

# ASCII to Unicode

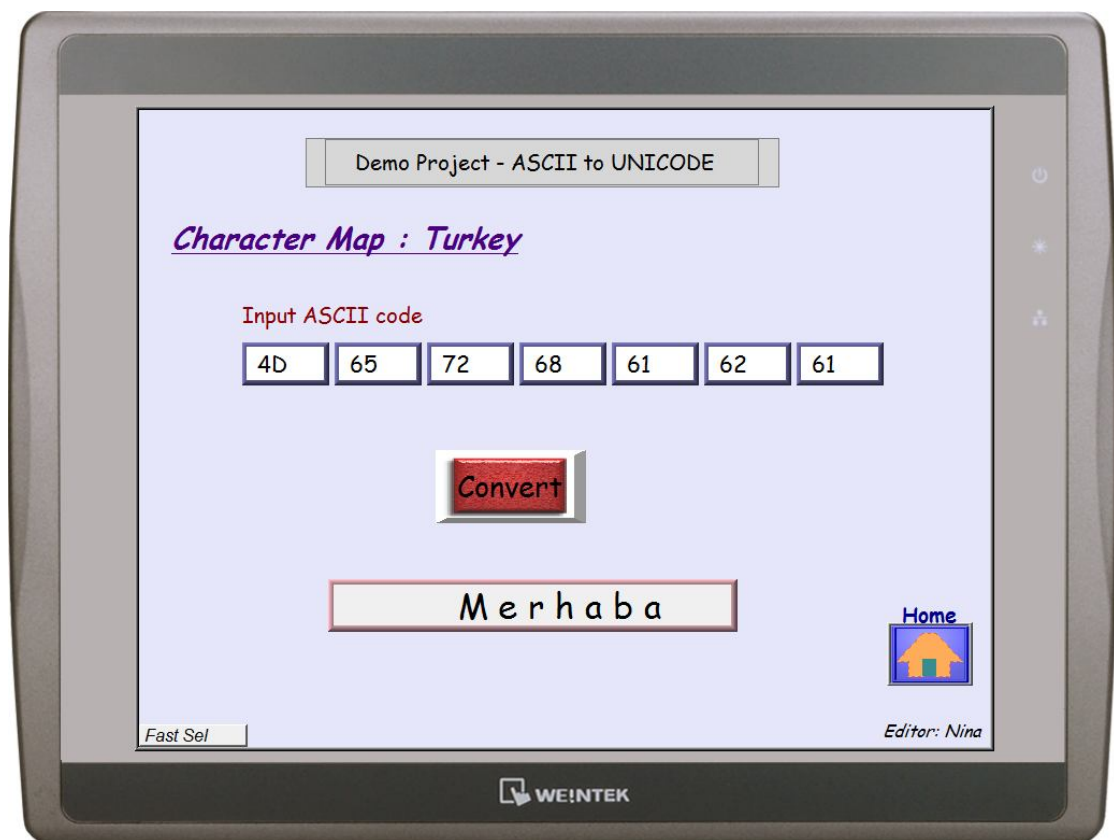
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## 1. Overview and Operation

