

CALL Subroutine Call

Syntax: [*label*] CALL k [,s]

Operands: $0 \leq k \leq 1048575$
 $s \in [0,1]$

Operation: $(PC) + 4 \rightarrow TOS$,
 $k \rightarrow PC<20:1>$,
 if $s = 1$
 $(W) \rightarrow WS$,
 $(STATUS) \rightarrow STATUSS$,
 $(BSR) \rightarrow BSRS$

Status Affected: None

Encoding:

1st word ($k<7:0>$)

2nd word ($k<19:8>$)

| | | | |
|------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1110 | 110s | k_7kkk | $kkkk_0$ |
| 1111 | $k_{19}kkk$ | $kkkk$ | $kkkk_8$ |

Description: Subroutine call of entire 2 Mbyte memory range. First, return address ($PC+4$) is pushed onto the return stack. If 's' = 1, the W, STATUS and BSR registers are also pushed into their respective shadow registers, WS, STATUSS and BSRS. If 's' = 0, no update occurs (default). Then, the 20-bit value 'k' is loaded into $PC<20:1>$. CALL is a two-cycle instruction.

Words: 2

Cycles: 2

Q Cycle Activity:

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Decode | Read literal 'k'<7:0>, | Push PC to stack | Read literal 'k'<19:8>, Write to PC |
| No operation | No operation | No operation | No operation |

Example: HERE CALL THERE, 1

Before Instruction

PC = address (HERE)

After Instruction

PC = address (THERE)

TOS = address (HERE + 4)

WS = W

BSRS = BSR

STATUS= STATUS

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