一种腰部为椭圆线的罗茨真空泵转子型线设计与分析*

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摘 要:转子作为罗茨泵的关键零部件之一,对产品的整机性能具有重要影响,而转子设计的核心是转子型线的设计。本文以腰部椭圆线为基础开展转子型线设计,转子位于节圆内的型线由椭圆线构成,位于节圆外的型线由椭圆线的共轭曲线组成。设计中首先确定位于腰部的椭圆线及其啮合角,然后应用两个转子间的啮合关系,分析求解型线位于节圆外的共轭曲线,从而获得整个转子型线。最后,设计了抽速为70 L/s 的罗茨泵转子,并分析了转子容积利用率与独立可变参数的关系。该型线与顶部为椭圆线的转子型线相比,容积利用率可大于50%,优势明显。

关键词:罗茨真空泵;椭圆;共轭曲线;容积利用率

中图分类号: TH362 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 1002-0322(2024)01-0047-05

doi: 10.13385/j.cnki.vacuum.2024.01.07

Design and Analysis of a Rotor Profile for Roots Vacuum Pumps with an Elliptical Waist

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Abstract: As a core component of Roots vacuum pump, the rotor has an important influence on the performance, and the design of rotor profile is critical to design rotor. In this study, the rotor profile is designed with the waist as the elliptical line, and its profile inside the pitch circle is composed of elliptical lines, while the profile outside the pitch circle is composed of the conjugate curves of elliptical lines. Firstly, the elliptical line located at the waist and its meshing angle are determined. Then, based on the meshing relationship between the two rotors, the conjugate curve of the profile line located outside the pitch circle is solved to obtain total rotor profile. Finally, the rotor of the Roots vacuum pump with a pumping speed of 70 L/s is designed, and the relationship of rotor volume utilization with independent variable parameters is analyzed. This profile has a significant advantage in the volume utilization rate that can be greater than 50%, compared to the rotor profile with the elliptical line at the top.

Key words: Roots vacuum pump; ellipse; conjugate curve; volume utilization rate

罗茨泵是一种双转子回转式容积真空泵,具有启动快、功耗小、抽速大、效率高、维护费用低等特点,广泛应用于半导体、冶金、化工、医药等行业中。工作过程中一对转子相向转动,相互啮合,将气体由进口端输运至出口端实现抽气。罗茨泵转子的形状由转子型线确定,因此转子型线的设计是罗茨泵设计的核心,转子型线对罗茨泵的各项性能指标具有重要影响^[1]。

罗茨泵常用的转子型线为摆线型、渐开线型和圆弧型^[2-14]。标准摆线型转子型线的滚圆半径

为节圆半径的1/4,容积利用率为50%,仅有1个独立可变参数^[2]。通过增加标准摆线滚圆的半径,设计带有销齿圆弧的新型摆线型转子型线,可使型线的容积利用率增加到60%以上;通过减小标准摆线滚圆的半径,设计带有密封圆弧的新型摆线型转子型线,可以增加罗茨泵转子与腔室间隙的流阻,有利于提升极限真空、有效抽速等参数^[3-6]。基于渐开线设计的转子型线,其容积利用率可以大于50%,拥有2个以上独立可变参数,是研究最多、使用最为广泛的转子型线^[7-9]。圆弧型转子型

收稿日期:2023-02-16

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^{*}基金项目:甘肃省科技重大专项(21ZD4GA004)。