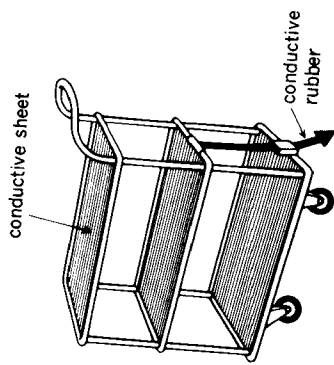


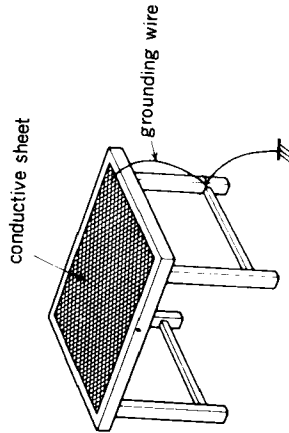
grounding of carrier



(2) Grounding of work table

Ground the work table as illustrated. Do not put anything which can easily generate static electricity, such as foam styrol, on the work table.

grounding of work table



(3) Semiconductor device case

Use a conductive case.

(4) Insertion of semiconductor device

Insert the semiconductor device during the mounting process or on the belt conveyor. The insertion should be done on a conductive sheet.

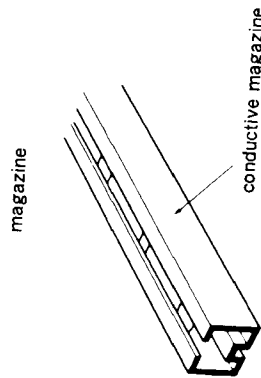
(5) Other points of caution

Take note of the kind of brush material used for removing lead chips. Use metal or antistatic-treated plastic brushes.

Transporting, storing and packaging methods

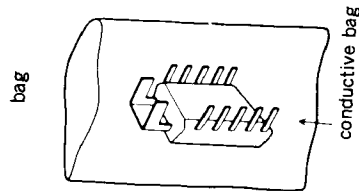
(1) Magazine

Use conductive, or antistatic-treated plastic IC magazines.



(2) Bag

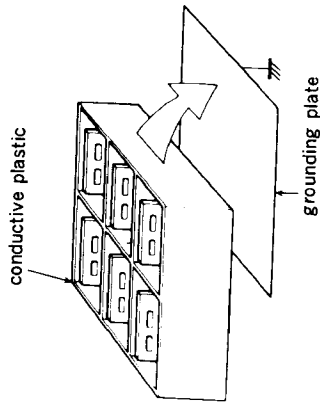
Use a conductive bag to store ICs.



(3) Handling of delivery box

The delivery box used for carrying substrates must be made of conductive plastic. Do not use a vinyl chloride or acrylic delivery box, otherwise static electricity will be generated.

handling of delivery box



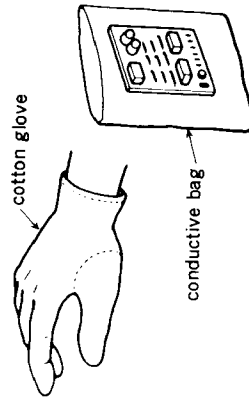
(4) Treatment after vehicle transport

After truck transport, place the magazine, package box or delivery box on the grounded rack, work table for discharging.

(5) Handling of mounted substrates

Wear cotton gloves when handling. As far as possible, avoid touching soldered faces. When handling mounted substrates individually, be sure to use a conductive bag. Do not use a polyethylene bag.

handling of mounted substrate

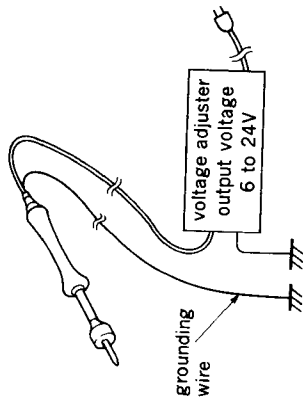


Soldering operation

(1) Soldering iron

Use a soldering iron with a grounding wire and an insulation resistance greater than 10MΩ (DC 500V) after five minutes from energizing.

example of solder iron tip grounding



(2) Operation

After inserting the semiconductor device into the substrate, solder it as quickly as possible. Do not carry the substrate with the inserted semiconductor device by car.

(3) Correction

When correcting parts (semiconductor device and CR parts) after solder-dipping, be sure to wear cotton gloves.

(4) Manual soldering

Solder with wrist strap connected to the hand.

(5) Removing semiconductor device

Do not use the Solder-Pull when removing the semiconductor device. Use a Solder-wick or equivalent.

solder remover

solder-wick

solder pull

