

# ***572 Ionization Gauge Tube***

*INSTRUCTION MANUAL*

# 572 Ionization Gauge Tube



## Warranty

Products manufactured by Seller are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for twelve (12) months from date of shipment thereof to Customer, and Seller's liability under valid warranty claims is limited, at the option of Seller, to repair, to replace, or refund of an equitable portion of the purchase price of the Product. Items expendable in normal use are not covered by this warranty. All warranty replacement or repair of parts shall be limited to equipment malfunctions which, in the sole opinion of Seller, are due or traceable to defects in original materials or workmanship. All obligations of Seller under this warranty shall cease in the event of abuse, accident, alteration, misuse, or neglect of the equipment. In-warranty repaired or replaced parts are warranted only for the remaining unexpired portion of the original warranty period applicable to the repaired or replaced parts. After expiration of the applicable warranty period, Customer shall be charged at the then current prices for parts, labor, and transportation.

Reasonable care must be used to avoid hazards. Seller expressly disclaims responsibility for loss or damage caused by use of its Products other than in accordance with proper operating procedures.

Except as stated herein, Seller makes no warranty, express or implied (either in fact or by operation of law), statutory or otherwise; and, except as stated herein, Seller shall have no liability under any warranty, express or implied (either in fact or by operation of law), statutory or otherwise. Statements made by any person, including representatives of Seller, which are inconsistent or in conflict with the terms of this warranty shall not be binding upon Seller unless reduced to writing and approved by an officer of Seller.

## Warranty Replacement and Adjustment

All claims under warranty must be made promptly after occurrence of circumstances giving rise thereto, and must be received within the applicable warranty period by Seller or its authorized representative. Such claims should include the Product serial number, the date of shipment, and a full description of the circumstances giving rise to the claim. Before any Products are returned for repair and/or adjustment, written authorization from Seller or its authorized representative for the return and instructions as to how and where these Products should be returned must be obtained. Any Product returned to Seller for examination shall be prepaid via the means of transportation indicated as acceptable by Seller. Seller reserves the right to reject any warranty claim not promptly reported and any warranty claim on any item that has been altered or has been returned by non-acceptable means of transportation. When any Product is returned for examination and inspection, or for any other reason, Customer shall be responsible for all damage resulting from improper packing or handling, and for loss in transit, notwithstanding any defect or non-conformity in the Product. In all cases, Seller has the sole responsibility for determining the cause and nature of failure, and Seller's determination with regard thereto shall be final.

If it is found that Seller's Product has been returned without cause and is still serviceable, Customer will be notified and the Product returned at its expense; in addition, a charge for testing and examination may be made on Products so returned.

3/1/00

### Hazard and Safety Information

This manual uses the following standard safety protocols:

**WARNING**



*The warning messages are for attracting the attention of the operator to a particular procedure or practice which, if not followed correctly, could lead to serious injury.*

**CAUTION**



*The caution messages are displayed before procedures, which if not followed, could cause damage to the equipment.*

**NOTE**



*The notes contain important information.*

Operators and service personnel must be aware of all hazards associated with this equipment. They must know how to recognize hazardous and potentially hazardous conditions, and know how to avoid them. The consequences of unskilled, improper, or careless operation of the equipment can be serious. This product must only be operated and maintained by trained personnel. Every operator or service person must read and thoroughly understand operation/maintenance manuals and any additional information provided by Varian Vacuum Technologies. All warning and cautions should be read carefully and strictly observed. Consult local, state, and national agencies regarding specific requirements and regulations. Address any safety, operation, and/or maintenance questions to your nearest Varian Vacuum Technologies office.

### Use with Combustibles and Mixtures

#### WARNING



*As with all ionization gauges, this device is not intrinsically safe. Exercise extreme care when using this vacuum gauge while pumping or backfilling a system or in any other system condition which contains combustible gases or mixtures. The filament, the end of a hot filament ion gauge, and the high voltage discharge of a cold cathode gauge can be ignition sources.*

*When such a gas or mixture is present, do not turn on any such vacuum gauge.*

*Failure to follow this instruction could result in serious injury to personnel and damage to equipment.*

### Vacuum Equipment and Cleanliness

Cleanliness is vital when servicing any vacuum equipment.

