

## S2X Sliding Vane Rotary Vacuum Pumps

### Description

S2X Series' Vacuum Pumps are designed in a double-stage construction.

The rotor blades are mounted in the cylindrical stator eccentrically. When the rotor is in a high-speed rotating, the free sliding blades in the rotor slot will be thrust outwards strongly because of the centrifugal force and the spring force the tips of the rotor blades will keep close the outlet on the interior wall of the stator. Then the inlet and the outlet on the stator will be separated by them. And the periodically along with the rotating of the rotor, while the space leading to the outlet will be reduced continuously and periodically. Therefore the air or the mixture of gases will be sucked by the inlet of the high vacuum stage first, and will be compressed and exhausted through its discharge valve. During the operation, in case the pressure of the exhausted gas is not strong enough to open the discharge valve, the compressed gas in the high vacuum stage will be delivered to the 2nd stage further, and will be exhausted into the atmosphere through the discharge valve of the 2nd stage at last. Thus at the suction end of the pump, the vacuum will be attained. The discharge valves are immersed in oil, which circulates in the pump for lubricating and sealing.

The pump is installed with gas ballast valve. In case there is little vapour mixed in the pumped gas, open the gas ballast valve and feed the air to the gas exhaust space of the pump. Then the vapour will be exhausted to the atmosphere along with the air and will not be condensed into water in the pump so as to prevent the oil from emulsion by the condensed water and to prolong service life of the pump oil.

### Specification

#### Model

S2X-4C

S2X-8

S2X-15

S2X-30A

S2X-70A

#### Remark

Pumping speed (L/S)

4

8

15

30

70

With a Maleod gauge

Ultimate pressure

Without gas ballast

$6 \times 10^{-2}$  Pa

$6 \times 10^{-4}$  mbar

$4.5 \times 10^{-4}$  Torr

With gas ballast

$6 \times 10^{-1}$  Pa

1.33 Pa

$6 \times 10^{-3}$  mbar

$1.33 \times 10^{-2}$  mbar

$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$  Torr

$1 \times 10^{-2}$  Torr

Ultimate total pressure

1 Pa

$6 \times 10^{-1}$  Pa

With the thermal couple or Pirani gauge and other total pressure vacuum gauges.

10<sup>-2</sup> mbar

$6 \times 10^{-3}$  mbar

$0.75 \times 10^{-2}$  Torr

$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$  Torr

$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$  Torr

