

# INTRODUCTION

In this project, we will study about throughput and pumping speed and how to calculate them using different parameters. We will deploy a web application interface and write a program for their calculation using two different methods i.e. using gas equation and the formula for pumping speed for a diaphragm pump.

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### THEORY

### THROUGHPUT (Q)

It is the quantity of gas flowing through a pipe per unit time.

(Also sometimes, referred to as the product of pumping speed and the inlet pressure).

Unit: Pa.m3/s = W

Also, if **Q > 200D => Turbulent** and if **Q > 100D => Laminar** 

### **PUMPING SPEED (Sp)**

The volume of gas per unit time (dV/dt) which the pumping device removes from the system at the pressure existing at the inlet of the pump.

Unit: litres/s, m3/hr

## CALCULATIONS

### **Using Gas Equation**

Throughput (Q) = P \* (d(V)/d(t))

=> Q = (dN/dt) \* (R.T)

Pumping Speed (S) = Q / P

where,

n = Moles of Gas, P = Pressure,

T = Temperature, t = Time



## CALCULATIONS

### For a Suction Chamber

Throughput(Q) =  $q_pV$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Q = n \* (V<sub>s</sub> \* p<sub>in</sub> - V<sub>D.S</sub> \* P<sub>out</sub>)

Pumping Speed (S) =  $Q/p_{in}$ 

where, N = Rotational Speed

V<sub>s</sub> = Suction Chamber Volume

P<sub>in</sub> = Input Pressure

V<sub>D,S</sub> = Dead Space Volume

Pout = Output Volume

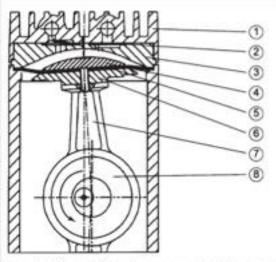


Figure 7.3 Diagram of a diaphragm pump stage: ⊕ housing, ⊕ valves, ⊕ head cover, ⊕ diaphragm clamping disk, ⊕ diaphragm, ⊕ diaphragm supporting disk, ⊕ connecting rod, ⊕ eccentric rotor (crank shaft).

# CODE ANALYSIS

### For Gas Equation

```
var throughput = (inputs[0].value * 8.314 * inputs[2].value) /
inputs[3].value;
var pumpingSpeed = throughput / inputs[1].value;
```

- where,
- input[0] = Moles of gas, input[1] = Pressure,
- input[2] = Temperature, input[3] = Time

# CODE ANALYSIS

#### For Suction Chamber

```
var throughput = inputs[0].value * (inputs[4].value * inputs[1].value -
inputs[3].value * inputs[2].value)
var pumpingSpeed = throughput / inputs[1].value
```

- where,
- input[0] = Rotational Speed, input[1] = Input Pressure,
- input[2] = Output Pressure, input[3] = Dead Space Volume,
  - input[4] = Suction Chamber Volume

# LINKS OF THE CODE AND THE DEPLOYED WEBSITE

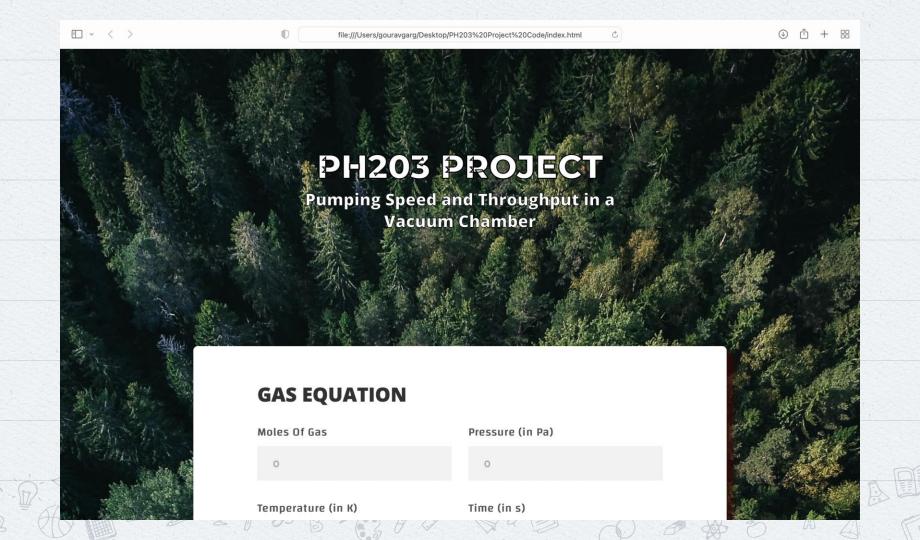
LINK TO THE CODE AND ALL RELATED STUFF (REPOSITORY):

