<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/functions/char-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver16>

**Syntax**

syntaxsqlCopy

CHAR ( integer\_expression )

**Arguments**

***integer\_expression***

An integer from 0 through 255. CHAR returns a NULL value for integer expressions outside this input range or not representing a complete character.

CHAR also returns a NULL value when the character exceeds the length of the return type.

Many common character sets share ASCII as a subset and returns the same character for integer values in the range 0 through 127.

**Note**

Some character sets, such as [**Unicode**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode#Mapping_and_encodings) and [**Shift Japanese Industrial Standards**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shift_JIS), include characters that can be represented in a single-byte coding scheme, but require multibyte encoding. For more information on character sets, see [**Single-Byte and Multibyte Character Sets**](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/c-runtime-library/single-byte-and-multibyte-character-sets).

**Return types**

**char(1)**

**Remarks**

Use CHAR to insert control characters into character strings. This table shows some frequently used control characters.

| **Control character** | **Value** |
| --- | --- |
| Tab | **char(9)** |
| Space | **char(32)** |
| Line feed | **char(10)** |
| Carriage return | **char(13)** |