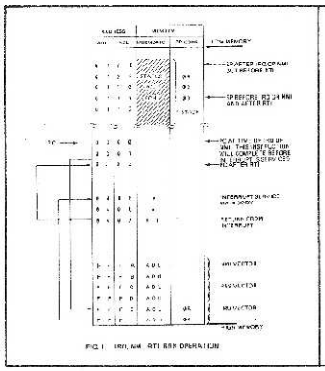
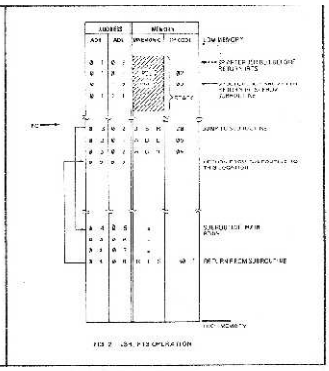




ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVES

- OPT – SPECIFIES OPTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY
  OPTIONS ARE: (OPTIONS LISTED FIRST ARE THE DEFAULT VALUES).
  NOC (COU OR CNT) – DO NOT LIST ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND THEIR USAGE.
  NOG (GEN) – DO NOT GENERATE MORE THAN ONE LINE OF CODE FOR ASC STRINGS.
  NXR (NCR) – PRODUCE A CROSS REFERENCE LIST IN THE SYMBOL TABLE.
  ERR (NOR) – CREATE AN ERROR FILE.
  OBJ (NOM) – CREATE AN ASSEMBLER OBJECT OUTPUT FILE.
  LST (NOL) – PRODUCE A FULL ASSEMBLY LISTING.
- BYTE – PRODUCES A SINGLE BYTE IN MEMORY EQUAL TO EACH OPERAND SPECIFIED.
- WORD – PRODUCES AN ADDRESS IS PUTTED IN MEMORY EQUAL TO EACH OPERAND SPECIFIED.
- BYTE – PRODUCES THE BYTES IN MEMORY EQUAL TO EACH OPERAND SPECIFIED.
- SKIP – GENERATE THE NUMBER OF BLANK LINES SPECIFIED BY THE OPERAND.
- PAGE – ADVANCE THE LISTING TO THE TOP OF A NEW PAGE AND CHANGE TITLE.
- END – DEFINES THE END OF A SOURCE PROGRAM.
- * = – DEFINES THE BEGINNING OF A NEW PROGRAM COUNTER SEQUENCE

LABELS

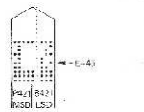
LABELS ARE THE FIRST FIELD AND MUST BE FOLLOWED BY AT LEAST ONE SPACE.
LABELS CAN BE UP TO 6 ALPHA/NUMERIC CHARACTERS LONG AND MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALPHA CHARACTER.
A, X, Y, S, P AND THE 65 OPCODES ARE RECEIVED AND CANNOT BE USED AS LABELS.
LABEL = EXPRESS ION CAN BE USED TO EQUATE LABELS TO VALUES.
LABEL *= N CAN BE USED TO RESERVE AREAS IN MEMORY.

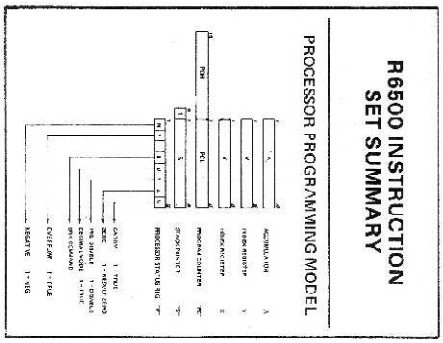
CHARACTERS USED AS SPECIAL PREFIXES:

*	INDICATES AN ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVE
#	SPECIFIES THE IMMEDIATE MODE OF ADDRESSING
$	SPECIFIES A HEXADECIMAL NUMBER
@	SPECIFIES AN OCTAL NUMBER
%	SPECIFIES A BINARY NUMBER
'	SPECIFIES AN ASCII LITERAL CHARACTER
(	INDICATES INDIRECT ADDRESSING
;	INDICATES FOLLOWING TEXT ARE COMMENTS
<	SPECIFIES LOWER HALF OF A 16 BIT VALUE
>	SPECIFIES UPPER HALF OF A 16 BIT VALUE

ASCII CHARACTER SET (7-BIT CODE)

HEX / LSD	0 000	1 001	2 010	3 011	4 100	5 101	6 110	7 111
0	0000	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P	`	p
1	0001	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
2	0010	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r
3	0011	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s
4	0100	EOT	DC4	$	4	D	T	d	t
5	0101	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u
6	0110	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
7	0111	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w
8	1000	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x
9	1001	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y
A	1010	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z
B	1011	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{
C	1100	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|
D	1101	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}
E	1110	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~
F	1111	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	DEL





Rockwell International

Rockwell Microelectronic Devices

DOC. NO. 29650N50
REV. 0 JUNE 1977

MNEMONIC	OPERATION	IMMEDIATE OP n #	ABSOLUTE OP n #	ZERO PAGE OP n #	ACCUM OP n #	IMPLIED OP n #	(IND,X) OP n #	(IND),Y OP n #	Z,PAGE,X OP n #	ABS,X OP n #	ABS,Y OP n #	RELATIVE OP n #	INDIRECT OP n #	Z,PAGE,Y OP n #	CONDITION CODES N Z C I D V
ADC	A+M+C→A	69 2 2	6D 4 3	65 3 2			61 6 2	71 5 2	75 4 2	7D 4 3	79 4 3				✓ ✓ ✓ - - ✓
AND	A∧M→A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
ASL	C←[7…0]←0		0E 6 3	06 5 2	0A 2 1				16 6 2	1E 7 3					✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
BCC	BRANCH ON C=0											[illegible] 2 2			- - - - - -
BCS	BRANCH ON C=1											B0 2 2			- - - - - -
BEQ	BRANCH ON Z=1											F0 2 2			- - - - - -
BIT	A∧M		2C 4 3	24 3 2											M_7 ✓ - - - M_6
BMI	BRANCH ON N=1											30 2 2			- - - - - -
BNE	BRANCH ON Z=0											D0 2 2			[illegible]
BPL	BRANCH ON N=0											10 2 2			- - - - - -
BRK	(See Fig. 1)					00 7 1									- - - 1 - -
BVC	BRANCH ON V=0											50 2 2			[illegible]
BVS	BRANCH ON V=1											70 2 2			- - - - - -
CLC	0→C					18 2 1									- - 0 - - -
CLD	0→D					D8 2 1									- - - - 0 -
CLI	0→I					58 2 1									- - - 0 - -
CLV	0→V					B8 2 1									- - - - - 0
CMP	A−M	C9 2 2	CD 4 3	C5 3 2			C1 6 2	D1 5 2	D5 4 2	DD 4 3	D9 4 3				✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
CPX	X−M	E0 2 2	EC 4 3	E4 3 2											[illegible]
CPY	Y−M	C0 2 2	CC 4 3	C4 3 2											✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
DEC	M−1→M		CE 6 3	C6 5 2					D6 6 2	DE 7 3					✓ ✓ - - - -
DEX	X−1→X					CA 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
DEY	Y−1→Y					88 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
EOR	A⊻M→A	49 2 2	4D 4 3	45 3 2			41 6 2	51 5 2	55 4 2	5D 4 3	59 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -
INC	M+1→M		EE 6 3	E6 5 2					F6 6 2	FE 7 3					✓ ✓ - - - -
INX	X+1→X					E8 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
INY	Y+1→Y					C8 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
JMP	JUMP TO NEW LOC		4C 3 3										6C 5 3		- - - - - -
JSR	(See Fig. 2) JUMP SUB		20 6 3												[illegible]
LDA	M→A	A9 2 2	AD 4 3	A5 3 2			A1 6 2	B1 5 2	B5 4 2	BD 4 3	B9 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -

