



**VARIAN**   
*vacuum technologies*

# ***Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve***

*INSTRUCTION MANUAL*

Manual No. 699912117  
Revision C  
April 2002

# Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve



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# 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.

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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.

### 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, avoid silicone types, and use it sparingly. Apiezon<sup>®</sup> L grease is recommended (Varian Part Number 695400004).*

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

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### O-ring Care

When removing, checking or replacing O-rings, keep in mind the following:



*Varian Vacuum Technologies recommends replacing all O-rings during routine maintenance or during any maintenance procedure requiring that O-rings be removed.*

**CAUTION**



*Remove O-rings carefully with your fingers. Do not use metal tools for this task. This prevents scratching of any sealing surfaces.*

- Wipe all O-rings clean with a lint-free cloth before installation to ensure that no foreign matter is present to impair the seal.*
- Do not use alcohol, methanol or other solvents on O-rings. To do so causes deterioration and reduces their ability to hold a vacuum.*
- If applicable, apply a small amount of Apiezon<sup>®</sup> L grease and wipe the O-rings “shiny” dry.*

### 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.

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

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# Contents

Warranty .....	iii
Warranty Replacement and Adjustment .....	iii
Hazard and Safety Information .....	iv
Vacuum Equipment and Cleanliness .....	iv
O-ring Care .....	v
Contacting Varian Vacuum Technologies .....	v
Section 1. Introduction .....	1-1
1.1 Description .....	1-1
1.2 Operating Principles.....	1-1
1.3 Operation Sequence .....	1-2
1.4 Technical Specifications .....	1-4
Section 2. Installation .....	2-1
2.1 Electrical .....	2-1
2.1 Installing VPI Valve to Varian TriScroll™ Vacuum Pump .....	2-2
2.1.1 TriScroll 300, 320, 600, and 620 .....	2-2
2.1.2 Wiring.....	2-2
2.2 Mechanical.....	2-4
Section 3. Service .....	3-1
3.1 Disassembly .....	3-1
3.2 Repair of Sub-Assemblies .....	3-2
3.2.1 Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly .....	3-2
3.2.2 Nose Piece O-ring Replacement.....	3-3
3.3 Reassembly .....	3-4
3.4 Troubleshooting .....	3-5
3.4.1 VPI Valve Cannot Be Pumped Down to High Vacuum .....	3-5
3.4.2 VPI Valve Leaks in Closed Position .....	3-5
3.4.3 VPI Valve Closes Too Slowly.....	3-6
3.4.4 VPI Valve Opens Too Slowly or Not Completely .....	3-6
3.4.5 VPI Valve Fails to Open .....	3-6
3.4.6 Closing Causes Large Burst of Air into System .....	3-6
3.4.7 Solenoid Valve is Hot.....	3-7
3.5 Factory Repair .....	3-8
3.6 Replacement Parts .....	3-9
Request for Return Health and Safety Certification	

# Figures

<b>Figure</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
1-1	Operating Sequence .....	1-2
2-1	Single Phase Motor Electrical Connections .....	2-3
2-2	Three Phase Motor Electrical Connections .....	2-3
2-3	Installation Diagram .....	2-4
3-1	Assembly View and Replacement Parts .....	3-1
3-2	Assembly View and Replacement Parts .....	3-4

# Tables

<b>Table</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
1-1	Technical Specifications .....	1-4
2-1	Operating Voltages .....	2-1
2-2	VPI Valve Installation Data .....	2-2
3-1	Replacement Parts/Kits .....	3-9



# Section 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Description

The Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) valve is a safety valve that protects a vacuum system in the event of power failure by isolating the vacuum system and venting the mechanical pump. This avoids oil back up and allows the motor to restart the pump more easily. The VPI valve is offered with the ISO-KF flange sizes and solenoid voltages/frequencies most commonly found on mechanical pumps. Since it operates with atmospheric pressure and activates upon loss of electrical power, the novel design requires no external pressurized gas source.

The fast acting VPI valve is light weight, constructed of vacuum compatible materials, and maximizes pumping conductance. Lifetimes in excess of 100,000 cycles are typical, which translates into years of trouble free use in suitable environments. The opening burst is less than the critical backing pressure for turbomolecular and diffusion pumps, when appropriately sized mechanical pumps are used. The closing burst is minimized by the unique patented buffer volume design.

The VPI valve consumes little power. Installation is simple because standard ISO-KF dimensions are used, allowing the valve to replace elbows, tees, and crosses of the same size. Even when the mechanical pump is equipped with an integral anti-suckback valve, a VPI valve should be used because the pump's integral valve will not vent it.

## 1.2 Operating Principles

The VPI valve's solenoid valve is connected in parallel with the mechanical pump's electrical supply, either at its source or at the pump's switch. When the electrical power is on, the solenoid valve is closed, allowing the pump to keep the VPI valve's body and the vacuum system evacuated. Interruption of electrical power to the mechanical pump causes the solenoid valve to open. Air is admitted into the VPI valve causing it to close very quickly. This isolates the vacuum system from the mechanical pump, while the pressure differential between the outside atmosphere and the vacuum system provides the force to maintain the valve in its closed position without electrical or pneumatic power. With the vacuum system isolated, a series of small orifices admits air to the inlet port of the mechanical pump until it has risen to atmospheric pressure. When the mechanical pump is restarted, it evacuates the area above the piston until the pressure is lowered to approximately that of the vacuum system. The VPI valve automatically opens again allowing the vacuum system to be pumped at the full speed of the mechanical pump.

