APPENDIX B

INSTRUCTION LIST

ALPHABETIC BY MNEMONIC

WITH OP CODES, EXECUTION CYCLES

AND MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

The following notation applies to this summary:

A	Accumulator
Х, Ү	Index Registers
М	Memory
P	Processor Status Register
S	Stack Pointer
√	Change
	No Change
+	Add
Λ	Logical AND
-	Subtract
₩ .	Logical Exclusive Or
†	Transfer from Stack
‡	Transfer to Stack
→	Transfer to
<	Transfer to
V	Logical OR
PC	Program Counter
PCH	Program Counter High
PCL	Program Counter Low
OPER	OPERAND
#	IMMEDIATE ADDRESSING MODE

Note: At the top of each table is located in parentheses a reference number (Ref: XX) which directs the user to that Section in the MCS6500 Microcomputer Family Programming Manual in which the instruction is defined and discussed.

ADC

Add memory to accumulator with carry

ADC

Operation: $A + M + C \rightarrow A$, C

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 2.2.1)

√ √ √ -- √

Addressing Mode	Asseml	bly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	ADC	# Oper	69	2	2
Zero Page	ADC	Oper	65	2	3
Zero Page, X	ADC	Oper, X	75	2	4
Absolute	ADC	Oper	6D	3	4
Absolute, X	ADC	Oper, X	7D	3	4*
Absolute, Y	ADC	Oper, Y	79	3	4*
(Indirect, X)	ADC	(Oper, X)	61	2	6
(Indirect), Y	ADC	(Oper), Y	71	2	5*

^{*} Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

AND

"AND" memory with accumulator

AND

Logical AND to the accumulator

Operation: $A \land M \rightarrow A$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 2.2.3.0)

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Addressing Mode	Asseml	bly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	AND	# Oper	29	2	2
Zero Page	AND	Oper	25	2	3
Zero Page, X	AND	Oper, X	35	2	4
Absolute	AND	0per	2D	3	4
Absolute, X	AND	Oper, X	3D	3	4*
Absolute, Y	AND	Oper, Y	39.	3	4*
(Indirect, X)	AND	(Oper, X)	21	2	6
(Indirect), Y	AND	(Oper), Y	.31	2	5

^{*} Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

ASL

ASL Shift Left One Bit (Memory or Accumulator)

ASL

Operation: $C \leftarrow 76543210$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 10.2)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Accumulator Zero Page Zero Page, X Absolute Absolute, X	ASL A ASL Oper ASL Oper, X ASL Oper ASL Oper	ØA Ø6 16 ØE 1E	1 2 2 3 3	2 5 6 6 7

BCC

BCC Branch on Carry Clear

BCC

Operation: Branch on C = Ø

NZCIDV

(Ref: 4.1.1.3)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BCC Oper	9Ø	2	2*

^{*} Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

^{*} Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

BCS

BCS Branch on carry set

BCS

Operation: Branch on C = 1

NZCIDV

(Ref: 4.1.1.4)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BCS Oper	вø	2	2*

- * Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.
- \star Add 2 if branch occurs to next page.

BEQ

BEQ Branch on result zero

BEQ

Operation: Branch on Z = 1

(Ref: 4.1.1.5)

N Z C I D V

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BEQ Oper	FØ	2	2*

- * Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.
- * Add 2 if branch occurs to next page.

BIT

BIT

Operation: A \wedge M, M₇ \rightarrow N, M₆ \rightarrow V

Bit 6 and 7 are transferred to the status register. N \pm C I D V If the result of A \wedge M is zero then Z = 1, otherwise $M_7 \sqrt{---} M_6$

 $Z = \emptyset$

(Ref: 4.2.1.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Zero Page Absolute	BIT Oper	24 2C	2	3 4

BMI

BMI Branch on result minus

BM

Operation: Branch on N = 1

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 4.1.1.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BMI Oper	3 ø	2	2*

^{*} Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

^{*} Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

BNE

BNE Branch on result not zero

BNE

Operation: Branch on Z = 0

NZCIDV

(Ref: 4.1.1.6)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BNE Oper	DØ	2	2*

^{*} Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

BPL

BPL Branch on result plus

BPL

Operation: Branch on $N = \emptyset$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 4.1.1.2)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BPL Oper	1Ø	2	2*

