

ESD BASICS



BASIC CONCEPTS IN ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD)





Introduction



ESD Control Training







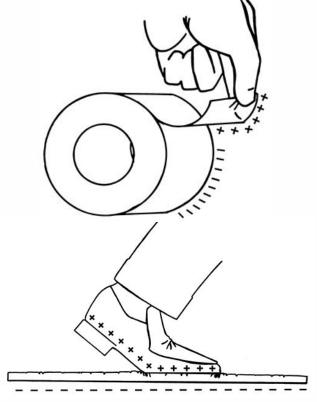




ElectroStatic Charge Generation:

- When 2 Surfaces in Contact then Separate
- Some Atom Electrons Move Causing Imbalance

One Surface Has Positive Charge & One Surface Has Negative Charge



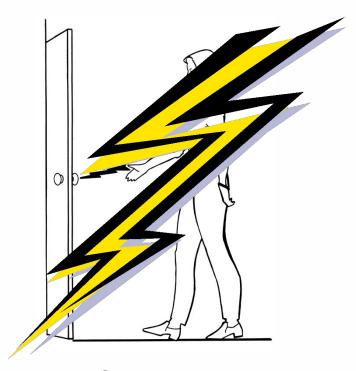




Examples Of Electrostatic Discharge or ESD







Zap from a door

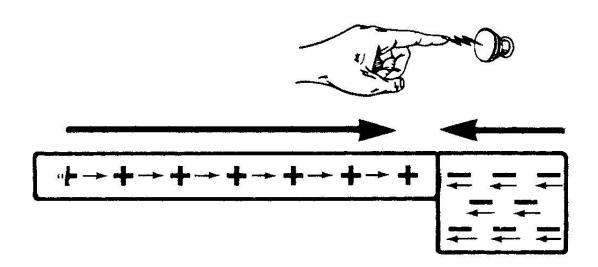




ESD or ElectroStatic Discharge



- Charges Seek Balance
- Discharge is Rapid
- Creating Heat



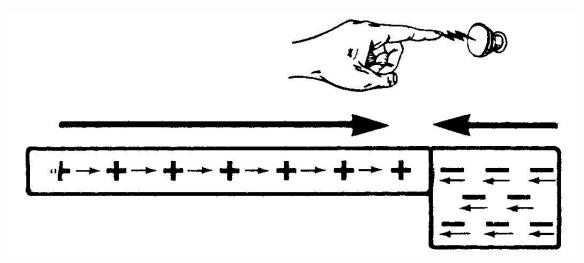




Two Types of Materials Conductors



- Electrical Current Flows Easily
- Can be Grounded
- Can Discharge
- Examples: Metals and People







Two Types of Materials Insulators



- Electrical Current Does Not Flow Easily
- Cannot be Grounded
- Example: Plastics
 Typically very high charging



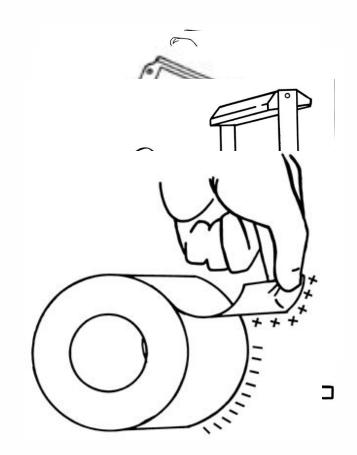




Large Charges Generated All The Time



- Walking across a carpet:
 - 1,500 35,000 volts
- Walking over untreated vinyl floor:
 250 12,000 volts
- Vinyl envelope used for work instructions: 600 - 7,000 volts
- Worker at a bench:
 - 700 6,000 volts
- Unwinding regular tape:
 - 9,000 15,000 volts



