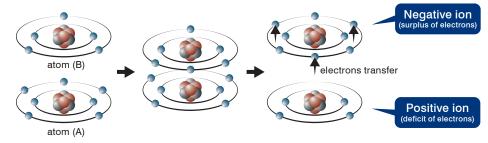




THE STATIC ELECTRICITY

Theory

The static electricity comes from the transfer of electrons between two or more atoms becoming electrically unbalanced.

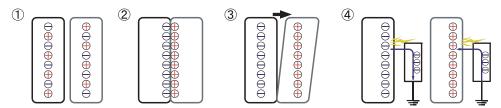


How is it created?

The static electricity is created after contact between two materials (which at least one of them is an insulator).

The static electricity level depends on humidity, materials, as well as on the pressure, the time, and the surface of contact.

An electric voltage of several kV might be easily generated.



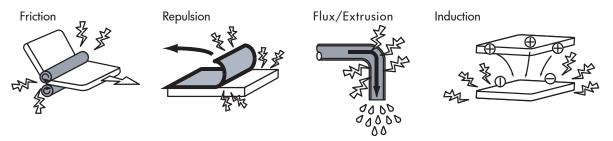
①Usually an object contains positive ions and negative ions. They are same in quantity and keep balance.

②When two objects come into contact, unstable electrons start moving (Charge Transfer).

In such a state, however, electrons just move, and two objects in touch as a whole are not charged.

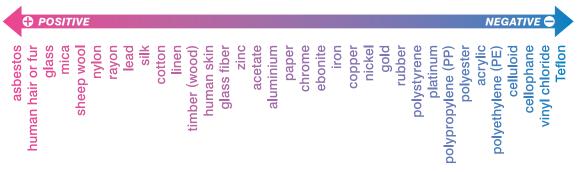
3 Dragging these objects away makes the number of electrons unbalanced.

At this time, one object which receives electrons is negatively charged, while another object which loses them is positively charged. (4) Then, the electrons transfer, once the object, either negatively or positively charged, approaches to a grounded metal.



Triboelectric series

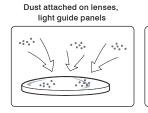
The Triboelectric Series chart shows the relative positive or negative charge of various materials.



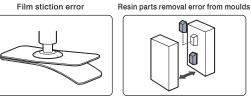
Consequences

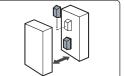
Three types of problems can result from static electricity:

- Apparition of electric arcs, which can damage the electronic circuits,
- · Dust attraction, which can lead to unwanted defaults after parts painting or cause hygiene and cleanliness problems,
- And attraction or repulsion of other materials, which can cause, for instance, printing problems due to the repulsion of the ink or labeling problems due to the unwanted repulsion or attraction of the paper when being positioned.

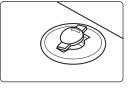


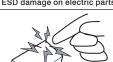


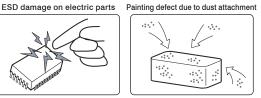


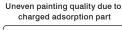


Misalignment of very tiny parts











Feeding troubles in vibratory bowl feeders



How is it eliminated?

Different methods are used:

If possible and if it is a conductor, connect the part to the ground:

• The voltage of the part will be equal to 0V. However in certain cases, in order to avoid any sudden discharge, which could lead to electric arcs, it is necessary to use dissipative material with a controlled conductivity.

Otherwise use a ionizer:

• The ionizer will send positive and negative ions to be combined with the postive and negative charges on the targeted surface. The ions are created thanks to the corona discharge principle. The static electricity elimination is made without any contact.



BLOWER

FOR STATIC ELECTRICITY ELIMINATION



F6CL-E lonizing Mini Fan with Clip Clip onto workbench or pillar for pinpoint neutralization



F6ST-E Ionizing Mini Fan with stand Compact fan can be installed anywhere for pinpoint neutralization



F12E-E Fan-type lonizer

Maintains an ion balance of ±5 V using capacitivecoupled electrode needles



F120R-E Fan-type lonizer

Butterfly Louver ! for wider and far reach static erasing area







MANUAL APPLICATIONS IONIZERS GUN TYPES AND ION PARTS CLEANER

FOR STATIC ELECTRICITY ELIMINATION AND DUST REMOVAL



G7R-E Gun-type Ionizer Our most popular ionizing air gun is compact,

lightweight and user-friendly



BBZ-E Gun-type Ionizer Silent and high durability model ideal for air blowing in

wide areas

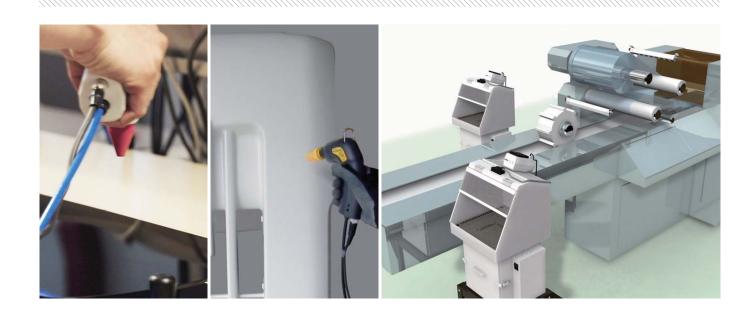
IPC-A4/A3 Ion Parts Cleaner A4/A3 size is ideal for capturing

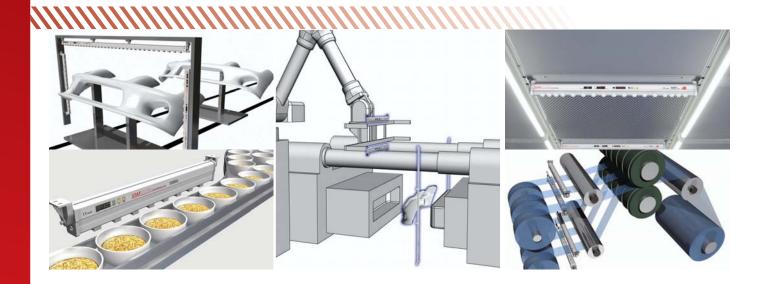
dust with adhesive urethane gel at cell workbench



IPC20-E/IPC40-E Ion Parts Cleaner

Work piece is detected with sensor, and dust eliminating air is sprayed and particles are attracted by a vaccum





AUTOMATIC APPLICATIONS IONIZERS

NOZZLE TYPES AND BARS

FOR STATIC ELECTRICITY ELIMINATION AND DUST REMOVAL



N-1 **Super Slim** Nozzle-Type Ionizer Super Compact Slim Body. A rotating nozzle enables to ionize anywhere



Pinpoint Nozzle Ionizer Featuring an LED indicator that communicates

the device's operating status



SH-bar Series

Compact AC Pulse Ionizing Bars (Length from 16 to 70 cm)

Slim & High-speed Neutralization. Compact bar type ionizer with separate power supply for easy installation





CONDUCTIVE RUBBER MAT

FOR CONTROLLED STATIC ELECTRICITY DISSIPATION

Controlling electroconductivity between 10^eΩ and 10⁷Ω without influencing the working environment. Ideal for workbenches requiring static electricity measures

EPA Working Mat · Conductive Rubber Mat

Visualizing invisible static electricity Peak hold supports long-time measurements

Electrostatic Field Meter Eye-02



ELECTROSTATIC FIELD METER

ESSENTIAL ITEM FOR STATIC ELECTRICITY MEASURES. VISUALIZE THE STATIC CHARGE AND DISCHARGE STATE



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