^{*} Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

^{*} Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

^{*} Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

BRK

BRK Force Break

BRK

Operation: Forced Interrupt PC + 2 ↓ P ↓

NZCIDV ---1--

(Ref: 9.11)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	BRK	ØØ	1	7

1. A BRK command cannot be masked by setting I.

BVC

BVC Branch on overflow clear

BVC

Operation: Branch on V = 0

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 4.1.1.8)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BVC Oper	5Ø	2	2*

- * Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.
- * Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

BVS

BVS Branch on overflow set

BVS

Operation: Branch on V = 1

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 4.1.1.7)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Relative	BVS Oper	7Ø	2	2*

^{*} Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

CLC

CLC Clear carry flag

CLC

Operation: $\emptyset \rightarrow C$

N Z C I D V -- Ø ---

(Ref: 3.0.2)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	CLC	18	1	2

^{*} Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

CLD

CLD Clear decimal mode

CLD

Operation: $\emptyset \rightarrow D$

(Ref: 3.3.2)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	CLD	D8	1	2

CLI

CLI Clear interrupt disable bit

CLI

Operation: $\emptyset \rightarrow I$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 3.2.2)

--- Ø --

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	CLI	58	1	2

CLV

CLV Clear overflow flag

CLV

Operation: $\emptyset \rightarrow V$

N Z C I D V ---- Ø

(Ref: 3.6.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	CLV	В8	1	2

CMP

CMP Compare memory and accumulator

CMP

Operation: A - M

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 4.2.1)

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	CMP #Oper	C9	2	2
Zero Page	CMP Oper	C5	2	3
Zero Page, X	CMP Oper, X	D5	2	4
Absolute	CMP Oper	CD	3	4
Absolute, X	CMP Oper, X	DD	3	4*
Absolute, Y	CMP Oper, Y	D9	3	4*
(Indirect, X)	CMP (Oper, X)	C1	2	6
(Indirect), Y	CMP (Oper), Y	D1	2	5*

^{*} Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

CPX

CPX Compare Memory and Index X

CPX

Operation: X - M

N Ξ C I D V \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark - -

(Ref: 7.8)

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	CPX #Oper	ЕØ	2	2
Zero Page	CPX Oper	E4	2	3
Absolute	CPX Oper	EC	3	4

CPY

CPY Compare memory and index Y

CPY

Operation: Y - M

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 7.9)

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	CPY #Oper	CØ	2	2
Zero Page Absolute	CPY Oper CPY Oper	C4 CC	3	4

DEC

DEC Decrement memory by one

DEC

Operation: $M - 1 \rightarrow M$

NZCIDV

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(Ref: 10.7)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Zero Page	DEC Oper, X DEC Oper DEC Oper	C6	2	5
Zero Page, X		D6	2	6
Absolute		CE	3	6
Absolute, X		DE	3	7

DEX

DEX Decrement index X by one

DEX

Operation: $X - 1 \rightarrow X$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 7.6)

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Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form		Bytes	Cycles
Implied	DEX	CA	1	2

DEY

DEY Decrement index Y by one

DEY

Operation: $Y - 1 \rightarrow Y$

N Z C I D V

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(Ref: 7.7)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	DEY	88	1.	2

EOR

EOR "Exclusive—Or" memory with accumulator

EOR

Operation: A \forall M \rightarrow A

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 2.2.3.2)

√ √ **-** - - -

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	EOR #Oper	49	2	2
Zero Page	EOR Oper	45	2	3
Zero Page, X	EOR Oper, X	55	2	4
Absolute -	EOR Oper	4D	3	4
Absolute, X	EOR Oper, X	5D	3	4*
Absolute, Y	EOR Oper, Y	59	3	4*
(Indirect, X)	EOR (Oper, X)	41	2	6
(Indirect),Y	EOR (Oper), Y	51	2	5*

^{*} Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

INC

INC Increment memory by one

INC

Operation: $M + 1 \rightarrow M$

N Z C I D V $\checkmark \checkmark ----$

(Ref: 10.6)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Zero Page	INC Oper INC Oper, X INC Oper INC Oper	E6	2	5
Zero Page, X		F6	2	6
Absolute		EE	3	6
Absolute, X		FE	3	7

INX

INX Increment Index X by one

INX

Operation: $X + 1 \rightarrow X$

NZCIDV

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(Ref: 7.4)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	INX	E8	1	2

