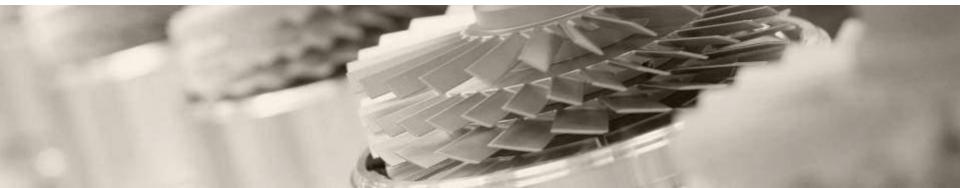


## Turbomolecular Pump Systems

# **Development Methodology & Capabilities**

**Dieter Müller** 

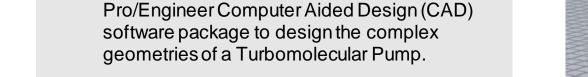


### Designing a World Class Turbomolecular Pump System

What is Required in General? What is required for customer specific projects?







 Having a complete 3-Dimensional virtual model of the pump ensures the design is right first time.

Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum uses the

 Coupled to this the SAP business management software tool is used to control the design process and design change process at each phase of the project.



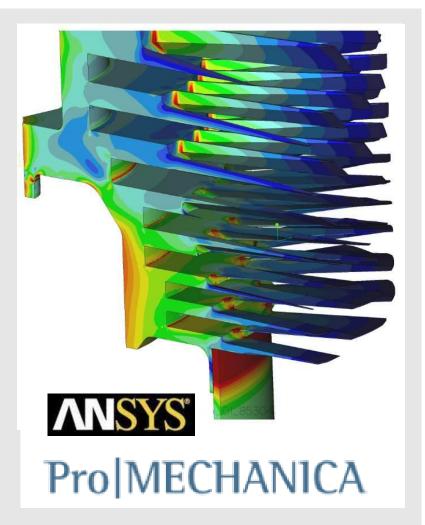
# Pro ENGINEER

cerlikon leybold vacuum

### Analytical Capabilities Stress Analysis



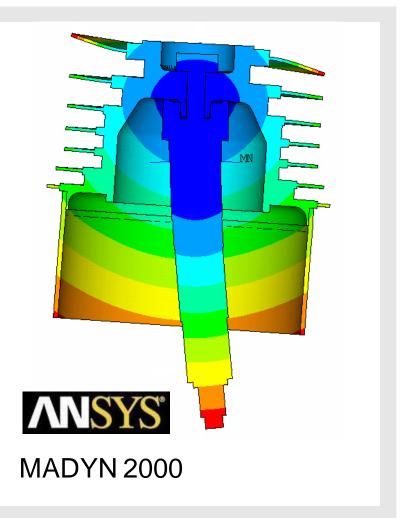
- High accuracy rotor stress analysis is critical when defining the maximum running speed and performance of a Turbomolecular Pump.
- Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum utilises state-ofthe-art 3-Dimensional Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software packages to identify the stress characteristics within a Turbomolecular pump rotor.
- This detailed understanding of rotor stress ensures that maximum performance is achieved with a high level of reliability.



### Analytical Capabilities Rotordynamic Analysis



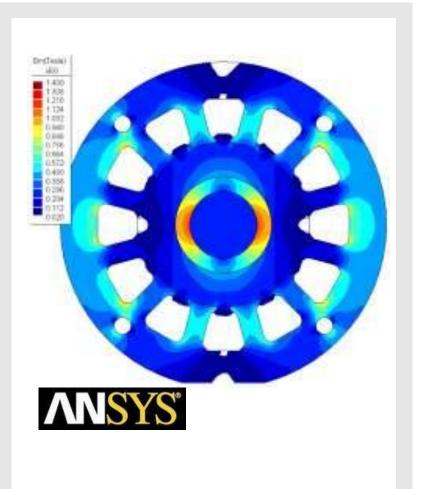
- To ensure a Turbomolecular Pump has a very low noise and vibration signature a detailed understanding of the pump Rotordynamics is required.
- Using highly sophisticated 3-Dimensional Rotordynamics software packages the full Rotordynamic characteristics of the pump can be simulated.
- With this capability the Turbomolecular Pump's natural frequencies, stiffness and damping can be optimised to give the lowest possible noise and vibration level.



