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Handling Procedures to Avoid Trapped Charges

Application Note Abstract
This application note provides guidelines on preventing the generation of trapped charges.

INTRODUCTION
Image sensor products can be sensitive to electrical charges transferred from external electrical fields and stored in the pixel array (“trapped charge”). The trapped charge can create unwanted optical effects, which appear as random dark spots in the image, typically several pixels in diameter.

Improper handling of the image sensor generates trapped charges. Improper handling includes any operation that creates an electrostatic charge, for example, wiping the cover glass with non-ESD-protective wipes.

This application note discusses specific procedures to minimize creation of trapped charges. Refer to Application Note AN52561, Image Sensor Handling Best Practices, for general handling procedure recommendations.

Prevention of Trap Charge
Trapped charges can be avoided by proper handling of the sensor. ON Semiconductor ensures proper handling throughout the manufacturing, testing, and shipping processes, and maintains testing procedures to ensure that image sensor products do not exhibit trapped charges when shipped. It is equally important for the customer to implement proper handling in receiving, testing, and board and system manufacturing operations at customer sites. The following guidelines should be observed when handling image sensors.

- Follow ESD protocols defined in JESD625-A. The handling protocols must be periodically tested to validate their effectiveness.
- Handle image sensor devices while wearing a grounded wrist strap and ESD protective gloves.
- Maintain a proper anti static environment where image sensor devices are handled. This environment includes grounded conductive surfaces and ionized air streams, as determined by ESD auditing.
- Limit physical contact with the sensor cover glass. Such contact can induce an electrostatic charge. All contact with the device must be done while wearing a grounded wrist strap.
- Do not use any protective tape to cover the glass. The application or removal of the tape can induce electrostatic charge.
- An electrostatic charge can be induced when cleaning the device; therefore, if cleaning of the glass lid is necessary, consider the following:
  - Always wear ESD protective nitrile gloves (recommended NiProtect CC529) when handling image sensors.
  - If possible, remove particles on top of the glass by blowing with an ionized-N2 gun. If N2 is not available, use an ionized clean dry-air gun. Ensure that the appropriate point of use filtering system is in place to prevent particle contamination from the ionizing gun.
  - If the above procedure does not remove the particle, use an ESD protective wipe (type S1091PRT from Puritech or RTMKC002 from distributor Hans J. Michael GMBH) to do a local cleaning with isopropyl alcohol (IPA), either extra pure or VLSI grade. Wet the wipe with the alcohol and then rub very gently over the glass lid.

CAUTION: Rubbing the glass, if not done properly, is known to induce the creation of trapped charges. It is important to use the correct ESD protective wipe.

Returns
ON Semiconductor will accept returns of image sensors with only if the trapped charges are detected by the customer, during incoming acceptance testing and the customer have used proper handling procedures during acceptance testing. After the devices are accepted by the customer, ON Semiconductor will not be responsible for trapped charges in the devices.

- Unless otherwise agreed by customer and ON Semiconductor, customer has one month to complete acceptance testing after the date of shipment.
- After one month, ON Semiconductor will deem
acceptance testing complete and the product units accepted.

- If a trapped charge is detected during acceptance test, notify ON Semiconductor according to the ON Semiconductor RMA procedure. ON Semiconductor will arrange to evaluate the parts.
- ON Semiconductor reserves the right to audit customer-handling procedures during unpacking and acceptance testing to ensure that these procedures are not causing the trapped charges. If improper handling is identified as the cause, ON Semiconductor will not accept return of the affected devices.
- ON Semiconductor will not be responsible for trapped charges observed after completion of acceptance test by the customer.
- In the event that ON Semiconductor accepts return of devices exhibiting trapped charges, ON Semiconductor reserves the right, at ON Semiconductor’s sole discretion and as customer’s sole and exclusive remedy, to refund the purchase price, or replace or rework the affected devices.

### Bake Recovery Procedure

The following bake out procedure is recommended to bake out trapped charges. The same procedure is applicable if the image sensors have already been mounted on a PCB.

**Equipment required:** A clean oven rated up to 150°C. It is recommended to clean the oven with IPA solution.

**Bake-out procedure:**

- **A clean oven rated up to 150°C:** It is recommended to place the units upside-down with the glass lid surface not in contact with any surface, to prevent baking on contaminants on to the glass lid.

  - A rack or railing can be used to brace the units. Ensure that the rack is also cleaned with IPA solution.
  
  - **Let the units cool down for at least 2 hours.**
  
  - **Place the sensors in the oven. Bake them at 150 degrees C for 2 hours.** Bring them back to room temperature for 30 minutes. Repeat this bake cycle 5 times.

- Alternately, if the units have already been mounted on a PCB, and if the components on the PCB cannot sustain temperature higher than 70°C; the trapped charge can be dispersed under bias at Ta = 70°C for a duration of 2-3 days.

**NOTE:** Please place the PCB in the oven such that the sensors are braced in an upside-down position to prevent baking on contaminants on to the glass lid.

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**Disclaimer**

ON Semiconductor is not responsible for damage caused by improper handling, baking or cleaning of the device.