#### CAUTION



*Do not use silicone oil or silicone grease.*

*Use powder-free butyl or polycarbonate gloves to prevent skin oils from getting on vacuum surfaces.*

*Do not clean any aluminum parts with Alconox<sup>®</sup>. Alconox is not compatible with aluminum and will cause damage.*

#### NOTE



*Normally, it is unnecessary to use vacuum grease. However, if it must be used, do not use silicone types, and use it sparingly. Apiezon<sup>®</sup> L grease is recommended (Varian Part Number 695400004).*

## Contacting Varian Vacuum Technologies

In the United States, you can contact Varian Vacuum Technologies Customer Service at 1-800-8VARIAN.

Internet users:

- ❑ Send email to Customer Service & Technical Support at [vpl.customer.support@varianinc.com](mailto:vpl.customer.support@varianinc.com)
- ❑ Visit our web site at [www.varianinc.com/vacuum](http://www.varianinc.com/vacuum)
- ❑ Order on line at [www.evarian.com](http://www.evarian.com)

See the back cover of this manual for a listing of our sales and service offices.

# Introduction

The Varian 572<sup>1</sup> Ionization Gauge is a wide-range, linear, rugged Bayard-Alpert vacuum gauge, which employs a burn-out resistant thoriated-iridium filament. Careful adherence to manufacturing techniques and standards ensures close agreement between gauges. Initial calibration against closely checked McLeod gauge standards ensures that this calibration is as well-founded as present <sup>2</sup> state of the art will permit.

Unique with its high-pressure capability and low X-ray limit, the 572 tube is usable to  $1 \times 10^{-1}$  Torr in argon and  $6 \times 10^{-2}$  Torr in air. This is accomplished by the smaller geometry of the tube elements and the use of a conductive platinum coating on the inside of the glass envelope which improves gauge tube performance.

In high and ultra-high vacuum ranges, a platinum shield prevents external electrical fields from affecting the low ion current. In higher pressure ranges where the number of ions produced is much greater, the platinum conductive coating drains off the static charge which can build up on the inside of the glass tube. Thus, the 572 tube gives superior performance in stressful environments.

### WARNING



*Placement of a ground wire between the vacuum chamber and the controller chassis is not safe; large continuous currents could flow through it.*

*Personnel could be killed by high voltages (160 to 1000 V) which may be present in an improperly grounded system.*

*Check that your Ion Gauge Controller and vacuum system are separately grounded to a common ground.*

