

16 Nov 2004

Laila Collins
Semi-Conductor Tapes and Materials Inc.
925 Berryessa Road
San Jose, CA 95133, USA

Subject: Organic Laboratory Analysis Report
EAG Number: C04J6671
Purchase Order Number: 1084-A

Dear Ms. Collins:

Please find enclosed the final report for the analysis of your samples, as detailed in the following table.

Date received:	08 Nov 2004
Results faxed/emailed:	16 Nov 2004
Results emailed to:	lcollins@wafergrind.com
Number of samples:	1
Analysis cost (@ [REDACTED] per sample):	\$ [REDACTED]
Priority Surcharge: (0%)	\$0.00
Total analysis cost:	\$ [REDACTED]

Your samples will be retained for eight weeks after their receipt. After this time they will be disposed of, unless you specifically request otherwise. We will maintain copies of the report and data files for three years.

Thank you for using the analytical services of Charles Evans & Associates, a division of the Evans Analytical Group. We appreciate your business and welcome any suggestions you may have for improving the quality and efficiency of our service. Please do not hesitate to call us if you have any questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,



Marius W. Kendall
Manager, SEM, FTIR, Raman and GC-MS Services
(Tel. 408-530-3690; Email: mkendall@cea.com)

Enclosures:



ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

**EAG NUMBER C04J6671
PO NUMBER 1084-A**

for

Laila Collins
Semi-Conductor Tapes and Materials Inc.
925 Berryessa Road
San Jose, CA 95133, USA

Prepared by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marius W. Kendall", written over a horizontal line.

Marius W. Kendall
Manager, SEM, FTIR, Raman and GC-MS Services
(Tel. 408-530-3690; mkendall@cea.com)

Reviewed by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Xiaohua Cai", written over a horizontal line.

Xiaohua Cai
Scientist, GC-MS and FTIR Services
(Tel. 408 530 3616; xcai@cea.com)

Charles Evans & Associates
810 Kifer Rd
Sunnyvale, CA 94086 USA

TEL 408-530-3500
FAX 408-530-3501

ORGANIC LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Requester: Laila Collins
EAG Number: C04J6671
Analysis Date: 16 Nov 2004

Purpose:

The purpose of the analysis was to test the adhesive side of the base film of an adhesive for the presence of polydimethyl siloxane. The sample was GT-UV-214A, Lot# 4E20-101C~4E20-105D

Summary:

No polydimethyl siloxane was detected.

Experimental:

The adhesive was scraped from the base film in an area to be sampled. Complete removal was not possible without removing the surface of the base film.

The scraped surface was extracted with a drop of freshly distilled methylene chloride and in a different location with a drop of freshly distilled Freon. The extracts were transferred to an infrared transmitting substrate and analyzed by Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy using the FTIR microscope. Nothing was detected in a methylene chloride blank or in a Freon blank.

Results and Discussion:

The methylene chloride extract (Spectrum [1](#)) was an ester (1731 cm^{-1}) probably the adhesive. No polydimethyl siloxane (reference Spectrum [2](#)) was detected. Spectra [3](#) and [4](#) compare the spectra.

