

NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY  
Charlottesville, Virginia

January 10, 1997

MEMORANDUM

To: CDL Engineers and Technicians

From: V. Summers *V. Summers*

Subject: An Approximate Calculation for Part Cleaning

How many rinses does it take to cleanse a part to specifications? Let's use an example by way of approximation.

Take a 150 ml beaker. Weigh it dry. Fill it with water and let it drip out after emptying. Weigh it with the inside, not the outside, still wet. This gives one a weight in grams of residue, for this particular case, 1.01 g. Imagine for a moment this residue is water contaminated with a species of concentration  $C_0$ . Then, if rinsing using 5 mls water from a spray bottle without any contaminant

$$C_1 = C_0 \left( \frac{1.01}{6.01} \right)^1$$

For five rinses

$$C_5 = C_0 \left( \frac{1.01}{6.01} \right)^5$$

or, in other words,

$$C_n = C_0 \left( \frac{1.01}{6.01} \right)^n$$

For  $C_0 = 0.001$  molar, for example

$$C_5 = C_0 \left( \frac{1.01}{6.01} \right)^5 = 0.00000013 \text{ molar} = 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ molar}$$

assuming thorough mixing at each step.

This is only a crude approximation but should give order of magnitude results. Again,

$$C_n = C_0 \left( \frac{\text{residual}}{\text{rinse} + \text{residual}} \right)^{\text{number of rinses}}$$

or

$$C_n = C_0 \left( \frac{\text{residual per sq. cm x surface area of part}}{\text{rinse} + \text{residual}} \right)^{\text{number of rinses}}$$

To put this equation into more useful form and using

$$1.01 \text{ g}/24.5 \text{ cm}^2 = \text{residual liquid per cm}^2 = 0.04 \text{ ml/cm}^2$$

the number of rinses required for a given initial concentration of contaminant and a final desired  $C_n$

$$\log \frac{C_n}{C_0} = n \log \left( \frac{\text{residual}}{\text{rinse} + \text{residual}} \right)$$

For example, using the original 0.001 molar contaminant, the 150-ml beaker, the 5-ml wash sizes, with a desired cleanliness to 0.00000000 molar

$$n = \log \frac{\frac{C_n}{C_0}}{\log \frac{\text{residual}}{\text{rinse} + \text{residual}}} = \frac{\log(10^{-6})}{\log(1.68 \times 10^{-1})} = \frac{(-6)}{(-1 + 0.225)} = 7.7 \text{ rinses}$$