PREPARED FOR USE AT APL

CLEAN ROOM AREAS

Jon Coopersmith
Scott Lange
Rob Lee
Syed Ali

Modified for Homewood use with permission from authors



PURPOSE - EDUCATION

- What's important
- What to do
- What not to do
- Rational decisions
- Precautions



WHAT WE WILL COVER

- Basics of clean room (video)
- Practices and applications
- Discussion
- Tour and questions



CLEAN ROOM USE

- Dressing
- Entry
- Work placement
- Activity
- Discipline



CONTAMINATION TYPES

- Molecular contaminants
- Surface contaminants
- Particulate contaminants



MOLECULAR CONTAMINANT SOURCES

- Outgassing
- Oil vapors
- Alcohols
- Paints, glues, & epoxies
- Aromatics; If you can smell it, suspect it as a contaminant

Note: Particulate filters will NOT handle molecular contaminants!



SOURCES of SURFACE CONTAMINATION

- Finger prints
- Skin oil
- Hand cream
- Face cream
- Polish

- Oil & grease
- Face powder
- Plasticizers
- Wax



SOURCES of PARTICULATES

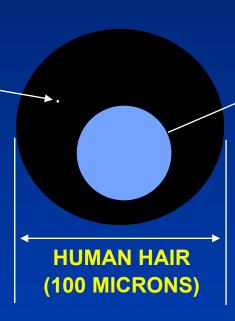
- People (skin, scales, hair, clothing lint, etc.)
- Particle shedding materials (cardboard boxes, paper)
- Abrading actions (drilling, sawing, sanding, etc.)
- Bare wood products



RELATIVE PARTICLE SIZES

MOST PARTICLES ARE TOO SMALL TO BE SEEN WITHOUT AID. THEIR SMALL SIZE RESULTS IN ELECTROSTATIC BONDING TO SURFACES

SIZE PARTICLE COUNTED IN CLEAN ROOMS. (0.5 MICRONS)

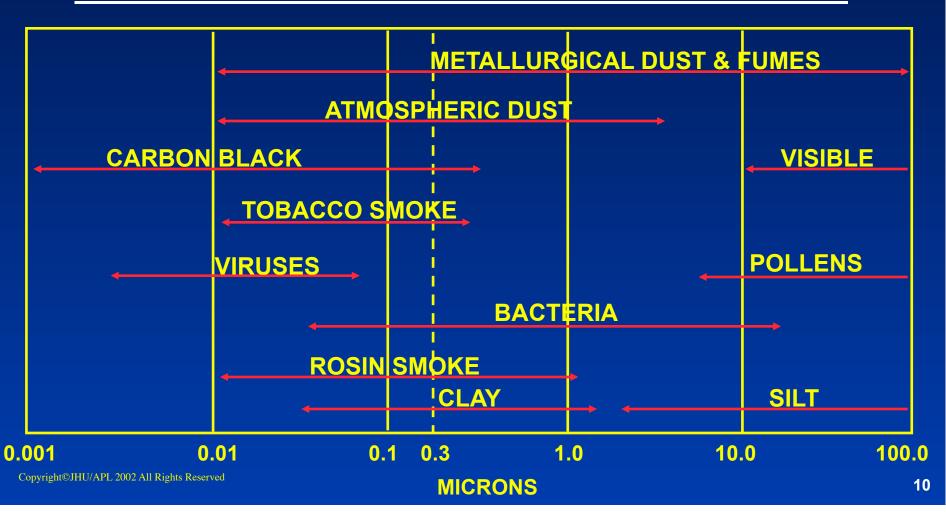


SMALLEST SIZE VISIBLE TO EYE. (50 MICRONS)

MEASURED
PARTICLES ARE 100
TIMES SMALLER
THAN SEEN BY THE
UNAIDED EYE



PARTICULATE SIZES/MATERIALS





PARTICLE GENERATION ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	*PARTICLES	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY
7	100,000	MOTIONLESS IN EITHER SITTING OR STANDING POSITION
	500,000	HANDS, FOREARMS, NECK AND HEAD MOTION
7	1,000,000	HANDS, ARMS, TRUNK, NECK, HEAD MOTION AND SOME LOWER BODY MOTION
	2,500,000	SITTING TO STANDING OR VICE VERSA
	5,000,000 7,500,000 10,000,000	WALKING AT 2.0 MPH WALKING AT 3.5 MPH WALKING AT 5.0 MPH

Copyright@JHU/APL 2000 MINIMUM 0.3 MICRON AND LARGER



SIZE DISTRIBUTION of PARTICLES from SNEEZES or COUGHS

DIAMETER		SNEEZE	COUGH
• <1-1 uM		800,000	66,000
• 1-2 uM		686,000	21,000
• 2-4 uM		280,000	1,600
• 4-8 uM		134,000	1,290
• 8-16 uM		36,000	490
• +22 uM		4,500	85
	TOTAL	1,940,000	90,765

Copyright©JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved



CLEAN ROOM CLASS DEFINITION

A CLASS (n) CLEAN ROOM IS
DEFINED AS A ROOM WITH AIR
CONTAINING NO MORE THAN (n)
PARTICLES PER CUBIC FOOT EQUAL
TO OR LARGER THAN 0.5 MICRON.