### 1.3 Operation Sequence

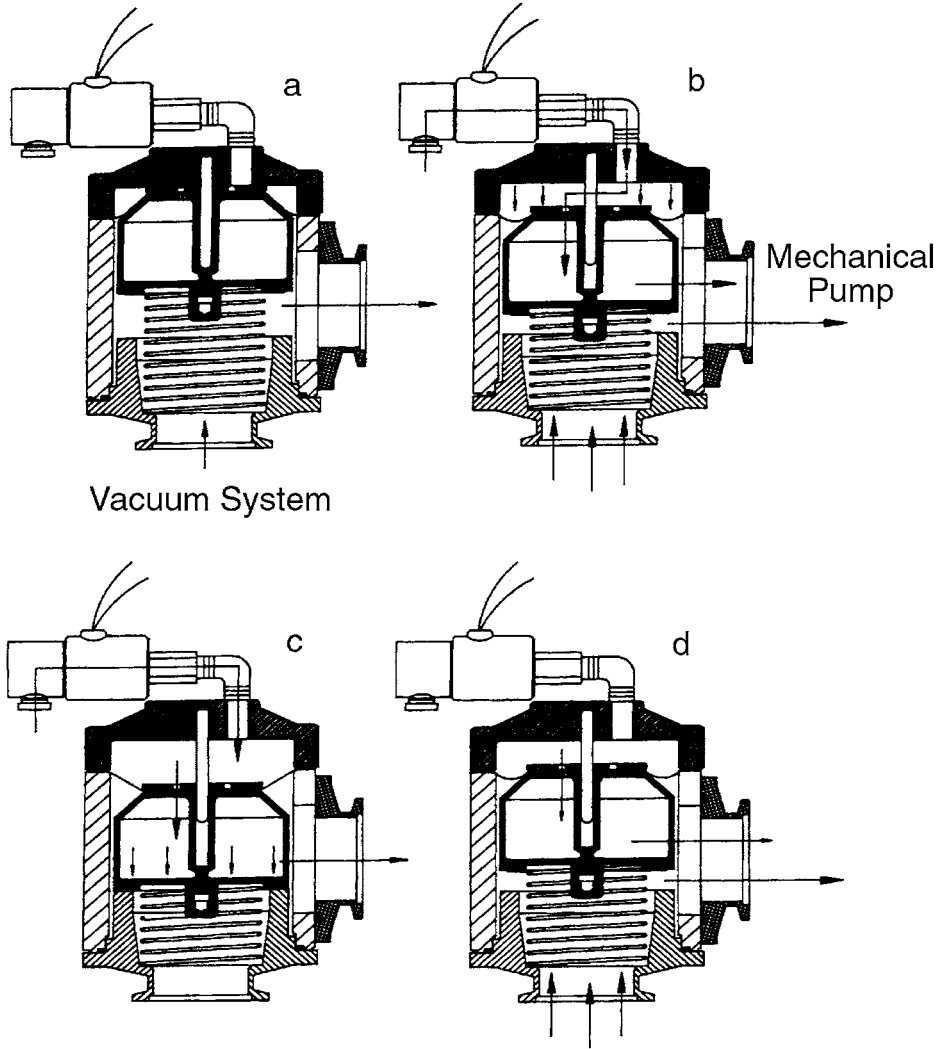


Figure 1-1 Operating Sequence

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

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**Figure 1-1 (a): Normal Operation – Open Position** Power is on to the mechanical pump and the VPI valve. The mechanical pump, inlet side of the VPI valve, and the VPI valve are all under vacuum at approximately the same pressure. The spring is holding the VPI valve open, and the vacuum system is exposed to the mechanical pump's full pumping speed.

**Figure 1-1 (b): Power Interruption** The VPI valve solenoid loses its power, since it is connected in parallel to the mechanical pump. The solenoid opens to the atmosphere. Air enters the VPI valve through the solenoid and creates a higher pressure above the piston than exists below it. The piston closes rapidly (30 ms). During this time only the inside of the piston (buffer volume) is being filled, isolating the vacuum system from any introduction of air. This figure shows the piston in transit downward.

**Figure 1-1 (c): Valve Closed – Mechanical Pump Vented** The piston is fully down and the VPI valve is fully closed. The higher pressure above the piston forces it against the valve seat, where the Viton<sup>®</sup> O-ring makes a vacuum tight seal. Air from the higher pressure area above the piston continues to flow through the small orifice in the top of the piston into the inside of the piston, and through a second small orifice in its side into the mechanical pump's inlet port. This vents the mechanical pump to atmospheric pressure gradually. When the pump is fully vented, the pressure above the piston, inside the piston, and in the mechanical pump are the same (atmospheric). The pressure below the piston, in the vacuum system, is still lower and the piston remains down (closed), maintaining the vacuum system under vacuum.



