EE309(S2): Microprocessors

Spring 2025

[Week #4 Slides]

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ACALL (Absolute Call) instruction

Bytes: 2

Cycles: 2

Encoding: a10 a9 a8 1 0 0 0 1

a7 a6 a5 a4 a3 a2 a1 a0

Operation: ACALL

 $(PC) \leftarrow (PC) + 2$ $(SP) \leftarrow (SP) + 1$ $((SP)) \leftarrow (PC_{7-0})$ $(SP) \leftarrow (SP) + 1$ $((SP)) \leftarrow (PC_{15-8})$ $(PC_{10-0}) \leftarrow page address$

Pushes the next instruction PC bytes to stack (lower byte first, upper byte next)

Argument: addr11
11 bit address
(address should be within 2K address locations of the next instruction address)

LCALL (Long Call) instruction

Bytes: 3

```
Cycles: 2
Encoding:
                    0
                          0
                                       0
                                                                         addr15-addr8
                                                                                                         addr7-addr0
Operation: LCALL
            (PC) \leftarrow (PC) + 3
                                                                Pushes the next instruction PC
            (SP) \leftarrow (SP) + 1
            ((SP)) \leftarrow (PC_{7-0})
                                                                bytes to stack (lower byte first,
            (SP) \leftarrow (SP) + 1
                                                               upper byte next)
            ((SP)) \leftarrow (PC_{15-8})
            (PC) \leftarrow addr_{15-0}
                                                               Argument: addr16
```

RET (Return from Subroutine) instruction

Bytes: 1

Cycles: 2

Encoding: 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0

Operation: RET

 $(PC_{15-8}) \leftarrow ((SP))$ $(SP) \leftarrow (SP) - 1$ $(PC_{7-0}) \leftarrow ((SP))$ $(SP) \leftarrow (SP) - 1$

Program Counter returns to the instruction next to the previous call instruction (after retrieving the PC from the stack)

Program Branching Instructions

PROGRA	M BRANCHING					
ACALL	addr11	Absolute Subroutine Call	2	24		
LCALL	addr16	Long Subroutine Call	3	24		
RET		Return from Subroutine	1	24		
RETI		Return from interrupt	1	24		
AJMP	addr11	Absolute Jump	2	24		
LJMP	addr16	Long Jump	3	24		
SJMP	rel	Short Jump (relative addr)	2	24		
JMP	@A+DPTR	Jump indirect relative to the DPTR	1	24		
JZ	rel	Jump if Accumulator is Zero	2	24		
JNZ	rel	Jump if Accumulator is Not Zero	2	24		
CJNE	A,direct,rel	Compare direct byte to Acc and Jump if Not Equal	3	24		
CJNE	A,#data,rel	Compare immediate to Acc and Jump if Not Equal	3	24		
CJNE	R _n ,#data,rel	Compare immediate to register and Jump if Not Equal	3	24		
CJNE	@R _i ,#data,rel	Compare immediate to indirect and Jump if Not Equal	3	24		
DJNZ	R _n ,rel	Decrement register and Jump if Not Zero	2	24		
DJNZ	direct,rel	Decrement direct byte and Jump if Not Zero	· ·			

Boolean Instructions

Table 1-9. 8051 Boolean Instructions

Mnemonic	Operation	Execution Time @ 12MHz (μs)
ANL C,bit	C = C AND bit	2
ANL C,/bit	C = C AND (NOT bit)	2
ORL C,bit	C = C OR bit	2
ORL C,/bit	C = C OR (NOT bit)	2
MOV C,bit	C = bit	1
MOV bit,C	bit = C	2
CLR C	C = 0	1
CLR bit	bit = 0	1
SETB C	C = 1	1
SETB bit	bit = 1	1
CPL C	C = NOT C	1
CPL bit	bit = NOT bit	1
JC rel	Jump if $C = 1$	2
JNC rel	Jump if $C = 0$	2
JB bit,rel	Jump if bit $= 1$	2
JNB bit,rel	Jump if bit $= 0$	2
JBC bit,rel	Jump if bit = 1; CLR bit	2 Courtesy: 8051 Manual
		The state of the s

