The Format is "The IEEE standard for floating point, single precision (32-bit) arithmetic" The most significant bit is the sign, while the rest is the data area. This is described very well and in significant detail at the sight below:

http://www.psc.edu/general/software/packages/ieee/ieee.html

If a programmer specifies a Floating Point number as "MF10000", the data structure in the MP memory is as follows:

```
 S EEEEEEEE FFFFFFF FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
 f  e            7 6         0  f             7           0
|<--------MW10001---------->|<--------MW10000----->|
```

Note: The sign (S) is the most significant bit of the 'upper word.'
The 8 Exponent bits (E) are also in the 'upper word' and are made up of bits 7 ~ e.
The 23 Fraction bits (F) include all the bits in the 'lower word' and bits 0 ~ 6 in the upper word.

The above follows the IEEE standard for floating point, single precision (32-bit) arithmetic.