*Given enough time, the pressure in the vacuum system will rise due to outgassing, leaks, etc., or venting by the operator, and when the pressure is high enough, the spring will open the piston and the vacuum system will be at the same pressure as the mechanical pump (atmospheric).*

**Figure 1-1 (d): Power Restored** The solenoid coil is energized causing the solenoid to close, isolating the inside of the VPI valve from the outside atmosphere. The mechanical pump evacuates the inside of the piston through the small orifice in its side and the area above the piston through the small orifice in the top of the piston via the inside of the piston. When the pressure above the piston is approximately equal to that in the vacuum system, the spring pushes the piston upward, fully opening the VPI valve. The vacuum system is now back in normal operation and exposed to the full pumping speed of the mechanical pump.



*In Figure 1-1, the mechanical pump is connected to the port on the right side and the vacuum system to the bottom port.*

## 1.4 Technical Specifications

Table 1-1 Technical Specifications

Nominal body ID	2 in. (50 mm)
Leak rate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Body	<1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> atm cc/sec He
<input type="checkbox"/> Seal	<1 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> atm cc/sec He
Closing time	30 milliseconds
Closing burst	1 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> Torr-liter
Power	7.5 Watts @115 VAC
Materials	
<input type="checkbox"/> Body and flanges	Extruded aluminum (6061 -T6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Piston	Machined aluminum (2024)
<input type="checkbox"/> Seals (O-ring and diaphragm)	Viton
<input type="checkbox"/> Guide pin	304 stainless steel
Temperature range (valve)	0° to 100° C
Temperature range (solenoid)	0° to 50° C
Venting time	
<input type="checkbox"/> NW40	10 s/l of vented volume
<input type="checkbox"/> NW25	50 s/l of vented volume

## Section 2. Installation

### 2.1 Electrical

The VPI Valve should be installed so that it is controlled by the vacuum pump's electrical source, preferably at the vacuum pump's automatic or manual switch. Ideally the opening of the valve should occur simultaneously with or after the pump start up. The valve closing should occur simultaneously or prior to the pump shut off.

Refer to Table 2-1 to verify that the solenoid operating voltage range of the VPI Valve to be installed is compatible with the actual operating voltage and frequency that will be used to control the VPI Valve. Verify that the valve is properly grounded prior to applying electrical power.



*The VPI Valve can be damaged if it is energized with a voltage that is outside of it's specified range.*

**Table 2-1 Operating Voltages**

NW25 VPI Valve Part Number	NW40 VPI Valve Part Number	Solenoid Operating Voltage Range	Maximum Operating Current
VPI251205060	VPI401205060	90-132 VAC 50/60 Hz	65 mA
VPI251335060	VPI401335060	120-146 VAC 50/60 Hz	22mA
VPI252205060	VPI402205060	180-264 VAC 50/60 Hz	32 mA
VPI252665060	VPI402665060	239-293 VAC 50/60 Hz	23 mA

## 2.1 Installing VPI Valve to Varian TriScroll™ Vacuum Pump

### 2.1.1 TriScroll 300, 320, 600, and 620

When installed correctly, the position of the VPI Valve is controlled by the TriScroll vacuum pump motor internal thermal switch and it's electrical supply. The VPI Valve will open when the pump is running and close when it is stopped. It will also close if the TriScroll motor thermal overload protection switch shuts down the pump.



*To prevent damage to the VPI Valve it must be installed only as specified below.*

### 2.1.2 Wiring

Refer to Table 2-2 to verify that the VPI Valve to be installed is compatible with the TriScroll Vacuum Pump supply voltage and frequency. Then, find the proper wiring diagram to use from Table 2-2. Remove the pump motor cover and connect the VPI Valve solenoid wire leads to the pump motor as shown in the diagram. Replace the pump motor cover, and verify that the valve is properly grounded prior to applying electrical power.

**Table 2-2 VPI Valve Installation Data**

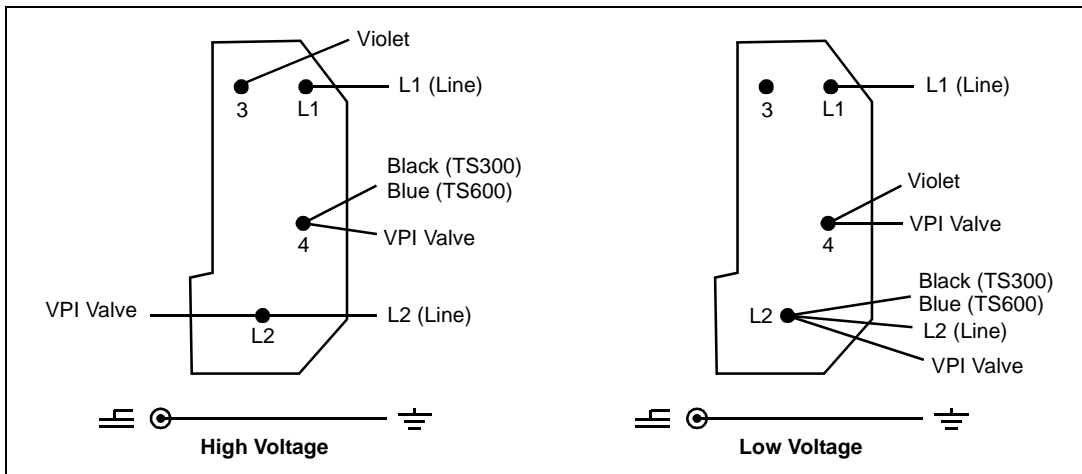
TriScroll Vacuum Pump Operating Voltage	NW25 VPI Valve Part Number	NW40 VPI Valve Part Number	Solenoid Operating Voltage Range	Wiring Diagram Location
100-120 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 Phase	VPI251205060	VPI401205060	90-132 VAC 50/60 Hz	Figure 2-1 on page 2-3 Low Voltage
200-230 VAC 50/60 Hz 1 Phase	VPI251205060	VPI401205060	90-132 VAC 50/60 Hz *	Figure 2-1 on page 2-3 High Voltage
200 VAC 50/60 Hz 3 Phase	VPI251205060	VPI401205060	90-132 VAC 50/60 Hz *	Figure 2-2 on page 2-3 Low Voltage
230 VAC 50/60 Hz 3 Phase	VPI251335060	VPI401335060	120-146 VAC 50/60 Hz *	Figure 2-2 on page 2-3 Low Voltage
380 VAC 50/60 Hz 3 Phase	VPI252205060	VPI402205060	180-264 VAC 50/60 Hz *	Figure 2-2 on page 2-3 High Voltage

