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A (very) Basic Guide to Static Control Materials Terminology

Sometimes it gets a little confusing when we hear the terms "Anti-Static", "Static Dissipative", "Static Conductive", or "ESD Shielding", particularly when one or more of these terms may be incorrectly referred to as "ESD" (Only one is!).

Well, cheer up! There IS a simple way to tell the difference and it's called OHMS Surface Resistivity. In other words, what makes a material either "Anti-Static", "Static Dissipative", "Static Conductive", or "ESD Shielding" is the "ohms/sq. surface resistivity" requirement. Always make sure you know this number, before using or "accepting" any of the above descriptions. Here is a handy little chart showing the ranges of Surface Resistivity and the Corresponding "static control" classifications.

Ohms / sq. Surface Resistivity	Classification
<u>10/16</u> <u>10/15</u> <u>10/14</u> <u>10/13</u>	Electrically Insulating
<u>10/12</u> <u>10/11</u> <u>10/10</u>	Anti Static
<u>10/9</u> <u>10/8</u> <u>10/7</u> <u>10/6</u>	Static Dissipative
<u>10/5</u> <u>10/4</u> <u>10/3</u> <u>10/2</u>	Static Conductive
<u>10/1</u> <u>10/0</u> <u>10/-1</u> <u>10/-2</u> <u>10/-3</u> <u>10/-4</u>	ESD Shielding
<u>10/-5</u>	Metals

Now we know how to CONDUCT ourselves when dealing with Static Control Materials