INY Increment Index Y by one

INY

Operation: $Y + 1 \rightarrow Y$

NZCIDV / / ----

 $N \neq C I D V$

(Ref: 7.5)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	INY	C8	1	2

JMP

JMP Jump to new location

JMP

Operation: $(PC + 1) \rightarrow PCL$

 $(PC + 2) \rightarrow PCH$

(Ref: 4.0.2)

(Ref: 9.8.1)

Addressing Assembly Language OP No. No. CODE Bytes Cycles Form Mode 3 4C 3 Absolute JMP Oper 5 Indirect JMP (Oper) 6C 3

JSR

JSR Jump to new location saving return address

JSR

Operation: PC + 2 \downarrow , (PC + 1) \rightarrow PCL

NZCIDV

 $(PC + 2) \rightarrow PCH$

(Ref: 8.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Absolute	JSR Oper	20	3	6

LDA

LDA Load accumulator with memory

LDA

Operation: $M \rightarrow A$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 2.1.1)

Addressing Assembly Language OP No. No. Mode Form CODE Bytes Cycles Immediate LDA # Oper 2 Α9 2 Zero Page LDA Oper Α5 2 3 -Zero Page, X LDA Oper, X В5 2 4, Absolute LDA Oper AD3 4 Absolute, X LDA Oper, X BD3 4* Absolute, Y LDA Oper, Y В9 3 4* (Indirect, X) LDA (Oper, X) 2 Al 6 (Indirect), Y LDA(Oper), Y В1 2 5*

^{*} Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

LDX

LDX Load index X with memory

LDX

Operation: $M \rightarrow X$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 7.0)

√ √ -- -- OP No. No.

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	LDX # Oper	A2	2	2
Zero Page	LDX Oper	A6	2	3
Zero Page, Y	LDX Oper, Y	В6	2	4
Absolute	LDX Oper	AE	3	4
Absolute, Y	LDX Oper, Y	BE	3	4*

^{*} Add 1 when page boundary is crossed.

LDY

LDY Load index Y with memory

LDY

Operation: M → Y

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 7.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Immediate Zero Page Zero Page, X Absolute Absolute, X	LDY #Oper LDY Oper LDY Oper, X LDY Oper LDY Oper	AØ A4 B4 AC BC	2 2 2 3 3	2 3 4 4 4

^{*} Add 1 when page boundary is crossed.

LSR

LSR Shift right one bit (memory or accumulator)

LSR

Operation: $\emptyset \rightarrow \boxed{76543210} \rightarrow 0$

NZCIDV

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(Ref: 10.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Accumulator Zero Page Zero Page, X Absolute Absolute, X	LSR A LSR Oper LSR Oper, X LSR Oper LSR Oper	4A 46 56 4E 5E	1 2 2 3 3	2 5 6 6 7

NOP

NOP No operation

NOP

Operation: No Operation (2 cycles)

N Z C I D V

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	NOP	EA	1	2

ORA

ORA "OR" memory with accumulator

ORA

Operation: A V M \rightarrow A

NZCIDV

(Ref: 2.2.3.1)

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Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	ORA #Oper	Ø 9	2	2
Zero Page	ORA Oper	Ø 5	2	3
Zero Page, X	ORA Oper, X	15	2	4
Absolute	ORA Oper	ØD	3	4
Absolute, X	ORA Oper, X	1D	3	4*
Absolute, Y	ORA Oper, Y	19	3	4*
(Indirect, X)	ORA (Oper, X)	Ø1	2	6
(Indirect), Y	ORA (Oper), Y	11	2	5

^{*} Add 1 on page crossing

PHA

PHA Push accumulator on stack

PHA

Operation: A ↓

NZCIDV

(Ref: 8.5)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	РНА	48	1	3

PHP

PHP Push processor status on stack

PHP

Operation: P↓

NZCIDV

(Ref: 8.11)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	РНР	Ø 8	1	3

PLA

PLA Pull accumulator from stack

PLA

Operation: A ↑

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 8.6)

Addressing Mode Assembly Language OP No. No. Cycles

Implied PLA 68 1 4

PLP

PLP Pull processor status from stack

PLP

Operation: P ↑

NZCIDV

(Ref: 8.12)

From Stack

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	PLP	28	1	4

ROL

ROL Rotate one bit left (memory or accumulator)