MNEMONIC	OPERATION	IMMEDIATE OP n #	ABSOLUTE OP n #	ZERO PAGE OP n #	ACCUM OP n #	IMPLIED OP n #	(IND,X) OP n #	(IND),Y OP n #	Z,PAGE,X OP n #	ABS,X OP n #	ABS,Y OP n #	RELATIVE OP n #	INDIRECT OP n #	Z,PAGE,Y OP n #	CONDITION CODES N Z C I D V
LDX	M→X	A2 2 2	AE 4 3	A6 3 2							BE 4 3			B6 4 2	✓ ✓ - - - -
LDY	M→Y	A0 2 2	AC 4 3	A4 3 2					B4 4 2	BC 4 3					✓ ✓ - - - -
LSR	0→[7…0]→C		4E 6 3	46 5 2	4A 2 1				56 6 2	5E 7 3					0 ✓ ✓ - - -
NOP	NO OPERATION					EA 2 1									[illegible]
ORA	A∨M→A	09 2 2	0D 4 3	05 3 2			01 6 2	11 5 2	15 4 2	1D 4 3	19 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -
PHA	A→Ms S−1→S					48 3 1									- - - - - -
PHP	P→Ms S−1→S					08 3 1									- - - - - -
PLA	S+1→S Ms→A					68 4 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
PLP	S+1→S Ms→P					28 4 1									(RESTORED)
ROL	←[7…0]←C←		2E 6 3	26 5 2	2A 2 1				36 6 2	3E 7 3					✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
ROR	→C→[7…0]→		6E 6 3	66 5 2	6A 2 1				76 6 2	7E 7 3					✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
RTI	(See Fig. 1) RTRN INT					40 6 1									(RESTORED)
RTS	(See Fig. 2) RTRN SUB					60 6 1									- - - - - -
SBC	A−M−C̄→A	E9 2 2	ED 4 3	E5 3 2			E1 6 2	F1 5 2	F5 4 2	FD 4 3	F9 4 3				✓ ✓ (3) - - ✓
SEC	1→C					38 2 1									- - 1 - - -
SED	1→D					F8 2 1									- - - - 1 -
SEI	1→I					78 2 1									- - - 1 - -
STA	A→M		8D 4 3	85 3 2			81 6 2	91 6 2	95 4 2	9D 5 3	99 5 3				- - - - - -
STX	X→M		8E 4 3	86 3 2										96 4 2	- - - - - -
STY	Y→M		8C 4 3	84 3 2					94 4 2						- - - - - -
TAX	A→X					AA 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TAY	A→Y					A8 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TSX	S→X					BA 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TXA	X→A					8A 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TXS	X→S					9A 2 1									- - - - - -
TYA	Y→A					98 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -

(1) ADD 1 TO "N" IF PAGE BOUNDARY IS CROSSED.
(2) ADD 1 TO "N" IF BRANCH OCCURS TO SAME PAGE. ADD 2 TO "N" IF BRANCH OCCURS TO DIFFERENT PAGE.
(3) CARRY NOT = BORROW.
(4) IF IN DECIMAL MODE, Z FLAG IS INVALID. ACCUMULATOR MUST BE CHECKED FOR ZERO RESULT.