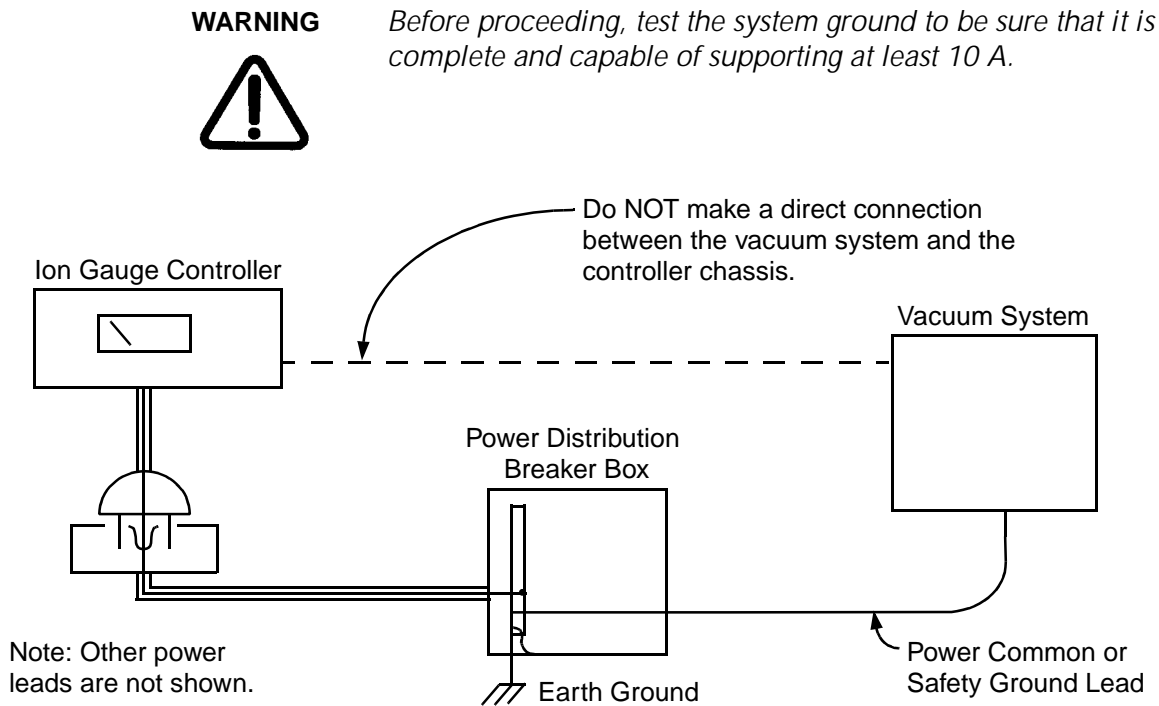
---

1. US Patent 3153744.

2. US Patent 3153744.

### Electrical Connections

Ensure that your vacuum system is grounded as shown in tFigure 1.



**Figure 1 Electrical Connections**

An independent agency has determined that all vacuum chambers, regardless of manufacture, can possibly become charged to lethal voltage levels under certain conditions if they are not grounded with a quality, common ground with the controller of their ionization tube.

**WARNING** *After each maintenance/service procedure and before operating the controller and vacuum system, verify the integrity of the ground of both units.*



*Equipment utilizing these controls should be designed to prevent personnel contact with high voltages.*

*Always break the primary circuit when direct access to the control unit is required.*



### Operation

The 572 Ionization Gauge Tube can be used with a variety of commercial controls which are equipped for resistance degassing.



*It is particularly important to determine if a control will exceed any of the maximum ratings noted in this manual.*

### Sensitivity

The sensitivity of an ionization gauge is defined as the ion current per unit of pressure at a specified grid (electron) current. Since all ionization gauges are sensitive to the type and pressure of a gas, the gas composition must be known to correctly establish the pressure reading. Table 1 gives the 572 Ionization Gauge Tube sensitivities for helium, nitrogen and air.

**Table 1 Gas Sensitivity Parameters**

Gas	Gauge Constant S $S = i^+/i^- \times 1/P$	Emission Setting for 0.01 A/Torr sensitivity (10 uA/micron)
Helium	1.5 per Torr	6.7 mA
Nitrogen	10 per Torr	1.0 mA
Air	10 per Torr	1.0 mA

where:

**S** = Sensitivity, Torr<sup>-1</sup>

**i<sup>+</sup>** = Ion current, Amps

**i<sup>-</sup>** = Grid (electron) current, Amps

**P** = Partial pressure of the gas, Torr

### Specifications

**Table 2 Vacuum Specifications**

Range	$10^{-3}$ to $2 \times 10^{-10}$ Torr*
Maximum Operating Pressure	$1 \times 10^{-3}$ Torr
Pumping Speed, ionic	0.06 liters/sec - N <sub>2</sub> (1 mA)
X-ray Limit*	$2 \times 10^{-10}$ Torr (N <sub>2</sub> ) approximately

\* See Section "X-ray Limit" on page 7

\*\* Calibration of production standards only.

**Table 3 Physical Specifications**

Envelope	Nonex (all models)
Grid	Tungsten "Non-Sag", 0.025" diameter
Filament	Helical tungsten wire
Collector	Tungsten, 0.010" diameter
Base Leads	Soft nickel, 0.060" diameter
Collector Lead	Soft nickel, 0.040" diameter
Shipping Weight	3 lbs. (6.6 kg)
Internal Volume	220 cc (not including tubulation)

## 572 Ionization Gauge Tube

**Table 4 Operating Ratings**

Collector	0 VDC (ground)*
Shield	Internally connected to filament
Grid	+180 VDC to ground
Filament	+30 VDC to ground
Filament Voltage	4.0 VAC
Filament Current	3.5 A AC (1 mA grid current)
Filament Voltage, absolute maximum	6.0 VAC
Filament Current, absolute maximum	6.0 A AC
Filament Temperature, absolute maximum	1400 °C

\* Collector operated at ground potential through electrometer circuit to reduce noise pickup and leakage currents.