(WHERE "n" IS 100, 1,000, 10,000, ETC.)

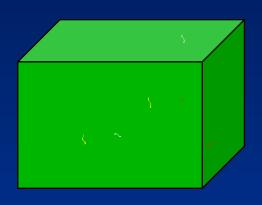


CLEAN ROOM CLASSES

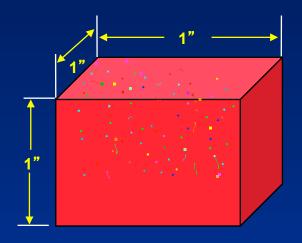
ISO-14644	Fed Std	209E
5	Class 100	M3.5
7	Class 10,000	M5.5
8	Class 100,000	M6.5



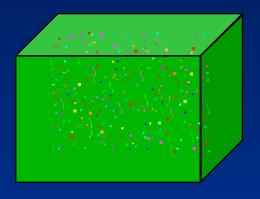
DIRT CUBE



ABOUT 6
PARTICLES PER CU.
IN. OR 10,000 PER
CU. FT.



ABOUT 58
PARTICLES PER CU.
IN. OR 100,000 PER
CU. FT.



ABOUT 165
PARTICLES PER CU.
IN. OR 300,000 PER
CU. FT.



AIR FLOW

- Air entering the room is clean
- Air leaving the room is dirty
- Air flushes dirt out of the room
- Unidirectional flow- predictable
- Position yourself out of flow

Copyright@JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved



BLOCKAGE

- Blocking air flow is undesirable
- Blocking air-returns reduces flushing dirt away
- Blocking air to flight hardware increases the chance of contamination

Copyright@JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved



ACTIVITY

- Limit vigorous actions
- Apply discipline to all activity
- Bring only clean items into the clean room
- Limit soldering, drilling, etc.
- Use only house or HEPA filtered vacuum
- Never sweep or dust, use C/R wet mop

Copyright©JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved



GARMENTS

- Garments control contamination
 - They confine it inside or
 - They direct it to the floor
- Wear proper garments
- Wear garments properly



CLASS 10,000 REQUIRES

- Hoods, booties, face mask, gloves & antistatic coveralls
- Garment change once per week minimum
- Clean shoes with shoe cleaner before entering
- Entering room by walking across tacky mat
- Keep hood, if used, together with smock
- Throw away face mask & gloves on exiting
- Use approved wipes & note paper
- Pre-cleaning all tools, equipment, hardware, etc., before taking it into clean room

Copyright©JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved

<u>RULES</u>

- No drilling, grinding, filing, sawing
- No thread cutting, deburring
- No soldering, brazing, welding
- No conformal coating or potting
- No cutting with diagonal pliers
- Do not vaporize plastic (wire insulation)
- Limit use of alcohol when cleaning
- Most glues not acceptable
- No heat stripping
- No masking, duct, adhesive tapes, only C/R tapes

Copyright©JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved

RULES (cont)

- No wood, cardboard, regular paper
- Avoid high outgassing materials (hydrocarbons)
- No gasoline vehicles
- No unpainted wood mockups
- Use clean room note pads & paper
- No felt tip or retractable pens, only ballpoint type
- No pencils or erasers
- Use proper tools that are cleaned
- Don't touch face with gloves
- No open cell foams

CLEANLINESS IS DEPENDENT

- On YOU
- On informed and trained people
- On limiting number of people in room
- On proper garment and dress
- On no smoking, drinking, eating in them
- On limited trips in/out
- On good personal hygiene
- On not blocking air return
- On cleaning all items prior to cleanroom entry
- On frequent and thorough facility cleaning
- On clean working procedures

Copyright©JHU/APL 2002 All Rights Reserved



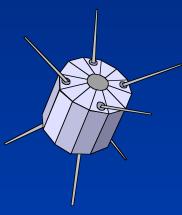
THE BOTTOM LINE

LIMIT

PEOPLE - ACTIVITY - MATERIAL









YOU

are the key

ELEMENT

in good

CLEAN ROOM OPERATION

Homewood Key Contact Information

All emergencies security (24hrs)

x 67777

City Fire Department: Pull alarm and dial

911

Office of Safety and Environmental Health

x 68798

Johns Hopkins Emergency Notices Web Site

http://webapps.jhu.edu/emergencynotices/