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

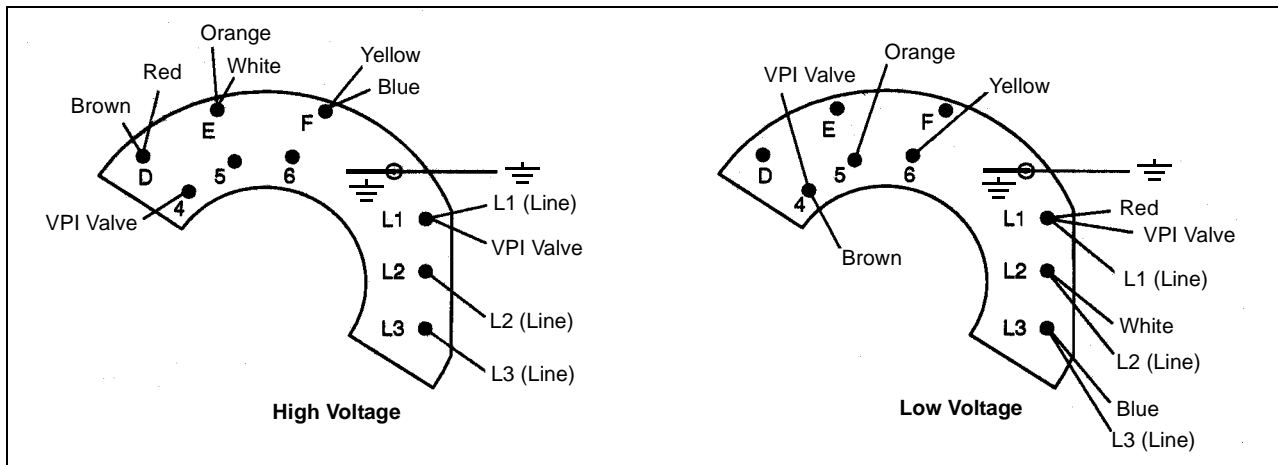
**Table 2-2 VPI Valve Installation Data (Continued)**

TriScroll Vacuum Pump Operating Voltage	NW25 VPI Valve Part Number	NW40 VPI Valve Part Number	Solenoid Operating Voltage Range	Wiring Diagram Location
415 VAC 50/60 Hz 3 Phase	VPI252205060	VPI402205060	180-264 VAC 50/60 Hz *	Figure 2-2 on page 2-3 High Voltage
460V 50/60 Hz 3 Phase	VPI252665060	VPI402665060	239-293 VAC 50/60 Hz *	Figure 2-2 on page 2-3 High Voltage

*\*Solenoid operating voltages are lower than the TriScroll vacuum pump operating voltages in order to utilize the TriScroll motor's internal thermal switch to actuate the VPI Valve.*



**Figure 2-1 Single Phase Motor Electrical Connections**

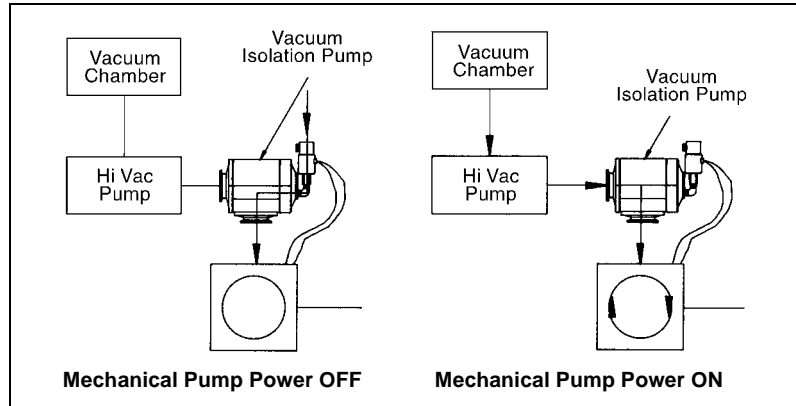


**Figure 2-2 Three Phase Motor Electrical Connections**

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

### 2.2 Mechanical

The VPI valve is installed between the mechanical pump and vacuum chamber or high vacuum pump (Figure 2-3). Note that the flow arrows on the unit's label point from the vacuum system to the mechanical pump.



