

### 3.4.6.35 PUSH

<b>PUSH[W]</b>	Push word onto stack
<b>PUSH.B</b>	Push byte onto stack
<b>Syntax</b>	<code>PUSH src</code> or <code>PUSH.W src</code> <code>PUSH.B src</code>
<b>Operation</b>	$SP - 2 \rightarrow SP$ $src \rightarrow @SP$
<b>Description</b>	The stack pointer is decremented by two, then the source operand is moved to the RAM word addressed by the stack pointer (TOS).
<b>Status Bits</b>	Status bits are not affected.
<b>Mode Bits</b>	OSCOFF, CPUOFF, and GIE are not affected.
<b>Example</b>	The contents of the status register and R8 are saved on the stack. <code>PUSH SR ; save status register</code> <code>PUSH R8 ; save R8</code>
<b>Example</b>	The contents of the peripheral TCDAT is saved on the stack. <code>PUSH.B &amp;TCDAT ; save data from 8-bit peripheral module,</code> <code>; address TCDAT, onto stack</code>

**NOTE: System Stack Pointer**

The System stack pointer (SP) is always decremented by two, independent of the byte suffix.

### 3.4.6.36 RET

<b>*RET</b>	Return from subroutine
<b>Syntax</b>	<code>RET</code>
<b>Operation</b>	$@SP \rightarrow PC$ $SP + 2 \rightarrow SP$
<b>Emulation</b>	<code>MOV @SP+, PC</code>
<b>Description</b>	The return address pushed onto the stack by a CALL instruction is moved to the program counter. The program continues at the code address following the subroutine call.
<b>Status Bits</b>	Status bits are not affected.

### 3.4.6.37 RETI

<b>RETI</b>	Return from interrupt
<b>Syntax</b>	RETI
<b>Operation</b>	<p>TOS → SR</p> <p>SP + 2 → SP</p> <p>TOS → PC</p> <p>SP + 2 → SP</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>The status register is restored to the value at the beginning of the interrupt service routine by replacing the present SR contents with the TOS contents. The stack pointer (SP) is incremented by two.</p> <p>The program counter is restored to the value at the beginning of interrupt service. This is the consecutive step after the interrupted program flow. Restoration is performed by replacing the present PC contents with the TOS memory contents. The stack pointer (SP) is incremented.</p>
<b>Status Bits</b>	<p>N: Restored from system stack</p> <p>Z: Restored from system stack</p> <p>C: Restored from system stack</p> <p>V: Restored from system stack</p>
<b>Mode Bits</b>	OSCOFF, CPUOFF, and GIE are restored from system stack.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="#">Figure 3-14</a> illustrates the main program interrupt.

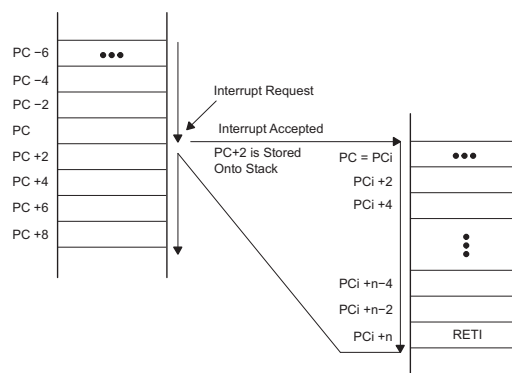


Figure 3-14. Main Program Interrupt