**Table 5 Degassing Ratings**

Resistance Heating*		Electron Bombardment	
Grid Voltage	6.3 VAC	Grid to Filament Voltage	+700 VDC
Grid Current	8.7 A AC	Grid Current	100 mA DC
Grid Temperature	1200 °C	Grid Temperature	1200 °C max
		Filament Temperature	1400 °C

\* All values in the Resistance Heating column are absolute maximum ratings. If these values are exceeded, sagging of the grid can occur.

Electron Bombarding: 50 W absolute maximum

**Table 6 Tubulation Data**

Model No.	Tubulation
572-N	1.000" ± 0.015 OD Nonex

## Mounting

[illegible]

**Figure 2 572 Ionization Gauge Tube Outline Drawing**

### Use of The Gauge Tube

The 572 Ionization Gauge Tube may be used to measure equivalent pressures of gases from  $10^{-3}$  Torr down to the X-ray limit of the gauge. All ionization gauges are composition-sensitive and pressure readings derived from these gauges can only be expressed in terms of equivalent pressure of one gas, usually nitrogen.

Because Bayard-Alpert gauges contain hot filaments, degassing of residual gases in the glass and metal parts of the gauge will occur from the time it is first turned on. It is, therefore, very important to keep the gauge as free from contaminating vapors as possible (diffusion pump fluids, mercury and water vapor, etc.). High temperature baking of the gauge should not be attempted at pressures above  $10^{-5}$  to avoid oxidation of the gauge elements which can make it very difficult to attain ultrahigh vacuum pressure readings. Conversely, ionization gauges cannot be expected to reach low ultimate pressure if the gauge and its connection are not thoroughly degassed.

### Degassing

Degassing of the metal parts and glass walls of the gauge can be done by direct resistance heating of the grid or by electron bombardment of the grid by electrons supplied from the filaments of the gauge. In either case, it is important to use the values of grid voltage and current recommended to prevent damage to the gauge (see Table 5 on page 5). The standard Varian controls provide resistance degassing. In general, electron bombardment will result in a faster cleanup of a Bayard-Alpert gauge, but it must be carefully employed and watched to be efficient and non-hazardous to the gauge. Prolonged degassing at pressures above  $10^{-7}$  Torr is usually unnecessary and of little value since the time to re-absorb common gases at this pressure is very short.

Degassing the gauge by resistance heating will typically require one-half hour or more in the  $10^{-9}$  Torr range depending on cleanliness of the vacuum system and its past history. Degassing should proceed until the pressure during degas has reached a peak, then dropped asymptotically to a lower equilibrium pressure. Allowing the gauge to degas overnight will usually ensure this if pressures below  $10^{-8}$  Torr are to be measured.

### X-ray Limit

In ionization gauges, X-rays generated by the ionizing electrons hitting the grid produce a photoelectric emission at the ion collector. This causes a lower limit of pressure readings known as the X-ray limit (about  $2 \times 10^{-10}$  Torr in the 572 tube). Degassing effects of the gauges are often mistaken for the X-ray limit. Only careful investigation can determine which is the real cause. A second assumption often made is that the X-ray limit is always constant. Among other things, this limit depends on the photoelectric efficiency of the collector surface which, in turn, depends on the amount and type of absorbed gas, etc.

Therefore, as the typical value of X-ray limit is approached ( $2 \times 10^{-10}$  Torr nitrogen equivalent), readings should not be considered unequivocal.

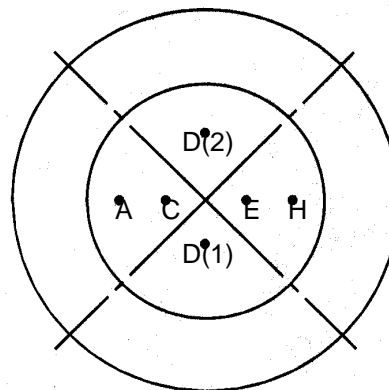
## Mounting and Flange Availability

**Table 7 Ordering Information**

Varian Part No.	Description
K2466301	1" Nonex
K2466302	1" Kovar
K2466303	2 <sup>31</sup> / <sub>44</sub> " Kovar ConFlat® Flange
K2466304	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>44</sub> " Nonex
K2661305	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>44</sub> " Kovar
K2471311	NW40 KF Flange

