

# DESCO

## Assembler Level Quiz

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please answer the following questions by entering the correct letter in the blank.

1. Electrostatic charges are generated:  
A. By heat  
B. By high humidity  
**C. When 2 surfaces in contact then separate**
  
2. When a “zap” or “shock” is felt by a person, the voltage of the electrostatic (ESD) discharge has to be about:  
A. 300 volts  
**B. 3,000 volts**  
C. 30,000 volts
  
3. The first line of defense against ESD is:  
A. The Ionizer  
B. The foot grounder  
**C. The wrist strap**
  
4. Some of today’s ESD sensitive devices can be damage by as little as:  
**A. 100 volts**  
B. 800 volts  
C. 3,000 volts
  
5. If not using continuous monitors, wrist straps should be tested at least:  
**A. Daily**  
B. Weekly  
C. Monthly
  
6. When transporting or storing ESD sensitive devices outside the ESD protected area, the devices should be in packaging that includes:  
A. Grounding  
**B. Shielding**  
C. Ionizing
  
7. Materials that are non-conductors cannot be grounded; they are also called:  
A. Dissipative  
B. Conductors  
**C. Insulators**
  
8. To neutralize electrostatic charges from insulators, use:  
A. Ground cords  
B. Conductive mats

## C. Ionizers

9. An ESD protective work surface mat should be:
  - A. Grounded
  - B. Clear of nonessential insulators
  - C. Cleaned only with an ESD cleaner
  - D. All of the above**
  
10. Wrist Strap Band should be:
  - A. Snug around the wrist**
  - B. Removed if a nuisance
  - C. Placed over shirt sleeve
  
11. Foot Grounders, if used should be tested daily; the grounding tab should be:
  - A. Cut off
  - B. Placed in shoe under your foot**
  - C. Tied around your finger
  
12. An ESD smock shields product you are working on from charges on your clothing. Front panels should be:
  - A. All snapped up together (except at neck) so smock covers all clothing**
  - B. Left wide open
  - C. Tied calypso style
  
13. In the workplace, ESD is an hidden enemy, you may want to think of it as a form of:
  - A. Combustion, like where there's smoke there's fire,
  - B. Corruption, like money and politicians
  - C. Contamination, like germs in an hospital operating room**
  
14. Insulators, not needed to do your job, such as drinking cups, regular tape, picture frames, radio enclosures, etc. should be:
  - A. Allowed to induce charges on ESD sensitive products
  - B. Color coded for identification
  - C. Removed from the ESD protective workstation**
  
15. ESD products are often regular products that have at least one ESD property added. Examples are:
  - A. ESD smocks
  - B. ESD material handling containers
  - C. Dissipative document holders
  - D. All of the above**