**Figure 2-3 Installation Diagram**

While it is preferable to mount it directly onto the mechanical pump, it may be located remotely. For best performance, the maximum volume should be on the vacuum system side, and the minimum volume on the mechanical pump side of the VPI valve. Operation is position independent and standard ISO-KF centering ring assemblies and clamps are used to connect the VPI valve. The valve body can operate in ambient temperatures up to 100° C, but the solenoid is limited to about 50° C because of the heat generated by the coil. This should be kept in mind when selecting a mounting location.

The body of the VPI valve is very rugged, and it is difficult to deform it in any normal piping arrangement used in vacuum systems. It is possible, however, that tremendous forces could result from thermal expansion or from a long run of pipe cantilevered from a fixed valve. Where this possibility exists, provide stress relief for the valve by installing a short bellows and support the attached piping other than with the valve.

Valves are shipped with plastic snap-on covers over the ports to protect the delicate seal surfaces and to keep the valve clean. These covers should be left in place until the moment when the valve is to be installed in the piping. A single fiber or bit of lint on an O-ring seal is enough to prevent leak-tight sealing. The usual cleaning techniques in vacuum practice should be observed in installing the valve.

When installing the valve, adequate clearance should be allowed between adjacent components so there is no sliding of seal surfaces against each other. Flanges that have been assembled for some time may stick together. They should be separated gently.

#### **CAUTION**



*Do not set the valve down on its seal surfaces unless they are protected.*



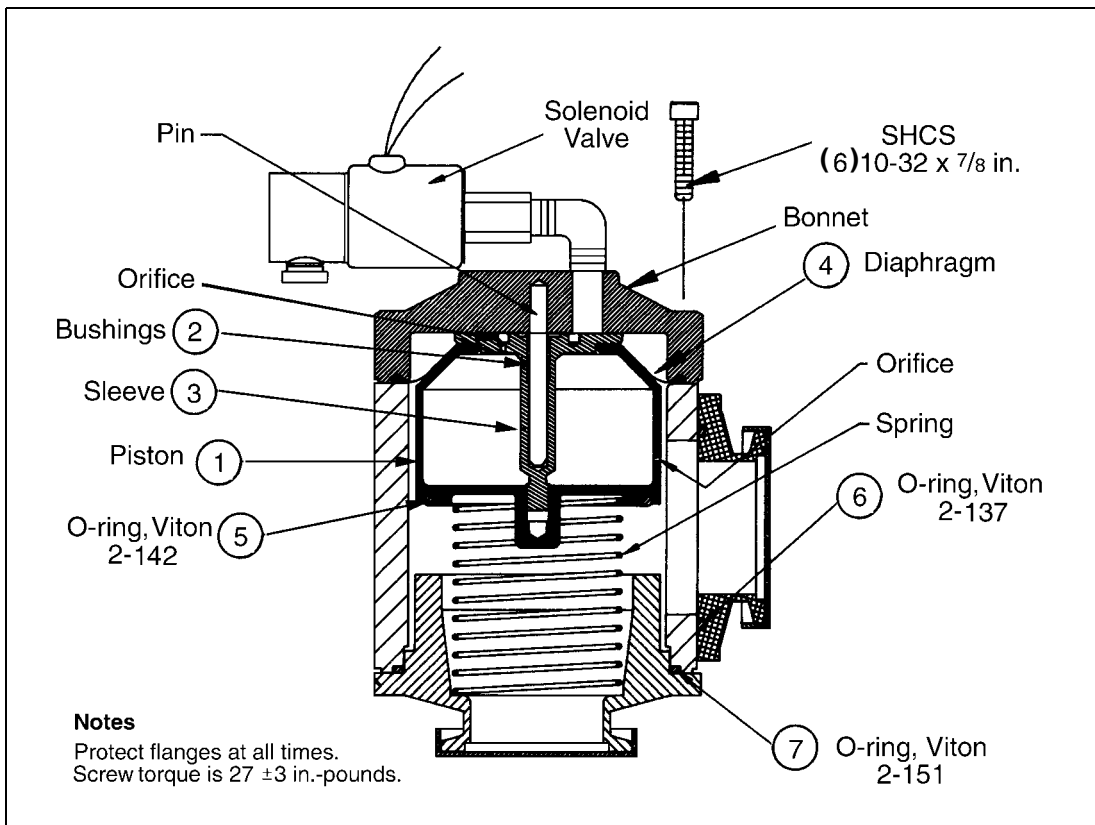
## Section 3. Service

Vacuum components must be kept free of both particulate contamination and all foreign materials which have a significant vapor pressure. Before repairing a vacuum valve, prepare a clean dust-free work area and use clean, degreased tools devoted to precision assembly.



*The VPI valve should be periodically tested for proper operation.*

### 3.1 Disassembly



**Figure 3-1 Assembly View and Replacement Parts**

These instructions refer to Figure 3-1. Circled items are replacement parts. Items 1 through 4 are part of the Piston Assembly (see Section 3.6 "Replacement Parts" on page 3-9).

1. Remove the six 10-32 x 7/8 socket head cap screws from the bonnet.
2. Remove the bonnet with the solenoid valve still attached.