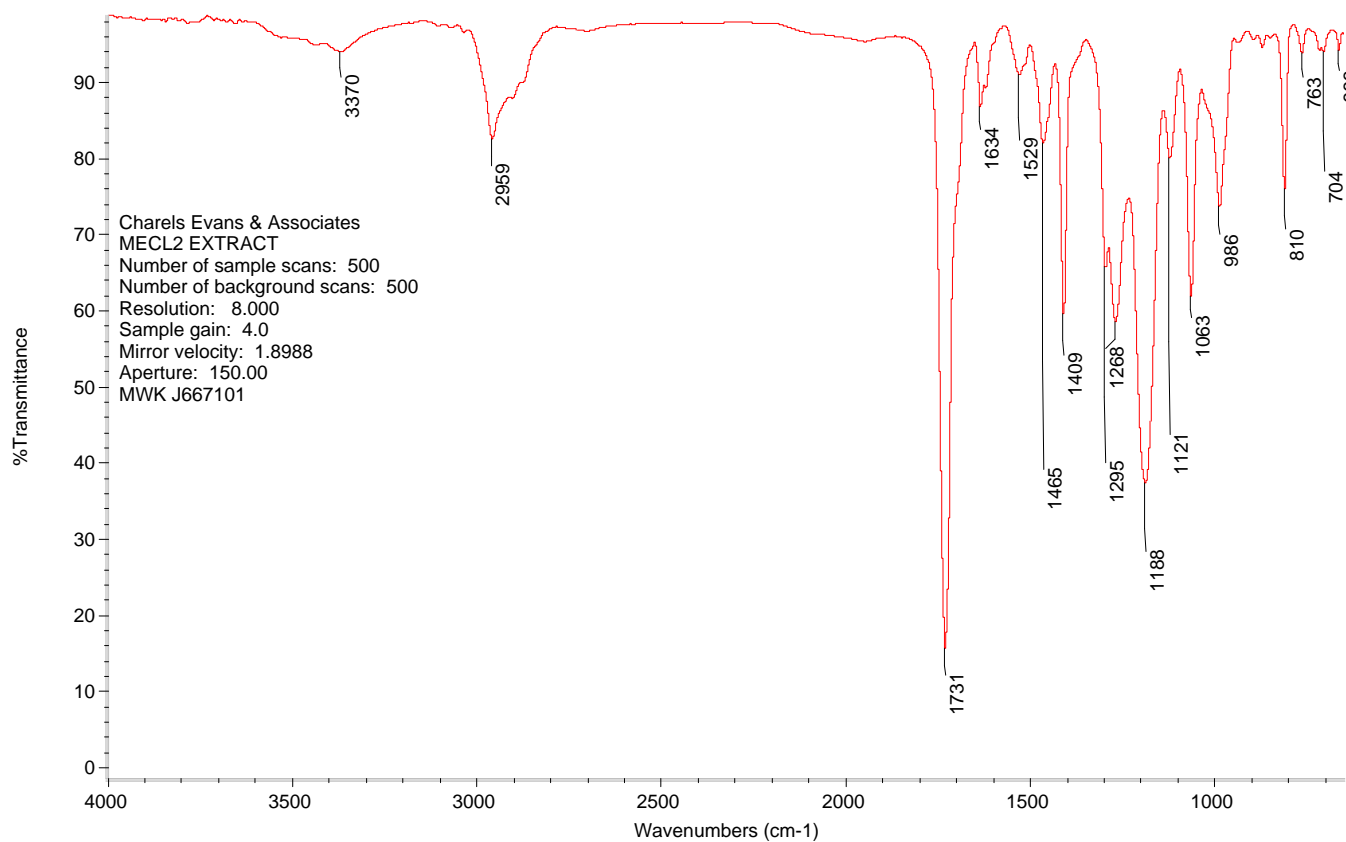
The Freon extract (Spectrum [5](#)) was the same ester. No polydimethyl siloxane was detected. Spectra [6](#) and [7](#) compare the spectra.

If questions arise as you review the results of this analysis, the report author or any other member of our technical staff will be available for consultation.