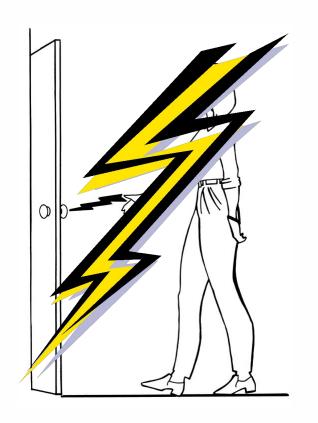




People Discharge Frequently



But To feel a
Discharge it
must be
about
3,000 volts



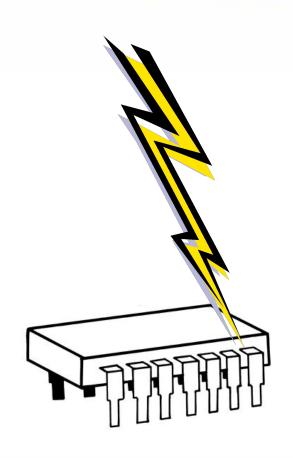




ESD That A Person Can't Feel Can Easily Damage Electronic Comonents



100 volts or less can damage components!







Electronic Component ESD Sensitivity (ESDS)

Human Body Model (HBM) per ANSI/ESD STM5.1

ESD Class 0: Damage you can't feel:

Device Names: SAW, JFETS, CCDs, Precision voltage regulator diodes,

OP AMP, Thin film resistors, Integrated circuits, Hybrids utilizing class 1 parts, VHSI, CSCRs

• ESD Class 1: Damage you can't feel: 250 to 1,999 Volts

Device Names: SAW, JFETS, CCDs, Precision voltage regulator diodes,

OP AMP, Thin film resistors, Integrated circuits, Hybrids utilizing class 1 parts, VHSI, CSCRs

• ESD Class 2: Damage you might feel: 2,000 to 3,999 Volts

Device Names: JFETs, Ics, VHSIC, Precision resistor networks (type RZ), Hybrids utilizing class 2 parts, Low power bipolar transistors

ESD Class 3A: Damage you can probably

detect as spark with your own body:

4,000 to 7,999 Volts

Device Names: JFETs, OP AMPS, Ics, VHSIC, All other microcircuits not included in class 1 or class 2, Small signal diodes, General purpose silicon rectifiers, Opto-electronic devices (LEDs, phototransformers, opto couplers), Resistor chips, Piezo electric crystals, Hybrids using Class 3 parts



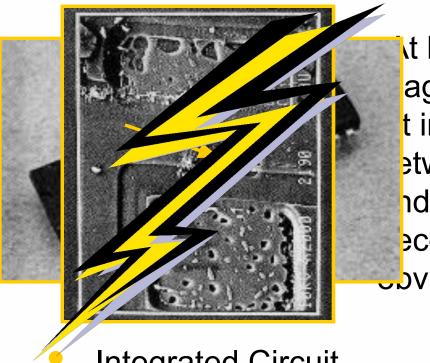


Tiny Conductive Paths Can Easily Be Damaged



Smaller components mean greater sensitivity to ESD. Damage to these components can not be detected by the naked eye.

At this magnification we see that 1/2 of the width o the material has been destroyed



t higher agnification, t in the area etween the base emitter hd ecomes more **S**vious







Types Of ESD Device Damage

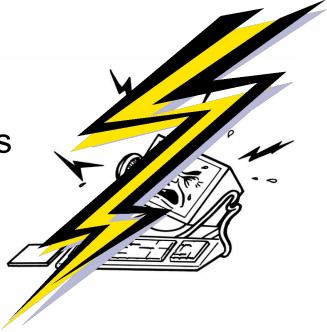
Latent DefectComponent woundedBut Inspection Passes

Catastrophic Failures
Inspection
Able to detect



Latent Defects More Costly

- Sub Assembly passes inspection
- Assembly passes inspection
- Product passes inspection
- Works a while for customer
- Then Upsets & Mysterious Problems
- More Returns
- More Warranty Costs
- Lower Customer Satisfaction







Like Germs, ESD Is The Hidden Enemy

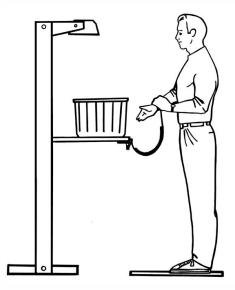


Control Germs



We are aware of sterilization in medicine

Control ESD



We should develop the same attitude about ESD





The Prerequisites of ESD Control



- Identify ESD Area
- Identify ESD sensitive items
- Provide ESD control training