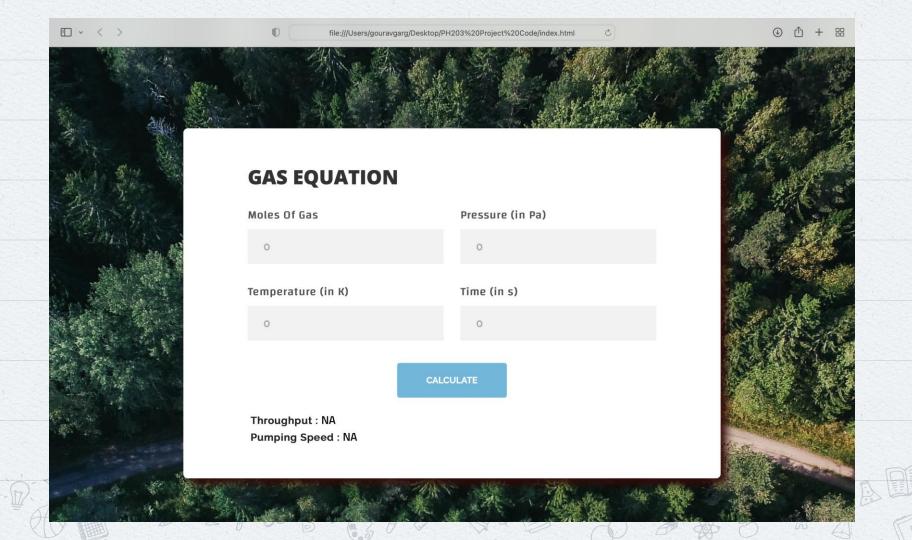
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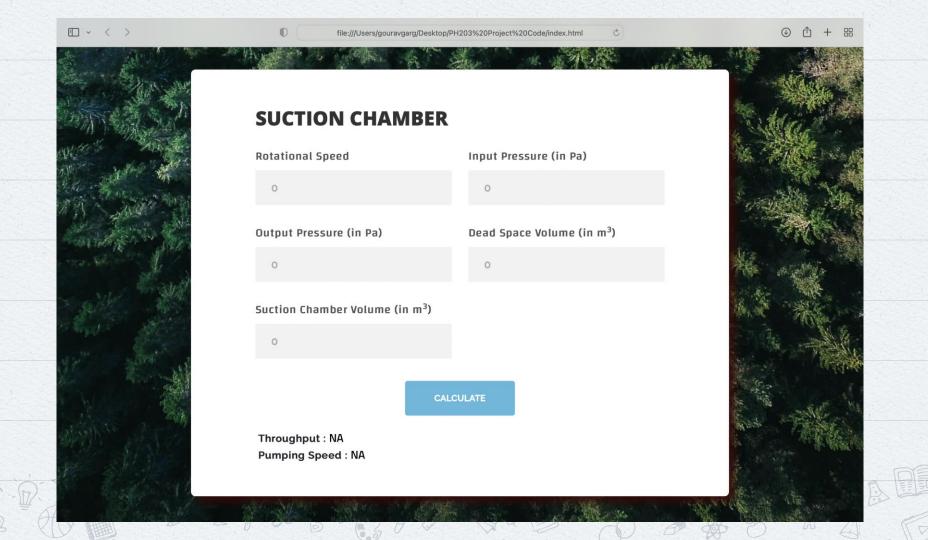
LINK OF THE WEBSITE DEPLOYED ON NETLIFY:

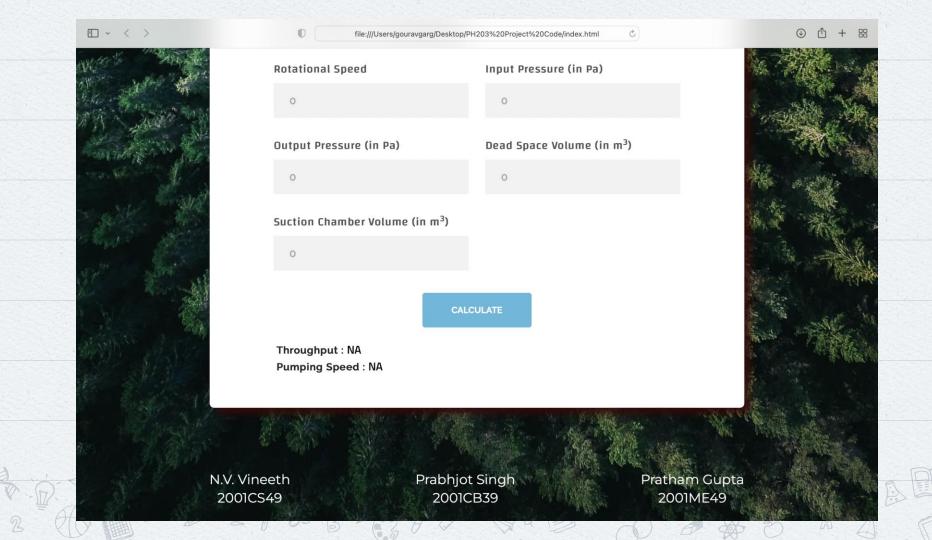
HTTPS://JAZZY-YOUTIAO-3843le.NETLIFY.APP/











## CONCLUSION

In this project, we studied about throughput and pumping speed and how to calculate them using different parameters. We also created a web application interface for calculation of throughput and pumping speed in a vacuum chamber. Many such soft-wares can be created for the ease of engineers that are useful in many cases.

So, at the end, we achieved our goal and wrote a program for the calculation of throughput and pumping speed successfully.

### IN TWO OR THREE COLUMNS

#### Yellow

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

#### Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

#### Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



# PRABHJOT SINGH (2001CB39)

Understood the assignment and formed the basics of the project.



# PRATHAM GUPTA (2001ME49)

Contributed in the development and the overall design of the website made.

### N.V. VINEETH (2001CS49)

Contributed in the design framework and making of the report.

