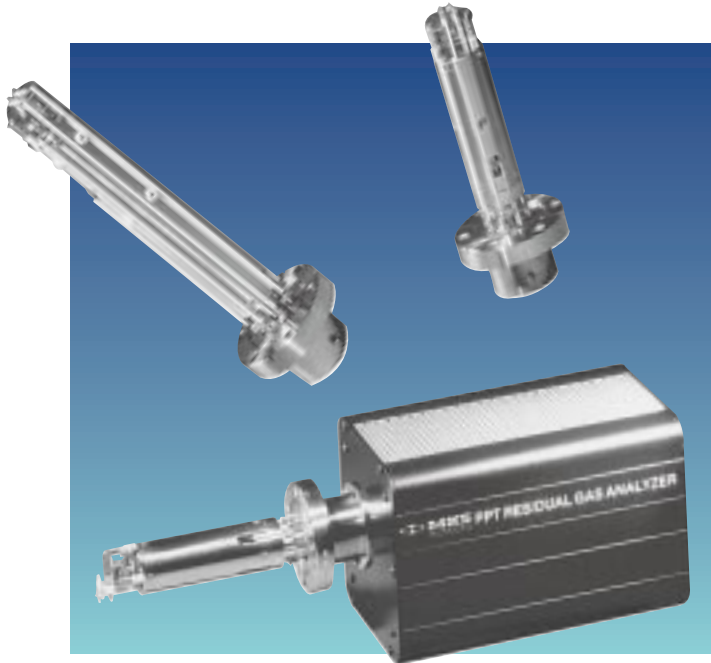


# Residual Gas Analyzer

## PPT Series



### Purpose

The PPT is a small compact RGA designed for:

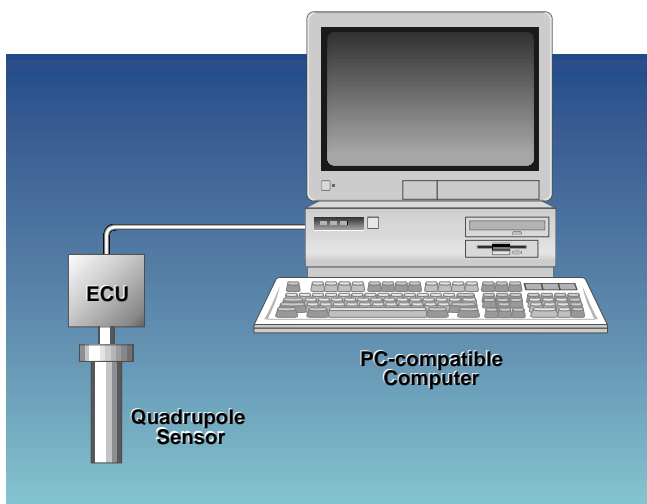
- Leak detection
- Residual gas analyzer
- High energy physics
- Off-gas studies
- Vacuum coating
- Tube & bulb manufacturing
- Vacuum heat treating
- Surface science studies

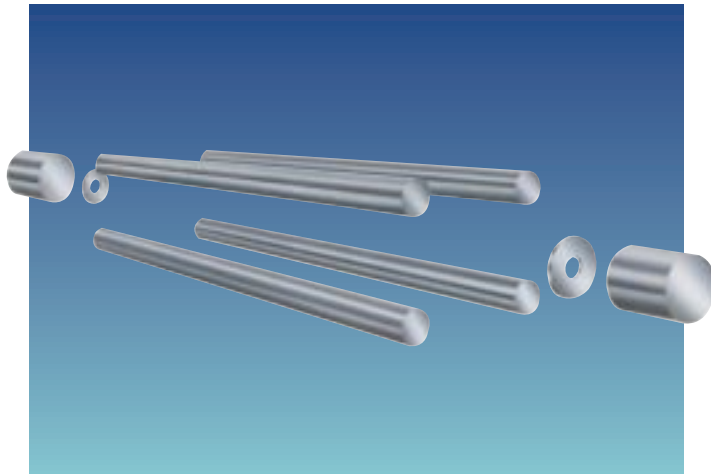
### Features & Benefits

- Operational Advantages
  - Gains insight into vacuum system operation
  - Improves quality and yields
  - Increases uptime
- Software Selection:
  - PPT for Windows®
  - PPT for DOS®
- Compact, Cost-effective Design
  - Reduces equipment cost
  - Minimizes installation cost
  - Eliminates rack space requirements
- Mass Ranges to 300 amu
  - High molecular weight determination
- Faraday and Electron Multiplier Detectors
  - Operation to UHV
- Open and Closed Ion Sources
  - Maximize sensitivity

### Description

The PPT (Partial Pressure Transducer) Series is the first RGA design to combine the traditionally large (and expensive) control electronics modules into a single, lower-cost compact ECU (Electronics Control Unit) that mounts directly on the quadrupole sensor flange. The basic system, consisting only of the quadrupole sensor and ECU, interfaces directly with PC-compatible computers via standard RS-232 or RS-485 communications. The ECU requires 24 VDC power for operation.