Logical Instructions

Table 1-3. A list of the Atmel 8051 Logical Instructions

Mnemonic	Operation	Ac	ldressi	Execution Time @ 12MHz (μs)		
		Dir	Ind	Reg	lmm	
ANL A, <byte></byte>	A = A AND <byte></byte>	Х	X	X	X	1
ANL <byte>, A</byte>	 byte> = byte> AND A	X				1
ANL <byte>, # data</byte>	 	х				2
ORL A, <byte></byte>	A = A OR <byte></byte>	X	X	X	Х	1
ORL <byte>, A</byte>	 byte> = byte> OR A	X			10	1
ORL <byte>, # data</byte>	 	Х				2
XRL A, <byte></byte>	A = A XOR <byte></byte>	X	X	X	Х	1
XRL <byte>, A</byte>	 byte> = byte> XOR A	Х				1
XRL <byte>, # data</byte>	 	X				2
CLR A	A = 00H	1	Accumu	lator on	у	1
CLP A	A = NOT A	1	Accumu	lator on	у	1
RL A	Rotate ACC Left 1 bit	1	Accumu	lator on	у	1
RLC A	Rotate Left through Carry	Accumulator only		у	1	
RR A	Rotate ACC Right 1 bit	Accumulator only		у	1	
RRC A	Rotate Right through Carry	1	Accumu	lator on	у	1
SWAP A	Swap Nibbles in A	Accumulator only			1	

Instructions that affect Flags

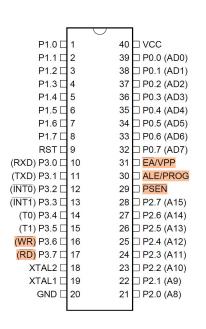
Table 1-13. Instructions that affect Flag Settings

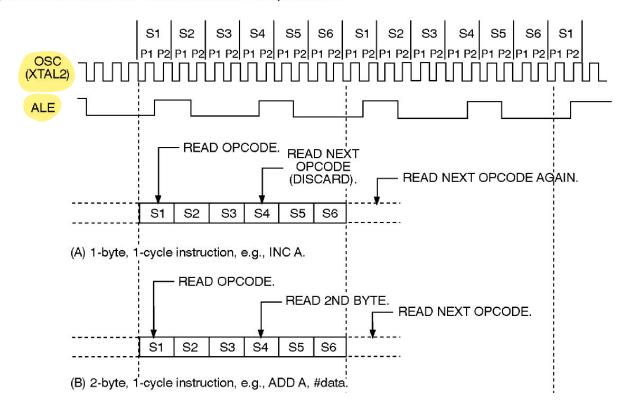
Instruction		Flag		Instruction		Flag		
	С	ov	AC		С	ov	AC	
ADD	X	X	X	CLR C	0			
ADDC	X	Х	Х	CPL C	Х			
SUBB	X	X	Х	ANL C,bit	Х			
MUL	0	X		ANL C,/bit	X			
DIV	0	X		ORL C,bit	Х			
DA	X			ORL C,/bit	X			
RRC	X			MOV C,bit	Х			
RLC	X			CJNE	Х			
SETB C	1							

Note: Operations on SFR byte address 208 or bit addresses 209-215 (that is, the PSW or bits in the PSW) also affect flag settings.

CPU Timing

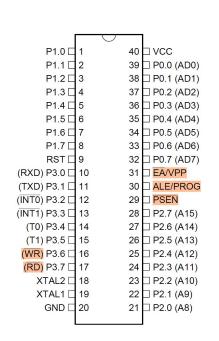
Figure 2-3. 80C51 Fetch/Execute Sequences.





CPU Timing

Figure 2-3. 80C51 Fetch/Execute Sequences.