### Analytical Capabilities Magnetic Field Analysis



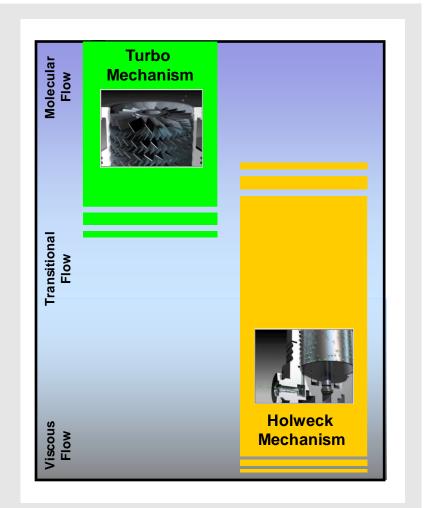
- Detailed Magnetic Field Analysis is critical to providing Turbomolecular Pumps.
  - With high motor efficiency and sufficient mechanical power.
  - With sufficient magnetic bearing stiffness and damping.
  - Which are suitable for running within magnetic fields.
- Advanced 3-Dimensional FEA software packages are used to identify the magnetic field behaviour within the Turbomolecular Pump.



### Analytical Capabilities Vacuum Performance Simulation



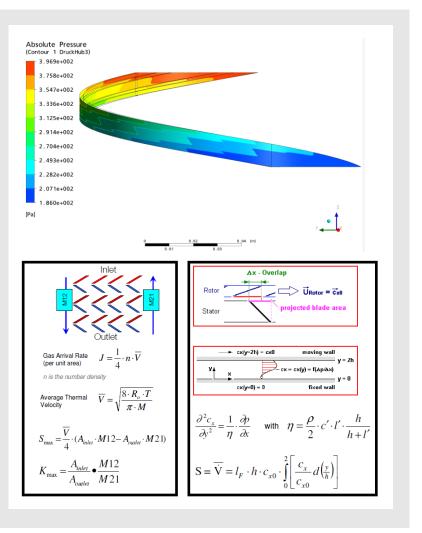
- Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum is at the forefront of vacuum modelling and over the years has developed a number of pump performance modelling tools.
- These modelling tools are used to optimise the pumping mechanism design of the Turbomolecular pump to ensure world class pumping performance.
- Various own modelling tools have been developed to calculate pumping performance across all pressure regimes for both Turbo and Holweck pumping mechanisms.



### Analytical Capabilities Vacuum Performance Simulation



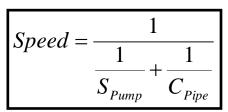
- Pump Performance Models utilised by Oerlikon Leybold use the following principles or methods.
  - Test Particle Method (Monte Carlo) for modelling performance in the Molecular Flow Regime.
  - Empirical gas flow equations for modelling performance in the Viscous Flow Regime.
  - Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) for identifying the gas flow profile across complex shapes.

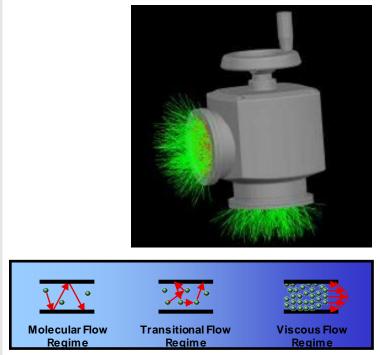


### Analytical Capabilities Conductance Simulation



- The conductance or restriction of pump housings, pipes and valves is critical to understanding the vacuum performance of an entire system.
- Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum has developed various conductance modelling tools to model pipes, valves, restrictions and vacuum housings in all three flow regimes.
- Dimension transfer automatically from our CAD system
- Conductance Models utilise the following methods.
  - 3-Dimensional Test particle method.
  - Empirical gas dynamic equations.