X INDEX X
Y INDEX Y
A ACCUMULATOR
M MEMORY PER EFFECTIVE ADDRESS
Ms MEMORY PER STACK POINTER

\+ ADD
− SUBTRACT
∧ AND
∨ OR
⊻ EXCLUSIVE OR

✓ MODIFIED
\- NOT MODIFIED
M_7 MEMORY BIT 7
M_6 MEMORY BIT 6

n NO. CYCLES
\# NO. BYTES

OP CODE TABLE

MSD \ LSD	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	LSD / MSD
0	BRK	ORA-IND, X				ORA-Z, Page	ASL-Z, Page		PHP	ORA-IMM	ASL-A			ORA-ABS	ASL-ABS		0
1	BPL	ORA-IND, Y				ORA-Z, Page, X	ASL-Z, Page, X		CLC	ORA-ABS, Y				ORA-ABS, X	ASL-ABS, X		1
2	JSR	AND-IND, X			BIT-Z, Page	AND-Z, Page	ROL-Z, Page		PLP	AND-IMM	ROL-A		BIT-ABS	AND-ABS	ROL-ABS		2
3	BMI	AND-IND, Y				AND-Z, Page, X	ROL-Z, Page, X		SEC	AND-ABS, Y				AND-ABS, X	ROL-ABS, X		3
4	RTI	EOR-IND, X				EOR-Z, Page	LSR-Z, Page		PHA	EOR-IMM	LSR-A		JMP-ABS	EOR-ABS	LSR-ABS		4
5	BVC	EOR-IND, Y				EOR-Z, Page, X	LSR-Z, Page, X		CLI	EOR-ABS, Y				EOR-ABS, X	LSR-ABS, X		5
6	RTS	ADC-IND, X				ADC-Z, Page	ROR-Z, Page		PLA	ADC-IMM	ROR-A		JMP-IND	ADC-ABS	ROR-ABS		6
7	BVS	ADC-IND, Y				ADC-Z, Page, X	ROR-Z, Page, X		SEI	ADC-ABS, Y				ADC-ABS, X	ROR-ABS, X		7
8		STA-IND, X			STY-Z, Page	STA-Z, Page	STX-Z, Page		DEY		TXA		STY-ABS	STA-ABS	STX-ABS		8
9	BCC	STA-IND, Y			STY-Z, Page, X	STA-Z, Page, X	STX-Z, Page, Y		TYA	STA-ABS, Y	TXS			STA-ABS, X			9
A	LDY-IMM	LDA-IND, X	LDX-IMM		LDY-Z, Page	LDA-Z, Page	LDX-Z, Page		TAY	LDA-IMM	TAX		LDY-ABS	LDA-ABS	LDX-ABS		A
B	BCS	LDA-IND, Y			LDY-Z, Page, X	LDA-Z, Page, X	LDX-Z, Page, Y		CLV	LDA-ABS, Y	TSX		LDY-ABS, X	LDA-ABS, X	LDX-ABS, Y		B
C	CPY-IMM	CMP-IND, X			CPY-Z, Page	CMP-Z, Page	DEC-Z, Page		INY	CMP-IMM	DEX		CPY-ABS	CMP-ABS	DEC-ABS		C
D	BNE	CMP-IND, Y				CMP-Z, Page, X	DEC-Z, Page, X		CLD	CMP-ABS, Y				CMP-ABS, X	DEC-ABS, X		D
E	CPX-IMM	SBC-IND, X			CPX-Z, Page	SBC-Z, Page	INC-Z, Page		INX	SBC-IMM	NOP		CPX-ABS	SBC-ABS	INC-ABS		E
F	BEQ	SBC-IND, Y				SBC-Z, Page, X	INC-Z, Page, X		SED	SBC-ABS, Y				SBC-ABS, X	INC-ABS, X		F

IMM. IMMEDIATE ADDRESSING – THE OPERAND IS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION.

ABS. ABSOLUTE ADDRESSING – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION CONTAINS THE 8 LOW ORDER BITS OF THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS. THE THIRD BYTE CONTAINS THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS OF THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS.

Z PAGE. ZERO PAGE ADDRESSING – SECOND BYTE CONTAINS THE 8 LOW ORDER BITS OF THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS. THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS ARE ZERO.

A. ACCUMULATOR – ONE BYTE INSTRUCTION OPERATING ON THE ACCUMULATOR.

Z PAGE, X Z PAGE, Y ZERO PAGE INDEXED – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION IS ADDED TO THE INDEX (CARRY IS DROPPED) TO FORM THE LOW ORDER BYTE OF THE EA. THE HIGH ORDER BYTE OF THE EA IS ZEROS.

ABS, X ABS, Y ABSOLUTE INDEXED – THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS IS FORMED BY ADDING THE INDEX TO THE SECOND AND THIRD BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION.

(IND, X) INDEXED INDIRECT – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION IS ADDED TO THE X INDEX, DISCARDING THE CARRY. THE RESULT POINTS TO A LOCATION ON PAGE ZERO WHICH CONTAINS THE 8 LOW ORDER BITS OF THE EA. THE NEXT BYTE CONTAINS THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS.

(IND), Y INDIRECT INDEXED – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION POINTS TO A LOCATION IN PAGE ZERO. THE CONTENTS OF THIS MEMORY LOCATION IS ADDED TO THE Y INDEX, THE RESULT BEING THE LOW ORDER EIGHT BITS OF THE EA. THE CARRY FROM THIS OPERATION IS ADDED TO THE CONTENTS OF THE NEXT PAGE ZERO LOCATION, THE RESULT BEING THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS OF THE EA.

MNEMONIC	OPERATION	IMMEDIATE OP N #	ABSOLUTE OP N #	ZERO PAGE OP N #	ACCUM. OP N #	IMPLIED OP N #	(IND, X) OP N #	(IND), Y OP N #	Z, PAGE, X OP N #	ABS, X OP N #	ABS, Y OP N #	RELATIVE OP N #	INDIRECT OP N #	Z, PAGE, Y OP N #	CONDITION CODES N Z C I D V
ADC	A+M+C → A (4)(1)	69 2 2	6D 4 3	65 3 2			61 6 2	71 5 2	75 4 2	7D 4 3	79 4 3				✓ ✓ ✓ - - ✓
AND	A∧M → A (1)	29 2 2	2D 4 3	25 3 2			21 6 2	31 5 2	35 4 2	3D 4 3	39 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -
ASL	C ← [7…0] ← 0		0E 6 3	06 5 2	0A 2 1				16 6 2	1E 7 3					✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
BCC	BRANCH ON C=0 (2)											90 2 2			- - - - - -
BCS	BRANCH ON C=1 (2)											B0 2 2			- - - - - -
BEQ	BRANCH ON Z=1 (2)											F0 2 2			- - - - - -
BIT	A∧M		2C 4 3	24 3 2											M_7 ✓ - - - M_6
BMI	BRANCH ON N=1 (2)											30 2 2			- - - - - -
BNE	BRANCH ON Z=0 (2)											D0 2 2			- - - - - -
BPL	BRANCH ON N=0 (2)											10 2 2			- - - - - -
BRK	(See Fig. 1)					00 7 1									- - - 1 - -
BVC	BRANCH ON V=0 (2)											50 2 2			- - - - - -
BVS	BRANCH ON V=1 (2)											70 2 2			- - - - - -
CLC	0 → C					18 2 1									- - 0 - - -
CLD	0 → D					D8 2 1									- - - - 0 -
CLI	0 → I					58 2 1									- - - 0 - -
CLV	0 → V					B8 2 1									- - - - - 0
CMP	A−M (1)	C9 2 2	CD 4 3	C5 3 2			C1 6 2	D1 5 2	D5 4 2	DD 4 3	D9 4 3				✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
CPX	X−M	E0 2 2	EC 4 3	E4 3 2											✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
CPY	Y−M	C0 2 2	CC 4 3	C4 3 2											✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
DEC	M−1 → M		CE 6 3	C6 5 2					D6 6 2	DE 7 3					✓ ✓ - - - -
DEX	X−1 → X					CA 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
DEY	Y−1 → Y					88 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
EOR	A⊻M → A (1)	49 2 2	4D 4 3	45 3 2			41 6 2	51 5 2	55 4 2	5D 4 3	59 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -
INC	M+1 → M		EE 6 3	E6 5 2					F6 6 2	FE 7 3					✓ ✓ - - - -
INX	X+1 → X					E8 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
INY	Y+1 → Y					C8 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
JMP	JUMP TO NEW LOC		4C 3 3										6C 5 3		- - - - - -
JSR	(See Fig. 2) JUMP SUB		20 6 3												- - - - - -
LDA	M → A (1)	A9 2 2	AD 4 3	A5 3 2			A1 6 2	B1 5 2	B5 4 2	BD 4 3	B9 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -

MNEMONIC	OPERATION	IMMEDIATE OP N #	ABSOLUTE OP N #	ZERO PAGE OP N #	ACCUM. OP N #	IMPLIED OP N #	(IND, X) OP N #	(IND), Y OP N #	Z, PAGE, X OP N #	ABS, X OP N #	ABS, Y OP N #	RELATIVE OP N #	INDIRECT OP N #	Z, PAGE, Y OP N #	CONDITION CODES N Z C I D V
LDX	M → X (1)	A2 2 2	AE 4 3	A6 3 2							BE 4 3			B6 4 2	✓ ✓ - - - -
LDY	M → Y (1)	A0 2 2	AC 4 3	A4 3 2					B4 4 2	BC 4 3					✓ ✓ - - - -
LSR	0 → [7…0] → C		4E 6 3	46 5 2	4A 2 1				56 6 2	5E 7 3					0 ✓ ✓ - - -
NOP	NO OPERATION					EA 2 1									- - - - - -
ORA	A∨M → A	09 2 2	0D 4 3	05 3 2			01 6 2	11 5 2	15 4 2	1D 4 3	19 4 3				✓ ✓ - - - -
PHA	A → Ms S−1 → S					48 3 1									- - - - - -
PHP	P → Ms S−1 → S					08 3 1									- - - - - -
PLA	S+1 → S Ms → A					68 4 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
PLP	S+1 → S Ms → P					28 4 1									(RESTORED)
ROL	← [7…0] ← C ←		2E 6 3	26 5 2	2A 2 1				36 6 2	3E 7 3					✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
ROR	→ C → [7…0] →		6E 6 3	66 5 2	6A 2 1				76 6 2	7E 7 3					✓ ✓ ✓ - - -
RTI	(See Fig. 1) RTRN INT.					40 6 1									(RESTORED)
RTS	(See Fig. 2) RTRN SUB					60 6 1									- - - - - -
SBC	A−M−C̄ → A (1)	E9 2 2	ED 4 3	E5 3 2			E1 6 2	F1 5 2	F5 4 2	FD 4 3	F9 4 3				✓ ✓ (3) - - ✓
SEC	1 → C					38 2 1									- - 1 - - -
SED	1 → D					F8 2 1									- - - - 1 -
SEI	1 → I					78 2 1									- - - 1 - -
STA	A → M		8D 4 3	85 3 2			81 6 2	91 6 2	95 4 2	9D 5 3	99 5 3				- - - - - -
STX	X → M		8E 4 3	86 3 2										96 4 2	- - - - - -
STY	Y → M		8C 4 3	84 3 2					94 4 2						- - - - - -
TAX	A → X					AA 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TAY	A → Y					A8 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TSX	S → X					BA 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TXA	X → A					8A 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -
TXS	X → S					9A 2 1									- - - - - -
TYA	Y → A					98 2 1									✓ ✓ - - - -

(1) ADD 1 TO "N" IF PAGE BOUNDARY IS CROSSED
(2) ADD 1 TO "N" IF BRANCH OCCURS TO SAME PAGE [illegible]
ADD 2 TO "N" IF BRANCH OCCURS TO DIFFERENT PAGE
(3) CARRY NOT = BORROW
(4) IF IN DECIMAL MODE Z FLAG IS INVALID [illegible]
ACCUMULATOR MUST BE CHECKED FOR ZERO RESULT

X INDEX X
Y INDEX Y
A ACCUMULATOR
M MEMORY PER EFFECTIVE ADDRESS
Ms MEMORY PER STACK POINTER

\+ ADD
− SUBTRACT
∧ AND
∨ OR

⊻ EXCLUSIVE OR
✓ MODIFIED
− NOT MODIFIED
M_7 MEMORY BIT 7
M_6 MEMORY BIT 6

N NO. CYCLES
\# NO. BYTES

OP-CODE TABLE

MSD \ LSD	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	LSD / MSD
0	BRK	ORA-IND, X				ORA-Z, Page	ASL-Z, Page		PHP	ORA-IMM	ASL-A			ORA-ABS	ASL-ABS		0
1	BPL	ORA-IND, Y				ORA-Z, Page, X	ASL-Z, Page, X		CLC	ORA-ABS, Y				ORA-ABS, X	ASL-ABS, X		1
2	JSR	AND-IND, X			BIT-Z, Page	AND-Z, Page	ROL-Z, Page		PLP	AND-IMM	ROL-A		BIT-ABS	AND-ABS	ROL-ABS		2
3	BMI	AND-IND, Y				AND-Z, Page, X	ROL-Z, Page, X		SEC	AND-ABS, Y				AND-ABS, X	ROL-ABS, X		3
4	RTI	EOR-IND, X				EOR-Z, Page	LSR-Z, Page		PHA	EOR-IMM	LSR-A		JMP-ABS	EOR-ABS	LSR-ABS		4
5	BVC	EOR-IND, Y				EOR-Z, Page, X	LSR-Z, Page, X		CLI	EOR-ABS, Y				EOR-ABS, X	LSR-ABS, X		5
6	RTS	ADC-IND, X				ADC-Z, Page			PLA	ADC-IMM			JMP-IND	ADC-ABS			6
7	BVS	ADC-IND, Y				ADC-Z, Page, X			SEI	ADC-ABS, Y				ADC-ABS, X			7
8		STA-IND, X			STY-Z, Page	STA-Z, Page	STX-Z, Page		DEY		TXA		STY-ABS	STA-ABS	STX-ABS		8
9	BCC	STA-IND, Y			STY-Z, Page, X	STA-Z, Page, X	STX-Z, Page, Y		TYA	STA-ABS, Y	TXS			STA-ABS, X			9
A	LDY-IMM	LDA-IND, X	LDX-IMM		LDY-Z, Page	LDA-Z, Page	LDX-Z, Page		TAY	LDA-IMM	TAX		LDY-ABS	LDA-ABS	LDX-ABS		A
B	BCS	LDA-IND, Y			LDY-Z, Page, X	LDA-Z, Page, X	LDX-Z, Page, Y		CLV	LDA-ABS, Y	TSX		LDY-ABS, X	LDA-ABS, X	LDX-ABS, Y		B
C	CPY-IMM	CMP-IND, X			CPY-Z, Page	CMP-Z, Page	DEC-Z, Page		INY	CMP-IMM	DEX		CPY-ABS	CMP-ABS	DEC-ABS		C
D	BNE	CMP-IND, Y				CMP-Z, Page, X	DEC-Z, Page, X		CLD	CMP-ABS, Y				CMP-ABS, X	DEC-ABS, X		D
E	CPX-IMM	SBC-IND, X			CPX-Z, Page	SBC-Z, Page	INC-Z, Page		INX	SBC-IMM	NOP		CPX-ABS	SBC-ABS	INC-ABS		E
F	BEQ	SBC-IND, Y				SBC-Z, Page, X	INC-Z, Page, X		SED	SBC-ABS, Y				SBC-ABS, X	INC-ABS, X		F