## Theory of Operation

Quadrupole-based residual gas analyzers work by ionizing, separating, and detecting ions in order to determine the partial pressure of gases in a vacuum system. As shown in the diagram to the left, ions generated at the ion source are focused through the quadrupole entrance aperture and then mass-filtered by the quadrupole filter rods. The mass-filtered ions are measured as an ion current at the detector.

The quadrupole sensor requires a pressure lower than  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  Torr for operation. Accordingly, in high vacuum and ultra-high vacuum applications the quadrupole sensor is normally mounted directly on the vacuum chamber. For atmospheric, rough vacuum, and medium vacuum applications a pumping system and pressure reduction manifold are required.



*PPT for DOS provides Pressure vs. Time Mode that plots the partial pressure of up to 16 selected ions against time.*

## Software

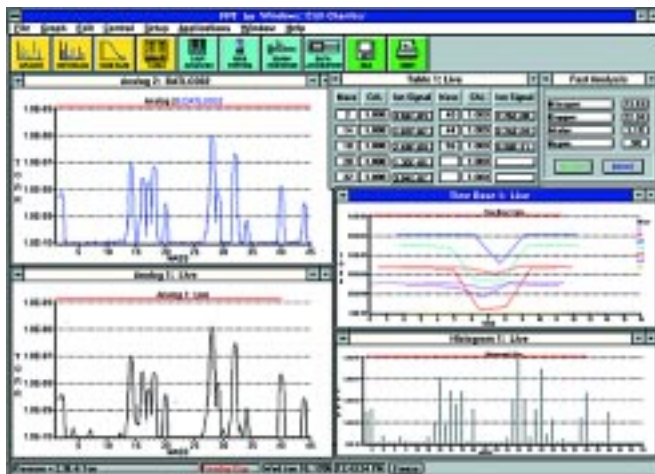
The PPT Series is available for use with two different executable software packages. A brief summary of each software package is presented here. Individual data sheets on each software package are also available.

### *PPT for DOS*

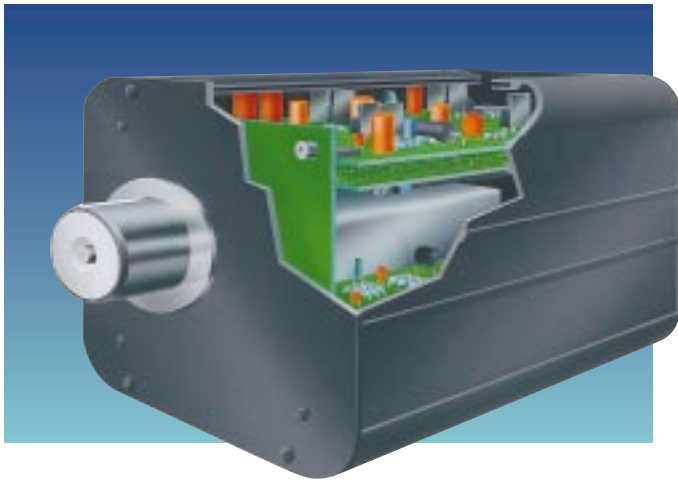
PPT for DOS software is provided with each PPT system. It is designed for ease-of-use and offers menu-driven routines, on-screen editing, and full-color graphics. These features make system operation and data interpretation easy, even for operators with limited experience with the system. PPT for DOS provides fast-capture, real-time graphing which enhances the usability of PPT systems.

### *PPT for Windows*

PPT for Windows includes the familiar features available with programs running on a Windows platform. These include pull-down menus, icon tools, and graphic displays. It also includes an information bar which defines system pressure, detector status, operating date and time, and provides a pause/resume scan control. For maximum flexibility, data can be displayed in analog, histogram, timebase and table modes. A Fast Table Mode permits rapid collection of data on 14 user-selectable mass units. A Fast Analysis Mode displays percent data from 10 common gas species in real time.



*PPT for Windows allows the user to display data in several different formats simultaneously.*



## Design

Compact size is possible through the use of a quadrupole sensor flange-mounted ECU, measuring only 9.5"L x 4.5"D x 5.00"H.

Excellent mass resolution is attained through precision-aligned quadrupole filter assemblies.

Easy maintenance is designed-in through simple ion source construction and an easy filament replacement procedure. To minimize maintenance requirements the PPT, as standard, uses Yttria oxide-coated Iridium filaments, which can withstand accidental vacuum overpressure.

Performance stability is maintained by the use of a continuous dynode electron multiplier detector that does not degrade when exposed to air, unlike discrete dynode types. Reliability is enhanced by built-in diagnostic circuitry which monitors all important quadrupole sensor parameters, and by the use of low parts-count, microprocessor-based electronics.

