

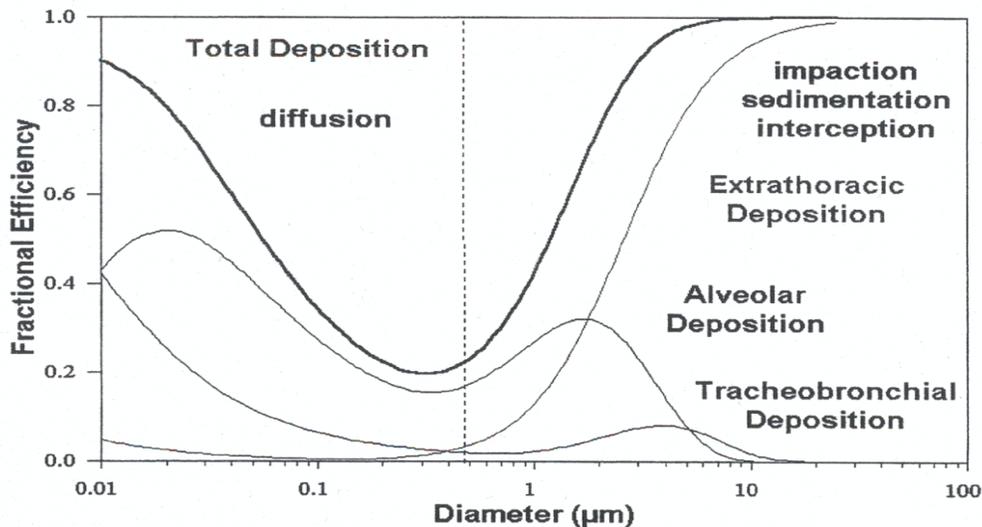
BACKGROUND

- **THE MODEL DISTINGUISHES FIVE ANATOMICAL REGIONS:**
 - **NASAL REGION**
 - **EXTRATHORACIC REGION DURING MOUTH BREATHING**
 - **TRACHEOBRONCHIAL AIRWAY**
 - **BRONCHIOLAR AIRWAY**
 - **ALVEOLAR REGION**

DEPOSITION MECHANISMS

- **NOSE, EXTRATHORACIC AND TRACHEOBRONCHIAL REGIONS**
 - **INERTIAL IMPACTION AND BROWNIAN DIFFUSION**
- **TRACHEOBRONCHIAL AIRWAY**
 - **SEDIMENTATION AND BROWNIAN DIFFUSION**
- **ALVEOLAR REGION**
 - **GRAVITATIONAL SETTLING AND BROWNIAN DIFFUSION.**

DEPOSITION IN HUMAN RESPIRATORY TRACT AS A FUNCTION PARTICLE DIAMETER



Nasal Breathing and Selected Parameters: $Q = 500 \text{ cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$; $V = 1500 \text{ cm}^3$; $\text{FRC} = 3300 \text{ cm}^3$ and $f = 10$

- **LOG NORMAL CURVES WERE FITTED TO NORMALIZED COUNT DISTRIBUTIONS DETECTED BY SMPS.**
- **MASS MEDIAN DIAMETERS (MMD) OF MASS DISTRIBUTIONS WERE CALCULATED FROM COUNT MEDIAN DIAMETERS AND GEOMETRIC STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF CORRESPONDING NUMBER DISTRIBUTIONS USING HATCH-CHOATE EQUATION.**
- **PARTICLE MASS WAS ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF AN ASSUMED PARTICLE DENSITY OF 1 g/cm^3 .**