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

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3. Remove the diaphragm/piston assembly by gently prying up the diaphragm at one edge and pulling free of the body around the full circumference. Inspect the diaphragm for holes, tears, or accumulated contamination and the orifices and for blockage.
4. Inspect the nose piece ⑤ O-ring carefully. It must be replaced if it is scratched or imbedded with foreign material

### 3.2 Repair of Sub-Assemblies

#### 3.2.1 Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly

1. Remove the diaphragm ④ from the piston by unscrewing the sleeve ③ from the piston using a spanner wrench. Inspect the orifices and clean if necessary. Be careful not to enlarge the orifices, because performance may suffer. Inspect the diaphragm ④ for holes, tears, or accumulated contamination. Discard it if damaged.
2. Inspect the dry bushings ② pressed into the sleeve ③. These bushings are normally good for several hundred thousand cycles, but they can be replaced when they have worn out. A worn bushing can be identified by excessive exposure of the sintered bronze matrix, which is not normally visible. A modest amount of lead /Teflon® flakes in and around the bushing and pin is normal and does not constitute abnormal wear of the bushing. If there is any doubt about the condition of the bushings, they should be replaced. Remove by inserting a number 10 machine screw and pulling. There are two ¼ in. long bushings used in tandem. After removal of the old bushings inspect the bore in the sleeve ③ for debris and burrs. Clean as necessary. Press two new bushings into the bore, one at a time, flush to the top of the sleeve.
3. To reassemble, place the diaphragm ④ on the piston with the inner bead down and the outer bead up (Figure 3-1 on page 3-1). A small amount of vacuum compatible grease should be smeared on the sleeve side of the diaphragm/sleeve contact area to prevent puckering of the diaphragm during tightening of the sleeve. Also, if the piston and sleeve have been degreased prior to assembly, a small amount of vacuum compatible lubrication should be applied to the male threads of the sleeve to prevent seizing of the sleeve to the piston. DuPont Krytox® GPL 206 is acceptable. Tighten the sleeve hand tight. Do not overtighten, this is not a vacuum grade seal.

### 3.2.2 Nose Piece O-ring Replacement

The nose piece O-ring ⑤ should be removed only if a new replacement is available.

To remove the old O-ring:

1. Insert a sharp pointed tool, such as a machinist's scribe obliquely into the ring. The sharp point must not pass through the seal or the surface of the groove will be damaged. Lift the seal out with the scribe. Use care not to scratch any of the sealing surfaces.
2. Prepare the new seal by smearing a very light but continuous coat of a vacuum compatible grease on the O-ring. DuPont Krytox<sup>®</sup> GPL206, a high quality fluorinated grease offering low vapor pressure, excellent temperature stability and is chemically inert is recommended — do not skip this step. Tests have indicated that a dry nose piece O-ring used in a valve that has been closed for more than two hours is subject to a breakaway friction exceeding the modest return spring force.

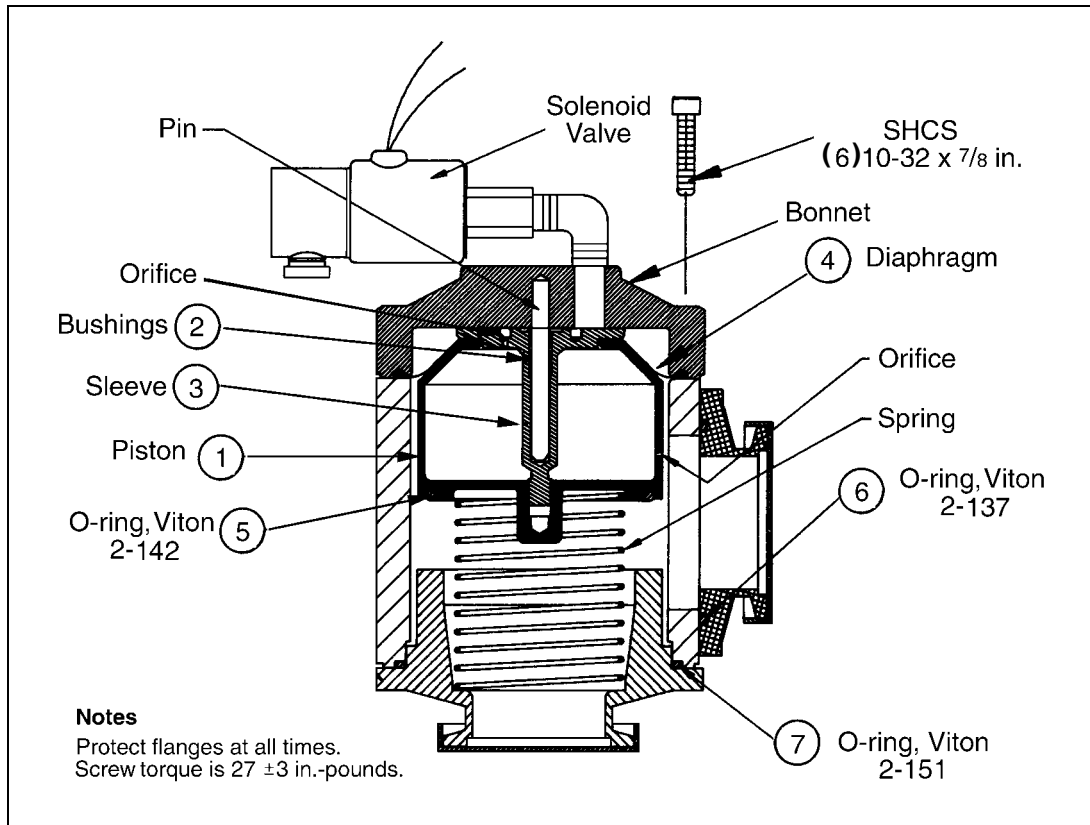


*The return spring has intentionally been designed to be soft so as to minimize the opening remote pressure burst, thereby necessitating a boundary layer lubrication at the nose piece O-ring to control the breakaway friction between the valve seat and the O-ring.*

