Short for binary-coded decimal, a format for representing decimal numbers (integers) in which each digit is represented by four bits (nybble or nibble). See byte. For example, the number 375 would be represented as: 001101110101 . One advantage of BCD over binary representations is that there is no limit to the size of a number. To add another digit, you just need to add a new 4-bit sequence. In contrast, numbers represented in binary format are generally limited to the largest number that can be represented by $8,16,32$ or 64 bits.

## From: <br> http://wiki.midibox.org/ - MIDIbox

Permanent link:
http://wiki.midibox.org/doku.php?id=bcd\&rev=1160904901
Last update: 2007/11/17 18:18