The Basics Of ESD Control

- Ground Conductors
- Neutralise insulators with ionisers
- Shield ESDS
 When store
 or transport
 outside EPA





Ground Conductors Including People



- Wrist Straps
- Must work, so test wrist strap daily
- Foot Grounders
- Must work, so test foot grounder daily

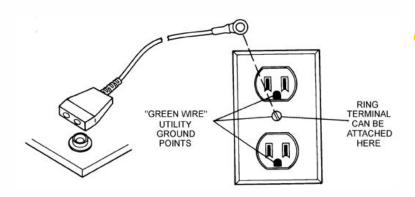






Ground All Conductors in ESD Protected Area



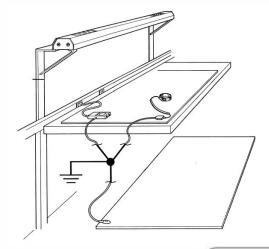


Dissipative WorkSurfaces

 Ground ESD worksurface via ground cord to common point ground to equipment ground

Conductive Floor Mats

 Ground ESD floor mats via ground cord to equipment ground



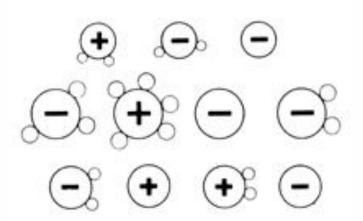


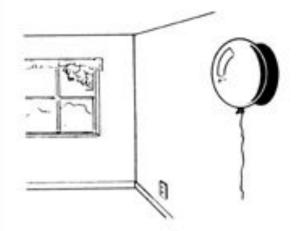


Neutralise Insulators Via I<u>onisers</u>



- Charged Insulators Cannot be grounded
 - Ioniser air flow floods area with Ions
 - Neutralising Charge





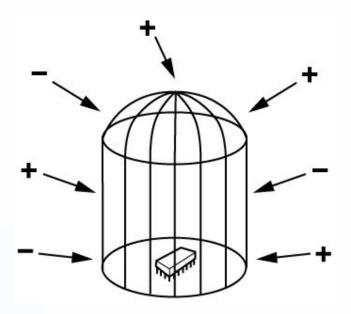




Shield ESD Sensitive Items Outside Protected Area

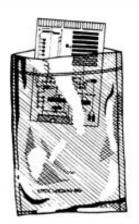


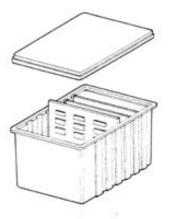
Faraday Cage



Charges Kept on Outside of Package:

- Closed Metallised Shielding Bag
- Covered conductive tote box









ESD Protected Products Regular Versions changed to be Low Charging and/or Groundable



Remove Insulator or Change to ESD Version

- ESD Smocks and Gloves
- Conductive Foam & Shunt Bars
- Antistatic or Low Charging Tape
- Dissipative Binders & Document Protectors
- Dissipative Floor Finishes
- Conductive & Dissipative Flooring





You Are On The Front Lines Fighting The Hidden Enemy

- Test Wrist Straps & ESD Footwear daily
- Keep wrist band snug, foot grounder grounding tab in shoe, & ESD Smocks buttoned up
- Only trained or escorted people allowed in ESD Protected Area







You Are On The Front Lines Fighting The Hidden Enemy

- Keep work area clean & clear of insulators
- Handle un-packaged ESD sensitive items only when grounded
- Visually check all grounding cords to make sure they are connected







You Are On The Front Lines Fighting The Hidden Enemy

- Make sure lonisers are maintained and air flow is not blocked
- Use shielded packaging for shipping or storing ESD sensitive items outside the ESD Protected Area







The Basics Of ESD Control

- Ground Conductors including people
- Neutralise insulators with ionisers
- Shield ESDS when store or transport outside EPA









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