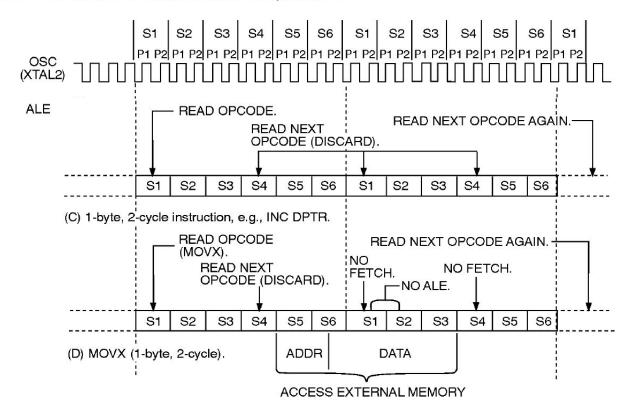
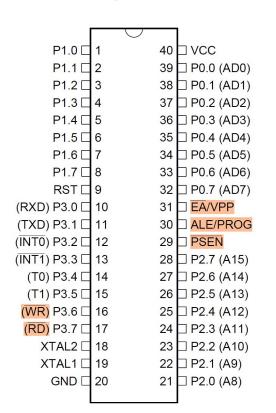
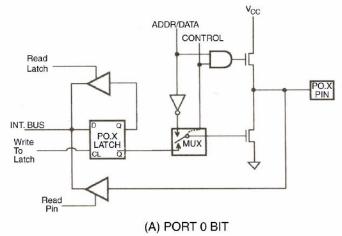
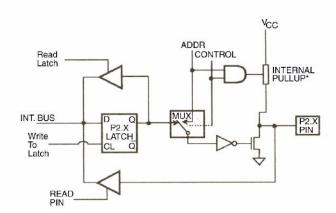


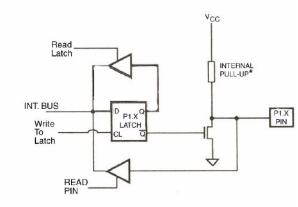
Figure 2-4. 80C51 Port Bit Latches and I/O Buffers.

Port pin configurations

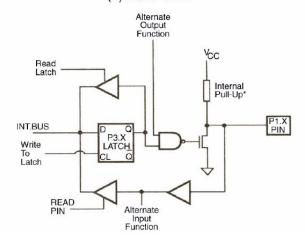








(B) PORT 1 BIT



SFRs (Special Function Registers)

	Bit Addressable		8 Bytes Non-bit Addressable						
F8h									FFh
F0h	В								F7h
E8h									EFh
E0h	ACC								E7h
D8h									DFh
D0h	PSW								D7h
C8h	(T2CON)		(RCAP2L)	(RCAP2H)	(TL2)	(TH2)			CFh
C0h									C7h
B8h	IP								BFh
B0h	P3								B7h
A8h	IE								AFh
A0h	P2								A7h
98h	SCON	SBUF							9Fh
90h	P1								97h
88h	TCON	TMOD	TLO	TL1	TH0	TH1	AUXR	CKCON	8Fh
80h	P0	SP	DPL	DPH				PCON	87h
	0/8	1/9	2/A	3/B	4/C	5/D	6/E	7/F	

Note: Reserv

Interrupts: Interrupt Enable Register (EA)

BIT	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	EA			ES	ET1	EX1	ET2	EX2

EA (IE.7): Global enable

-- (IE.6, IE.5): Reserved (not used)

ES (IE.4): Serial port interrupt enable

ET1 (IE.3): Timer 1 interrupt enable

EX1 (IE.2): External Interrupt 1 enable

ETO (IE.1): Timer 0 interrupt enable

EX0 (IE.0): External Interrupt 0 enable

Interrupt Vector Addresses

Source	Vector Address
IE0	0003H
TF0	000BH
IE1	0013H
TF1	001BH
RI + TI	0023H
TF2 + EXF2	002BH

Interrupt Priority

Table 2-27. Interrupt Priority Level

	Source	Priority Within Level
1	IE0	(highest)
2	TF0	
3	IE1	
4	TF1	
5	RI + TI	
6	TF2 + EXF2	(lowest)