

UCVTF (scalar, integer)

Unsigned integer Convert to Floating-point (scalar). This instruction converts the unsigned integer value in the general-purpose source register to a floating-point value using the rounding mode that is specified by the [FPCR](#), and writes the result to the SIMD&FP destination register.

A floating-point exception can be generated by this instruction. Depending on the settings in [FPCR](#), the exception results in either a flag being set in [FPSR](#), or a synchronous exception being generated. For more information, see [Floating-point exception traps](#).

Depending on the settings in the [CPACR_EL1](#), [CPTR_EL2](#), and [CPTR_EL3](#) registers, and the current Security state and Exception level, an attempt to execute the instruction might be trapped.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
sf	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	ftype	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
rmode										opcode										Rn								Rd			

32-bit to half-precision (sf == 0 && ftype == 11) (FEAT_FP16)

```
UCVTF <Hd>, <Wn>
```

32-bit to single-precision (sf == 0 && ftype == 00)

```
UCVTF <Sd>, <Wn>
```

32-bit to double-precision (sf == 0 && ftype == 01)

```
UCVTF <Dd>, <Wn>
```

64-bit to half-precision (sf == 1 && ftype == 11) (FEAT_FP16)

```
UCVTF <Hd>, <Xn>
```

64-bit to single-precision (sf == 1 && ftype == 00)

```
UCVTF <Sd>, <Xn>
```

64-bit to double-precision (sf == 1 && ftype == 01)

```
UCVTF <Dd>, <Xn>
```

```
if ftype == '10' then UNDEFINED;
if ftype == '11' && !IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_FP16) then UNDEFINED;
```

```

integer d = UInt(Rd);
integer n = UInt(Rn);

constant integer intsize = 32 << UInt(sf);
constant integer decode_ftsize = if ftype == '10' then 64 else (8 << UInt(
FPRounding rounding;

rounding = FPRoundingMode(FPCR[]);

```

Assembler Symbols

<Dd>	Is the 64-bit name of the SIMD&FP destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.
<Hd>	Is the 16-bit name of the SIMD&FP destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.
<Sd>	Is the 32-bit name of the SIMD&FP destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.
<Xn>	Is the 64-bit name of the general-purpose source register, encoded in the "Rn" field.
<Wn>	Is the 32-bit name of the general-purpose source register, encoded in the "Rn" field.

Operation

```

CheckFPEnabled64();

FPCRType fpcr = FPCR[];
constant boolean merge = IsMerging(fpcr);
constant integer fltsize = if merge then 128 else decode_ftsize;
bits(fltsize) fltval;
bits(intsize) intval;

intval = X[n, intsize];
fltval = if merge then V[d, fltsize] else Zeros(fltsize);
Elem[fltval, 0, decode_ftsize] = FixedToFP(intval, 0, TRUE, fpcr, rounding);
V[d, fltsize] = fltval;

```

[Base
Instructions](#)

[SIMD&FP
Instructions](#)

[SVE
Instructions](#)

[SME
Instructions](#)

[Index by
Encoding](#)

[Sh
Pseudocode](#)

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