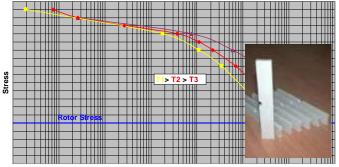


### Analytical Capabilities Material Analysis

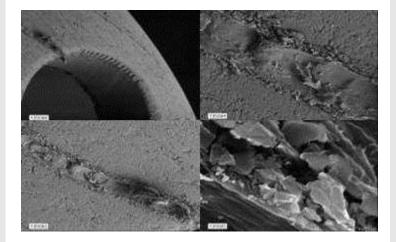


- Turbomolecular Pump rotors operate at high rotational speeds under high stress & temperature and in some cases pumping corrosive gases.
- A detailed understanding of materials technology is essential to ensure high performance products with long term reliability.
- Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum is continuously looking to new technologies to further improve the performance and reliability of products.
- Material properties are assessed using the following methods & tools.
  - Hardness, Fatigue & Tensile Testing
  - Thermal Creep Testing
  - Corrosion Testing
  - Scanning Electron Microscopes (SEM)
  - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS)
  - Wavelength Dispersive Spectroscopy (WDS)
  - FTIR and RGA analysis for oils/greases

Creep Fracture Curve for TMP Rotor Aluminum Alloy







### Analytical Capabilities Bearing Analysis



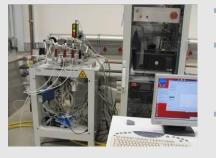
- A detailed understanding of mechanical bearings is critical to ensuring long term pump reliability.
- This is especially true of high speed products like Turbomolecular Pumps with mechanical bearings as primary or back-up bearings.
- Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum conducts a large amount of bearing reliability testing in order to assess bearing reliability with a high level of confidence.
- Bearing Specialists within R&D use high powered digital microscopes to evaluate bearings after reliability testing.
- Occasionally external Tribology or evaluation work is also conducted with world leading experts to gain a more detailed understanding.



### Test Capabilities Vacuum Performance Testing



Automated Pumping Performance Measurement



- Fully automated test facility capable of running 24 hours a day 7 days a week.
- Developed by Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum, the test facility generates 3 dimensional performance curves of flow vs. inlet pressure vs. backing pressure for various gas types.
- The test facility uses state-of-the-art measurement and control equipment with own DKD-calibration.

Ultra High Vacuum Performance Measurement



- Manual measurement of performance in the Ultra High Vacuum (UHV) Range < 1x 10<sup>-10</sup>mbar.
- The test facility uses state-of-the-art measurement equipment and techniques.

Application Specific Performance Measurement



- Multiple performance test facilities available to run customer specific applications.
- Test facilities are flexible and can be configured to run various customer specific scenarios with or without customer equipment.
- All test facilities use state-of-the-art measurement and control equipment.

### Test Capabilities Vacuum Performance Testing



Material Out-Gassing Rate Measurement



- The test facility uses Mass Spectrometry equipment to measure the out-gassing rate of any material in vacuum.
- All materials used in the construction of a Turbomolecular Pump are assessed.
- Customer specific material can also be measured if required.

Hydrogen Test Facility



- TÜV Certified
- One of very few facilities in Germany
- Able to run performance tests with Hydrogen at high flow rates up to atmospheric pressures.

Conductance Measurement

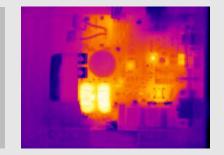


- Critical when designing customer specific vacuum pump housings as conductance directly influences overall pumping performance.
- The test facility is able to measure conductance values for different pipes, housings and restrictions.

### Test Capabilities Thermal Testing



Thermal Performance Measurement



- The test facility uses thermocouples and infrared thermal sensors to measure the thermal characteristics of a pump at various operation conditions.
- Developed by Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum the test facility is fully automated, capable of running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Pump temperature is critical when identifying the performance limits of the pump.

#### Environmental Testing



 Environmental test facility is used to evaluate pump performance at various ambient temperatures and humidities.

# Surface Radiation Measurement



- Test facility to measure the thermal radiation properties (emissivity) of various materials and coatings.
- Critical to ensure low temperature components in high vacuum applications where heat transfer through radiation is dominant.

