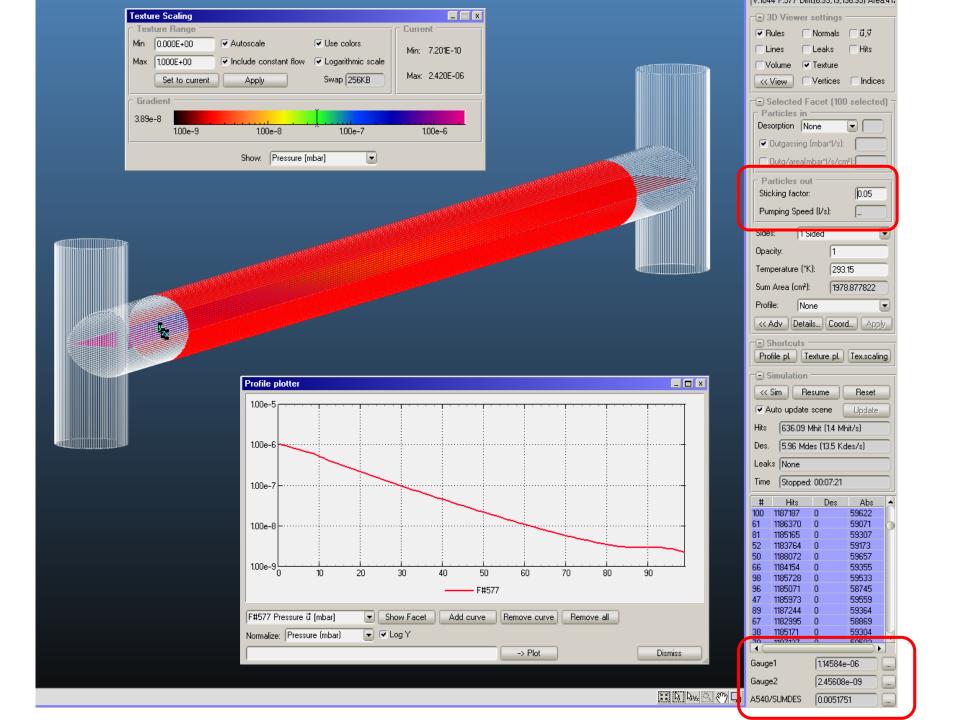
CAS 2017 Vacuum simulations tutorial

Individual work - solutions

Exercise 1

- Ultra-high vacuum systems are linear, therefore the key is to find the sticking factor corresponding to the pressure ratio:
- 2.5E-9 mbar / 1E-6 mbar = 0.0025
- By changing the sticking factor on the NEG sample, we'll get this ratio at a sticking of around 0.05
- The absolute pressure values scale linearly with the outgassing rate.
 Once we find the NEG's sticking factor (above), we can vary (or calculate directly) the outgassing rate, which should be around 1E-4 mbar.l/s



Exercise 2

- Pumped gas = area * coverage
- Area = 2*R*PI*L = 2*3.15*3.14*100=1978cm²
- 1978 cm2 * 1E15 molecules / cm2 = 2E18 molecules (3.3E-6 mole of N₂)

- The pressure at the pump is around 2.5E-9 mbar, its speed is 300 l/s, so the gas outflow is Q = P * S = 7.5E-7 mbar.l/s
- We inject at 1E-4 mbar.l/s, so the transmission ratio is around 0.0075
- (You can see the number of pumped particles on the pump facet and the number of desorbed particles the read this ratio directly)
- The rest (9.925E-5mbar.l/s) sticks to the NEG
- From pV=NkT, you can convert the outgassing rate: 9.925E-5 mbar.l/s = 2.4E-16 molecules / second
- So it takes 2E18 / 2.4E-16 = 83 seconds to saturate our pipe

Exercise 3

NEG sticking	Gauge 1 [mbar]	Gauge 2 [mbar]	Pressure ratio	Tr. Ratio	Q=1E-4 mbar.l/s
0.00001	5.00E-06	4.67E-07	9.34E-02	0.993	
0.0001	4.80E-06	4.43E-07	9.23E-02	0.94	
0.001	3.69E-06	2.90E-07	7.86E-02	0.59	
0.01	1.80E-06	3.40E-08	1.89E-02	0.071	
0.05	1.15E-06	2.50E-09	2.17E-03	0.005	
0.1	1.00E-06	1.20E-09	1.20E-03	0.0026	
0.5	7.90E-07	6.65E-10	8.42E-04	0.0014	
1	7.40E-07	5.80E-10	7.84E-04	0.0012	

