

PH203 : Vacuum Science and Techniques

Calculation of Throughput and Pumping Speed in a Vacuum Chamber

Project by :

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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 program for their calculation using two different methods i.e. using gas equation and the formula for pumping speed for a diaphragm pump.

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: **$\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{s} = \text{W}$**

Also, if **$Q > 200D \Rightarrow \text{Turbulent}$** and if **$Q > 100D \Rightarrow \text{Laminar}$**

- **Pumping Speed (S_p) :** 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, m^3/hr**

Calculations

- **Using Gas Equation**

$$\text{Throughput (Q)} = P * (d(V)/d(t))$$

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

$$\text{Pumping Speed (S)} = Q / P$$

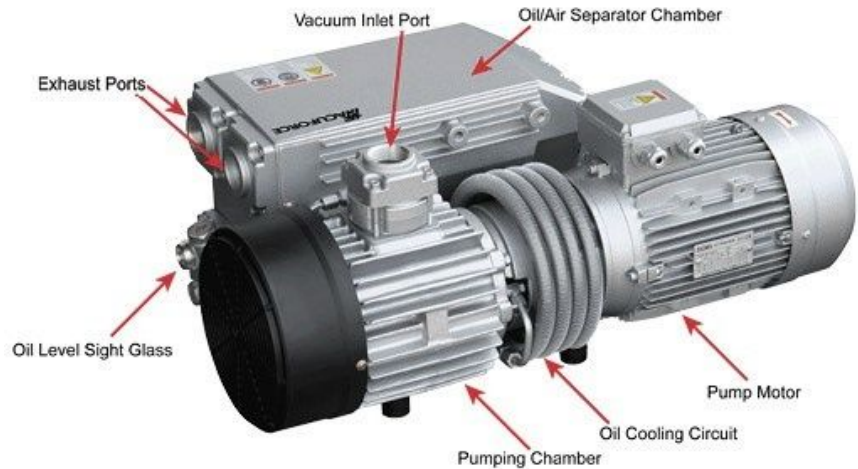
where,

n = Moles of Gas

P = Pressure

T = Temperature

t = Time



Calculations

- **For a Suction Chamber**

$$\text{Throughput}(Q) = q_p V$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = n * (V_s * p_{in} - V_{D.S} * P_{out})$$

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

where,

N = Rotational Speed
 V_s = Suction Chamber Volume
 P_{in} = Input Pressure
 $V_{D.S}$ = Dead Space Volume
 P_{out} = Output Volume

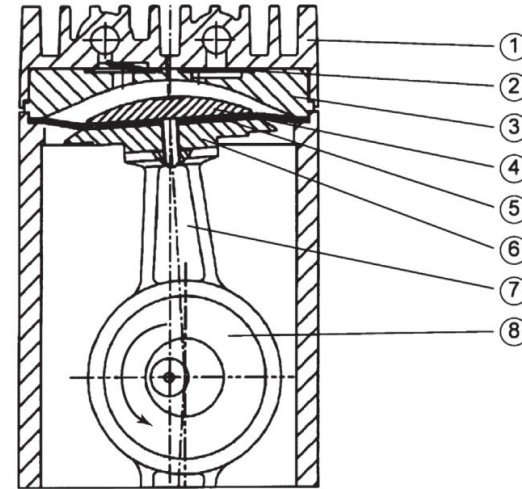


Figure 7.3 Diagram of a diaphragm pump stage: ① housing, ② valves, ③ head cover, ④ diaphragm clamping disk, ⑤ diaphragm, ⑥ diaphragm supporting disk, ⑦ connecting rod, ⑧ eccentric rotor (crank shaft).

A labelled diagram of a Diaphragm Pump

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

Link of code and deployed website

- **Link of code uploaded on Google Drive**

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ynyAipDhC0C9HRJ4Wz8475ZVgr4qcXkN>

- **Link of website deployed on Netlify**

<https://ph203projectcs73-49-32.netlify.app/>

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Screenshots of the website made

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PH203 PROJECT

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Calculation of Pumping Speed and Throughput in a Vacuum Chamber

USING GAS EQUATION :-

Qty of gas 'n' :
(in mol)

Pressure P :
(in Pa)

USING GAS EQUATION :-

Qty of gas 'n' :
(in mol)

Pressure P :
(in Pa)

Temperature T :
(in K)

Time t :
(in s)

CALCULATE

Throughput (Q) : **2494.2 W**

Pumping Speed (S_p) : **249.42 l/s**

FOR SUCTION CHAMBER CONNECTED TO A DIAPHRAGM PUMP :-

Input Pressure p_{in} :
(in Pa)

Output Pressure p_{out} :
(in Pa)

Suction Chamber Volume V_s :
(in m^3)

Dead Space Volume $V_{D.S.}$:
(in m^3)

Rotational Speed n :
(in rpm)

[CALCULATE](#)

Throughput (Q) : **8 W**

Pumping Speed (S_p) : **2666.6666666666665 l/s**



Team Members :

- Yash Sharma (1901CS73)
- Sahil Gupta (1901CS49)
- Manjul Bamrara (1901CS32)

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 softwares 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.

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Thank You!

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