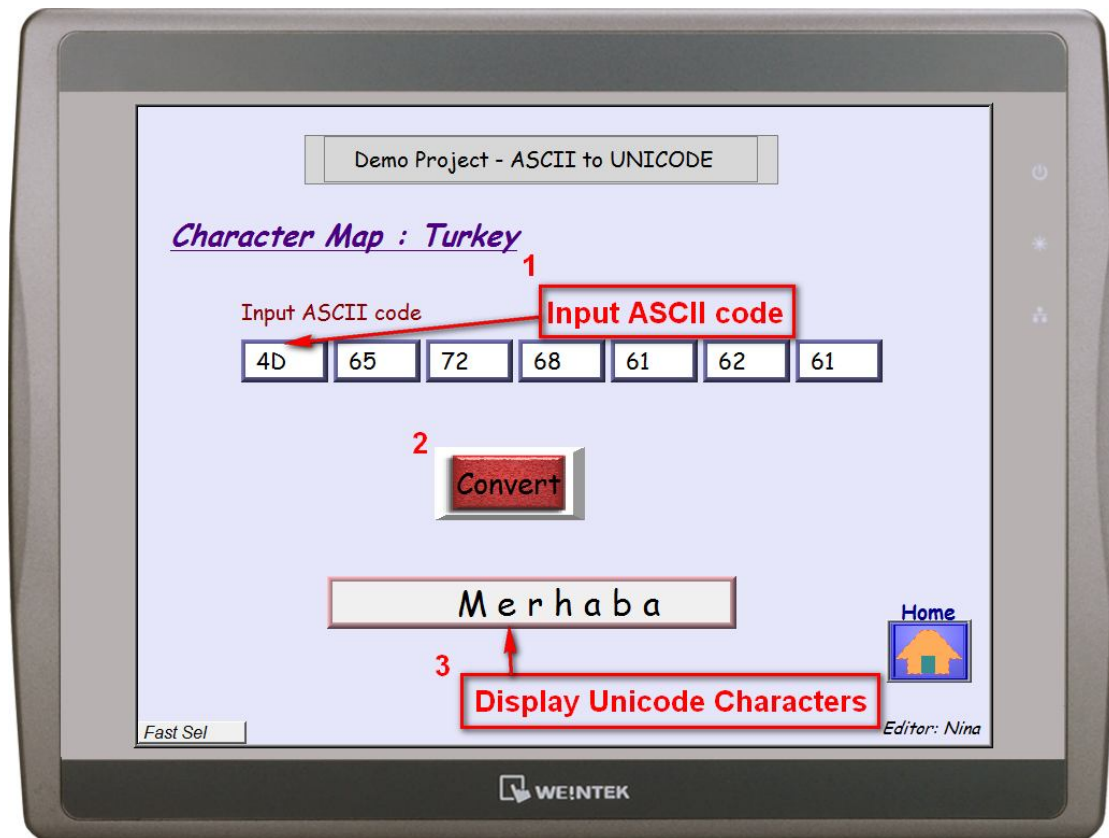
### Overview

This demo project introduces how to use Numeric Input / ASCII Display Objects to convert PLC ASCII string to Unicode and display on HMI. In Microsoft Windows Operating System, a Character Map is offered for checking usable characters in the selected font. Input ASCII code of these characters, a Unicode character or special character can be displayed. This project offers conversion from ASCII to Unicode of three different languages: Cyrillic, Turkish and Central European Language.



### Operation

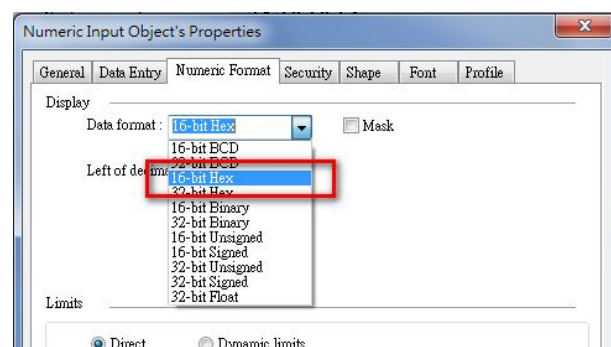
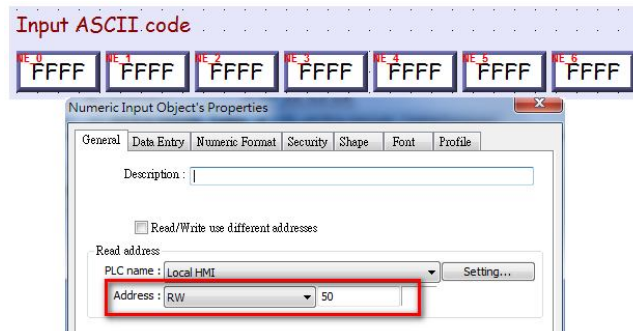
Input ASCII code via Numeric Input Objects; click Function Key [Convert], ASCII code will be converted to Unicode characters according to the settings in Macro Library.



