

### PROGRAM

Single Precision Binary to BCD

#### TAPES

ASCII Source: 090-000028

## ABSTRACT

This routine converts a single precision binary number to its four digit BCD equivalent.

#### 1. REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1 Memory

1K or larger alterable memory

#### 1.2 Equipment

NOVA central processor

#### 1.3 External Subroutines

None

#### 1.4 Other

None

## 2. OPERATING PROCEDURE

## 2.1 Calling Sequence

JSR .BBCD return

#### 2.2 Input Format

A positive binary number in ACl.

### 2.3 Output Format

The four digit (16-bit) BCD equivalent of the binary input is returned in ACl.

## 2.4 Error Returns

If a number greater than 9999 is input for conversion, Carry is set to indicate an error (only four digits of BCD information can be accommodated in 16 bits). Otherwise, Carry will be zero on return.

## 2.5 State of Active Registers upon Exit

 $AC\emptyset$  and AC2 are unchanged. AC1, AC3, and Carry are destroyed.

### 2.6 Cautions to User

None

#### 3. DISCUSSION

### 3.1 Algorithms

The binary input is compared to 10,000. If greater than or equal to, Carry is set to indicate an error and return is made. Otherwise, each of the four BCD digits is determined by successively subtracting an appropriate power of ten from the original value until the result is negative. Each subtraction that gives a result greater than or equal to zero causes the current BCD digit to be incremented. When the result becomes negative, its previous value is restored and the next lower power of ten is subtracted. After 10\*\*0 is used, the conversion is complete.

## 3.2 Limitations and Accuracy

The routine is exact for all binary values less than 10.000 decimal.

### 3.3 Size and Timing

The routine is 41 (octal) words in length.

Execution time is 273.8 + N \* 14.1  $\mu$  seconds, where N is the sum of the digits of the result. For example, if the input is decimal 479%, N = 4 + 7 + 9 +  $\mu$  = 2 $\mu$ , and the execution time is

 $273.8 + 2\%*14.1 = 555.8 \mu seconds.$ 

## 3.4 References

None

# 3.5 Flow Diagrams

None

# 4. EXAMPLES AND APPLICATIONS

The ASCII source of .BBCD is provided with the NOVA software. If a user routine requires binary to BCD conversion, the tape should be edited into the user's source.

## 5. PROGRAM LISTING

A listing of .BBCD follows. No origin is given in the source, enabling the tape to be edited anywhere within a user routine.

```
; CONVERT A NUMBER IN BINARY TO BCD
              3 INPUT:
                              AN UNSIGNED BINARY NUMBER IN ACI
              3 OUTPUT:
                              THE BCD EQUIVALENT IN ACI
              ; CALLING SEQUENCE:
                 JSR •BBDC
                     RETURN
              ; EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION: IF ACT CONTAINS A
                                        NUMBER GREATER THAN 9999.
              3
                                        NO CONVERSION WILL TAKE PLACE
                                        AND CARRY WILL BE SET
              J UNCHANGED: ACØ, AC2
              ; DESTROYED: AC1, AC3, AND CARRY
00000 054032 .BBCD: STA 3..EB03
                                       3 SAVE RETURN
00007 102400
                      SUB 0.0
                                       ; CLEAR ACO FOR RESULT
                                    GET CURRENT POWER OF TEN
00010 031400 .EB98: LDA 2,0,3
00011 175400 INC 3,3
00012 101120 MOVZL 0,0
00013 101120 MOVZL 0,0
                                       3 SHIFT ACO LEFT 4 PLACES
00014 101120
                     MOVEL 0.0
00015 101120
                     MOVEL 0.0
                    SUBZ 2.1.SZC ; DOES POWER OF TEN GO IN?
INC 0.0.SKP ; YES, BUMP RESULT
ADD 2.1.SKP ; NO. RESTORE RESULT
JMP --3 ; LOOP TILL DOESN'T
00016 146422
00017 101401
00020 147001
00021 000016
                    MOVER 2,2,SER ; DONE IF 1 IN AC2
00022 151224
99923 999919
                      JMP • EB98 ; NO
00024 105020 •EB99: MOVZ 0,1 ; RESULT TO AC1. CLEAR CARRY 00025 020030 LDA 0.•EB00 ; RESTORE AC0 00026 030031 LDA 2.•EB02 ; RESTORE AC2 JMP 0.•EB03 ; RETURN
```

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00030 000000 •EB00: 0 3 SAVE ACØ 00031 000000 .EB02: 0 3 SAVE AC2 00032 000000 .EB03: 0 ; SAVE RETURN 000012 • RDX 10 00033 001750 -EB05: 1000 3 10\*\*3 00034 000144 100 3 10\*\*2 00035 000012 10 3 10\*\*1 00036 000001 70 3 10××0 000010 • RDX 8 00037 023420 .EB20: 23420 3 10\*\*4 ( > LARGEST LEGAL ; INPUT) 00040 000033 •EB30: •EB05 3 ADDRESS OF POWER OF TEN TABLE