

Supporting Information

Continuous Crystallization in a Helically Coiled Flow Tube: Analysis of Flow Field, Residence Time Behavior and Crystal Growth

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Equilibrium solubility. The dependency of the equilibrium concentration on the temperature is shown in Figure S1. The corresponding quadratic polynomial model fit is given in Equation 1.

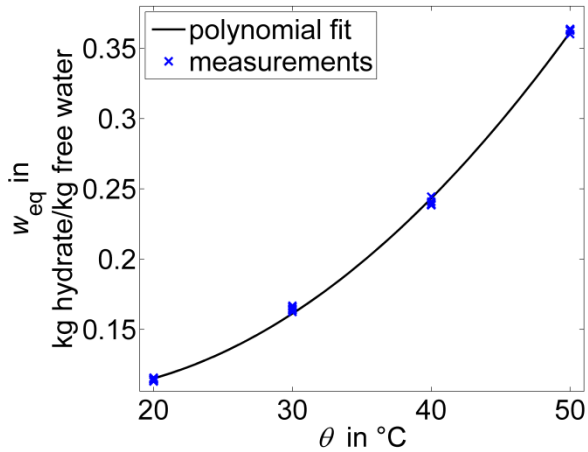


Figure S1. The equilibrium solubility of potash alum in water is shown for a total number of 26 measurements in the range of 20 to 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Gaussian kernel density estimator for plot generation. With the intention of displaying the results of the particle measurements, kernels are generated with a Gaussian kernel density estimator of bandwidth $[10 \mu\text{m}^2 \ 0; \ 0 \ 10 \text{s}^2]$. Hence, each observed particle is weighted with a variance of 10 μm in size direction and with a variance of 10 s in residence-time direction in the kernel. All kernels are normalized by the maximum of the resulting number density distribution q_0 . The same bandwidth is chosen for all experiments for comparison.