ROL

Operation:

			M	01	r E	1				_
 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Ø	←	<u>[C</u>]	+

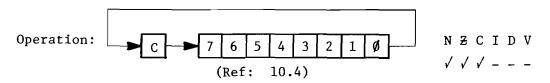
NZCIDV

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(Ref: 10.3)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Accumulator Zero Page Zero Page, X Absolute	ROL A ROL Oper ROL Oper, X ROL Oper	2A 26 36 2E	1 2 2 3	2 5 6

ROR



Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Accumulator	ROR A	6A	1	2
Zero Page	ROR Oper	66	2	5_
Zero Page,X	ROR Oper,X	76	2	6
Absolute	ROR Oper	6E	3	6
Absolute,X	ROR Oper,X	7E	3	7

Note: ROR instruction will be available on MCS650X micro-processors after June, 1976.

RTI

RTI Return from interrupt

RTI

Operation: P↑ PC↑

NZCIDV

(Ref: 9.6)

From Stack

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Implied	RTI	40	1	6

RTS

RTS Return from subroutine

RTS

Operation: PC \uparrow , PC + 1 \rightarrow PC

NZCIDV

(Ref: 8.2)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form		Bytes	Cycles
Implied	RTS	6 Ø	1	6

SBC

SBC Subtract memory from accumulator with borrow

SBC

SEC

Operation: A - M - \overline{C} \rightarrow A

Note: $\overline{C} = Borrow$

(Ref: 2.2.2)

N Z C I D V \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark - - \checkmark

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	SBC #Oper	E9	2	2
Zero Page	SBC Oper	E5	2	3
Zero Page, X	SBC Oper, X	F5	2	4
Absolute	SBC Oper	ED	3	4
Absolute, X	SBC Oper, X	FD	3	4*
Absolute, Y	SBC Oper, Y	F9	3	4*
(Indirect, X)	SBC (Oper, X)	E1	2	6
(Indirect), Y	SBC (Oper), Y	F1	2	5*

^{*} Add 1 when page boundary is crossed.

SEC

Operation: $1 \rightarrow C$

SEC Set carry flag

NZCIDV

(Ref: 3.0.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	SEC	38	1	2

SED

SED Set decimal mode

SED

Operation: $1 \rightarrow D$

N Z C I D V
----1-

(Ref: 3.3.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	SED	F8	1	2

SEI

SEI Set interrupt disable status

SEI

Operation: $1 \rightarrow I$

N Z C I D V --- 1 --

(Ref: 3.2.1)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	SEI	78	1	2

STA

STA Store accumulator in memory

STA

Operation: $A \rightarrow M$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 2.1.2)

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Zero Page	STA Oper	85	2	3
Zero Page, X	STA Oper, X	95	2	4
Absolute	STA Oper	8D	3	4
Absolute, X	STA Oper, X	9D	3	5
Absolute, Y	STA Oper, Y	99	3	5
(Indirect, X)	STA (Oper, X)	81	2	6
(Indirect), Y	STA (Oper), Y	91	2	6

STX

STX Store index X in memory

STX

Operation: $X \rightarrow M$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 7.2)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Zero Page	STX Oper	86	2 2 3	3
Zero Page, Y	STX Oper, Y	96		4
Absolute	STX Oper	8E		4

STY

STY Store index Y in memory

STY

Operation: $Y \rightarrow M$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 7.3)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Zero Page	STY Oper	84	2 2 3	3
Zero Page, X	STY Oper, X	94		4
Absolute	STY Oper	8C		4

TAX

TAX Transfer accumulator to index X

TAX

Operation: $A \rightarrow X$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 7.11)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	TAX	AA	1	2

TAY

TAY Transfer accumulator to index Y

TAY

Operation: $A \rightarrow Y$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 7.13)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	TAY	A8	1	2

TYA

TYA Transfer index Y to accumulator

TYA

. Operation: $Y \rightarrow A$

NZCIDV

(Ref: 7.14)

Addressing Mode Assembly Language OP No. No. CODE Bytes Cycles

Implied TYA 98 1 2

TSX

TSX Transfer stack pointer to index X

TSX

Operation: $S \rightarrow X$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 8.9)

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l.		

