High Vacuum System Engineering Calculations
2.75" Conflat High Vacuum System
Design Iteration #3
Transitional Flow with Water Vapor at 20C

CONDUCTANCE CALCULATIONS – TRANSITIONAL FLOW
(For Use in General Pump-Down @ 10^-2 Torr)

1.) Diffusion Pump

→ Max Pumping Speed of Diffusion Pump (Air) @ 10^-2 torr

→ $\boldsymbol{S_{diff(k)} = 100\ l/sec}$

2.) Transitional Flow Conductance for Diffusion Pump to 2.75" Conflat Adapter Plate

→ Conductance of Pipes in Transitional Flow

$$C_k = C_m(0.0736\frac{D}{\lambda} + \frac{1+1.25D/\lambda}{1+1.55D/\lambda})$$

C_k = transitional flow conductance

C_m = conductance for molecular flow = $C_{adapter}$ = 83.293 l/s

D = diameter (cm) = 3.556

λ = mean free path at average pressure (P=10^-2 torr) (cm) = 0.5

$\boldsymbol{C_k = 112.112\ l/sec}$

→ $\boldsymbol{C_{k(adapter)} = 112.112\ l/sec}$

3.) Transitional Flow Conductance for 2.75" Conflat 4-Way Cross

→ Conductance of Pipes in Transitional Flow

$$C_k = C_m(0.0736\frac{D}{\lambda} + \frac{1+1.25D/\lambda}{1+1.55D/\lambda})$$

C_k = transitional flow conductance

C_m = conductance for molecular flow = C_{cross} = 36.392 l/s

D = diameter (cm) = 3.556

λ = mean free path at average pressure (P=10^-2 torr) (cm) = 0.5

$\boldsymbol{C_k = 48.983\ l/sec}$

→ $\boldsymbol{C_{k(cross)} = 48.983\ l/sec}$

4.) Transitional Flow Conductance for 2.75" Conflat Gate Valve

→ Conductance of Pipes in Transitional Flow

$$C_k = C_m(0.0736\frac{D}{\lambda} + \frac{1+1.25D/\lambda}{1+1.55D/\lambda})$$

C_k = transitional flow conductance

C_m = conductance for molecular flow = C_{gate_valve} = 73.420 l/s

D = diameter (cm) = 3.556

λ = mean free path at average pressure (P=10^-2 torr) (cm) = 0.5

$\boldsymbol{C_k = 98.823\ l/sec}$

→ $C_{k(gate\_valve)} = 98.823\ l/sec$

5.) Total System Conductance

→ Conductance of Pipeline

$$\frac{1}{C_{k(pipeline)}} = \frac{1}{C_{k(adapter)}} + \frac{1}{C_{k(cross)}} + \frac{1}{C_{k(gate\_valve)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{k(pipeline)}} = \frac{1}{112.112} + \frac{1}{48.983} + \frac{1}{98.823}$$

$$C_{k(pipeline)} = 25.346\ l/sec$$

→ $C_{k(pipeline)} = 25.346\ l/sec$

→ Effective Pumping Speed of the System

$$\frac{1}{S_{e(k)}} = \frac{1}{C_{k(pipeline)}} + \frac{1}{S_{diff(k)}}$$

$$S_{e(k)} = \frac{C_{k(pipeline)} \times S_{diff(k)}}{C_{k(pipeline)} + S_{diff(k)}}$$

$$C_{k(pipeline)} = 25.346\ l/s$$

$$S_{diff(k)} = 100\ l/s$$

$$S_{e(k)} = 20.221\ l/s$$

→ $S_{e(k)} = 20.221\ l/sec$