IMM IMMEDIATE ADDRESSING – THE OPERAND IS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION.

ABS ABSOLUTE ADDRESSING – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION CONTAINS THE 8 LOW ORDER BITS OF THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS. THE THIRD BYTE CONTAINS THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS OF THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS.

Z PAGE ZERO PAGE ADDRESSING – SECOND BYTE CONTAINS THE 8 LOW ORDER BITS OF THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS. THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS ARE ZERO.

A. ACCUMULATOR – ONE BYTE INSTRUCTION OPERATING ON THE ACCUMULATOR.

Z PAGE, X Z PAGE, Y ZERO PAGE INDEXED – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION IS ADDED TO THE INDEX (CARRY IS DROPPED) TO FORM THE LOW ORDER BYTE OF THE EA. THE HIGH ORDER BYTE OF THE EA IS ZEROS.

ABS X, ABS Y ABSOLUTE INDEXED – THE EFFECTIVE ADDRESS IS FORMED BY ADDING THE INDEX TO THE SECOND AND THIRD BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION.

(IND, X) INDEXED INDIRECT – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION IS ADDED TO THE X INDEX, DISCARDING THE CARRY. THE RESULTS POINTS TO A LOCATION ON PAGE ZERO WHICH CONTAINS THE 8 LOW ORDER BITS OF THE EA. THE NEXT BYTE CONTAINS THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS.

(IND), Y INDIRECT INDEXED – THE SECOND BYTE OF THE INSTRUCTION POINTS TO A LOCATION IN PAGE ZERO. THE CONTENTS OF THIS MEMORY LOCATION IS ADDED TO THE Y INDEX. THE RESULT BEING THE LOW ORDER EIGHT BITS OF THE EA. THE CARRY FROM THIS OPERATION IS ADDED TO THE CONTENTS OF THE NEXT PAGE ZERO LOCATION. THE RESULT BEING THE 8 HIGH ORDER BITS OF THE EA.

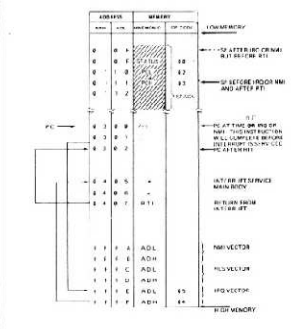


FIG. 1 IRQ, NMI, RTI, BRK OPERATION

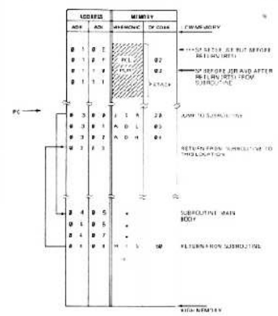


FIG 2 JSR, RTS OPERATION

ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVES

- .OPT - IF USED MUST BE THE FIRST EXECUTABLE STATEMENT IN THE PROGRAM
- OPTIONS ARE: (OPTIONS LISTED ARE THE DEFAULT VALUE, TURNED OFF BY (NO) PREFIX.)
  - COUNT (COU OR CNT) - LIST ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND THEIR USAGE.
  - NOGENERATE (NOG) - DO NOT GENERATE MORE THAN ONE LINE OF CODE FOR ASCII STRINGS.
  - XREF (XRE) - PRODUCE A CROSS REFERENCE LIST IN THE SYMBOL TABLE.
  - ERRORS (ERR) - CREATE AN ERROR FILE.
  - MEMORY (MEM) - CREATE AN ASSEMBLER OBJECT OUTPUT FILE.
  - LIST (LIS) - PRODUCE A FULL ASSEMBLY LISTING.
- .BYTE - PRODUCES A SINGLE BYTE IN MEMORY EQUAL TO EACH OPERAND SPECIFIED.
- .WORD - PRODUCES TWO BYTES IN MEMORY EQUAL TO EACH OPERAND SPECIFIED.
- *= - DEFINES THE BEGINNING OF A NEW PROGRAM COUNTER SEQUENCE.
- .PAGE - ADVANCES THE LISTING TO THE TOP OF A NEW PAGE.
- .END - DEFINES THE END OF A SOURCE PROGRAM.

LABELS

LABELS BEGIN IN COLUMN 1 AND ARE SEPARATED FROM THE INSTRUCTION BY AT LEAST ONE SPACE.
LABELS CAN BE UP TO 6 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS LONG AND MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALPHA CHARACTER.
A, X, Y, S, AND P ARE RESERVED AND CANNOT BE USED AS LABELS.

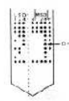
LABEL = EXPRESSION CAN BE USED TO EQUATE LABELS TO INSTRUCTIONS.
LABEL *=*+N CAN BE USED TO RESERVE AREAS IN MEMORY.

CHARACTERS USED AS SPECIAL PREFIXES

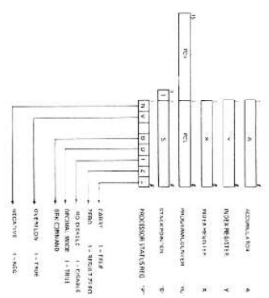
.	INDICATES AN ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVE
#	SPECIFIES THE IMMEDIATE MODE OF ADDRESSING.
$	SPECIFIES A HEXADECIMAL CHARACTER.
@	SPECIFIES AN OCTAL NUMBER.
%	SPECIFIES A BINARY NUMBER.
'	SPECIFIES AN ASCII LITERAL CHARACTER.
( )	INDICATES INDIRECT ADDRESSING.
;	IN COLUMN 1 INDICATES A COMMENT.