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	TSX	ВА	1	

TXA

TXA Transfer index X to accumulator

TXA

Operation: $X \rightarrow A$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 7.12)

√	√	_	_	_	_
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Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form		Bytes	Cycles
Implied	TXA	8A	1	2

TXS

TXS Transfer index X to stack pointer

TXS

Operation: $X \rightarrow S$

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 8.8)

Addressing	Assembly Language	OP	No.	No.
Mode	Form	CODE	Bytes	Cycles
Implied	TXS	9A	1	2

APPENDIX C

INSTRUCTION ADDRESSING

MODES AND

RELATED EXECUTION TIMES

beliqml Relative (X, tabinel) (Y, (treinel) Tabinect	
Accumulator Immediate Sero Page X (egg Y Y Spoolute X bsolute X (et v Y Spoolute) X Absolute X Absolute	
Relative (X, tradirect) Y, (Tradirect) Absolute Indirect	6 5* LDA 2** LSR 2** ROP 2** ROL 2** R
Page One New Page Xeo Page, X Xeo Page, Y Xeo Page, Y Xeolute Xeolute, X Xeolute, X Yeolute, Y Page One New Page, Y	22 .2 <td< td=""></td<>
rotslumusaA	AND

APPENDIX D

OPERATION CODE INSTRUCTION LISTING

HEXIDECIMAL SEQUENCE

- ØØ BRK
- Ø1 ORA (Indirect,X)
- Ø2 Future Expansion
- $\emptyset 3$ Future Expansion
- Ø4 Future Expansion
- Ø5 ORA Zero Page
- Ø6 ASL Zero Page
- \emptyset 7 Future Expansion
- Ø8 PHP
- Ø9 ORA Immediate
- ØA ASL Accumulator
- ØB Future Expansion
- ØC Future Expansion
- ØD ORA Absolute
- ØE ASL Absolute
- ØF Future Expansion
- 1Ø BPL
- 11 ORA (Indirect), Y
- 12 Future Expansion
- 13 Future Expansion
- 14 Future Expansion
- 15 ORA Zero Page, X
- 16 ASL Zero Page,X
- 17 Future Expansion
- 18 CLC
- 19 ORA Absolute, Y
- 1A Future Expansion
- 1B Future Expansion
- 1C Future Expansion
- 1D ORA Absolute, X
- 1E ASL Absolute,X
- 1F Future Expansion

- 20 JSR
- 2. AND (Indirect,X)
- 22 Future Expansion
- 23 Future Expansion
- 24 BIT Zero Page
- 25 AND Zero Page
- 26 ROL Zero Page
- 2" Future Expansion
- 28 PLP
- 29 AND Immediate
- 2A ROL Accumulator
- 2B Future Expansion
- 2C BIT Absolute
- 21) AND Absolute
- 2E ROL Absolute
- 2F Future Expansion
- 3(1 BM)
- 31 AND (Indirect),Y
- 32 Future Expansion
- 33 Future Expansion
- 34 Future Expansion
- 35 AND Zero Page,X
- 36 ROL Zero Page,X
- 37 Future Expansion
- 33 SEC
- 39 AND Absolute, Y
- 3.4 Future Expansion
- 38 Future Expansion
- 30 Future Expansion
- 3) AND Absolute,X
- 3E ROL Absolute,X
- 3F Future Expansion

- 4Ø RTI
- 41 EOR (Indirect,X)
- 42 Future Expansion
- 43 Future Expansion
- 44 Future Expansion
- 45 EOR Zero Page
- 46 LSR Zero Page
- 47 Future Expansion
- 48 PHA
- 49 EOR Immediate
- 4A LSR Accumulator
- 4B Future Expansion
- 4C JMP Absolute
- 4D EOR Absolute
- 4E LSR Absolute
- 4F Future Expansion
- 5Ø BVC
- 51 EOR (Indirect), Y
- 52 Future Expansion
- 53 Future Expansion
- 54 Future Expansion
- 55 EOR Zero Page,X
- 56 LSR Zero Page, X
- 57 Future Expansion
- 58 CLI
- 59 EOR Absolute, Y
- 5A Future Expansion
- 5B Future Expansion
- 5C Future Expansion
- 5D EOR Absolute, X
- 5E LSR Absolute, X
- 5F Future Expansion