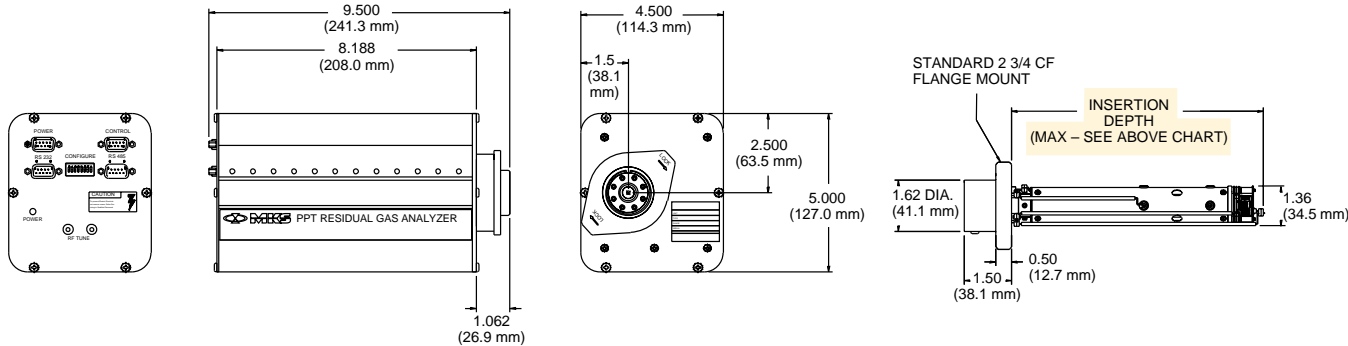
Part Number	Insertion Depth (max.)
PPT-C100-HF PPT-C200-F	8.240 in. (209.3)
PPT-C100-HM PPT-C200-M PPT-C300-M	10.390 in. (263.9)

## Manufacture

Contamination of your system is avoided and calibration stability is improved by a 24-hour elevated temperature vacuum bakeout cycle before quadrupole sensor calibration.

Calibration accuracy is provided by calibrating the quadrupole against a transfer standard referenced to an MKS Spinning Rotor Gauge (SRG). The calibration of the SRG is directly traceable to NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology). With an accuracy of 1% of Reading  $\pm 3 \times 10^{-8}$  Torr, the SRG is about ten times more accurate than hot filament gauges commonly used by other manufacturers to calibrate RGA's.

Even pressure/temperature distribution throughout the vacuum manifold is achieved by using RGA calibration stands designed in accordance with the ISO/DIN Standard 3567.



*Note: Unless otherwise specified, dimensions are nominal values in inches (mm referenced).*

## Specifications

<b>Range</b>	1 to 50, 100, 200, 300 amu
<b>Detectors</b>	Faraday cup (FC) or continuous dynode electron multiplier (EM) with FC cup
<b>Ion Source</b>	Open or closed
<b>Maximum Operating Pressure</b>	$1 \times 10^{-4}$ Torr (open ion source), $1 \times 10^{-2}$ (closed ion source)
<b>Resolution</b>	
PPT-C100-HF	<5% Valley (Per AVS Standard 2.3)
All other models	<10% of Valley (Per AVS Standard 2.3)
<b>Sensitivity</b>	$2 \times 10^{-4}$ Amps/Torr (open ion source)
<b>Emission Current</b>	
Standard	1000 $\mu$ Amps
Optional	100 to 1000 $\mu$ Amps, software adjustable (selection of this option disables the two analog outputs. Consult factory for availability on closed-ion source sensors)
<b>Electron Energy</b>	
Standard	75 volts
Optional	10 to 100 Volts, software adjustable (selection of this option disables the two analog outputs. Consult factory for availability on closed-ion source sensors)
<b>Minimum Detectable Partial Pressure</b>	
Faraday Cup	$2 \times 10^{-11}$ Torr
Electron Multiplier	$5 \times 10^{-14}$ Torr
<b>Maximum Quadrupole Sensor Bakeout Temperature</b>	350°C
<b>ECU Operating Temperature</b>	0°C to 40°C
<b>Standard Interfaces</b>	RS-232 and RS-485/Two analog outputs
<b>Standard I/O Configuration</b>	For emission and scanning, opto-isolated, 5 to 24 VDC input and two active lows are required
<b>TTL Outputs</b>	16 (optional) via add-in card to host computer (consult factory for supporting software)
<b>Power Requirements</b>	24 Volts @ 2 Amps, (voltage tolerance: +10%/-5%)
<b>Mass Filter Pole Diameter</b>	0.25" (6.35 mm)
<b>Mass Filter Length</b>	
All	5.5" (140 mm)
<b>Filament Options</b>	
Standard	Yttria oxide-coated iridium
Optional	Tungsten
<b>Mounting Flange</b>	2.75" CF (DN35CF)
<b>Total Pressure Measurement</b>	Integral ion source electrode
<b>Vacuum Protection</b>	Filament and electron multiplier protection using total pressure measurement
<b>CE Mark Compliance</b>	
Electromagnetic Compatibility	Fully compliant to EMC Directive 89/336/EEC when used with an overall metal braided shielded cable, grounded properly at both ends
Product Safety	Fully compliant to Low Voltage Directive 72/23/EEC

*Specifications are subject to change without notice. Windows® and DOS® are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation, Seattle, WA.*