ASCII CHARACTER SET (7-BIT CODE)

LSD \ MSD		0 000	1 001	2 010	3 011	4 100	5 101	6 110	7 111
0	0000	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P		p
1	0001	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
2	0010	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r
3	0011	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s
4	0100	EOT	DC4	$	4	D	T	d	t
5	0101	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u
6	0110	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
7	0111	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w
8	1000	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x
9	1001	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y
A	1010	LF	SUB	*		J	Z	j	z
B	1011	VT	ESC	+		K	[	k	
C	1100	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|
D	1101	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	
E	1110	SO	RS	.	>	N	↑	n	~
F	1111	SI	VS	/	?	O	←	o	DEL



PROCESSOR PROGRAMMING MODEL



MOS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
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MCS6500 INSTRUCTION SET SUMMARY

MICRO LOGIC CORP.

HACKENSACK, NJ

6502 (65XX)

MICROPROCESSOR INSTANT REFERENCE CARD

MICRO® CHART

INSTRUCTION SET

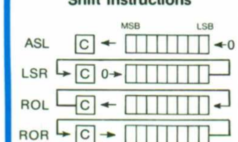
	INSTRUCTION	OP	C	B	DESCRIPTION	ADDRESSING
A	ADC #n	69	2	2	Add with carry to A	Immediate
	ADC nn	6D	4	3	Add with carry to A	Absolute
	ADC n	65	3	2	Add with carry to A	Zero Page
	ADC (n,X)	61	6	2	Add with carry to A	Ind X
	ADC (n),Y	71	5+	2	Add with carry to A	Ind Y
	ADC n,X	75	4	2	Add with carry to A	Zero Page X
	ADC nn,X	7D	4+	3	Add with carry to A	Absolute X
	ADC nn,Y	79	4+	3	Add with carry to A	Absolute Y
	AND #n	29	2	2	AND to A	Immediate
	AND nn	2D	4	3	AND to A	Absolute
	AND n	25	3	2	AND to A	Zero Page
	AND (n,X)	21	6	2	AND to A	Ind X
	AND (n),Y	31	5+	2	AND to A	Ind Y
	AND n,X	35	4	2	AND to A	Zero Page X
	AND nn,X	3D	4+	3	AND to A	Absolute X
	AND nn,Y	39	4+	3	AND to A	Absolute Y
	ASL nn	0E	6	3	Arithmetic shift left	Absolute
	ASL n	06	5	2	Arithmetic shift left	Zero Page
	ASL A	0A	2	1	Arithmetic shift left	Accumulator
	ASL n,X	16	6	2	Arithmetic shift left	Zero Page X
	ASL nn,X	1E	7	3	Arithmetic shift left	Absolute X
B	BCC n	90	2+	2	Branch if carry clear (C=0)	Relative
	BCS n	B0	2+	2	Branch if carry set (C=1)	Relative
	BEQ n	F0	2+	2	Branch if equal (Z=1)	Relative
	BNE n	D0	2+	2	Branch if not equal (Z=0)	Relative
	BMI n	30	2+	2	Branch if minus (N=1)	Relative
	BPL n	10	2+	2	Branch if plus (N=0)	Relative
	BVC n	50	2+	2	Branch if ovfl clear (V=0)	Relative
	BVS n	70	2+	2	Branch if ovfl set (V=1)	Relative
	BIT nn	2C	4	3	AND with A (A unchanged)	Absolute
	BIT n	24	3	2	AND with A (A unchanged)	Zero Page
	BRK	00	7	1	Break (force interrupt)	None
C	CLC	18	2	1	Clear carry	None
	CLD	D8	2	1	Clear decimal mode	None
	CLI	58	2	1	Clear IRQ disable	None
	CLV	B8	2	1	Clear overflow	None
	CMP #n	C9	2	2	Compare with A	Immediate
	CMP nn	CD	4	3	Compare with A	Absolute
	CMP n	C5	3	2	Compare with A	Zero Page
	CMP (n,X)	C1	6	2	Compare with A	Ind X
	CMP (n),Y	D1	5+	2	Compare with A	Ind Y
	CMP n,X	D5	4	2	Compare with A	Zero Page X
	CMP nn,X	DD	4+	3	Compare with A	Absolute X
	CMP nn,Y	D9	4+	3	Compare with A	Absolute Y
	CPX #n	E0	2	2	Compare with X	Immediate
	CPX nn	EC	4	3	Compare with X	Absolute
	CPX n	E4	3	2	Compare with X	Zero Page
	CPY #n	C0	2	2	Compare with Y	Immediate
	CPY nn	CC	4	3	Compare with Y	Absolute
	CPY n	C4	3	2	Compare with Y	Zero Page
D	DEC nn	CE	6	3	Decrement by one	Absolute
	DEC n	C6	5	2	Decrement by one	Zero Page
	DEC n,X	D6	6	2	Decrement by one	Zero Page X
	DEC nn,X	DE	7	3	Decrement by one	Absolute X
	DEX	CA	2	1	Decrement X by one	None
	DEY	88	2	1	Decrement Y by one	None
E	EOR #n	49	2	2	XOR to A	Immediate
	EOR nn	4D	4	3	XOR to A	Absolute
	EOR n	45	3	2	XOR to A	Zero Page
	EOR (n,X)	41	6	2	XOR to A	Ind X
	EOR (n),Y	51	5+	2	XOR to A	Ind Y
	EOR n,X	55	4	2	XOR to A	Zero Page X
	EOR nn,X	5D	4+	3	XOR to A	Absolute X
	EOR nn,Y	59	4+	3	XOR to A	Absolute Y
I	INC nn	EE	6	3	Increment by one	Absolute
	INC n	E6	5	2	Increment by one	Zero Page
	INC n,X	F6	6	2	Increment by one	Zero Page X
	INC nn,X	FE	7	3	Increment by one	Absolute X
	INX	E8	2	1	Increment X by one	None
	INY	C8	2	1	Increment Y by one	None
J	JMP nn	4C	3	3	Jump to new location	Absolute
	JMP (nn)	6C	5	3	Jump to new location	Indirect
	JSR nn	20	6	3	Jump to subroutine	Absolute

