

PERFECT PROTECTION.

For sensitive electronic modules

The abrupt discharge of built-up electric potential poses a danger not only in the form of lightning. Electrostatic discharges also occur on a daily basis at countless industrial workplaces. This can damage or even destroy electronic components, assemblies or complete electronic products.

Depending on the ambient conditions, extremely high static charges (volts) can build up.

In order for an ESD* incident to occur, three processes must take place.

Firstly, a static charge must be generated (friction, air flow).

Then the properties of the object concerned must support the accumulation of the charge. Finally, the charge must be transmitted at high velocity from one object to another.

While impulse discharges only become noticeable to humans at a level of 3000 V or above, a level of 100 V may be sufficient to damage an integrated circuit.



* ESD = Electrostatic discharge
EPA = Electrostatic protected area