**Table 8 Ordering Information**

Type	Description	
572-N	0572K7360301	
	PIN ARRANGEMENT	
	A	Grid
	D(1) & C	Filament 1
	D(2) & E	Filament 2
	H	Grid



*This page intentionally left blank.*

## Gas Correction Factors

Gas correction factor tables are only reproduced for the convenience of the user and do not imply that use with other gases will be safe with hot filament gauge controllers. Table 9 lists relative gauge gas correction factors for various gases. The values are derived by empirical methods substantiated by measurements reported in literature. This table was compiled and published by Robert L. Summers of Lewis Research Center, NASA Technical Note TND-5285, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC, June 1969.

**Table 9 Gas Correction Factors**

Substance	Formula	Relative Ionization Gauge Gas Correction Factor	Substance	Formula	Relative Ionization Gauge Gas Correction Factor
Acetaldehyde	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	2.6	Carbon Disulfide	CS <sub>2</sub>	5.0
Acetone	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	3.6			4.7
		4.0			4.8
		3.6	Carbon Monoxide	CO	1.05
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	1.9			1.05
		2.0			1.1
Air		1.0	Carbon Tetrachloride	CCl <sub>4</sub>	6.0
		0.98			6.3
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	1.3	Cesium	Cs	4.3
		1.2			2.0
		1.3			4.8
Amylene:	ISO·C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	5.9	Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.68
		5.8			2.6
Argon	Ar	1.3			1.6
		1.1	Chlorobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	7.0
		1.2	Chloroethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	4.0
		0.9	Chloroform	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	4.7
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	5.9			4.8
		5.8			4.8
		5.7	Chloromethane	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	2.6
		5.9			3.2
		6.0			3.1
Benzoic Acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	5.5	Cyanogen	(CN) <sub>2</sub>	2.8
Bromine	Br	3.8			3.6
Bromomethane	CH <sub>3</sub> Br	3.7			2.7
Butane:	n·	4.9	Cyclohexylene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	7.9
		4.7			6.4
	ISO·	4.6	Deuterium	D <sub>2</sub>	0.35
		4.9			0.38
Cadmium	Cd	2.3	Dichlorodifluoromethane	CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	2.7
		3.4			4.1
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.4	Dichloromethane	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	3.7
		1.4	Dinitrobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	7.8
		1.5	o·		7.8
		1.5	m·		7.6
		1.4	p·		
			Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2.6
					2.8
					2.5
			Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	3.6
					2.9
			Ethyl Acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	5.0



## 572 Ionization Gauge Tube

Table 7 Gas Correction Factors, continued

Substance	Formula	Relative Ionization Gauge Gas Correction Factor	Substance	Formula	Relative Ionization Gauge Gas Correction Factor
Ethyl ether	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	5.1	Naphthalene	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	9.7
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	2.3 2.4 2.2 2.2 to 2.5	Neon	Ne	0.30 0.31
Ethylene oxide	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	2.5	Nitrobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	7.2
Helium	He	0.18 0.15 0.13 0.12	Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	1.0
Heptane	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	8.6	Nitrotoluene (o, m, p)	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	8.5
Hexadiene:			Nitric Oxide	NO	1.3 1.2 1.0
1,5-cyclo	1,5-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> CY-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	6.4 6.0	Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	1.5 1.7 1.7 1.3 to 2.1
Hexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	6.6	Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	1.0 1.1 0.9 0.9
Hexene:			Pentane		
1-cyclo	1-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> CY-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	5.9 6.4	n	n-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	6.2 6.0 5.7 6.0 5.7
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	0.46 0.38 0.41 0.45 0.44	ISO-neo	ISO-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> C	6.0 5.7
Hydrogen Bromide	HBr	2.0	Phenol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	6.2
Hydrogen Chloride	HCl	1.5 1.6 2.0 1.5	Phosphine	PH <sub>3</sub>	2.6
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	1.5 1.6	Potassium	K	3.6
Hydrogen Fluoride	HF	1.4	Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	4.2 3.7 3.7 to 3.9 3.6
Hydrogen Iodide	HI	3.1	Propene oxide	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	3.9
Hydrogen Sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	2.2 2.2 2.3 2.1	Propene:		
Iodine	I <sub>2</sub>	5.4	n	n-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	3.3 3.2 to 3.7
Iodomethane	CH <sub>3</sub> I	4.2	cyclo	cy-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	3.6
Isoamyl Alcohol	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> OH	2.9	Rubidium	Rb	4.3
Isobutylene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	3.6	Silver perchlorate	AgClO <sub>4</sub>	3.6
Krypton	Kr	1.9 1.7 1.7	Sodium	Na	3.0
Lithium	Li	1.9	Stannic iodide	SnI <sub>4</sub>	6.7
Mercury	Hg	3.6	Sulphur Dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	2.1 2.3
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.4 to 1.8 1.5 1.5	Sulphur Hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	2.3 2.8
Methanol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	1.8 1.9	Toluene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	6.8
Methyl Acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	4.0	Trinitrobenzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	9.0
Methyl ether	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	3.0 3.0	Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	1.1 1.0 0.8
			Xenon	Xe	2.9 2.2 2.4
			Xylene:		
			o	o-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	7.8
			p	p-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	7.9

