

VIRTUAL16 Instruction Set

	1 st Byte		2 nd Byte		3 rd Byte		See
	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	
RET	0	0	0	0	-	-	1
MOV Rs, Rd	0	1	Rs	Rd	-	-	
MOV @Rs, Rd	0	2	Rs	Rd	-	-	8
MOV Rs, @Rd	0	3	Rs	Rd	-	-	8
MOV +@Rs, Rd	0	4	Rs	Rd	-	-	8
MOV Rs, +@Rd	0	5	Rs	Rd	-	-	8
PUSH Rd	0	6	Rd	x	-	-	6
POP Rd	0	7	Rd	x	-	-	6
CMP Rs, Rd	0	8	Rs	Rd	-	-	10
SWAP Rs, Rd	0	9	Rs	Rd	-	-	2
AND Rs, Rd	0	A	Rs	Rd	-	-	
OR Rs, Rd	0	B	Rs	Rd	-	-	
XOR Rs, Rd	0	C	Rs	Rd	-	-	
JSR ADDR	0	D	ADDR[7:4]	ADDR[3:0]	ADDR[15:12]	ADDR[11:8]	3
RTS	0	E	-	-	-	-	
JMP ADDR	0	F	ADDR[7:4]	ADDR[3:0]	ADDR[15:12]	ADDR[11:8]	3

	1 st Byte		2 nd Byte		3 rd Byte		See
	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	
INC Rd, #COUNT	1	0	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4
DEC Rd, #COUNT	1	1	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4
ADD Rs, Rd	1	2	Rs	Rd	-	-	
ADC Rs, Rd	1	3	Rs	Rd	-	-	
SUB Rs, Rd	1	4	Rs	Rd	-	-	
SBC Rs, Rd	1	5	Rs	Rd	-	-	
SMUL Rs, Rd	1	6	Rs	Rd	-	-	10
UMUL Rs, Rd	1	7	Rs	Rd	-	-	10
NJSR ADDR	1	8	ADDR[7:4]	ADDR[3:0]	ADDR[15:12]	ADDR[11:8]	7
ASR Rd, #COUNT	1	9	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4
LSL Rd, #COUNT	1	A	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4
LSR Rd, #COUNT	1	B	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4
ROL Rd, #COUNT	1	C	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4, 9
RLC Rd, #COUNT	1	D	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4, 9
ROR Rd, #COUNT	1	E	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4, 9
RRC Rd, #COUNT	1	F	Rd	COUNT	-	-	4, 9

VIRTUAL16 Instruction Set (continued)

	1 st Byte		2 nd Byte		3 rd Byte		
	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	Hi Nb (BIT7:4)	Lo Nb (BIT3:0)	See
MOVL Rd, #VAL	2	Rd	VAL[7:4]	VAL[3:0]	-	-	
MOVH Rd, #VAL	3	Rd	VAL[7:4]	VAL[3:0]	-	-	
MOV Rd, #VAL	4	Rd	VAL[7:4]	VAL[3:0]	VAL[15:12]	VAL[11:8]	
BNM1 Rs, OFFSET	5	Rs	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5
BM1 Rs, OFFSET	6	Rs	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5
BMI Rs, OFFSET	7	Rs	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5
BPL Rs, OFFSET	8	Rs	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5
BCC OFFSET	9	x	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5, 6
BCS OFFSET	A	x	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5, 6
BRA OFFSET	B	x	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5, 6
BNE Rs, OFFSET	C	Rs	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5
BEQ Rs, OFFSET	D	Rs	OFFSET[7:4]	OFFSET[3:0]	-	-	5
MOV ADDR, Rd	E	Rd	ADDR[7:4]	ADDR[3:0]	ADDR[15:12]	ADDR[11:8]	
MOV Rs, ADDR	F	Rs	ADDR[7:4]	ADDR[3:0]	ADDR[15:12]	ADDR[11:8]	

1: RET instruction must be last instruction always

2: SWAP instruction have 2 modes. If source and destination register is different it swaps register contents. If source and destination register is same it swaps LSB and MSB of register

3: JSR and JMP calculates destination address automatically. Assemble your VIRTUAL16 code starting from 0x0000 address for proper calculation

4: #COUNT must be "real count – 1". If #COUNT == 0 VIRTUAL16 calculates it as 1, if #COUNT == 15 VIRTUAL16 calculates it as 16 etc.

5: OFFSET formula is = New Address – Current Address – 2. Same as 6502. Except BRA, BCS and BCC instructions you must give Register to test

6: x means don't matter. You can give any value to this nibbles

7: With this instruction you can execute native 6502 subroutine without returning from VIRTUAL16 mode. Just give it 6502 subroutine address and magic will happen. Your subroutine must end with RTS instruction

8: @ means register holds pointer. +@ means register holds pointer and after execution pointer will incremented by 2. These instructions destroy BIT0 of pointer. It means you cannot access odd locations in memory

9: Difference between ROL and RLC is ROL ignores carry for first rotate but RLC don't. Same for ROR and RRC.

10: SMUL and UMUL instructions are 16x16=32-bit and result stored at R12 (LSW) and R13 (MSW). CMP instruction result stored at R13. You're free to use these registers but if you use SMUL, UMUL and CMP instructions register contents are replaced with result