



Static Discharge Can Destroy Your Item and Void Your Warranty!

Dotcomrecycling.com wants you to have a happy purchasing experience.

PLEASE don' t open static shielding bags or boxes yet!

If your purchase was a complete system, there is little risk of electrostatic discharge damage. ESD bags may have been used for shipping protection but will not have a CAUTION label, and may be safely removed. The procedure below can be saved for board removals or additions.

Some Test Equipment may have ESD sensitive inputs. If so they will be labeled.

PC Boards / Blades / Memory Boards are highly ESD sensitive. If your company has an ESD Policy & Procedure, please use it (ISO 9002 facilities are required to have one). Otherwise, see below. Note: Wrist straps, not heel straps, are required in where flooring is not specially treated.

-- MINIMAL ESD PROTECTION PROCEDURE FOR BLADE/BOARD/MEMORY INSTALLATION --

1. Don' t open the protective bag, box, or special plastic clamshell yet. If the bag is pink, leave the bag in its packing material and box. The packing material will also be color-coded pink or black.
2. Please use a static dissipative wrist strap whenever available. A disposable wrist strap may have been included in the package. If so, please read its attachment instructions, then remove its bag from your work area.
3. Remove highly productive electrostatic charge generators from your work area. This includes non-pink plastic bags, plastic tape, packing peanuts, etc. Remove synthetic coats and sweatshirts. Do you ever hear a crackle or feel a charge? That could fry your circuit board instantly! If possible, move the equipment to a non-carpeted area. Also, this is a one-person job, keep other people away.
4. Ground the equipment if possible. If it has a three-prong AC cord, plug it into a wall with the power switch off. If the equipment won' t shut off completely on its own, plug it into the power strip and the power strip into the wall and use the power strip to turn power off. If this is a hot-swap situation, this step is already complete.
5. Discharge your built-up static charge by attaching the wrist strap, and connecting it to an unpainted section of the chassis. A screw hole usually works well. Also touch the chassis directly to be sure. If you don' t have a wrist strap, leave one hand on the unpainted part of the equipment.
6. Open the anti-static packaging. Take the board out, holding by the edges or metal panel. Do not let it touch anything or anyone else. If you need to let it rest, place it on top of the anti-static packaging, i.e. bag or pink foam.
7. Hold the board in one hand and touch the chassis with the other. Insert the board into the chassis and secure it. Done!

Dotcomrecycling.com thanks YOU for following this procedure!

-- THINGS YOU DON' T NEED TO KNOW ABOUT ESD --

1. Modern electronics are far more susceptible to damage from ESD than older equipment. ESD fields smaller than you can feel can permanently damage semiconductors.
2. You may think you' ve never damaged anything by not paying attention to ESD handling procedures before. But some damage can take years to show as a failure. The environment has a lot to do with whether damage is likely to occur – for example air conditioning, humidity, carpet, coworker wearing polyester touching you. ☺
3. Silver bags and special black bags (usually labeled as static shielding) are highly conductive and will protect against almost all discharges.
4. Pink bags are simply plastic bags coated with a substance that attract moisture from the air, making the bag slightly conductive. Pink bags will not generate static charge, but WILL NOT protect against charges stored in your body from walking across the carpet, for example. Pink bags when used by a reputable manufacturer will be placed in pink foam. This combination protects the board by giving it separation from any charge source. Pink bags are often used because silver bags can cost as much as 50 cents each.
5. Plastic clamshells are also only slightly conductive. However, they keep your fingers separated a small distance from the board and thereby provide extra protection.
6. Production personnel often don' t use wrist straps. But they will normally wear heel straps and are ESD safe when they are walking on periodically treated floor or carpet. Chairs will have drag chains and metal footrests.