NAME
     binasc -- binary to ascii conversion

SYNOPSIS
     binasc(radix)
     int radix;

DESCRIPTION
     This subroutine converts a binary number contained in the exter-
     nal variable, WORD, to an ASCII string. The ASCII string is ter-
     minated with a null byte and stored right-justified in the exter-
     nal variable, STRING. The starting address of the ASCII string
     within STRING is returned by this routine, unless an error is
     detected.   In this case, appropriate error information is re-
     turned in the external variables, E_SPCL, E_TYPE, E_CODE, E_NUM,
     and E_MSG, and a 0 is returned by this subroutine.

     BINASC has one argument, radix, which specifies the radix or base
     to which the binary number is to be converted. Radix must be a
     number between one and eleven, sixteen or thirty-two (thirty-two
     means use a radix of 16 for a 101 ESS).

     The global variables used are:
          char *E_SPCL;
          char *E_TYPE;
          char *E_CODE;
          char *E_NUM;
          char *E_MSG;
          char STRING[33];
          int WORD[2];

     The error information returned is:
          E_SPCL=   "?D";
          E_TYPE=   " ";
          E_CODE=   "LIB";
          E_NUM=   "002";
          E_MSG=   "INVALID BASE.";

LIBRARY
     /lib/lib1.a

SEE ALSO
     binary(3)

DIAGNOSTICS
     A 0 is returned if radix is not between one and eleven, or six-
     teen, or thirty-two.