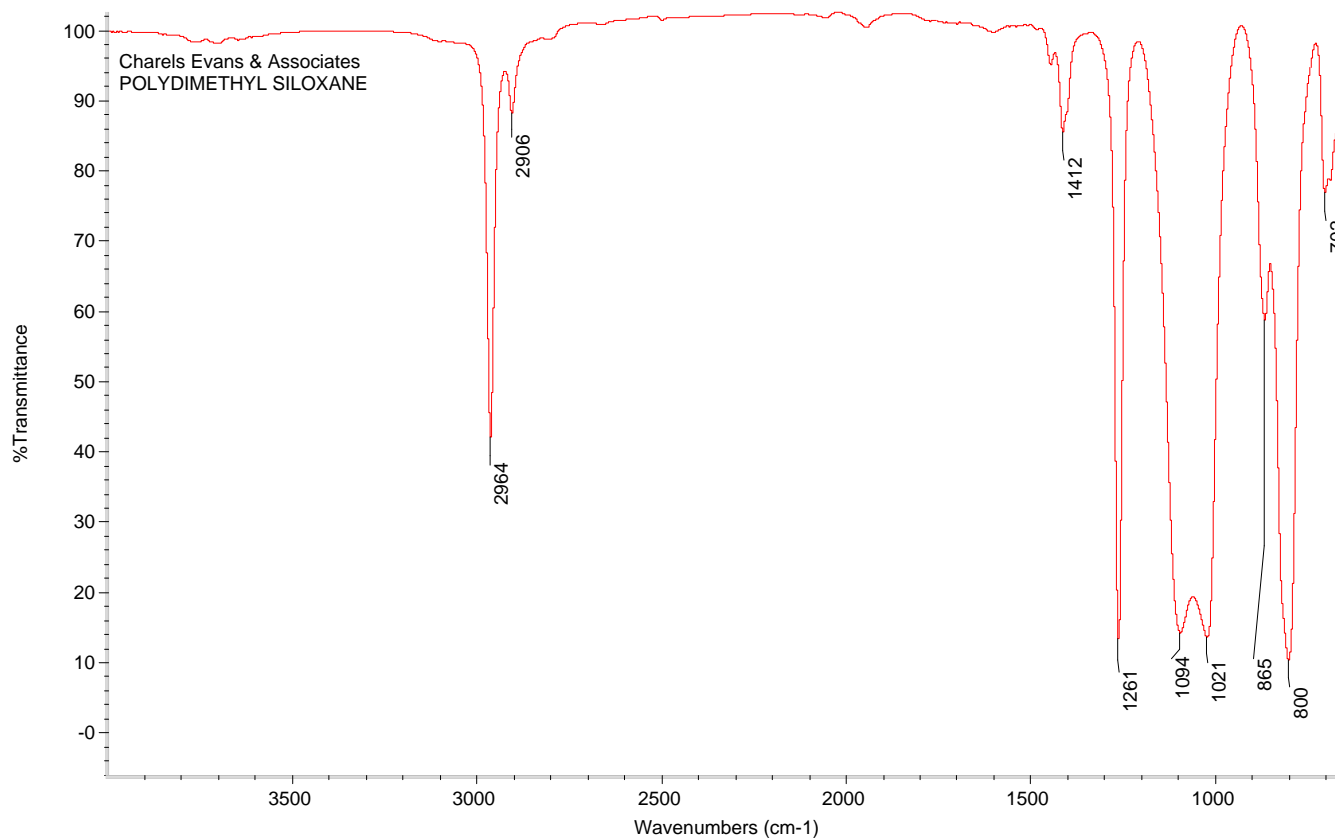
After reviewing this report, you may assess our services using an electronic service evaluation form. This can be done by clicking on the link below, or by pasting it into your internet browser. Your comments and suggestions allow us to determine how to better serve you in the future.
<http://www.eaglabs.com/evaluate.htm?job=C04J6671>

