

PREVENT STATIC DAMAGE DURING SHIPMENT



Electronic components are vulnerable to electrostatic discharge (ESD), which can lead to failure or malfunction. Proper packaging and handling are essential to prevent ESD or physical damage throughout shipping.



Component Handling

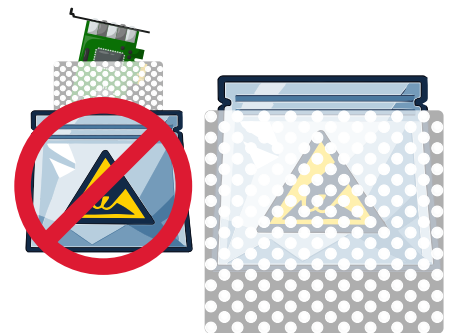
ESD-susceptible components should be handled only by a technician using proper grounding techniques, such as a wrist strap and jacket, at a workstation with a static-dissipative mat.



Anti-static Bags

Regardless of shipping distance, all sensitive electronics must be placed in an approved static shielding bag with the top zippered shut or folded over and sealed. Without these bags, components are susceptible to ESD damage.

- Separate bags should be used for complete assemblies.



Proper Packaging

Parts enclosed in anti-static bags should be padded and boxed to prevent physical damage during shipping.

- Components should not be directly packaged with non-ESD materials, such as clear bubble wrap. Components shipped back to Rice Lake with direct contact with these materials will void the manufacturers warranty
- The sealed static bag should be protected with foam, paper or other cushioning materials to prevent movement within the box.
- Polystyrene cushioning material labeled “antistatic” can also be used.



It's crucial to place static-sensitive components in ESD bags during RMA requests, otherwise damage will void warranty. For further information on Rice Lake Weighing Systems' warranty policies, visit www.ricelake.com/warranty