. *Multi-wavelength Raman spectroscopy of inhaled drugs.* In: Conference on Aerosol Technology, Karlsruhe, KIT Scientific Publishing, Paper T250A08. 1 p. (2014)

[S26] Nagy A., Kerekes A., Veres M., Oszetzky D., Czitrovszky A., Kugler Sz., Tóth S., Himics L. *Spectroscopic methods for studying aerosol drug deposition in human airways.* In: International Aerosol Conference, Busan, Paper PP18-018. 1 p. (2014)

[S27] Nagy A., Kerekes A., Veres M., Oszetzky D., Czitrovszky A., Kugler Sz., Tóth S., Himics L. *Determination of aerosol drug deposition by Raman spectroscopy.* In: Conference on Aerosol Technology, Karlsruhe, KIT Scientific Publishing, Paper T320A22. 1 p. (2014)

[S28] Toth S., Himics L., Koós M., Schlosser P., Verebélyi T., Rigó I., Veres M., Kerekes A., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Kugler Sz., Czitrovszky A. *Különböző aeroszol gyógyszerek fotolumineszcencia módszerrel történő vizsgálata.* In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia előadás-kivonatai, Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság pp. 93-94. (2015)

[S29] Kerekes A., Veres M., Himics L., Tóth S., Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Kugler S., Koós M. *Determination of the distribution of inhaled drugs in human airways by*

*Raman spectroscopy*. Nato Science For Peace and Security Series A: Chemistry and Biology 39: pp. 437-442. (2015)

[S30] Kerekes A., Veres M., Himics L., Tóth S., Czitrovszky A., Oszetzky D., Kugler Sz., Horváth A., Kooós M., Nagy A., *Determination of the deposited amount of inhalation drugs in realistic human airways by Raman spectroscopy*. bírálat alatt a Measurement folyóiratnál.

## **7. Other publications**

[S31] Oszetzky D., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Czitrovszky A. *Vertical concentration distribution measurement of atmospheric aerosols by laser light scattering*. In: Advanced Laser Technologies. 17th International Conference, Antalya, p. 129. (2009)

[S32] Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Kerekes A. *Optikai mérési módszer a légkör szennyezettségének mérésére*. In: Gelencsér A (szerk.) IX. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Balatonfüred, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 40-41. (2009)

[S33] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Kerekes A. *Measurement of the wavelength dependence of the extinction coefficient for studying the aerosol contamination of the atmosphere*. In: European Aerosol Conference, Karlsruhe, p. T092A11. (2009)

[S34] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Kerekes A. *Development calibration and application of the portable dual wavelength 4-channel aerosol analyser*. In: Gelencsér A (szerk.) IX. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Balatonfüred, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 42-43. (2009)

[S35] Oszetzky D., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Czitrovszky A. *Aerosol concentration measurement by laser light scattering*. In: International Conference on Advanced Laser Technologies, Egmond aan Zee, pp. 180-181. (2010)

[S36] Czitrovszky A., Kiss A., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Oszetzky D. *Development of a High Resolution Interferometric System for Testing the Optical Elements in ELI*. AIP Conference Proceedings 1228: pp. 144-149. (2010)

[S37] Oszetzky D., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Czitrovszky A. *Photon statistics measurements of surface plasmon excitation*. In: Advanced Laser Technologies, Golden Sands. p. 125. (2011)

[S38] Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Kerekes A., Szymanski WW. *Terepi optikai mérések aeroszolok mforrásazonosításának céljából*. In: Kertész Zs, Szikszai Z, Angyal A, Furu E, Szoboszlai Z, Török Zs (szerk.) XI. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Debrecen, pp. 86-87. (2013)

[S39] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Oszetzky D., Veres M., Kugler Sz. *A bioaeroszolok optikai méréstechnikája*. In: Kertész Zs, Szikszai Z, Angyal A, Furu E, Szoboszlai Z, Török Zs (szerk.) XI. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia, Debrecen, pp. 20-21. (2013)

[S40] Oszetzky D., Kerekes A. *Interferometrikus felületvizsgálat optikai elemek minősítése*. In: Nagyné Szokol Á, Borossáné Tóth S, Veres M (szerk.) Optikai Méréstechnikai módszerek az optikai alkatrészek és felületek minősítésére, Budapest, pp. 23-40. (2014)

[S41] Aladi M., Bakos JS., Barna IF., Czitrovszky A., Djotyan GP., Dombi P., Dzsotjan D., Földes IB., Hamar G., Ignácz PN., Kedves MÁ., Kerekes A., Lévai P., Márton I., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Pocsai MA., Rácz P., Ráczkevi B., Szigeti J., Sörlei Zs., Szipöcs R., Varga D., Varga-Umbrich K., Varró S., Vámos L., Vesztergombi Gy. *Pre-excitation studies for rubidium-plasma generation*. Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research Section A-Accelerators Spectrometers Detectors and Associated Equipment 740:(11) pp. 203-207. (2014)

[S42] Oszetzky D., Nagy A., Kerekes A., Czitrovszky A. *Photon Statistic Measurements of Surface Plasmon Excitation*. In: Nonlinear Optics, Washington, Optical Society of America, Paper NW4A.28. (2015)

[S43] Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Kerekes A., Szymanski WW. *Városi Aeroszolok Abszorpciómérésének Tapasztalatai [Urban aerosol absorption measurements]* In: Filep

Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia előadás-kivonatai, Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 57-58. (2015)

[S44] Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Kerekes A., Szymanski WW. *Optical absorption measurement experiences in urban environment.* In: European Aerosol Conference, Milan, Paper 2AAP\_P078. (2015)

[S45] Himics L., Tóth S., Veres M., Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Oszetzky D., Kerekes A., Kugler S., Rigó I., Tóth A., Koós M. *Creation of blue light emitting color centers in nanosized diamond for different applications.* Nato Science for Peace and Security Series A: Chemistry and Biology 39: pp. 93-101. (2015)

[S46] Czitrovszky A., Nagy A., Veres M., Kerekes A., Oszetzky D., Czitrovszky B., Kugler Sz. *Optikai módszerek alkalmazása az aeroszolok vizsgálatában.* In: Filep Ágnes, Mucsiné Égerházi Lilla (szerk.) A XII. Magyar Aeroszol Konferencia előadás-kivonatai, Szeged, Magyar Aeroszol Társaság, pp. 28-29. (2015)

[S47] Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Kerekes A., Veres M., Szymanski WW. *Real-time determination of absorptivity of ambient particles in urban aerosol in Budapest, Hungary.* Aerosol and Air Quality Research 16:(1) pp. 1-10. (2016)

### ***Patent application***

[48] Veres M., Nagy A., Czitrovszky A., Oszetzky D., Rigó I., Kerekes A., Himics L., Borossáné Tóth S., "Kiülepedett szemcsés anyagok vagy cseppek méreteloszlásának és tömegének meghatározása fehérfényű interferometriás módszerrel", benyújtva a Wigner FK Szellemi Tulajdonkezelési Bizottságához