Appendix 1

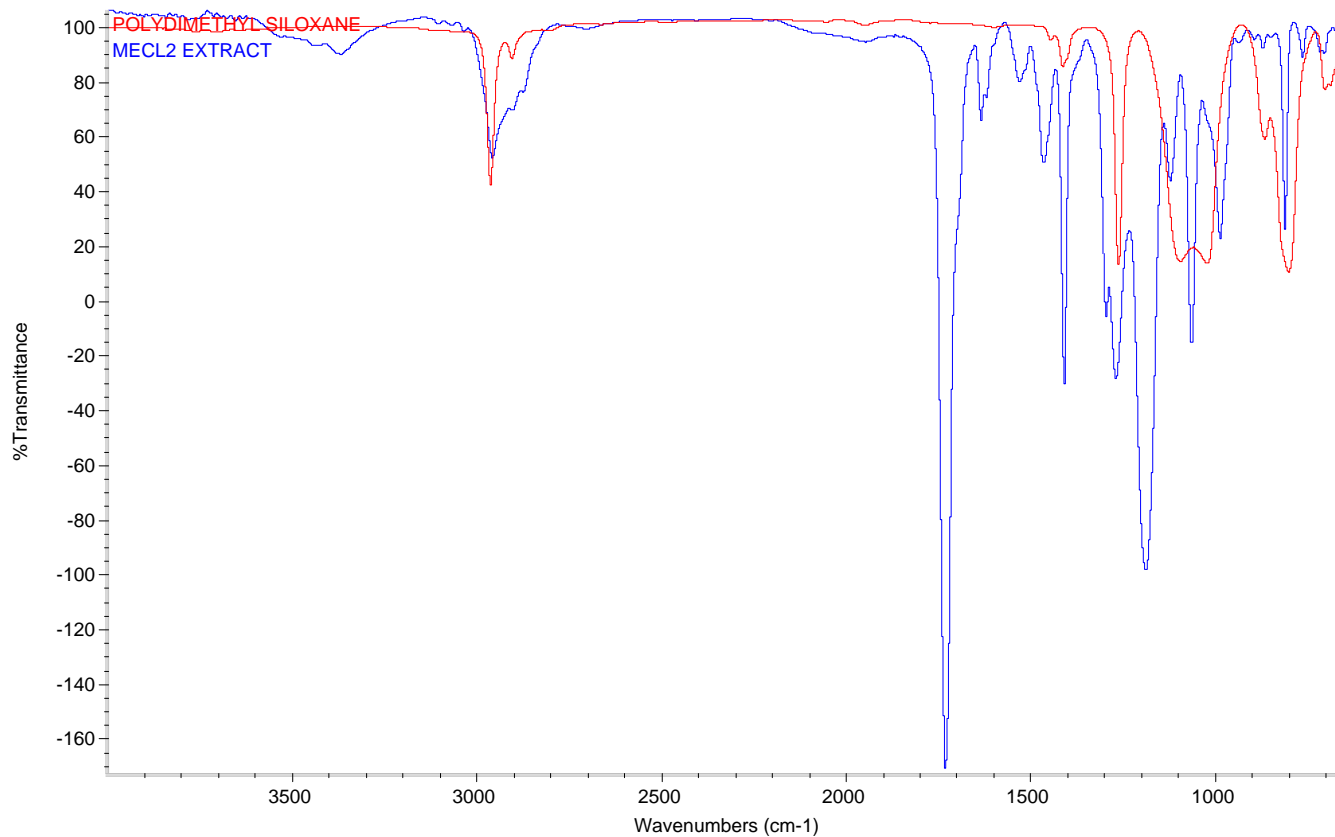
Infrared Spectroscopy (IR) is the study of molecular vibrations. It is an extremely useful analytical technique, providing specific information about chemical bonding and molecular structure, most suitably for organic materials. The technique is based on the fact that bonds and groups of bonds vibrate at characteristic frequencies. When exposed to infrared radiation, a molecule selectively absorbs infrared frequencies that match those of its allowed vibrational modes. Therefore, the infrared absorption spectrum of a material reveals which vibrations, and thus functional groups, are present in its structure. It should be noted that vibrations that do not involve a change in dipole moment, as in O₂ and N₂, do not absorb infrared radiation. Thus, IR spectra can be collected in air.



