



Objective:

Reliably protects employees and equipment from static discharge and the consequences for processes and electronics.

1

What is ESD?

ESD stands for **Electrostatic Discharge**, i.e. the uncontrolled discharge of static electricity.

- ▶ Can permanently destroy electronic components or disrupt processes.
- ▶ Particularly critical in electronics manufacturing, laboratories, workshops and assembly areas with sensitive components.
- ▶ Even small discharges can cause faults, slow down production or affect quality impair.

2

Protective measures

- ▶ **Earthing:** Dissipate workers, workstations and equipment via earthed connections.
- ▶ **ESD floor coverings & mats:** Reliably dissipate static charges, reducing risk in the workplace.
- ▶ **Wristbands & foot straps:** Personal dissipation of static charge directly on the employee.
- ▶ **Packaging & storage:** ESD-safe containers, films and cabinets protect components during transport and storage.
- ▶ **Continuous monitoring:** Measure resistance regularly, observe inspection intervals, maintain documentation.

3

Practical tips for everyday use

- ▶ **Combination of floor, table and clothing:** Only this way is maximum protection possible.
- ▶ **Training:** Regularly instruct workers on correct handling of ESD areas and equipment.
- ▶ **Order & cleanliness:** Dust, dirt or moisture can disrupt conductivity – keep clean.
- ▶ **Check before starting:** Check that wristbands, mats and devices are correctly connected and intact.
- ▶ **Regulate access:** Only allow authorised employees into ESD areas.

4

Advantages for companies

- ▶ **Reduces failures and damage to electronic components.**
- ▶ **Minimises downtime and production disruptions.**
- ▶ **Provides employees with a safe working environment.**
- ▶ **Practical measures can be implemented and documented immediately.**