## APPENDIX B

**INSTRUCTION LIST** 

ALPHABETIC BY MNEMONIC

WITH OP CODES, EXECUTION CYCLES

AND MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

The following notation applies to this summary:

<b>A</b>	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
<b>†</b>	Transfer from Stack
<b>‡</b>	Transfer to Stack
<b>→</b>	Transfer to
<del>&lt;</del>	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*

<sup>\*</sup> 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)

/ / ----

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

<sup>\*</sup> 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, M<sub>7</sub>  $\rightarrow$  N, M<sub>6</sub>  $\rightarrow$  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 <b>ø</b>	2	2*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

<sup>\*</sup> 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*

<sup>\*</sup> 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*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

<sup>\*</sup> Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

<sup>\*</sup> 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*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 if branch occurs to same page.

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{\star}$  Add 2 if branch occurs to different page.

**CMP** 

CMP Compare memory and accumulator

**CMP** 

Operation: A - M

NZCIDV VVV---

(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	Dl	2	5*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

CPX

**CPX** Compare Memory and Index X

**CPX** 

Operation: X - M

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

DEC

DEC Decrement memory by one

**DEC** 

Operation:  $M - 1 \rightarrow M$ 

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 10.7)

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

**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*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 if page boundary is crossed.

INC

INC Increment memory by one

INC

Operation:  $M + 1 \rightarrow M$ 

 $N \not\equiv C \mid D \mid V$ 

/ / ----

(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, X	E6	2	5
Zero Page, X		F6	2	6
Absolute		EE	3	6
Absolute, X		FE	3	7

**JMP** 

JMP Jump to new location

**JMP** 

 $N \neq C I D V$ 

Operation: (PC + 1) → PCL

 $(PC + 2) \rightarrow PCH$ 

(Ref: 4.0.2) (Ref: 9.8.1)

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

**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\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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*

<sup>\*</sup> 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

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 when page boundary is crossed.

LSR

LSR Shift right one bit (memory or accumulator)

LSR

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

N Z C I D V

Ø V V - - -

(Ref: 10.1)

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

**ORA** 

**ORA** "OR" memory with accumulator

**ORA** 

Operation: A V M → A

NZCIDV

(Ref: 2.2.3.1)

/ / - - - -

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Immediate	ORA #Oper	<b>Ø</b> 9	2	2
Zero Page	ORA Oper	Ø5	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

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 on page crossing

ROL

ROL Rotate one bit left (memory or accumulator)

ROL

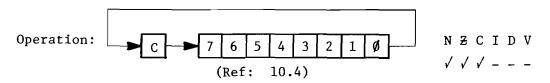
Operation:

N Z C I D V

(Ref: 10.3)

Addressing Mode	Assembly Language Form	OP CODE	No. Bytes	No. Cycles
Accumulator	ROL A	2A	1	2
Zero Page	ROL Oper	26	2	5
Zero Page, X	ROL Oper, X	36	2	6
Absolute	ROL Oper	2E	3	6
Absolute, X	ROL Oper, X	3E	3	7

**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 <b>Ø</b>	1	6

**SBC** 

SBC Subtract memory from accumulator with borrow

**SBC** 

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

NZCIDV

Note:  $\overline{C} = Borrow$  (Ref: 2.2.2)

√ √ √ -- √

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*

<sup>\*</sup> Add 1 when page boundary is crossed.

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)

, ,		
l 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)

√	√	_	_	_	_
---	---	---	---	---	---

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
- 30 BM1
- 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	<b>,</b>
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.