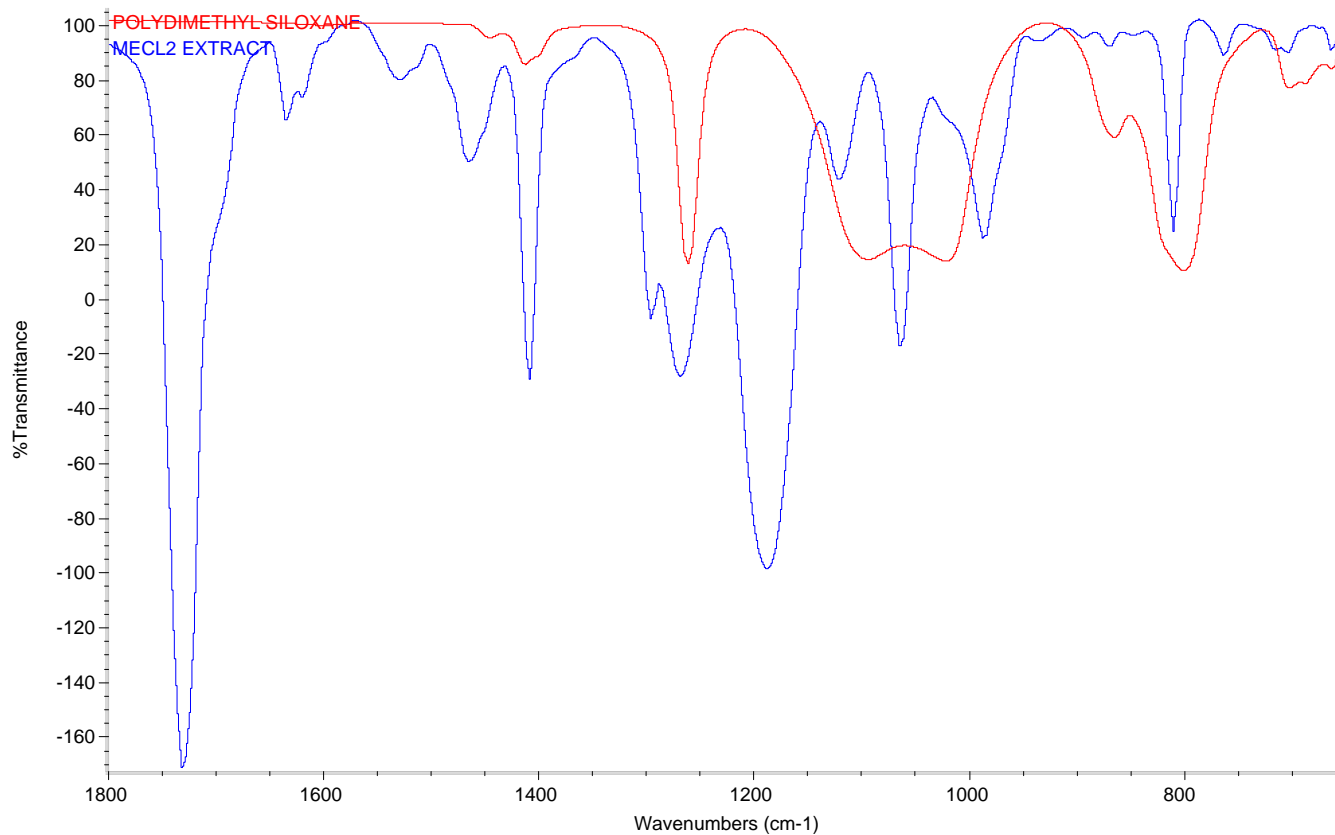
Spectrum 1



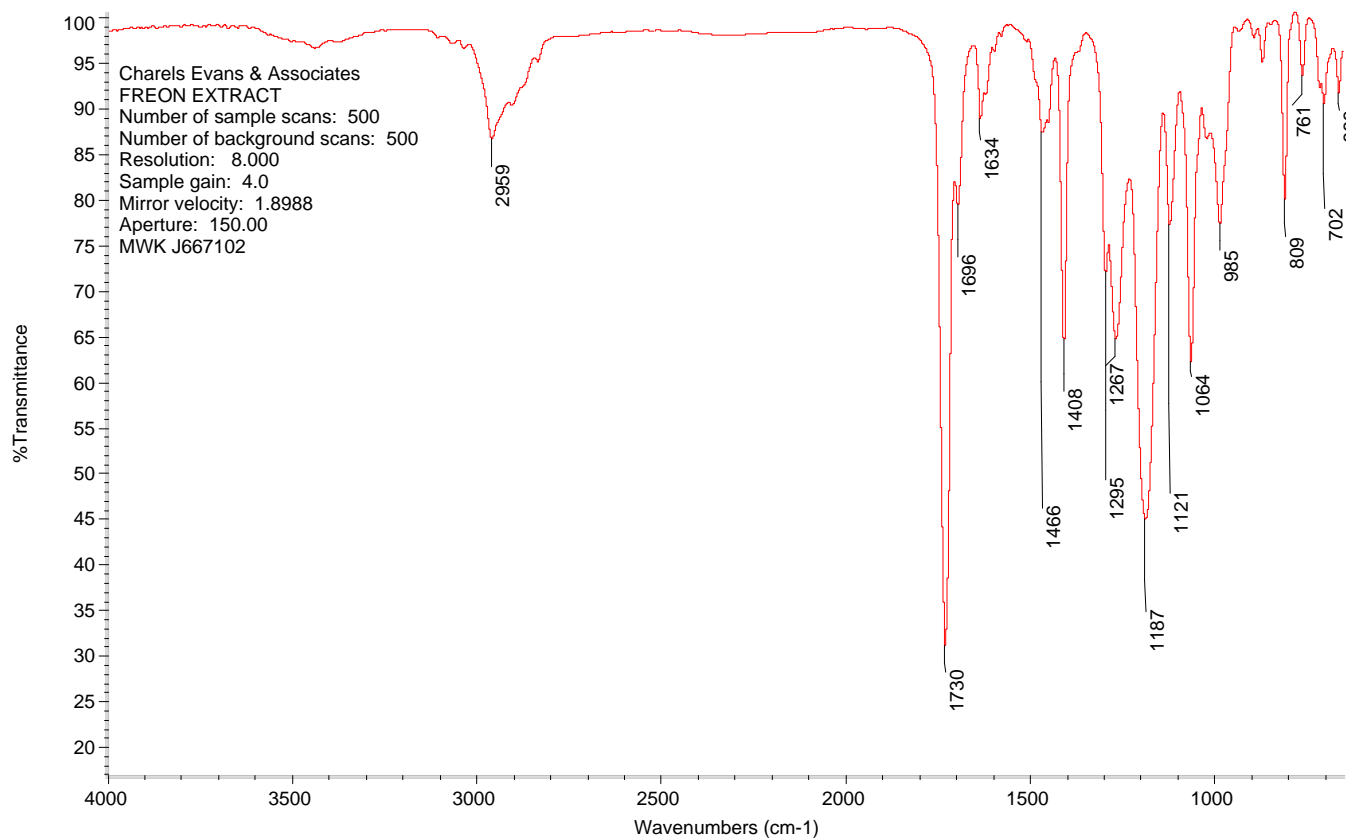