To replace the seal:

- Position the piston ① so that the groove faces upward. Be sure that the bottom of the groove and surfaces of the new O-ring are free of scratches. If necessary, a suitable solvent may be used to clean the groove. Particulate contamination may be blown off with Dust-Off<sup>®</sup> or dry nitrogen. Place the prepared O-ring from step 2 above on top of the groove. Place two thumbs on the O-ring at points 180 degrees apart, and push the O-ring into the groove. Avoid twisting the O-ring as it is pushed in. Then push in the opposite intermediate points, and so on, until the ring is uniformly in place.

### 3.3 Reassembly



**Figure 3-2 Assembly View and Replacement Parts**

Refer to Figure 3-2 for these instructions.

1. Slide the piston/diaphragm subassembly onto the guide pin. With the piston facing up so it does not slide off of the guide pin, place the body down over the piston, flat surface to the diaphragm. Now invert the body with the bonnet held close and align the bolt holes. Insert six 10-32 x 7/8 in. socket head cap screws and tighten to 27 in-lb torque.
2. Before returning the valve to service, it should be leak tested.



*Power will need to be supplied to the solenoid in order to check the integrity of the body seals as well as the solenoid itself.*

### 3.4 Troubleshooting

This section is a guide for solving problems that may occur with the VPI valve. Listed below are symptoms with possible causes and suggestions for help.

#### 3.4.1 VPI Valve Cannot Be Pumped Down to High Vacuum

1. Valve leaks from external atmosphere into vacuum system. First check that the solenoid has proper electrical power applied to the coil. If the solenoid appears to be functional, then carefully leak test with a quality leak detector. With careless leak detection, a leak a large distance away can be picked up and the leaking component not found. Some possible sources of leaks are:
  - a. Nonsealing flanges between valve and system may be due to damaged flanges, damaged O-ring, dirt, loose clamps, or incorrect assembly. Locate the problem and assemble correctly.
  - b. If a leak signal is obtained at the solenoid/bonnet connection, disassemble, clean, and reassemble.
  - c. A leak signal at the solenoid intake indicates a defective solenoid valve. Disassembly of the solenoid valve is not recommended. Install a new solenoid valve (see Table 3-1 on page 3-9 for part numbers).
2. VPI Valve is dirty and contaminated with a material that is outgassing or blocking the orifices. Correct by thoroughly cleaning the valve.

#### CAUTION



*If the solenoid valve is replaced by a unit not supplied by Varian Vacuum Technologies, Inc., it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that it is sufficiently leak tight to meet the specifications.*

#### 3.4.2 VPI Valve Leaks in Closed Position

1. Check for proper installation. The valve has been designed to vent the roughing pump upon closure. If the valve has inadvertently been installed backwards it would isolate the pump and vent the system. Reinstall the valve correctly with the flow arrow on the body label pointing toward the mechanical vacuum pump.
2. The nose piece O-ring ⑤ leaks. Confirm leak using a leak detector. Replace O-ring as described previously.

### 3.4.3 VPI Valve Closes Too Slowly

1. Inlet filter to solenoid valve is clogged. Clean or replace filter.
2. Solenoid valve is defective. Replace with a new solenoid valve.
3. There is excess friction between bushing ② and guide pin. Clean and repair the bushing and guide pin as described in Section 3.2.1 “Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly” on page 3-2.
4. The spring is restricted by contamination. Disassemble, clean, or replace.

### 3.4.4 VPI Valve Opens Too Slowly or Not Completely

1. The orifices are partially blocked. Clean and reassemble.
2. There is excess friction between bushing ② and guide pin. Clean and repair the bushing and guide pin as described in Section 3.2.1 “Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly”.
3. The diaphragm ④ or spring is contaminated. Disassemble, clean or replace, and reassemble.

### 3.4.5 VPI Valve Fails to Open

1. The solenoid valve has a leak or will not close properly preventing the evacuation of the chamber over the piston. Check to make sure that electrical power has been restored to the solenoid valve. If the solenoid valve is energized, leak check. If a leak is found in the solenoid, replace the solenoid.
2. Foreline between the mechanical pump and VPI valve has a major leak preventing the evacuation of the chamber over the piston. Isolate and correct the leak.
3. Excess friction between bushing ② and guide pin. Clean and repair bushing as described in Section 3.2.1 “Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly” on page 3-2.
4. The nose piece O-ring ⑤ is stuck to valve seat due to excess heat, contamination or the improper installation of a dry (ungreased) O-ring. Follow the instructions in Section 3.2.2 “Nose Piece O-ring Replacement”.
5. The diaphragm ④ or spring is contaminated. Disassemble, clean or replace, and reassemble.