- 6(1 RTS
- 61 ADC (Indirect,X)
- 62 Future Expansion
- 63 Future Expansion
- 64 Future Expansion
- 65 ADC Zero Page
- 66 ROR Zero Page
- 67 Future Expansion
- 68 PLA
- 69 ADC Immediate
- 6A ROR Accumulator
- 6B Future Expansion
- 6C JMP Indirect
- 6D ADC Absolute
- 6E ROR Absolute
- 6F Future Expansion
- 7Ø BVS
- 71 ADC (Indirect),Y
- 72 Future Expansion
- 73 Future Expansion
- 74 Future Expansion
- 75 -- ADC Zero Page,X
- 76 -- ROR Zero Page, X
- 77 Future Expansion
- 78 SEI
- 79 ADC Absolute, Y
- 7A Future Expansion
- 7B Future Expansion
- 7C Future Expansion
- 7D ADC Absolute,X
- 7E ROR Absolute, X
- 7F Future Expansion

- 8∅ Future Expansion
- 81 STA (Indirect,X)
- 82 Future Expansion
- 83 Future Expansion
- 84 STY Zero Page
- 85 STA Zero Page
- 86 STX Zero Page
- 87 Future Expansion
- 88 DEY
- 89 Future Expansion
- 8A TXA
- 8B Future Expansion
- 8C STY Absolute
- 8D STA Absolute
- 8E STX Absolute
- 8F Future Expansion
- 9Ø BCC
- 91 STA (Indirect), Y
- 92 Future Expansion
- 93 Future Expansion
- 94 STY Zero Page, X
- 95 STA Zero Page,X
- 96 STX Zero Page, Y
- 97 Future Expansion
- 98 TYA
- 99 STA Absolute, Y
- 9A TXS
- 9B Future Expansion
- 9C Future Expansion
- 9D STA Absolute,X
- 9E Future Expansion
- 9F Future Expansion

- AQ LDY Immediate
- A1 LDA (Indirect,X)
- A2 LDX Immediate
- A3 Future Expansion
- A4 LDY Zero Page
- A5 LDA Zero Page
- A6 LDX Zero Page
- A7 Future Expansion
- A8 TAY
- A9 LDA Immediate
- AA TAX
- AB Future Expansion
- AC LDY Absolute
- AD LDA Absolute
- AE LDX Absolute
- AF Future Expansion
- BØ − BCS
- B1 LDA (Indirect),Y
- B2 Future Expansion
- B3 Future Expansion
- B4 LDY Zero Page,X
- B5 LDA Zero Page,X
- B6 LDX Zero Page,Y
- B7 Future Expansion
- B8 CLV
- B9 LDA Absolute, Y
- BA TSX
- BB Future Expansion
- BC LDY Absolute, X
- BD LDA Absolute, X
- BE LDX Absolute, Y
- BF Future Expansion

- C∅ CPY Immediate
- C1 CMP (Indirect,X)
- C2 Future Expansion
- C3 Future Expansion
- C4 CPY Zero Page
- C5 CMP Zero Page
- C6 DEC Zero Page
- C7 Future Expansion
- C8 INY
- C9 CMP Immediate
- CA DEX
- CB Future Expansion
- CC CPY Absolute
- CD CMP Absolute
- CE DEC Absolute
- CF Future Expansion
- DØ BNE
- D1 CMP (Indirect), Y
- D2 Future Expansion
- D3 Future Expansion
- D4 Future Expansion
- D5 CMP Zero Page, X
- D6 DEC Zero Page, X
- D7 Future Expansion
- D8 CLD
- D9 CMP Absolute,Y
- DA Future Expansion
- DB Future Expansion
- DC Future Expansion
- DD CMP Absolute,X
- DE DEC Absolute,X
- DF Future Expansion

- EØ CPX Immediate
- El SBC (Indirect,X)
- E2 Future Expansion
- E3 Future Expansion
- E4 CPX Zero Page
- E5 SBC Zero Page
- E6 INC Zero Page
- E7 Future Expansion
- E8 INX
- E9 SBC Immediate
- EA NOP
- EB Future Expansion
- EC CPX Absolute
- ED SBC Absolute
- EE INC Absolute
- EF Future Expansion
- FØ BEQ
- F1 SBC (Indirect), Y
- F2 Future Expansion
- F3 Future Expansion
- F4 -- Future Expansion
- F5 SBC Zero Page,X
- F6 INC Zero Page,X
- F7 Future Expansion
- F8 SED
- F9 SBC Absolute, Y
- FA Future Expansion
- FB Future Expansion
- FC Future Expansion
- FD SBC Absolute, X
- FE INC Absolute,X
- FF Future Expansion

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF ADDRESSING MODES

This appendix is to serve the user in providing a reference for the MCS650X addressing modes. Each mode of address is shown with a symbolic illustration of the bus status at each cycle during the instruction fetch and execution. The example number as found in the text is provided for reference purposes.