*This page intentionally left blank.*



## Request for Return Health and Safety Certification



1. Return authorization numbers (RA#) **will not** be issued for any product until this Certificate is completed and returned to a Varian Customer Service Representative.
2. Pack goods appropriately and drain all oil from rotary vane and diffusion pumps (for exchanges please use the packing material from the replacement unit), making sure shipment documentation and package label clearly shows assigned Return Authorization Number (RA#). VVT cannot accept any return without such reference.
3. Return product(s) to the nearest location:

### North and South America

Varian Vacuum Technologies  
121 Hartwell Ave.  
Lexington, MA 02421  
Fax: (781) 860-9252

### Europe and Middle East

Varian S.p.A.  
Via F.lli Varian, 54  
10040 Leini (TO) – ITALY  
Fax: (39) 011 997 9350

### Asia and ROW

Varian Vacuum Technologies  
Local Office

For a complete list of phone/fax numbers see [www.varianinc.com/vacuum](http://www.varianinc.com/vacuum)

4. If a product is received at Varian in a contaminated condition, **the customer is held responsible** for all costs incurred to ensure the safe handling of the product, and **is liable** for any harm or injury to Varian employees occurring as a result of exposure to toxic or hazardous materials present in the product.

### **CUSTOMER INFORMATION**

Company name: .....	
Contact person: Name: .....	Tel: .....
Fax: .....	E-mail: .....
Ship Method: ..... Shipping Collect #: ..... P.O.#: .....	
<u>Europe only:</u> VAT Reg. Number: .....	<u>USA only:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Taxable <input type="checkbox"/> Non-taxable
Customer Ship To: .....	Customer Bill To: .....
.....	.....
.....	.....

### **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Description	Varian P/N	Varian S/N

### **TYPE OF RETURN** (check appropriate box)

<input type="checkbox"/> Paid Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> Paid Repair	<input type="checkbox"/> Warranty Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> Warranty Repair	<input type="checkbox"/> Loaner Return
<input type="checkbox"/> Credit	<input type="checkbox"/> Shipping Error	<input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation Return	<input type="checkbox"/> Calibration	<input type="checkbox"/> Other .....

### **HEALTH and SAFETY CERTIFICATION**

**VARIAN VACUUM TECHNOLOGIES CANNOT ACCEPT ANY BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, ORGANIC METALS, OR MERCURY AT ITS FACILITY. CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- ☐ I confirm that the above product(s) has (have) **NOT** pumped or been exposed to any toxic or dangerous materials in a quantity harmful for human contact.
- ☐ I declare that the above product(s) has (have) pumped or been exposed to the following toxic or dangerous materials in a quantity harmful for human contact (Must be filled in):

.....

Print Name: ..... Signature: ..... Date: ...../...../.....

**PLEASE FILL IN THE FAILURE REPORT SECTION ON THE NEXT PAGE**

Do not write below this line

Notification (RA)#: ..... Customer ID#: ..... Equipment #: .....