Spectrum 2



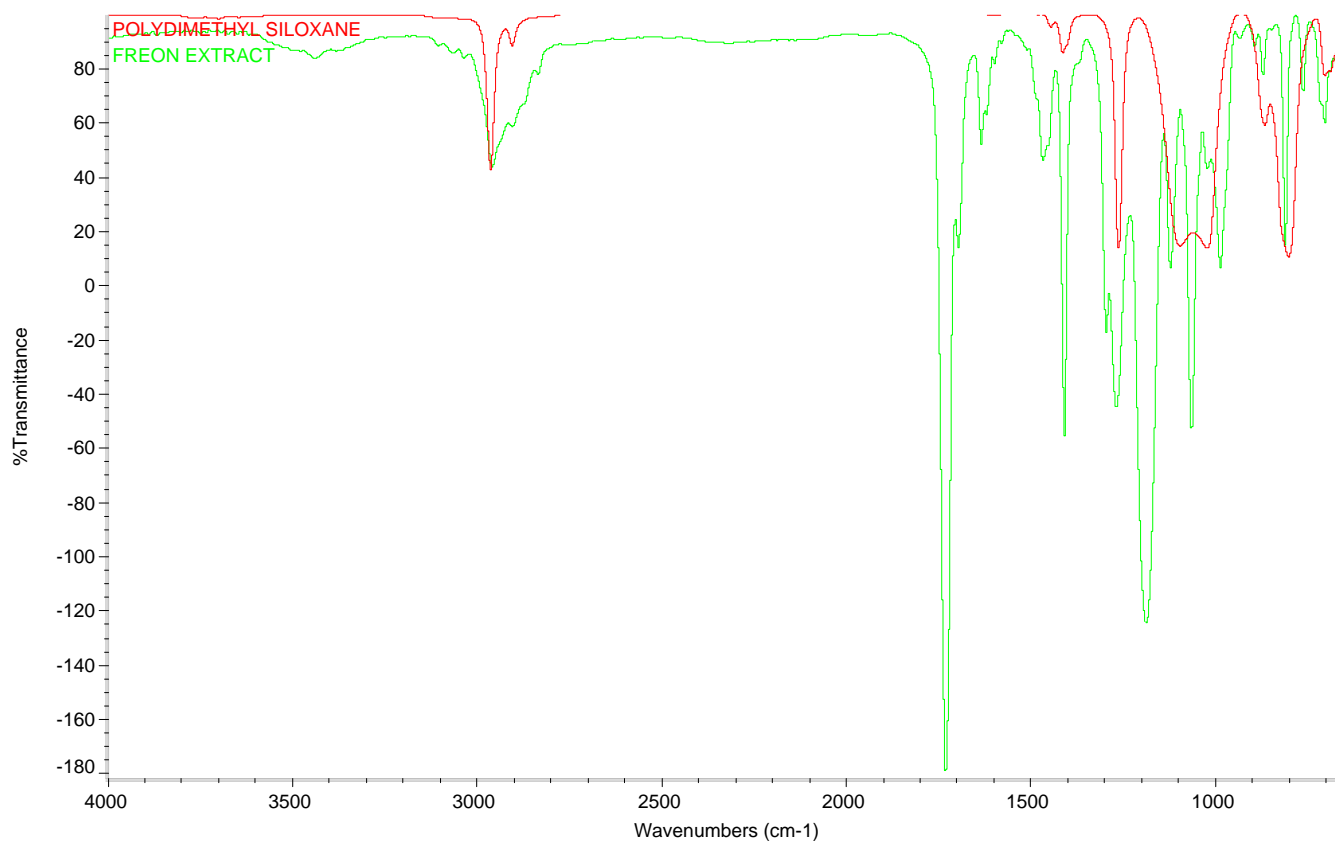
Spectrum 3



