

For the O-ring, from Parker O-ring handbook, leakage, L, is approximated by the following formula:

$$L := 0.7 \text{ FDPQ} (1 - S)^2 \text{ n std. cc/sec; for quantities given:}$$

$$F := 3 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{cc}(\text{std}) \text{ cm}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ s} \cdot \text{bar}} \quad (.6-3.0) \text{ for Xe through nitrile or butyl rubber, 25C NASA, via Parker hdbk}$$

$$D := 48 \text{ in}$$

$$P := 225 \text{ psi}$$

$$Q := 1.5 \text{ dimensionless squeeze factor, from fig 3-11}$$

$$S := .2 \text{ squeeze, percentage expressed as decimal}$$

Leak rate, per O-ring

$$L := 0.7 \cdot F \cdot D \cdot P \cdot Q \cdot (1 - S)^2 \quad L = 2.177 \times 10^{-4} \text{ std cc/sec per O-ring} \quad M_{a\_Xe} \cdot L \cdot \text{scc} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} = 41.715 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{yr}}$$

Molar flow, both O-rings

$$Q_{Xe\_O\_ring} := 2 \cdot L \cdot \text{scc} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \quad Q_{Xe\_O\_ring} = 1.944 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{s}}$$

Mass flow:

$$M_{Xe\_O\_ring} := Q_{Xe\_O\_ring} \cdot M_{a\_Xe} \quad M_{Xe\_O\_ring} = 0.083 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{yr}}$$