### Test Capabilities Rotordynamics Testing

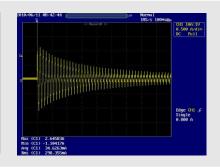


Noise & Vibration Measurement



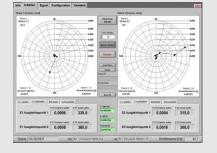
- Pumps tested on a floating anti-vibration table using the latest Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) equipment & techniques.
- Used to identify natural frequencies and noise & vibration response under all running conditions across a wide frequency range.
- Critical to Electro Microscope applications.

#### Static Natural Frequency Measurement



- FFT hammer test equipment is used to identify the static natural frequency of components.
- All natural frequencies within a Turbo Molecular pump need to be identified in order to ensure they are not excited during operation.

#### Rotor Balancing



- Low & high speed rotor balancing facility for 2 plane or single plane rotor balancing.
- Critical for ensuring low overall pump vibration at full speed.
- Test method and setup developed by Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum and used for all production products.

### Test Capabilities Robustness Testing



**Reliability Testing** 



- Extensive reliability test conducted on all products in a large reliability test facility.
- Developed by Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum, the test facility is fully automated and monitors all key reliability indicators on each pump.

Abuse / Misuse Testing



- Various test facilities available to ensure reliable and safe operation in the event of misuse.
  - Extreme venting
  - Extreme external mechanical shock
  - Sudden loss of power
  - 'Gorilla' Testing

#### **Destructive Testing**



- Test facility to ensure safe operation in the event of catastrophic failure due to misuse.
  - Crash Test
  - Burst Test

### **Test Capabilities**



#### **Electronics Testing**



 Wide range of electronic equipment used to verify and validate the electronic control systems used on Turbomolecular Pumps.

#### Component Inspection



- Two high powered digital microscopes are available to closely examine components.
- Critical for bearing inspection and analysis of high stressed components.

Component Measurement



- A wide range of high precision measurement equipment is available to measure all critical pump components.
- This includes Coordinate Measurement Machines (CMM) all the way to handheld micrometers.

### Facilities, Personnel & Procedures



- High and Fore Vacuum R&D Departments are located in Köln Germany plus Valence.
- 25% of all employees have academic degree
- The multistory state-of-the-art facility houses both the R&D department, HV laboratory and production facility. FV laboratory in separate building and Valence
- Prototype machining and assembly facilities are available on-site thereby reducing development time significantly.
- The R&D department consists of 91 highly motivated, multi-disciplined scientists and engineers with a combined vacuum experience of > 1500 years.
- A well-controlled project phase gate system is used to monitor and control the New Product Development Process.



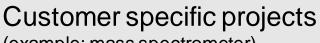
### Facilities, Personnel & Procedures



- Lower skilled design tasks are done by externally hired engineers. Key technology developments by own staff.
- Cooperation with external institutes like KIT Karlsruhe, RWTHAachen, FH Frankfurt,...
- Replacement of scientists which will retire up to 2 years prior to retirement to ensure technology transfer to next generation
- 7 additional hires 2010 and 2011 in fields of electronics, software, laboratory, solutions (systems and controls), especially for TMP and dry forevacuum



### Facilities, Personnel & Procedures



(example: mass spectrometer)

- done by core staff (today: 8)
- Project team with project leader and team (engineering, laboratory, manufacturing, product management, service)
- Procedure according to our phase gate development process
- Targeted time from customer specification to
  - final, approved CAD design (3 weeks)
  - delivery of prototypes: 6 weeks 'PG 2 Alpha' (cost: 200%)
  - pre-series (from block material) 3 6 weeks 'PG 3 Beta' (cost: 150%)
  - in parallel to pre-series: TÜV documentation (min.6 weeks)
  - series from cast: 3 months 'PG 3 CR' (cost 100%)

Today: using existing TMP rotors from the shelf

Future (ZEUS): including modeling of optimized rotor (+ 3 weeks max.)



**Cerlikon** levbold vacuum







# Thank you.