

The controller in turn will call the sub at 1692.  
Here's how this may be accomplished.

#### CONTROLLER

```
LDA R5 -- Get high byte sub address "passed by caller"  
PHI RC -- Place in RC.1  
LDA R5 -- Get low byte sub address "passed by caller"  
PLO RC -- Place in RC.0  
SEP RC -- Call sub (end controller)
```

The sub at 1692 will run using RC as the program counter. Any other register could be used with respect for the scheme of the Chip-8 register assignment. R3 will be free for use in your sub above the 4K line. Returning control to the Chip-8 interpreter is done in the usual way with a D4 SEP R4 -- Return instruction.

The above suggestion is small enough that you should be able to find a space for it somewhere in your interpreter as a permanent addition for using your extra memory in Chip-8 programs.