E.1 IMPLIED ADDRESSING

Example 5.3: Illustration of implied addressing

Clock Cycle	Address Bus	Program Counter	Data Bus	Comments
1	PC	PC + 1	O.? CODE	Fetch OP CODE
2	PC + 1	PC + 1	New OP CODE	Ignore New OP CODE; Decode Old OP CODE
3	PC + 1	PC + 2	New OP CODE	Fetch New OP CODE; Execute Old OP CODE

E.2 IMMEDIATE ADDRESSING

Example 5.4: Illustration of immediate addressing

Clock Cycle	Address Bus	Program Counter	Data Bus	Comments
1	PC	PC + 1	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE
2	PC + 1	PC + 2	Data	Fetch Data, Decode OP CODE
3	PC + 2	PC + 3	New OP CODE	Fetch New OP CODE, Execute Old OP CODE

E.3 ABSOLUTE ADDRESSING

Example 5.5: Illustration of absolute addressing

Clock Cycle	Address Bus	Program Counter	<u>Data Bus</u>	Comments
1	PC	PC + 1	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE
2	PC + 1	PC + 2	ADL	Fetch ADL, Decode OP CODE
3	PC + 2	PC + 3	ADH	Fetch ADH, Retail ADL
4	ADH, ADL	PC + 3	Data	Fetch Data
5	PC + 3	PC + 4	New OP CODE	Fetch New OP CODE, Execute Old OP CODE

E.4 ZERO PAGE ADDRESSING

Example 5.6: Illustration of zero page addressing

Clock Cycle	Address Bus	Program Counter	<u>Data Bus</u>	Comments
1	PC	PC + 1	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE
2	PC + 1	PC + 2	ADL	Fetch ADL, De- code OP CODE
3	00, ADL	PC + 2	Data	Fetch Data
4	PC + 2	PC + 3	New OP CODE	Fetch New OP CODE, Exe- cute Old OP CODE

E.5 RELATIVE ADDRESSING – (Branch Positive, no crossing of page boundaries)

Example 5.8: Illustration of relative addressing-branch positive taken, no crossing of page boundaries

Cycle	Address Bus	Data Bus	External Operation	Internal Operation
1	0100	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE	Finish Previous Operation, Increment Program Counter to 101
2	0101	+50	Fetch Offset	Interpret Instruction, Increment Program Counter to 102
3	0102	Next OP CODE	Fetch Next OP CODE	Check Flags, Add Relative to PCL, Increment Program Counter to 103
4	0152	Next OP CODE	Fetch Next OP CODE	Transfer Results to PCL, Increment Program Counter to 153

E.6 ABSOLUTE INDEXED ADDRESSING - (with page crossing)

Step 5 is deleted and the data in step 4 is valid when no page crossing occurs.

Example 6.7: Absolute Indexed; With Page Crossing

Cycle	Address Bus	Data Bus	External Operation	Internal Operation
1	0100	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE	Finish Previous Operation Increment PC to 101
2	0101	BAL	Fetch BAL	Interpret Instruction Increment PC to 102
3	0102	ван	Fetch BAH	Add BAL + Index Increment PC to 103
4	BAH,BAL +X	Data (Ignore)	Fetch Data (Data is ignored)	Add BAH + Carry
5	BAH+1, BAL+X	Data	Fetch Data	
6	0103	Next OP CODE	Fetch Next OP CODE	Finish Operation

E.7 ZERO PAGE INDEXED ADDRESSING

Example 6.8: Illustration of Zero Page Indexing

<u>Cycle</u>	Address Bus	Data Bus	External Operation	Internal Operation
1	0100	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE	Finish Previous Operation
2	0101	BAL	Fetch Base Address Low (BAL)	Interpret Instruction
3	00,BAL	Data (Dis- carded	Fetch Discarded Data	Add: BAL + X
4	00,BAL +X	Data	Fetch Data	
5	0102	Next OP CODE	Fetch Next OP	Finish Operation