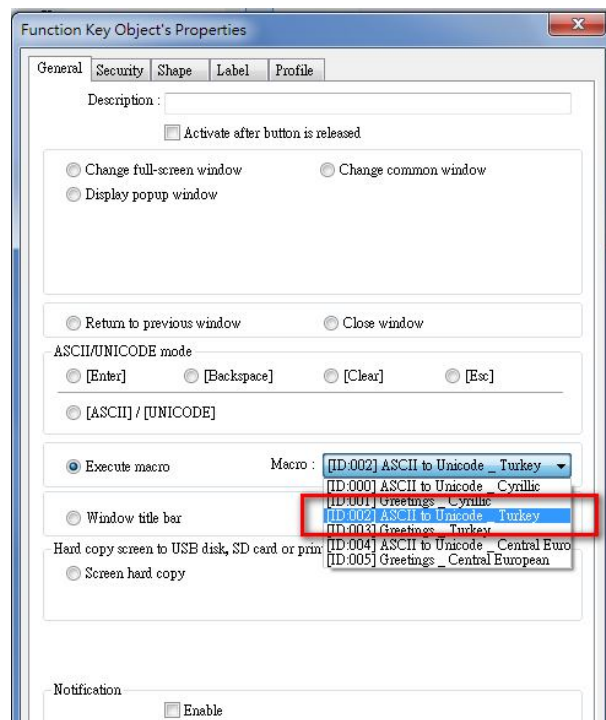
## 2. Setting up the Screen (example: Turkish ASCII to Unicode)

### [Objects]

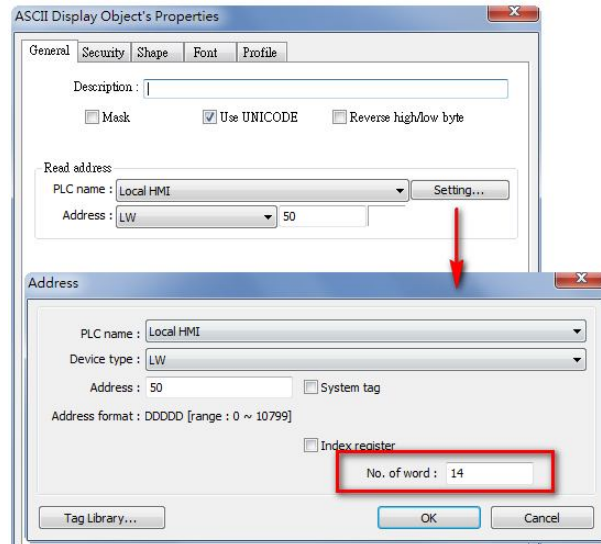
1. Create several Numeric Input Objects, set address type to RW, data format to 16-bit Hex.  
EX: Create 7 Numeric Input Objects, set addresses to RW-50~RW-56.



2. Create a Function Key Object to execute Macro, select the corresponding Macro such as: ASCII to Unicode \_ Turkey.



3. Create an ASCII Dspaly Object. Since that Macro funtions HIBYTE and LOBYTE are needed in the conversion of ASCII to Unicode, [No. of word] must set to twice as needed for displaying. EX: this project displays “hello” in Turkish: merhaba, the [No. of word] must at least set to 14.

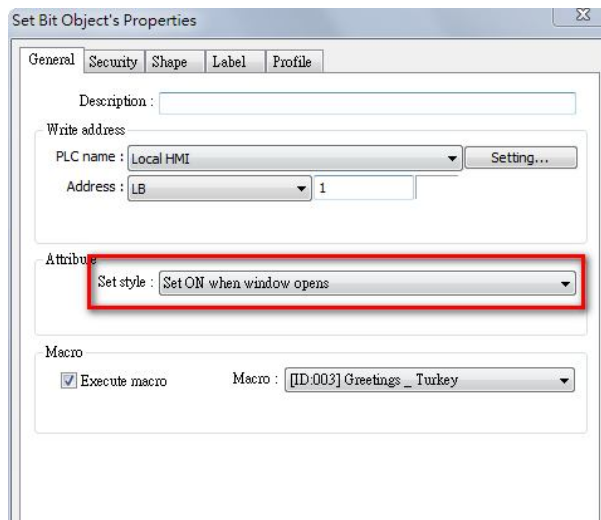


4. Create several Text Objects on a new window, input all the Turkish ASCII characters in these objects for HMI to correctly display.

