		Assembly						ode			Operation Summary	Detailed Description
		Example	OPR (Upper) OPA (Lower)									
Read RAM Character	RDM	rdm	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	● (RAM_CH) →ACC ●PCTEMP→PC	Reads the RAM main memory character selected by the DCL and SRC instructions and stores it in the ACC. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Read RAM Status Character 0	RD0	rd0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0		Reads RAM status character 0 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions and stores it in the ACC. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Read RAM Status Character 1	RD1	rd1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	• PCTEMP→PC	Reads RAM status character 1 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions and stores it in the ACC. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Read RAM Status Character 2	RD2	rd2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	● (RAM_ST2)→ACC ●PCTEMP→PC	Reads RAM status character 2 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions and stores it in the ACC. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Read RAM Status Character 3	RD3	rd3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	● (RAM_ST3)→ACC ●PCTEMP→PC	Reads RAM status character 3 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions and stores it in the ACC. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Read ROM Port	RDR	rdr	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	●PC+1→PCTEMP ● (ROM_PORT_IN)→ACC ●PCTEMP→PC	Reads the ROM input port selected by the SRC instruction and stores it in the ACC. The CY bit remains unchanged. Note: The ROM (4001) port is bidirectional. When reading from a port set to output, the signal level depends on the metal options specified when ordering the 4001 chip.
Write Accumulator into RAM Character	WRM	wrm	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	●PC+1→PCTEMP ●ACC→(RAM_CH) ●PCTEMP→PC	Writes the contents of ACC to the RAM main memory character selected by the DCL and SRC instructions. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Write Accumulator into RAM Status Character 0	WR0	wr0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	●PCTEMP→PC	Writes the contents of ACC to RAM status character 0 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Character 1	WR1	wr1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	●FCIEMF→FC	Writes the contents of ACC to RAM status character 1 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Character 2	WR2	wr2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	●ACC→(RAM_STZ) ●PCTEMP→PC	Writes the contents of ACC to RAM status character 2 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Write Accumulator into RAM Status Character 3	WR3	wr3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	●PCTEMP→PC	Writes the contents of ACC to RAM status character 3 selected by the DCL and SRC instructions. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Write ROM Port	WRR	wrr	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	PC+1→PCTEMPACC→(ROM_PORT_OUT)	Writes the contents of ACC to the ROM output port selected by the SRC instruction. The CY bit remains unchanged.
												Note: ROM (4001) ports are bidirectional. Writing to ports configured as input will have no effect.
Write Memory Port	WMP	qmw	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	●PCTEMP→PC	Writes the contents of ACC to the RAM output port selected by the DCL and SRC instructions. The CY bit remains unchanged.
Add from Memory with Carry	ADM	adm	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	●PC+1→PCTEMP ●ACC+(RAM_CH)+CY →ACC,CY ●PCTEMP→PC	Reads the RAM main memory character selected by the DCL and SRC instructions, adds it to the ACC with carry.
Subtract from Memory with Borrow	SBM	sbm	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	●PC+1→PCTEMP ●ACC+(RAM_CH)+CY →ACC,CY ●PCTEMP→PC	Reads the RAM main memory character selected by the DCL and SRC instructions, subtracts it from the ACC with borrow. Note: If the CY value before the calculation is 0, subtraction proceeds without borrow. If CY is 1 before the calculation, subtraction is performed with borrow. After the operation: CY = 0 indicates a borrow occurred; CY = 1 indicates no borrow occurred. Be aware that the meaning of the CY bit is inverted after the calculation with respect to borrow.
Write Program RAM	WPM	wpm	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1		Special instructions for reading and writing program memory in systems where program memory is implemented in RAM.