

BNOV Branch if Not Overflow

Syntax: [*label*] BNOV *n*

Operands: $-128 \leq n \leq 127$

Operation: if overflow bit is '0'
 $(PC) + 2 + 2n \rightarrow PC$

Status Affected: None

| | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Encoding: | 1110 | 0101 | nnnn | nnnn |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|

Description: If the Overflow bit is '0', then the program will branch.
 The 2's complement number '2n' is added to the PC. Since the PC will have incremented to fetch the next instruction, the new address will be $PC+2+2n$. This instruction is then a two-cycle instruction.

Words: 1

Cycles: 1(2)

Q Cycle Activity:

If Jump:

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Decode | Read literal 'n' | Process Data | Write to PC |
| No operation | No operation | No operation | No operation |

If No Jump:

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|--------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Decode | Read literal 'n' | Process Data | No operation |

Example: HERE BNOV Jump

Before Instruction

PC = address (HERE)

After Instruction

If Overflow = 0;
 PC = address (Jump)

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PC      = address (Jump)
If Overflow = 1;
PC      = address (HERE+2)
```

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