

DWORD

Description

An operand of data type DWORD is a bit string of 32 bits.

The following table shows the properties of data type DWORD:

Length (bits)	Format	Value range	Examples of value input	
			Constants	Absolute and symbolic addresses
32	Integers (decimal system)	Signed integers: -2_147_483_647 to +2_147_483_647 Unsigned integers: 0 to 4_294_967_295	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +15_793_935 DWORD#+15_793_935 DWORD#10#+15_793_935 DW#+15_793_935 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MD10 DB1.DB8 Tag_Name
	Binary numbers	2#0 to 2#1111_1111_1111_1111 1111_1111_1111_1111 1_1111	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2#0000_0000_1111_1111_0000_1111_1111_1111 DWORD#2#0000_0000_1111_0000_1111_1111_0000_1111 DW#2#0000_0000_1111_0000_1111_1111_0000_1111 	
	Octal numbers	8#0 to 8#37_777_777_777	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8#74_177_417 DWORD#8#74_177_417 DW#8#74_177_417 	
	Hexadecimal numbers	16#0000_0000 to 16#FFFF_FFFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16#00F0_FF0F DWORD#16#00F0_FF0F DW#16#00F0_FF0F 	
	Decimal sequence	B#(0, 0, 0, 0) to B#(255, 255, 255, 255)	B#(127, 200, 127, 200)	

Note

The DWORD data type cannot be compared for more than or less than. It can only be supplied with the same decimal data that can be processed by the DINT and UDINT data types.

The "Decimal sequence" is not possible in SCL and GRAPH.

See also

[Overview of the valid data types](#)
[Basics of constants](#)
[Data type conversion for S7-1200 \(S7-1200\)](#)