	INSTRUCTION	OP	C	B	DESCRIPTION	ADDRESSING
L	LDA #n	A9	2	2	Load A	Immediate
	LDA nn	AD	4	3	Load A	Absolute
	LDA n	A5	3	2	Load A	Zero Page
	LDA (n,X)	A1	6	2	Load A	Ind X
	LDA (n),Y	B1	5+	2	Load A	Ind Y
	LDA n,X	B5	4	2	Load A	Zero Page X
	LDA nn,X	BD	4+	3	Load A	Absolute X
	LDA nn,Y	B9	4+	3	Load A	Absolute Y
	LDX #n	A2	2	2	Load X	Immediate
	LDX nn	AE	4	3	Load X	Absolute
	LDX n	A6	3	2	Load X	Zero Page
	LDX nn,Y	BE	4+	3	Load X	Absolute Y
	LDX n,Y	B6	4	2	Load X	Zero Page Y
	LDY #n	A0	2	2	Load Y	Immediate
	LDY nn	AC	4	3	Load Y	Absolute
	LDY n	A4	3	2	Load Y	Zero Page
	LDY n,X	B4	4	2	Load Y	Zero Page X
	LDY nn,X	BC	4+	3	Load Y	Absolute X
	LSR nn	4E	6	3	Logical shift right	Absolute
	LSR n	46	5	2	Logical shift right	Zero Page
	LSR A	4A	2	1	Logical shift right	Accumulator
	LSR n,X	56	6	2	Logical shift right	Zero Page X
	LSR nn,X	5E	7	3	Logical shift right	Absolute X
N	NOP	EA	2	1	No operation	None
O	ORA #n	09	2	2	OR to A	Immediate
	ORA nn	0D	4	3	OR to A	Absolute
	ORA n	05	3	2	OR to A	Zero Page
	ORA (n,X)	01	6	2	OR to A	Ind X
	ORA (n),Y	11	5+	2	OR to A	Ind Y
	ORA n,X	15	4	2	OR to A	Zero Page X
	ORA nn,X	1D	4+	3	OR to A	Absolute X
	ORA nn,Y	19	4+	3	OR to A	Absolute Y
P	PHA	48	3	1	Push A onto stack	None
	PHP	08	3	1	Push P onto stack	None
	PLA	68	4	1	Pull (pop) A from stack	None
	PLP	28	4	1	Pull (pop) P from stack	None
R	ROL nn	2E	6	3	Rotate left through carry	Absolute
	ROL n	26	5	2	Rotate left through carry	Zero Page
	ROL A	2A	2	1	Rotate left through carry	Accumulator
	ROL n,X	36	6	2	Rotate left through carry	Zero Page X
	ROL nn,X	3E	7	3	Rotate left through carry	Absolute X
	ROR nn	6E	6	3	Rotate right through carry	Absolute
	ROR n	66	5	2	Rotate right through carry	Zero Page
	ROR A	6A	2	1	Rotate right through carry	Accumulator
	ROR n,X	76	6	2	Rotate right through carry	Zero Page X
	ROR nn,X	7E	7	3	Rotate right through carry	Absolute X
	RTI	40	6	1	Return from interrupt	None
	RTS	60	6	1	Return from subroutine	None
S	SBC #n	E9	2	2	Subtract with borrow from A	Immediate
	SBC nn	ED	4	3	Subtract with borrow from A	Absolute
	SBC n	E5	3	2	Subtract with borrow from A	Zero Page
	SBC (n,X)	E1	6	2	Subtract with borrow from A	Ind X
	SBC (n),Y	F1	5+	2	Subtract with borrow from A	Ind Y
	SBC n,X	F5	4	2	Subtract with borrow from A	Zero Page X
	SBC nn,X	FD	4+	3	Subtract with borrow from A	Absolute X
	SBC nn,Y	F9	4+	3	Subtract with borrow from A	Absolute Y
	SEC	38	2	1	Set carry	None
	SED	F8	2	1	Set decimal mode	None
	SEI	78	2	1	Set IRQ disable	None
	STA nn	8D	4	3	Store A	Absolute
	STA n	85	3	2	Store A	Zero Page
	STA (n,X)	81	6	2	Store A	Ind X
	STA (n),Y	91	6	2	Store A	Ind Y
	STA n,X	95	4	2	Store A	Zero Page X
	STA nn,X	9D	5	3	Store A	Absolute X
	STA nn,Y	99	5	3	Store A	Absolute Y
	STX nn	8E	4	3	Store X	Absolute
	STX n	86	3	2	Store X	Zero Page
	STX n,Y	96	4	2	Store X	Zero Page Y
	STY nn	8C	4	3	Store Y	Absolute
	STY n	84	3	2	Store Y	Zero Page
	STY n,X	94	4	2	Store Y	Zero Page X
T	TAX	AA	2	1	Transfer A to X	None
	TAY	A8	2	1	Transfer A to Y	None
	TSX	BA	2	1	Transfer S to X	None
	TXA	8A	2	1	Transfer X to A	None
	TXS	9A	2	1	Transfer X to S	None
	TYA	98	2	1	Transfer Y to A	None

Instruction Notes

ADC	A+DATA+C→A
BRK	Ignore I flag, Set B=1 Push return address+1 Push P Jump to IRQ vector
JSR	Push return address-1 Jump absolute
RTI	Pop P, Pop PC
RTS	Pop PC, Increment PC
SBC	A-DATA-$\overline{C}$ →A

Shift Instructions



Added Cycle Time

A (+) in the (C) column for branch instructions means:
Add 0 if branch not taken.
Add 1 if taken within page.
Add 2 if taken across pages.

A (+) in the (C) column for other instructions means:
Add 1 if indexing across page boundary.

Assembler Symbols

.	Assembler directive
#	Immediate addressing
$	Hex number prefix
@	Octal number prefix
%	Binary number prefix
'	ASCII character prefix
()	Indirect addressing
;	In col 1 for comment

Intentionally Blank

DO NOT PLACE ON HOT SURFACES

MICRO CHART AUTHOR: JAMES D. LEWIS

#101B

MICRO LOGIC CORP.
HACKENSACK, NJ

6502 (65XX)