E.8 INDEXED INDIRECT ADDRESSING

Example 6.10: Illustration of Indexed Indirect Addressing

<u>Cycle</u>	Address Bus	Data Bus	External Operation	Internal Operation
1	0100	OP CODE	Fetch OP CODE	Finish Previous Operation
2	0101	BAL	Fetch BAL	Interpret In- struction
3	00,BAL	DATA (Dis- carded)	Fetch Discard- ed DATA	Add BAL + X
4	00,BAL + X	ADL	Fetch ADL	Add 1 to BAL + X
5	00,BAL + X +	1	Fetch ADH	Hold ADL
6	ADH, ADL	DATA	Fetch DATA	
7	0102	Next OP	Fetch Next Ol'	Finish Operation

E.9 INDIRECT INDEXED ADDRESSING (with page crossing)

Step 6 is deleted and the data in step 5 is valid when no page crossing occurs.

Example 6.12: Indirect Indexed Addressing (With Page Crossing)

	Address	Data	External	Internal
<u>Cycle</u>	Bus	Bus	Operation	Operation
1	0100	OP CODE	Load OP CODE	Finish Previous Operation
2	0101.	IAL	Fetch IAL	Interpret In- struction
3	00,IAL	BAL	Fetch BAL	Add 1 to IAL
4	00,IAL + 1	ВАН	Fetch BAH	Add BAL to Y
5	BAH,BAL + Y	DATA (Dis- carded)	Fetch DATA (Discarded)	Add 1 to BAH
6	BAH + 1 BAL + Y	DATA	Fetch Data	
7	0102	Next OP CODE	Fetch Next OP CODE	Finish This Operation

APPENDIX H

REVIEW OF BINARY

AND

BINARY CODED DECIMAL

ARITHMETIC

The microprocessor automatically takes this into account and corrects for the fact that

Decimal		BCD	<u>Hex</u>	
79	=	01111001	79 =	01111001
+ <u>12</u>	=	00010010	12 =	00010010
91	=	10010001	88 =	10001011

The only difference between Hex and BCD representation is that the microprocessor automatically adjusts for the fact that BCD does not allow for Hex values A - F during add and subtract operations.

The offset which follows a branch instruction is in signed two's complement form which means that

$$$+50 = +80 = 01010000$$

and $$-50 = -80 = \frac{10110000}{00000000}$
Proof = $\frac{000000000}{0000000000}$

The sign for this operation is in bit 7 where an O equals positive and a 1 equals negative.

This bit is correct for the two's complement representation but also flags the microprocessor whether to carry or borrow from the address high byte.

The following 4 examples represent the combinations of offsets which might occur (all notations are in hexadecimal):

Example H.4.1: Forward reference, no page crossing

0105		ENE	E
0106		+.55	,
0107	Next	C·P	CODE

To calculate next instruction if the branch is taken

with no carry, giving 015C as the result.

Example H.4.2: Backward reference, no page crossing

015A BNE 015B -55

015C Next OP CODE

To calculate if branch is taken,

Offset -55 = AB = 10101011+ Address Low for Next OP CODE $\frac{+5C}{07} = \frac{5C}{07} = \frac{01011100}{00000111}$

The carry is expected because of the negative offset and is ignored, thus giving 0107 as the result.

Example H.4.3: Backward reference if page boundary crossed

0105 BNE 0106 -55 0107 Next OP CODE

To calculate if branch is taken, first calculate a low byte

Offset -55 = AB = 10101011Address Low for Next OP CODE 07 = 07 = 00000111 07 = 07 = 0000011107 = 07 = 00000111

There is no carry from a negative offset; therefore, a carry must be made:

This gives 00 B2 as a result.

Example H.4.4: Forward reference across page boundary

00B0 BNE 00B1 +55

00B2 Next OP COLE

To calculate next instruction if branch is taken,

Offset 55 = 0101(101)
Address Low for Next
OP CODE $\frac{B2}{07} = \frac{1011(010)}{0000(111)}$

with carry on positive number.

Address High $\frac{1}{00} = \frac{00000000}{00000000}$ Address High $\frac{00}{1} = \frac{00000000}{0000000}$

which gives 0107.