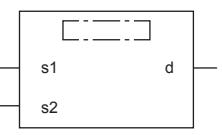
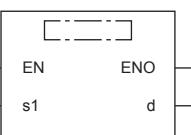


## 22.3 Subtraction

### SUB(\_E)

FX5S FX5UJ FX5U FX5UC

These functions output the difference of input values ((s1) - (s2)).

Ladder diagram, FBD/LD	Structured text
[Without EN/ENO]  [With EN/ENO] 	[Without EN/ENO] d:=SUB(s1,s2); [With EN/ENO] d:=SUB_E(EN,ENO,s1,s2);

### Setting data

#### ■ Descriptions, types, and data types

Argument	Description	Type	Data type
EN	Execution condition (TRUE: Execution, FALSE: Stop)	Input variable	BOOL
s1(IN1), s2(IN2)	Input	Input variable	ANY_NUM
ENO	Output status (TRUE: Normal, FALSE: Abnormal)	Output variable	BOOL
d(SUB(_E))	Output	Output variable	ANY_NUM

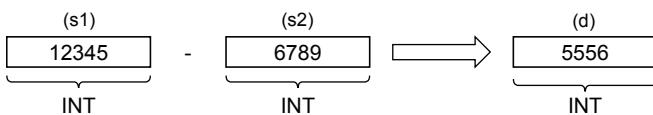
### Processing details

#### ■ Operation processing

- These functions subtract the INT, DINT, or REAL type data input to (s1) and (s2) ((s1)-(s2)), and output the operation result from (d) in the same data type as (s).

Ex.

Data type is INT



- A value input to (s1) and (s2) is the INT, DINT, or REAL type data value.
- If an underflow and an overflow occur in the operation result, the result will be output as follows from (d).

Data type is INT	Data type is DINT	Data type is REAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Even if underflow or overflow occurs in the operation result, it is not regarded as an operation error. "SUB_E" outputs "TRUE" from ENO.</li></ul> <p>[Example 1] 32767-(-2)=-32767 (7FFFH)-(FFFEH)=(8001H) The most significant bit becomes 1, and a negative value is output.</p> <p>[Example 2] -32768-2=32766 (8000H)-(0002H)=(7FFE) The most significant bit becomes 0, and a positive value is output.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Even if underflow or overflow occurs in the operation result, it is not regarded as an operation error. "SUB_E" outputs "TRUE" from ENO.</li></ul> <p>[Example 1] 2147483647-(-2)=-2147483647 (7FFFFFFH)-(FFFFFEH)=(80000001H) The most significant bit becomes 1, and a negative value is output.</p> <p>[Example 2] -2147483648-2=2147483646 (80000000H)-(00000002H)=(7FFFFFFH) The most significant bit becomes 0, and a positive value is output.</p>	An operation error occurs and an undefined value is output.

- When the operation result is 0, the zero flag (SM8020) turns on.

## ■Operation result

### 1. Function without EN/ENO

The following table lists the operation results.

Operation result	(d)
No operation error occurred	Operation output value
An operation error occurred	Indefinite value

### 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 error did not occur)	Operation output value
	FALSE (Operation error occurred) <sup>*1</sup>	Indefinite value
FALSE (Stops operation)	FALSE <sup>*1</sup>	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

22

- (s1) and (s2) are REAL

Error code (SD0/SD8067)	Description
3402H	The data specified by (s1) is -0, denormalized number, NaN (not a number), or $\pm\infty$ .
	The data specified by (s2) is -0, denormalized number, NaN (not a number), or $\pm\infty$ .
3403H	(d) exceeds the following range. (An overflow has occurred.) $ d  < 2^{128}$