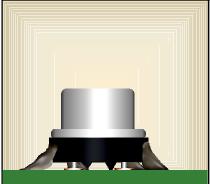
CONFORMAL COATING and STAKING (BONDING) ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING



ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING

The primary purpose for adhesive bonding / staking is to protect and support components and parts that may be damaged by vibration, shock, or handling. Bonding / staking material may either be resilient or rigid.



PREFERRED ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING

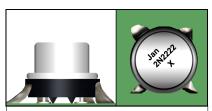
Adhesive bonding / staking material has been applied to the parts and locations specified by the approved engineering specification. Material quantity is sufficient to provide required support, but does not negate stress relief or mechanically compromise hardware reliability.



PREFERRED FLEXIBLE MATERIALS

Flexible staking materials with a high thermal expansion coefficient shall not be applied where excessive stress may be damaging. As depicted, the staking material has been applied to the corners of the package.

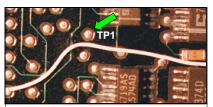
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



PREFERRED PERIPHERY RULE

Staking material shall be of sufficient quantity to result in a minimum of 20% of the component's periphery being bonded.

Best Workmanship Practice



PREFERRED SOLDERABLE AREAS / TEST POINTS

Adhesive / staking material shall not be applied to areas that are to be soldered, or are to be used as test points. Contamination / solderability issue.

Best Workmanship Practice

NASA WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS

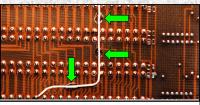


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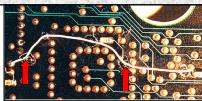




ACCEPTABLE JUMPER WIRES

Jumper wires shall be staked every 2.54 cm (1 inch), at a minimum, and at every change of direction outside of the radius of curvature.

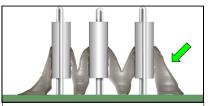
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.4], [11.6.2.c]



UNACCEPTABLE BONDS IN WIRE CURVATURE

Staking along a jumper wire's radius of curvature can negate strain relief, resulting in reliability concerns.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.4]



ACCEPTABLE MULTIPLE VERTICAL AXIALS

Staking adheres to each component for at least 50% of each component's length (L), is continuous between components, and adheres to each component a minimum of 25% of its circumference.

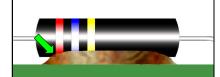
Best Workmanship Practice



ACCEPTABLE SPOT TIES ON WIRE BUNDLES

Spot ties on wire bundles shall be staked per engineering documentation.

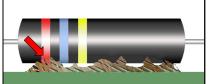
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



ACCEPTABLE SUBSTRATE CONTACT

The staking material shall wet and adhere to a minimum of 50% of component length (L), and 25% of circumference, depending on mounting configuration.

Best Workmanship Practice



UNACCEPTABLE INSUFFICIENT SUBSTRATE CONTACT

The staking material shall wet and adhere to a minimum of 50% of component length (L), 25% of circumference, depending on mounting configuration.

Best Workmanship Practice

NASA WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS

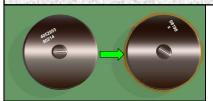


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CONFORMAL COATING and STAKING (BONDING) ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING (cont.)



ACCEPTABLE TOROID STAKING – CONTINUOUS FILLET

Staking of toroids and other large footprint components shall be sufficient to provide uniform support and prevent movement.

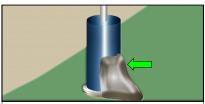
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



ACCEPTABLE TOROID STAKING – DISCONTINUOUS FILLET

The staking fillet may be discontinuous if the application of material will interfere with adjustable components, test points, or serviceable mechanical components. The staking shall be sufficient to provide uniform support.

