

## Application Note:

### Transmitting a Value Bigger than 65,535 in BCD Format with TXD Instructions

You can transmit values from 0 up to 99,999,999 by using the following method.

- (1) If a 32-bit value is contained in data registers D0 and D1, you need to convert this value to hex values using HTOB(D) instruction.



The table below shows examples of conversion results.

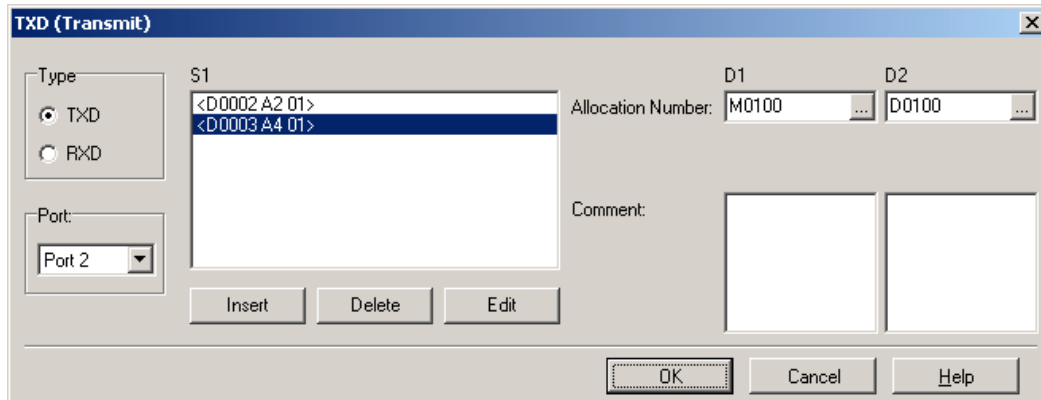
32-bit value contained in D0\D1	D2	D3
0	0000h	0000h
1234	0000h	1234h
65535	0006h	5535h
190000	0019h	0000h
12345678	1234h	5678h
99999999	9999h	9999h

*Note: If the value contained in D0\D1 is bigger than 99,999,999, a user program execution error occurs and ERROR LED turns on.*

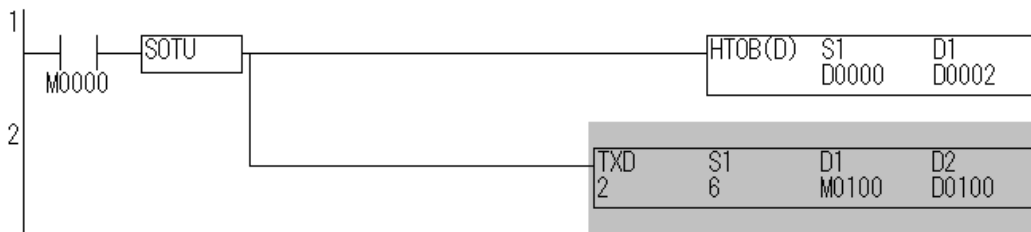
- (2) If you want to transmit a 6 digit value with a TXD instruction, you need to configure S1 of the TXD as follows.

Upper 2 digits setting	Lower 4 digits setting

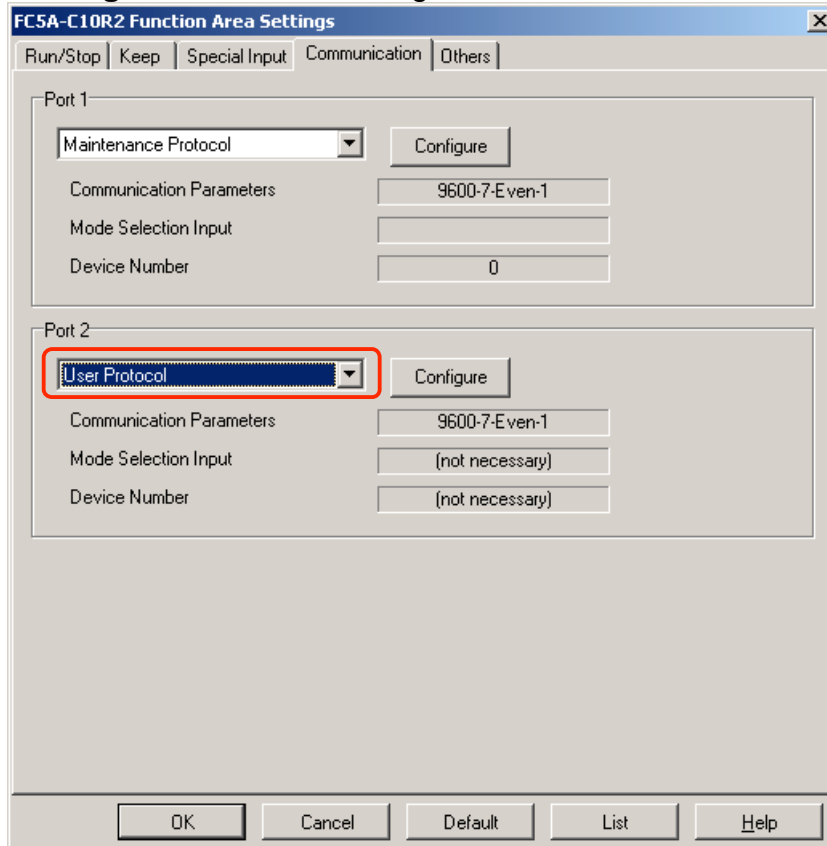
The TXD instruction dialog box will appear, as shown here:



Click OK to close the dialog box.



- (3) Before downloading the program to a PLC, ensure that the communication settings on the port used by the TXD instructions is configured correctly. To check the communication settings, select **Function Area Settings...** from the **Configure** menu, and then go to the Communication tab.



- (4) Download the program to the PLC.

- (5) With this example, when you turn on M0000, TXD2 instruction will transmit the data.

If the 32-bit value contained in D0\D1 is 0, TXD2 instruction transmits the following data:

"0"	"0"	"0"	"0"	"0"	"0"
30h	30h	30h	30h	30h	30h

If the 32-bit value is 1234, TXD2 instruction transmits the following data:

"0"	"0"	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"
30h	30h	31h	32h	33h	34h

If the 32-bit value is 12345678, TXD2 instruction transmits the following data:

"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"	"8"
33h	34h	35h	36h	37h	38h