

Converting ASCII to HEX

HEXA(P)

FX5S

FX5UJ

FX5U

FX5UC

These instructions convert the ASCII data stored in the number of characters specified by (n) in the device numbers specified by (s) and later to HEX code data, and store the converted data in the device numbers specified by (d) and later.

Ladder diagram	Structured text
	<pre>ENO:=HEXA(EN,s,n,d); ENO:=HEXAP(EN,s,n,d);</pre>
FBD/LD	

Setting data

■Descriptions, ranges, and data types

Operand	Description	Range	Data type	Data type (label)
(s)	Head device for storing the ASCII data to be converted to hexadecimal code	—	Character string	ANYSTRING_SINGLE
(d)	Head device for storing the hexadecimal code after conversion	—	16-bit signed binary	ANY16
(n)	Number of characters (number of bytes) of ASCII data to be converted	1 to 16383	16-bit unsigned binary	ANY16_U
EN	Execution condition	—	Bit	BOOL
ENO	Execution result	—	Bit	BOOL

■Applicable devices

Operand	Bit	Word			Double word		Indirect specification	Constant			Others
	X, Y, M, L, SM, F, B, SB, S	T, ST, C, D, W, SD, SW, R	U□\G□	Z	LC	LZ		K, H	E	\$	
(s)	○	○*1	○	—	—	—	○	—	—	—	—
(d)	○	○	○	○	—	—	○	—	—	—	—
(n)	○	○	○	○	—	—	○	○	—	—	—

*1 T, ST, and C cannot be used.

Processing details

These instructions convert the ASCII data stored in the number of characters specified by (n) in the device numbers specified by (s) and later to HEX code data, and store the converted data in the device numbers specified by (d) and later. 16-bit conversion mode and 8-bit conversion mode options are available for these instructions. For operation in each mode, refer to the succeeding pages.

- 16-bit conversion mode (while SM8161 is OFF)

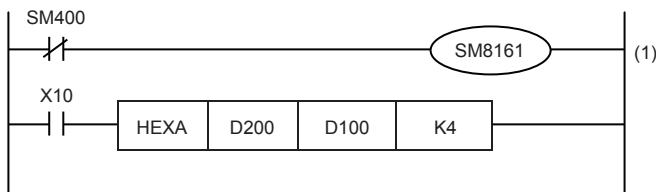
The ASCII data stored in high-order 8 bits and low-order 8 bits (byte) of the device specified by (s) is converted to hexadecimal code, and transferred to the device specified by (d) in units of 4 digits. The number of characters to be converted is specified by (n).

SM8161 is also used for the ASCI(P), CRC(P), and CCD(P) instructions. When using the 16-bit conversion mode, set SM8161 to normally OFF.

SM8161 is cleared when the CPU module mode is changed from RUN to STOP.

Moreover, when using the 16-bit conversion mode, the ASCII data must also be stored in high-order 8 bits of the device specified by (s).

In the following program, conversion is executed as follows:



(1): 16-bit conversion mode

Conversion source data

(s)	ASCII data	Hexadecimal code
D200 low-order	30H	0
D200 high-order	41H	A
D201 low-order	42H	B
D201 high-order	43H	C
D202 low-order	31H	1
D202 high-order	32H	2
D203 low-order	33H	3
D203 high-order	34H	4
D204 low-order	35H	5

Number of specified characters and conversion result "." indicates "0".

When (n)=K4

(n)	(d)		
	D102	D101	D100
1	(1)		... 0H
2			.. 0AH
3			.0ABH
4			0ABCH
5		... 0H	ABC1H
6		.. 0AH	BC12H
7		.0ABH	C123H
8		0ABCH	1234H
9	... 0H	ABC1H	2345H

D200

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

41H to "A"30H to "0"

D201

0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0

43H to "C"42H to "B"

D100

0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0

0A B C

(1): The data remain the same.

- 8-bit conversion mode (while SM8161 is on)

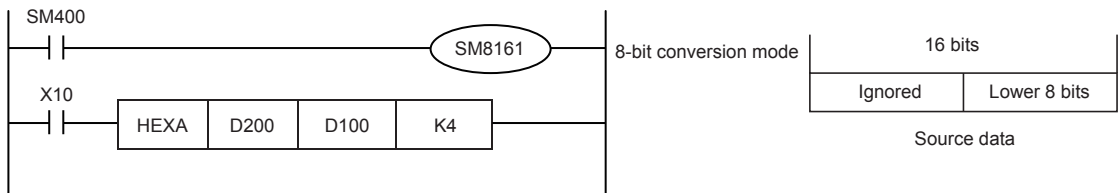
The ASCII data stored in low-order 8 bits of the device specified by (s) is converted to hexadecimal code, and transferred to the device specified by (d) in units of 4 digits.

The number of characters to be converted is specified by (n).

SM8161 is also used for the ASCI(P), CRC(P), and CCD(P) instructions. When using the 8-bit conversion mode, set SM8161 to normally on.

SM8161 is cleared when the CPU module mode is changed from RUN to STOP.

In the following program, conversion is executed as follows:



Conversion source data

(s)	ASCII data	Hexadecimal code
D200	30H	0
D201	41H	A
D202	42H	B
D203	43H	C
D204	31H	1
D205	32H	2
D206	33H	3
D207	34H	4
D208	35H	5

Number of specified characters and conversion result "." indicates "0".

When (n)=K2

(n)	(d)		
	D102	D101	D100
1	(1)	... 0H	
2		.. 0AH	
3		.0ABH	
4		0ABCH	
5		... 0H	ABC1H
6		.. 0AH	BC12H
7		.0ABH	C123H
8		0ABCH	1234H
9	... 0H	ABC1H	2345H

D200

0

0

1

1

0

0

0

0

30H to "0"

D201

0

1

0

0

0

0

0

1

41H to "A"

D100

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

1

0

1

0

0A

(1): The data remain the same.

Precautions

- Make sure that only ASCII codes "0" to "9" and "A" to "F" are stored in the device specified by (s).
- If ASCII data is not stored in the device specified for (s) by the HEXA(P) instructions, an operation error occurs and conversion into hexadecimal code is disabled. Especially, note that when SM8161 is OFF (16-bit conversion mode), ASCII code should be stored in high-order 8 bits of the device specified by (s).
- The number of points occupied by the device specified by (d) varies depending on the ON/OFF status of SM8161. When SM8161 is on (8-bit conversion mode), as many points as the number of characters are occupied, and when SM8161 is OFF (16-bit conversion mode) as many points as the (number of characters ÷2) are occupied.
- The SM8161 flag is also used for the ASCI(P), CRC(P), and CCD(P) instructions. When using these instructions and the HEXA(P) instructions in the same program, make sure to set SM8161 to ON or OFF just before each instruction so that SM8161 does not affect another instruction.

Operation error

Error code (SD0/SD8067)	Description
2820H	The (n) number of devices specified by (s) and (d) exceeds the corresponding device range.
2821H	The range specified by (s) and (d) overlaps.
3401H	An ASCII code other than 30H to 39H, and 41H to 46H is set in the device specified by (s).
3405H	The value specified in (n) is outside the range specified below. 1 to 16383