

Static Handling and Testing Techniques For MOS Devices

CAUTION MUST BE USED WHEN HANDLING AND TESTING MOS DEVICES. STANDARD PROCEDURES SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TECHNIQUES IN ORDER TO AVOID POSSIBLE STATIC DAMAGE:

1. MOS devices must be stored in containers such as bags or tubes made of conductive and/or static dissipative material (DOD-HDBK-263).
2. The person handling the device should wear a wrist-strap grounded through a resistor of $1M\Omega \pm 10\%$
3. Workstations should have grounded conductive mats over non-conducting surfaces.
4. All conductive surfaces and equipment must be connected to earth ground.
5. Rubber gloves, finger cots and clothing that are recommended to be worn by any person handling parts must be the type which does not generate electrostatic charges.
6. All parts should be handled by their packages and not by the leads.
7. Relative room humidity should be kept between 45 to 60% since static generation increases exponentially as humidity decreases.
8. Work, testing and storage areas should be mopped monthly with staticide solution or equivalent.
9. For further details refer to DOD Handbook 263 and DOD Standard 1686.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, THE FOLLOWING IS A PARTIAL LIST OF COMPANIES THAT SUPPLY ANTISTATIC PRODUCTS:

3M Electrical Specialties 3M Austin Center Bldg. A143-3N-01 Austin, TX 78726-9000	Conductive Bags, Grounding Mats, Tote Bins and Other Material
Wescorp/DAL Industries, Inc. 190B S. Whisman Rd. Mountain View, CA 94040	Wrist Straps
Free-Flow Packaging Corp. 1093 Charter St. Redwood City, CA 94063	Anti-Static Packaging Material
Spectra Scan 1110A Elkton Dr. Colorado Springs, CO 80907	Static Control Monitors