

# Control of a Vacuum System with Data Logging Feature



B.Sc. (Honours) in Instrument Engineering

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## Project Introduction and Motivation

### Introduction to Project

#### Project Aims:

- Control a basic vacuum system
- Create a data system which would display the data in real time
- Be able to store the data for historical use

#### Vacuum systems uses:

- High vacuum systems are used for manufacturing light bulbs, aluminising mirrors, coating glass, decorative metallurgy and ion implantation
- Very high vacuum systems are used for thin-film application, mass spectroscopy, crystal growth, electron microscopy and electron lithography [1]

### Determining Vacuum System Pressure

The vacuum system in this project uses a Pirani gauge and Convection gauge to measure the pressure within the system. Pirani and Convection gauges measure the rate of heat transfer through a gas to determine the pressure within the system. The more heat that the filament of each of these gauges loses to the surrounding environment, the higher the pressure. Below is a schematic of each of these gauges:

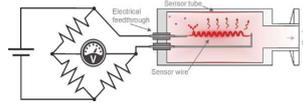


Fig. 1: Schematic of Edwards Pirani Gauge



Fig. 2: Edwards Pirani Gauge

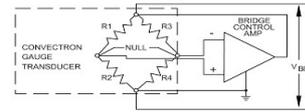


Fig. 3: Schematic of Granville Phillips Convection Gauge



Fig. 4: Granville Phillips Convection Gauge

### Producible Goals of the Project

- Show a strong knowledge and understanding on how vacuum systems operate, operating principles of various pressure gauges, and methods for controlling vacuum systems
- Create a program which would allow for user control of a basic vacuum system
- Create a graphical display to show relevant pressure data in real time
- Create a method for logging data which would allow the user to access historical data in the future

## Experimental Setup

### Physical Setup

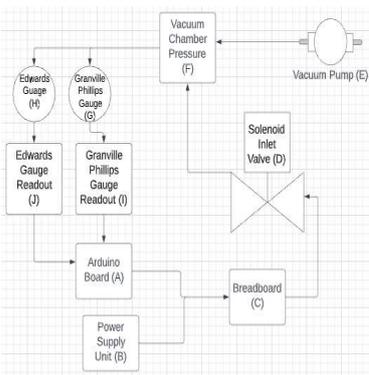


Fig. 5: Vacuum System Setup Schematic

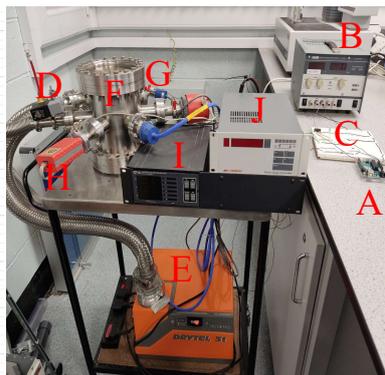


Fig. 6: Vacuum System Setup

### Pressure Signal Extraction, Graphical Display and Data Logging Feature

The following are the components which make up the data side of the project:

- Arduino code to extract voltage signals from the pressure gauges
- Arduino code to convert the voltage signals to pressure signals
- Visual Basic GUI and code to display real time data
- Visual Basic code to save the pressure signals recorded

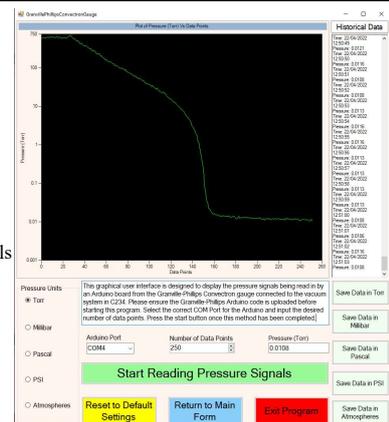


Fig. 7: Data Display and Logging GUI With Pumpdown

## Results and Analysis

### Results and Conclusions

#### Key Results:

- Created calibration graphs to convert voltage signals into pressure signals for each pressure gauge
- Used relationship between voltage signals and pressure signals to write Arduino code which maintains the system at setpoint pressure
- Able to maintain the pressure of the system at the desired pressure input by the user
- Plot of pressure real-time shown in Visual Basic UI (Fig 5)
- Pressure data can be saved to CSV file using Visual Basic user interface for historical reference

#### Conclusions:

- Control of pressure works better at higher pressures (Fig. 9)
- At setpoints below 1 Torr, errors of greater than 100% are shown
- At setpoints between 1 Torr and 10 Torr, errors of up to 100% are shown
- At setpoints above 10 Torr, errors of up to 20% are shown
- System can be maintained at setpoint pressure for limited pressure range

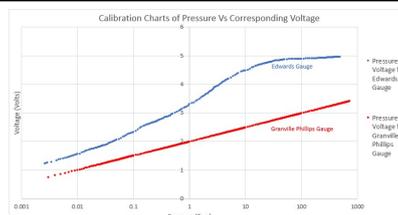


Fig. 8: Calibration Charts for Pressure Gauges

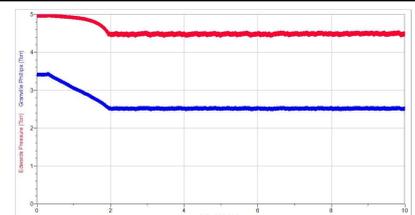


Fig. 10: Pump Down Curves with Setpoint of 10 Torr

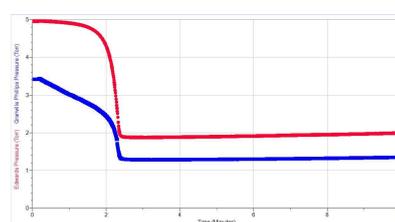


Fig. 9: Pump Down Curves

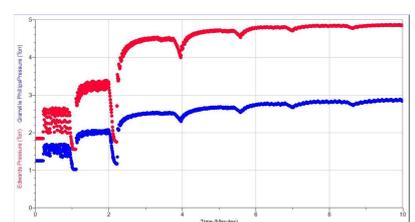


Fig. 11: Pump down Curves with Various Setpoints

## References