

PAD MOUNTING PROCEDURES

INSTALLATION OF NEW POLISHING PAD TO BARE PLATEN



REQUIRED EQUIPMENT/ MATERIALS/ COMPUTER SYSTEMS

- Pad mounting-roller tool
- Isopropyl alcohol and dispense bottle
- No-lint lab wipes
- Utility knife, razor blade, or similar
- Clean Dry Air (CDA) gun
- Step stool

SAFETY/ PRECAUTIONS

- Observe commonly accepted industrial safety procedures regarding eye, hand, head, back, and foot protection.
- Follow lockout / tagout procedures as necessary.
- Be careful not to overextend back when removing pads from platens. Use step stool if necessary.
- Use PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) when handling cutting instruments.
- Be careful when sealing pad while platen is rotating.

PROCEDURE - INCLUDES 17 STEPS

- 1) Have new pad ready for installation.
- 2) Place step stool on the floor next to platen you will be working on to increase your reach if necessary.
- 3) Swing the slurry/spray dispense arm away from platen. Use the CDA gun and low-lint wipes to dry slurry dispenser, preventing water or slurry dripping on pad/platen during installation.
- 4) Wipe off excess liquid from platen and surrounding area. Dry/wipe sides of platen.
- 5) Examine platen for dried slurry and old pad adhesive residue. Use an old pad's backside (PSA side) to 'tack off' the PSA residue. Or, apply generous amount of isopropyl alcohol to platen. Use the absorbent no-lint lab wipes to remove any residue from platen.
- 6) Repeat as necessary until platen is free of defects that can cause poor pad-to-platen contact.
- 7) Dry platen with CDA gun to assure platen is dry.

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PAD MOUNTING PROCEDURES *CONTINUED*

INSTALLATION OF NEW POLISHING PAD TO BARE PLATEN

PROCEDURE - INCLUDES 17 STEPS

- 8) Looking at the backside of new pad, carefully pull back release liner with one finger to expose approximately 4" of PSA. With minimal contact to the PSA, lightly crease release liner so it does not retract to its original position.

Be careful not to peel back PSA. This may cause pad to adhere poorly.

- 9) Bring the new pad to the platen. Lightly position on platen. If you are righthanded, place the exposed PSA at the 3 o'clock position. Since smaller area of release liner is pulled back, the pad should not tack easily. The light crease of the release liner should also prevent pad from tacking prematurely.
- 10) Without tacking pad to platen, evenly position pad over the ceramic platen.

Tacking then pulling up to re-tack will damage the PSA. Use care to align pad correctly before tacking.

- 11) Once pad is evenly positioned, use pad mounting-roller to tack pad - start at center of the tacked area, then work toward edge. Use a center-to-edge movement with the mounting tool to apply the exposed PSA.
- 12) With hand, reach under untacked portion of pad and grab release liner.
- 13) With mounting-roller tool in opposite hand, use moderate pressure in a center-to-edge movement on pad surface while **SLOWLY** removing release liner. Be careful not to bend pad so mounting tool edge does not gouge pad surface.
- 14) Work mounting-roller back and forth as the release liner is removed. This prevents bubbles from forming.
- 15) With release liner out, continue smoothing pad to assure there are no bubbles. Visually examine pad for bubbles.
- 16) If a bubble is found, work it to the edge with mounting-roller tool. This may require rotating the platen at low speeds (20rpm) in combination with using mounting tool to squeeze bubble out. Start the mounting-roller tool in the center of platen and move toward edge.
- 17) Return tool to production mode and break-in as per standard operating procedures. Do not let pad go into wet-idle mode for long period without break-in.

