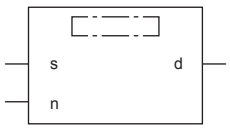
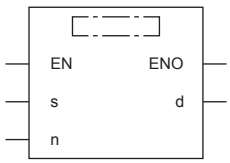
20.49 Converting Bit Array to INT

BITARR_TO_INT(_E)

FX5S FX5UJ FX5U FX5UC

These functions convert a bit array to INT type data for a specified number of bits.

Ladder diagram, FBD/LD		Structured text

[Without EN/ENO]
 
 	
	[With EN/ENO]
	 
	
		[Without EN/ENO]
		d:=BITARR_TO_INT(s,n);
		[With EN/ENO]
		d:=BITARR_TO_INT_E(EN,ENO,s,n);

Setting data

■Descriptions, types, and data types

Argument	Description	Type	Data type
EN	Execution condition (TRUE: Execution, FALSE: Stop)	Input variable	BOOL
s(BitArr)	Input (Variables are available for element specification.)	Input variable	BOOL array element
n	Only a constant 4, 8, 12 or 16 can be specified.	Input variable	INT
ENO	Output status (TRUE: Normal , FALSE: Abnormal)	Output variable	BOOL
d(BITARR_TO_INT(_E))	Output	Output variable	ANY16

Processing details

■Operation processing

- These functions convert the data for bits specified by (n) starting from the bit array element input to (s) to ANY 16 type data and output from (d).
- "0" is set to output bits beyond the specified number of bits.

■Operation result

1. Function without EN/ENO

The operation processing is executed. The operation output value is output from (d).

2. Function with EN/ENO

The following table lists the execution conditions and operation results.

Execution condition	Operation result	
EN	ENO	(d)
TRUE (Executes operation)	TRUE	Operation output value
FALSE (Stops operation)	FALSE*1	Indefinite value

*1 When FALSE is output from ENO, data output from (d) is undefined. In that case, modify a program so that the data output from (d) is not used.

Operation error

There is no operation error.