## DESCO INDUSTRIES, INC. EMPLOYEE OWNED

Scientific Notation Numbers
The display of numbers in floating point form.
The number (mantissa) is always equal to or greater than one and less than 10, and the base is 10.

For example, $2.34 \times 10 \mathrm{E} 6$ or $2.34 \times 10^{6}$ is equal to $2,340,000$.
The number following $E$ (exponent) represents the power to which the base should be raised

- $10^{1}=10$
- $10^{2}=100$
- $10^{3}=1000$
- $10=1,000,000$
- $10^{9}=1,000,000,000$
- $10=100,000,000,000,000,000,000$
- When the exponent is positive, it is equal to the number of following zeros or decimal places

Most commonly used in ESD control:

| Prefix | Symbol | Scientific <br> Notation | Common <br> Usage | Common ESD Control Use |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kilo- | K | $1 \times 10^{3}$ or <br> 10 E 3 | 1,000 <br> one thousand | 2 kv or 2,000 volt ElectroStatic Charge |
| mega- | M | $1 \times 10^{6}$ or <br> 10 E 6 | $1,000,000$ <br> one million | 1 Megohm Resistor or 1,000,000 ohms |
| giga- | G | $1 \times 10^{9}$ or <br> 10 E 9 | $1,000,000,000$ <br> one billion | ESD Worksurface or Shoe resistance to <br> ground less than $1 \times 10^{\wedge 9 ~ o h m s ~ o r ~}$ <br> $1,000,000,000$ ohms |

Note: Exponent can be negative
10 raised to a negative integer power $-n$ is equal to $1 / 10^{n}$ or, equivalently 0 . $(n-1$ zeros)1:

- $10^{-1}=1 / 10=0.1$
- $10^{-3}=1 / 1000=0.001$
- $10^{-9}=1 / 1,000,000,000=0.000000001$
- When the exponent is negative, move that number of decimal places to the left

