#### DEC2BIN

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

DEC2BIN ( number [ , num-bin-digits ] )

Description: Makes the binary equivalent of number, with the result having num-bin-digits digits.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| number | number | The decimal number that is to be converted to a binary string. |
| num-bin-digits | number | The number of digits in the result, with leading zeros added as necessary. However, if number is negative, num-bin-digits is ignored and the result has 10 digits. If omitted, the minimum number of digits is used in the result. num-bin-digits is truncated to an integer. |

Return Type and Value: text – The binary equivalent of number using twos-complement representation with the left-most bit (10th bit from the right) representing the sign bit.

However, if

* number is outside the range -512 (1000000000 binary) to 511 (0111111111 binary), inclusive, #NUM! is returned.
* number needs more digits that num-bin-digits, #NUM! is returned.
* num-bin-digits ≤ 0 or > 10, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:  
  
DEC2BIN(23) results in 10111  
DEC2BIN(-256) results in 1100000000  
DEC2BIN(18,7) results in 0010010  
  
end example]