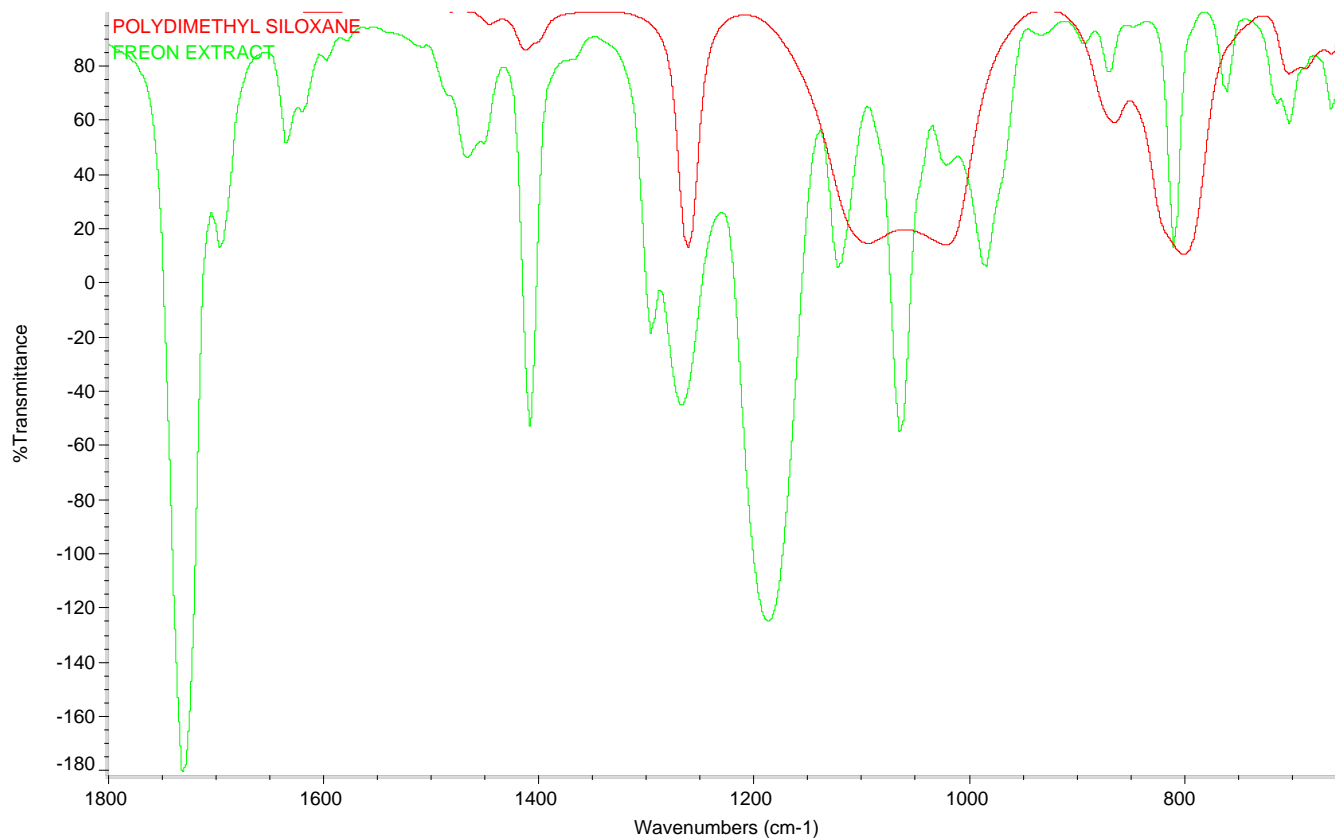
Spectrum 4



Spectrum 5



Spectrum 6



Spectrum 7

