



ASCII Code

Row Number	Column Number							
	000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111
0000	<i>NUL</i>	<i>DLE</i>		0	@	P	`	p
0001	<i>SOH</i>	<i>DC1</i>	!	1	A	Q	a	q
0010	<i>STX</i>	<i>DC2</i>	"	2	B	R	b	r
0011	<i>ETX</i>	<i>DC3</i>	#	3	C	S	c	s
0100	<i>EOT</i>	<i>DC4</i>	\$	4	D	T	d	t
0101	<i>ENQ</i>	<i>NAK</i>	%	5	E	U	e	u
0110	<i>ACK</i>	<i>SYN</i>	&	6	F	V	f	v
0111	<i>BELL</i>	<i>ETB</i>	'	7	G	W	g	w
1000	<i>BS</i>	<i>CAN</i>	(	8	H	X	h	x
1001	<i>HT</i>	<i>EM</i>	)	9	I	Y	i	y
1010	<i>LF</i>	<i>SUB</i>	*	:	J	Z	j	z
1011	<i>VT</i>	<i>ESC</i>	+	;	K	[	k	{
1100	<i>FF</i>	<i>FS</i>	,	<	L	\	l	|
1101	<i>CR</i>	<i>GS</i>	-	=	M	]	m	}
1110	<i>SO</i>	<i>RS</i>	.	>	N	^	n	~
1111	<i>SI</i>	<i>US</i>	/	?	O	_	o	<i>DEL</i>

The ASCII code of a character is found by combining its Column Number (given in 3-bit binary) with its Row Number (given in 4-bit binary).

The Column Number forms bits 6, 5 and 4 of the ASCII, and the Row Number forms bits 3, 2, 1 and 0 of the ASCII.

Example of use: to get ASCII code for letter "n", locate it in Column **110**, Row **1110**. Hence its ASCII code is **1101110**.

The **Control Code** mnemonics are given in italics above; e.g. *CR* for Carriage Return, *LF* for Line Feed, *BELL* for the Bell, *DEL* for Delete.

The Space is ASCII 0100000, and is shown as here.