**FAILURE REPORT** (Please describe in detail the nature of the malfunction to assist us in performing failure analysis):

## TURBO PUMPS and TURBOCONTROLLERS

<b>CLAIMED DEFECT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Does not start <input type="checkbox"/> Noise <input type="checkbox"/> Does not spin freely <input type="checkbox"/> Vibrations <input type="checkbox"/> Does not reach full speed <input type="checkbox"/> Leak <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Contact <input type="checkbox"/> Overtemperature <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling defective <input type="checkbox"/> Clogging	<b>POSITION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Upside-down <input type="checkbox"/> Other: .....	<b>PARAMETERS</b> Power:                      Rotational Speed: Current:                    Inlet Pressure: Temp 1:                    Foreline Pressure: Temp 2:                    Purge flow: <hr/> <b>OPERATION TIME:</b>
Describe Failure :		
<b>TURBOCONTROLLER ERROR MESSAGE:</b>		

## ION PUMPS/CONTROLLERS

<input type="checkbox"/> Bad feedthrough <input type="checkbox"/> Poor vacuum <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum leak <input type="checkbox"/> High voltage problem <input type="checkbox"/> Error code on display <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Describe failure:   <hr/> Customer application:
--	--

## VALVES/COMPONENTS

<input type="checkbox"/> Main seal leak <input type="checkbox"/> Bellows leak <input type="checkbox"/> Solenoid failure <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged flange <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged sealing area <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Describe failure:   <hr/> Customer application:
--	--

## LEAK DETECTORS

<input type="checkbox"/> Cannot calibrate <input type="checkbox"/> No zero/high background <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum system unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot reach test mode <input type="checkbox"/> Failed to start <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Describe failure:   <hr/> Customer application:
--	--

## INSTRUMENTS

<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge tube not working <input type="checkbox"/> Display problem <input type="checkbox"/> Communication failure <input type="checkbox"/> Degas not working <input type="checkbox"/> Error code on display <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Describe failure:   <hr/> Customer application:
--	--

## ALL OTHER VARIAN PUMPS

<input type="checkbox"/> Pump doesn't start <input type="checkbox"/> Noisy pump (describe) <input type="checkbox"/> Doesn't reach vacuum <input type="checkbox"/> Overtemperature <input type="checkbox"/> Pump seized <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Describe failure:   <hr/> Customer application:
---	--

## DIFFUSION PUMPS

<input type="checkbox"/> Heater failure <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical problem <input type="checkbox"/> Doesn't reach vacuum <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling coil damage <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum leak <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Describe failure:   <hr/> Customer application:
--	--

**VPD Service Operation**

**Returned Material Report**

This report must accompany all products returned for repair, replacement, or warranty evaluation. Full information regarding reasons for return of the product will expedite repair or adjustment. Please fill in all blanks below and furnish any other information which will help identify the nature and cause of failure.

**Reason for Return (check appropriate box)**

- |  |   |  |                                 |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paid Repair         | <input type="checkbox"/> Advance Exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipping Error  | <input type="checkbox"/> Credit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Warranty Evaluation | <input type="checkbox"/> Loaner Return    | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipping Damage |                                 |

**Product Information (use separate forms if more than one model no.)**

Varian Model No. \_\_\_\_\_ Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ Quantity \_\_\_\_\_  
Part Description \_\_\_\_\_

**Purchase Information (if product is being returned for warranty evaluation, show your original purchase order number and date purchased)**

Varian Sales Order No. (if available) \_\_\_\_\_ Machine # \_\_\_\_\_

Original Purchase Order No. \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase Order Date \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_ Contact \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**Failure Report (describe in detail suspected cause or nature of malfunction)**

---

---

---

---

---

**Returned Products**

All products returned to Varian/VPD Service Operation for warranty evaluation must be sent **prepaid** and customer must comply with the **warranty replacement and adjustment** provision set forth in the warranty.

Ship directly to: Varian Vacuum Products  
Vacuum Products Service Center  
121 Hartwell Avenue  
Lexington, MA 02421

All products sold by Varian and returned by customer are subject to Varian Vacuum Products standard terms and conditions of sale including, but not limited to, the warranty and damages and liability provisions set forth in the warranty.