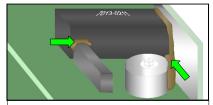
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



ACCEPTABLE VERTICAL MOUNT AXIAL

Staking wets and adheres to the component and the substrate for at least 50% of part length (L) and 25% of part circumference. Proper wetting and adhesion to the part and substrate is evident.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



ACCEPTABLE VIBRATION ISOLATION

Staking materials applied for vibration isolation / support shall be applied per engineering documentation.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



UNACCEPTABLE BONDS IN STRESS RELIEF

Staking material shall not negate stress relief of parts, enclose joints or part leads, or mechanically compromise the reliability of the hardware.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.3]



UNACCEPTABLE BURIED COMPONENT LEAD

Staking material shall not encapsulate a component's lead.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.3.a]

NASA WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS



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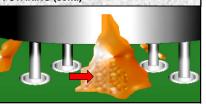
CONFORMAL COATING and STAKING (BONDING) ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING (cont.)



ACCEPTABLE BUBBLES

Minor bubbles in the staking material fillet are acceptable, provided they do not reduce the fillet's cross-section below minimum requirements.

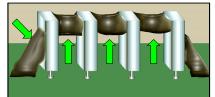
Best Workmanship Practice



UNACCEPTABLE BUBBLES

Bubbles shall not reduce the cross-section of the fillet below minimum requirements.

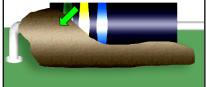
Best Workmanship Practice



ACCEPTABLE BRIDGING ARRAYS

Staking material may be applied across the top of an array of parts, provided the staking covers the entire width of the top of the parts, exhibits a fillet a minimum of 2/3 of part width on each end of the array, and stress relief is not negated.

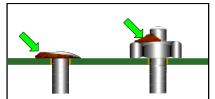
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



ACCEPTABLE EXCESSIVE FILLET

Staking material exceeds 50% of the component diameter, but does not extend over the component, obliterate markings, or negate component lead stress relief.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1], [9.2.3.a]



ACCEPTABLE FASTENER SPOT STAKING

Staking materials shall be applied to fasteners per engineering documentation.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



ACCEPTABLE HORIZONTAL MOUNT AXIAL

Staking adheres to component a minimum of 50% of its length (L) and 25% of its diameter (D), on one side, and is centered. Proper wetting and adhesion to the part and substrate is evident.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]

NASA WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS

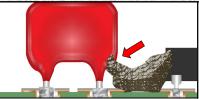


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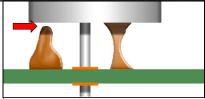
CONFORMAL COATING and STAKING (BONDING) ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING (cont.)



UNACCEPTABLE CONTACT WITH GLASS-BODIED PART

Rigid staking material is in contact with the unsleeved area of a glass-bodied component.

NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.3.c], [11.6.3.e]

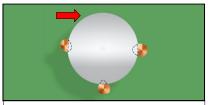


UNACCEPTABLE

IMPROPER WETTING

Bonds do not show evidence of proper wetting and adhesion to the bottom and side of the component and the mounting surface.

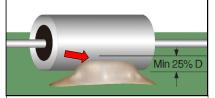
NASA-STD-8739.1 [9.2.1]



UNACCEPTABLE INSUFFICIENT BONDS

Bonds are less than specified in engineering documents and/or are less than a minimum of 4 equally spaced bonds for parts in excess of 7 gm (0.25 oz.) per lead.

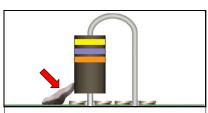
Best Workmanship Practice



UNACCEPTABLE INSUFFICIENT FILLET HORIZONTAL MOUNT

Staking fillet height is less than 25% of the component diameter (D).

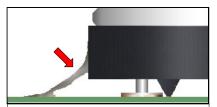
Best Workmanship Practice



UNACCEPTABLE INSUFFICIENT FILLET VERTICAL MOUNT

Staking extends upwards less than 50% of the component length (L).

Best Workmanship Practice



UNACCEPTABLE INSUFFICIENT MECHANICAL SUPPORT

The staking material forms too thin a column to provide good mechanical support.

Best Workmanship Practice

NASA WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS

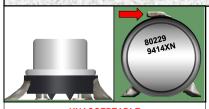


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CONFORMAL COATING and STAKING (BONDING) ADHESIVE BONDING / STAKING (cont.)



UNACCEPTABLE INSUFFICIENT PERIPHERAL SUPPORT

Less than 20% of the total periphery of the component is bonded. $\,$

Best Workmanship Practice

NASA WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS



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