### 3.4.6 Closing Causes Large Burst of Air into System

1. Diaphragm ④ is damaged. Replace with a new diaphragm, see Section 3.2.1 “Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly”.
2. Diaphragm ④ has become detached from piston ① and sleeve. Inspect and reassemble as described in Section 3.2.1 “Piston/Diaphragm Sub-Assembly” on page 3-2.

### 3.4.7 Solenoid Valve is Hot

1. This is a continuous duty valve equipped with Viton seals capable of sustained high temperature operation. A 85° C temperature rise is normal for this valve.
2. Coil and operating voltage/frequency not matched. Change the solenoid coil to one with a voltage/frequency compatible with the pump. See Table 2-2 on page 2-2.
3. The ambient temperature is too high. The ambient temperature near the solenoid is limited to less than 50° C due to the temperature rise inherent in the solenoid valve. Higher temperature rated coils are available on a special request basis if the ambient cannot be controlled to the 50° C temperature limit. Replace the solenoid valve with a new one (see Table 2-2 on page 2-2) if the unit is too hot and verify that the ambient air temperature is within limits.

#### NOTE



*It is permissible to remotely place the solenoid valve up to twelve inches away from the VPI valve using standard ¼ in. tubing, but this could adversely affect the closing time.*

#### CAUTION



*If the solenoid valve is replaced by a unit not supplied by Varian Vacuum Technologies, it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that it is sufficiently leak tight to meet the specifications.*

### 3.5 Factory Repair

The VPI valve was designed for user repair, but occasionally it is necessary to return a valve to the factory. Before shipping, observe the following steps:

1. Call Varian Vacuum Technologies to obtain a Returned Material Authorization (RMA) number. You will be asked to fax a completed copy of the Health and Safety Certification form, located in the back of this document, before an RMA number is issued. This form is used to certify that the product to be returned does not present any health or environmental risks or dangers; please read carefully.



*Contact Varian Vacuum Technologies Customer Service to obtain a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number and a Health and Safety Data Sheet. Return of any part must be accompanied by both of these completed forms or the shipment will not be accepted.*

2. Use the RMA number on all packing slips, boxes, and be prepared to answer the following questions:
  - a. What is the problem?
  - b. What are the symptoms and how are they observed?
  - c. What is the application?
  - d. Is it an emergency repair?
  - e. Is it a warranty repair? When was the valve shipped to you?
  - f. Who in your organization can answer technical questions about the use of the valve?
3. Prepare the valve for shipment by capping the ports to prevent entry of foreign material and to protect the seal surfaces. Place the valve in a sealed plastic bag, and pack it securely in a sturdy shipping container. Insert a packing slip or letter referencing the RMA number.
4. If inspection shows the problem to be a warranty matter, the valve will be repaired and returned free of charge. If it is not covered by warranty, you will be charged for repairs.



## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

### 3.6 Replacement Parts

**Table 3-1 Replacement Parts/Kits**

Description		Part Number	
VPI Rebuild Kit, NW25		VPI25PSTNKIT	VPI25RBLDKIT
Includes:	Piston Assembly, NW25		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Piston	✓	✓
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bearing (2)	✓	✓
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sleeve	✓	✓
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragm	✓	✓
	Spring		✓
	Krytox Grease		✓
	O-ring Kit (also available separately)		✓
VPI Rebuild Kit, NW40		VPI40PSTNKIT	VPI40RBLDKIT
Includes:	Piston Assembly, NW40		
	Piston	✓	✓
	<input type="checkbox"/> Bearing (2)	✓	✓
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sleeve	✓	✓
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diaphragm	✓	✓
	Spring		✓
	Krytox Grease		✓
	O-ring Kit (also available separately)		✓
O-ring Kit, NW25 and NW40		VPISEALSKIT	
Includes:	Viton O-ring, 2-142 Viton O-ring, 2-137 Viton O-ring, 2-151		
Solenoid Valves			
Includes:	90-132 VAC, 50/60 Hz	VPISOL1205060	
	120-146 VAC, 50/60 Hz	VPISOL1335060	
	180-264 VAC, 50/60 Hz	VPISOL2205060	
	239-293 VAC, 50/60 Hz	VPISOL2665060	

## Vacuum Pump Isolation (VPI) Valve

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# Request for Return Health and Safety Certification



- Return authorization numbers (RA#) **will not** be issued for any product until this Certificate is completed and returned to a Varian Customer Service Representative.
- 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.
- 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)

- 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 #: .....



# Request for Return Health and Safety Certification



**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: <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	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor vacuum <input type="checkbox"/> High voltage problem <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Describe failure:	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Bellows leak <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged flange <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Describe failure:	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> No zero/high background <input type="checkbox"/> Cannot reach test mode <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Describe failure:	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Display problem <input type="checkbox"/> Degas not working <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Describe failure:	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Noisy pump (describe) <input type="checkbox"/> Overtemperature <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Describe failure:	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical problem <input type="checkbox"/> Cooling coil damage <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Describe failure:	
Customer application:	



## 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:**  
[vpl.customer.support@varianinc.com](mailto:vpl.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