## Sales and Service Offices

### Argentina

#### Varian Argentina Ltd.

Sucursal Argentina  
Av. Ricardo Balbin 2316  
1428 Buenos Aires  
Argentina  
Tel: (54) 1 783 5306  
Fax: (54) 1 786 5172

### Australia

#### Varian Australia Pty Ltd.

679-701 Springvale Road  
Mulgrave, Victoria ZZ 3170  
Australia  
Tel: (61) 395607133  
Fax: (61) 395607950

### Benelux

#### Varian Vacuum Technologies

Rijksstraatweg 269 H,  
3956 CP Leersum  
The Netherlands  
Tel: (31) 343 469910  
Fax: (31) 343 469961

### Brazil

#### Varian Industria e Comercio Ltda.

Avenida Dr. Cardoso de Mello 1644  
Vila Olimpia  
Sao Paulo 04548 005  
Brazil  
Tel: (55) 11 3845 0444  
Fax: (55) 11 3845 9350

### Canada

#### Central coordination through:

Varian Vacuum Technologies  
121 Hartwell Avenue  
Lexington, MA 02421  
USA  
Tel: (781) 861 7200  
Fax: (781) 860 5437  
Toll Free: (800) 882 7426

### China

#### Varian Technologies - Beijing

Room 1201, Jinyu Mansion  
No. 129A, Xuanwumen Xidajie  
Xicheng District  
Beijing 1000031 P.R. China  
Tel: (86) 10 6641 1530  
Fax: (86) 10 6641 1534

### France and Wallonie

#### Varian s.a.

7 avenue des Tropiques  
Z.A. de Courtaboeuf – B.P. 12  
Les Ulis cedex (Orsay) 91941  
France  
Tel: (33) 1 69 86 38 13  
Fax: (33) 1 69 28 23 08

### Germany and Austria

#### Varian Deutschland GmbH

Alsfelder Strasse 6  
Postfach 11 14 35  
64289 Darmstadt  
Germany  
Tel: (49) 6151 703 353  
Fax: (49) 6151 703 302

### India

#### Varian India PVT LTD

101-108, 1st Floor  
1010 Competent House  
7, Nangal Raya Business Centre  
New Delhi 110 046  
India  
Tel: (91) 11 5548444  
Fax: (91) 11 5548445

### Italy

#### Varian Vacuum Technologies

Via F.lli Varian, 54  
10040 Leini, (Torino)  
Italy  
Tel: (39) 011 997 9111  
Fax: (39) 011 997 9350

### Japan

#### Varian Vacuum Technologies

Sumitomo Shibaura Building, 8th Floor  
4-16-36 Shibaura  
Minato-ku, Tokyo 108  
Japan  
Tel: (81) 3 5232 1253  
Fax: (81) 3 5232 1263

### Korea

#### Varian Technologies Korea, Ltd.

Shinsa 2nd Bldg. 2F  
966-5 Daechi-dong  
Kangnam-gu, Seoul  
Korea 135-280  
Tel: (82) 2 3452 2452  
Fax: (82) 2 3452 2451

### Mexico

#### Varian S.A.

Concepcion Beistegui No 109  
Col Del Valle  
C.P. 03100  
Mexico, D.F.  
Tel: (52) 5 523 9465  
Fax: (52) 5 523 9472

### Taiwan

#### Varian Technologies Asia Ltd.

18F-13 No.79, Hsin Tai Wu Road  
Sec. 1, Hsi Chih  
Taipei Hsien  
Taiwan, R.O.C.  
Tel: (886) 2 2698 9555  
Fax: (886) 2 2698 9678

### UK and Ireland

#### Varian Ltd.

28 Manor Road  
Walton-On-Thames  
Surrey KT 12 2QF  
England  
Tel: (44) 1932 89 8000  
Fax: (44) 1932 22 8769

### United States

#### Varian Vacuum Technologies

121 Hartwell Avenue  
Lexington, MA 02421  
USA  
Tel: (781) 861 7200  
Fax: (781) 860 5437  
Toll Free: (800) 882 7426

### Other Countries

#### Varian Vacuum Technologies

Via F.lli Varian, 54  
10040 Leini, (Torino)  
Italy  
Tel: (39) 011 997 9111  
Fax: (39) 011 997 9350

### Internet Users:

#### Customer Service & Technical Support:

[vppl.customer.support@varianinc.com](mailto:vppl.customer.support@varianinc.com)

### Worldwide Web Site:

[www.varianinc.com/vacuum](http://www.varianinc.com/vacuum)

### Order On-line:

[www.evarian.com](http://www.evarian.com)

Representatives in most countries



**VARIAN**