



## Description

Desco's ESD inspection gloves are designed to be worn when handling ESD susceptible items. They are made with dissipative ( $1 \times 10^5$  to  $< 1 \times 10^8$  ohms) Thunderon® Fibers to reduce charge generation and bond to a grounded operator. Additional silicone free carrier yarn is made with Kevlar Kleen® which helps to protect operator's hands from cuts on circuit board edges, leads, and other sharp objects. The carrier yarn will also absorb sweat and oils produced by the operator's hands to help prevent contamination. The seamless fine gauge knit is designed for all-day wear allowing easy hand movement and a high level of tactile sensitivity. Desco's ESD inspection gloves may be laundered and will retain their ESD properties for 30 washings or approximately 1 year.

## Features

- Dissipative ( $1 \times 10^5$  to  $< 1 \times 10^8$  ohms) Thunderon® Fibers
- Protective Carrier Yarn
- Resistance  $1 \times 10^5$  to  $< 1 \times 10^8$  ohms tester per ANSI/ESD 5P15.1 Standard Practice for In-Use Resistance Testing of Gloves and Finger Cots

Item	Size	Length*
<a href="#">68120</a>	Small	7-3/8"
<a href="#">68121</a>	Medium	7-1/2"
<a href="#">68122</a>	Large	7-3/4"
<a href="#">68123</a>	X-Large	8"

\*Length is measured from the tip of the fingers to the bottom of the glove

Sold in Pairs

## Glove Laundering

For proper operation, the ESD Gloves must be laundered periodically. Woolite works well. Liquid detergents are better than dry in that there is less caking and frictional wear. Launder glove in cool or warm water, tumble dry with low heat or hang dry. Machine washing works well if using a standard house machine on gentle cycle. It is not recommended to launder these gloves in heavy industrial laundry machines as it will lead to premature wear. Gloves should be tumbled dry using low heat. DO NOT BLEACH. After laundering, verify Rtt  $1 \times 10^5$  to  $< 1 \times 10^8$  ohms.

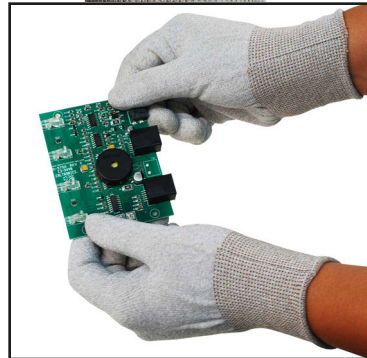
A properly grounded operator can touch a charged ESD sensitive device and a damaging ESD event can occur (Charged Device Model). Increasing the electrical path's contact resistance is one way to control the speed of the discharge and reduce the possibilities of damage. A good way to accomplish this is by wearing static dissipative gloves.

Per JESD625-A (Revision of EIA-625) paragraph 11.5 Gloves / Finger Cots

"When gloves or finger cots are required, only cotton gloves, antistatic/conductive gloves, or antistatic/conductive finger cots should be used when handling ESDS [ESD sensitive] devices."

Note: The user must determine the suitability for use of an ESD glove for his particular application. The ESD Association recommends that personnel grounding items should not be used in situations where inadvertent exposure to line voltage is possible. The user should check with local safety personnel to determine requirements for their particular area.

Operators to be grounded via a wrist strap or ESD flooring-footwear system can test their personnel grounding device while the glove is worn using a regular wrist strap / footwear tester.



Inspection Gloves In Use

Specifications and procedures subject to change without notice.

## ESD Inspection Glove

# DESCO

**DRAWING NUMBER**  
68120

**DATE:**  
May  
2015