EX: ÀÕÑËæëêîî®

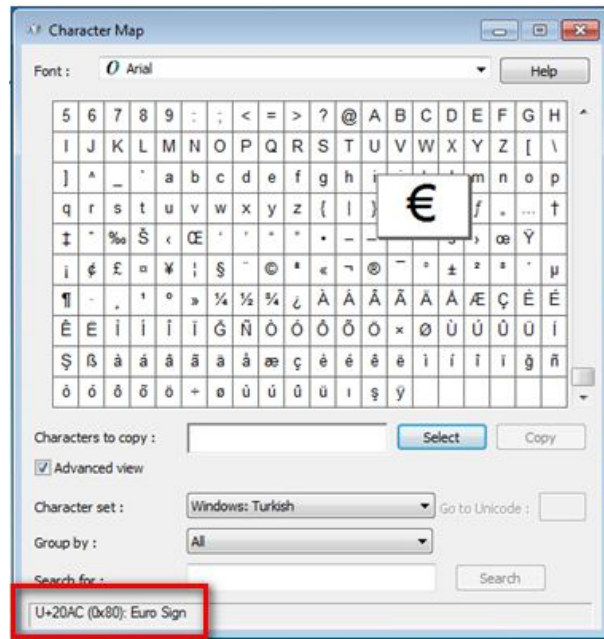


5. Create a Set Bit Object, [Set style]: “Set ON when window opens”, and then select the Macro to be executed automatically when the window is opened. EX: When the window is opened, the ASCII codes of the seven letters “merhaba” will directly be displayed on RW-50~RW56 respectively.



## [Macro]

1. Character Map shows that Unicode corresponds to ASCII code. Write this code to Macro Library. The way to encode: A2U[n]=0xabcd. EX: € = U+20AC (0x80), since 0x80 is hexadecimal and should be converted to decimal=128, it is written as: A2U[128]=0x20AC



2. Commands in Macro Library are listed here. All the ASCII codes must be listed and then execute Macro HIBYTE or LOBYTE functions to calculate the corresponding Unicode.

“x” : variation when executing,  
“out”: return value.

```

1  sub short Turkey_hibyte(short x)
2
3  short A2U[256], i,out=0, high, low
4  for i = 0 to 255
5      A2U[i]=i
6  next i
7  A2U[128]=0x20AC
8  A2U[130]=0x201A
9  A2U[131]=0x0192
10 A2U[132]=0x201E
11
127 A2U[251]=0x00FB
128 A2U[252]=0x00FC
129 A2U[253]=0x00FD
130 A2U[254]=0x00FE
131 A2U[255]=0x00FF
132
133 HIBYTE(x, high)
134 out=A2U[high]
135
136 return out

```

3. Read data from Numeric Input Object, convert data using subfunction then write to ASCII Display Object.

```

1
2  macro_command main()
3
4
5  short UNICODE[256],k, in[8],out[16]
6  short j=0
7  GetData(in[0], "Local HMI", RW, 50, 8)
8
9
10 out[0]=Turkey_hibyte(in[0])
11 out[1]=Turkey_lobyte(in[0])
12 out[2]=Turkey_hibyte(in[1])
13 out[3]=Turkey_lobyte(in[1])
14 out[4]=Turkey_hibyte(in[2])

```

### 3. Address

The object addresses used in this demo project are listed below, the addresses and object ID can be modified based on actual usage.

Object	Address	Object ID	Description
<b>Window 10</b>			
Function Key		FK_0	Switch to base window 11
		FK_1	Switch to base window 13
		FK_2	Switch to base window 15
<b>Window 11</b>			
Numeric Input	RW0~RW6	NE_0~NE_5	Numeric Input
Function Key		FK_0	Execute Macro [ID : 000]
Function Key		FK_1	Return to Window 10
ASCII Display	LW0	AD_0	ASCII Display
Set Bit	LB0	SB_0	Auto. Execute Macro [ID : 001] When Window Opens
<b>Window 12</b>			
Text			Cyrillic
<b>Window 13</b>			
Numeric Input	RW0~RW7	NE_0~NE_6	Numeric Input
Function Key		FK_0	Execute Macro [ID : 002]
Function Key		FK_1	Return to Window 10
ASCII Display	LW0	AD_0	ASCII Display
Set Bit	LB0	SB_0	Auto. Execute Macro [ID : 003] When Window Opens
<b>Window 14</b>			
Text			Turkish
<b>Window 15</b>			
Numeric Input	RW0~RW7	NE_0~NE_6	Numeric Input
Function Key		FK_0	Execute Macro [ID : 004]
Function Key		FK_1	Return to Window 10
ASCII Display	LW0	AD_0	ASCII Display
Set Bit	LB0	SB_0	Auto. Execute Macro [ID : 005] When Window Opens
<b>Window 16</b>			
Text			Central European Language



## 4. Function Reference

Function Name	Description
ASCII 2 Unicode	Convert ASCII code of Cyrillic, Turkish, and Central European Language to Unicode.