MICROPROCESSOR INSTANT REFERENCE CARD

MICRO® CHART

Hex to Instruction Conversion

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
0-	BRK	ORA (n,X)				ORA n	ASL n		PHP	ORA #n	ASL A			ORA nn	ASL nn		0-
1-	BPL n	ORA (n),Y				ORA n,X	ASL n,X		CLC	ORA nn,Y				ORA nn,X	ASL nn,X		1-
2-	JSR nn	AND (n,X)			BIT n	AND n	ROL n		PLP	AND #n	ROL A		BIT nn	AND nn	ROL nn		2-
3-	BMI n	AND (n),Y				AND n,X	ROL n,X		SEC	AND nn,Y				AND nn,X	ROL nn,X		3-
4-	RTI	EOR (n,X)				EOR n	LSR n		PHA	EOR #n	LSR A		JMP nn	EOR nn	LSR nn		4-
5-	BVC n	EOR (n),Y				EOR n,X	LSR n,X		CLI	EOR nn,Y				EOR nn,X	LSR nn,X		5-
6-	RTS	ADC (n,X)				ADC n	ROR n		PLA	ADC #n	ROR A		JMP (nn)	ADC nn	ROR nn		6-
7-	BVS n	ADC (n),Y				ADC n,X	ROR n,X		SEI	ADC nn,Y				ADC nn,X	ROR nn,X		7-
8-		STA (n,X)			STY n	STA n	STX n		DEY		TXA		STY nn	STA nn	STX nn		8-
9-	BCC n	STA (n),Y			STY n,X	STA n,X	STX n,Y		TYA	STA nn,Y	TXS			STA nn,X			9-
A-	LDY #n	LDA (n,X)	LDX #n		LDY n	LDA n	LDX n		TAY	LDA #n	TAX		LDY nn	LDA nn	LDX nn		A-
B-	BCS n	LDA (n),Y			LDY n,X	LDA n,X	LDX n,Y		CLV	LDA nn,Y	TSX		LDY nn,X	LDA nn,X	LDX nn,Y		B-
C-	CPY #n	CMP (n,X)			CPY n	CMP n	DEC n		INY	CMP #n	DEX		CPY nn	CMP nn	DEC nn		C-
D-	BNE n	CMP (n),Y				CMP n,X	DEC n,X		CLD	CMP nn,Y				CMP nn,X	DEC nn,X		D-
E-	CPX #n	SBC (n,X)			CPX n	SBC n	INC n		INX	SBC #n	NOP		CPX nn	SBC nn	INC nn		E-
F-	BEQ n	SBC (n),Y				SBC n,X	INC n,X		SED	SBC nn,Y				SBC nn,X	INC nn,X		F-
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	

LSD→

Memory Map

ZERO PAGE	0000
	00FF
DATA & STACK*	0100
	01FF
RAM I/O ROM	0200
	FFF9
NMI VECTOR	FFFA&B
RES VECTOR	FFFC&D
IRQ VECTOR	FFFE&F

*In systems with < 512 bytes of RAM the hardware can ignore signal AB8, moving stack into page zero.

Status Flags

MSB LSB
N V - B D I Z C

N=negative result
V=overflow
B=BRK instruction
D=decimal mode
I=IRQ disable
Z=zero result
C=carry=borrow

Note: above is true when flag = 1.

Overflow normally signifies signed arithmetic result is out of range.

When D=1, only ADC and SBC use decimal (BCD) arithmetic.

Effect on Flags

	N V - B D I Z C
ADC	N V - - - - Z C (1)
AND	N - - - - - Z -
ASL	N - - - - - Z C
BIT	N V - - - - Z - (2)
BRK	- - - 1 - 1 - -
CLC	- - - - - - - 0
CLD	- - - - 0 - - -
CLI	- - - - - 0 - -
CLV	- 0 - - - - - -
CMP	N - - - - - Z C
CPX	N - - - - - Z C
CPY	N - - - - - Z C
DEC	N - - - - - Z -
DEX	N - - - - - Z -
DEY	N - - - - - Z -
EOR	N - - - - - Z -
INC	N - - - - - Z -
INX	N - - - - - Z -
INY	N - - - - - Z -
LDA	N - - - - - Z -
LDX	N - - - - - Z -
LDY	N - - - - - Z -
LSR	0 - - - - - Z C
ORA	N - - - - - Z -
PLA	N - - - - - Z -
PLP	N V - B D I Z C
ROL	N - - - - - Z C
ROR	N - - - - - Z C
RTI	N V - B D I Z C
SBC	N V - - - - Z C (3)
SEC	- - - - - - - 1
SED	- - - - 1 - - -
SEI	- - - - - 1 - -
TAX	N - - - - - Z -
TAY	N - - - - - Z -
TSX	N - - - - - Z -
TXA	N - - - - - Z -
TYA	N - - - - - Z -

(1) If in decimal mode Z flag is invalid.

(2) N = data bit 7
V = data bit 6
Z = AND result

(3) C̄ = borrow

Note: unlisted instructions have no effect on flags.

Interrupts

IRQ is low level sensitive.
NMI is falling edge sensitive.
Reset sets I=1.
Interrupts are processed by:
1. Push PC of unexecuted instruction.
2. Push P.
3. I=1.
4. Jump via appropriate vector.

Addressing Modes

Note: Full 2 byte addresses in code, stack, and data areas are stored low byte followed by high byte. Thus, in hex, JMP $1234 is: 4C 34 12.

FORM	ADDRESSING	DESCRIPTION
nn	Absolute	Location nn holds data.
nn,X	Absolute X	Location nn+X holds data.
nn,Y	Absolute Y	Location nn+Y holds data.
A	Accumulator	Accumulator holds data.
#n	Immediate	n is data.
(n,X)	Ind X	Location n+X and next of page 0 hold address of data.*,**
(n), Y	Ind Y	Address of data is Y + address held by location n and next of page 0.**
(nn)	Indirect	Location nn and next hold adddress to jump to.**
n	Relative	Address to jump to is n + address of next instruction, with n treated as a signed number.
n	Zero Page	Location n of page 0 holds data.
n,X	Zero Page X	Location n+X of page 0 holds data.
n,Y	Zero Page Y	Location n+Y of page 0 holds data.

*n+X is computed discarding any carry.
**2 bytes must not cross page boundary.

ASCII Character Set

MSD / LSD	0 000	1 001	2 010	3 011	4 100	5 101	6 110	7 111
0	0000	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P	`	p
1	0001	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
2	0010	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r
3	0011	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s
4	0100	EOT	DC4	$	4	D	T	d	t
5	0101	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u
6	0110	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
7	0111	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w
8	1000	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x
9	1001	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y
A	1010	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z
B	1011	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{
C	1100	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|
D	1101	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}
E	1110	SO	RS	.	>	N	↑	n	~
F	1111	SI	US	/	?	O	←	o	DEL

6502 Pins

Vss	1	40	RES
RDY	2	39	Ø2(OUT)
Ø1(OUT)	3	38	S.O.
IRQ	4	37	Ø0(IN)
NC	5	36	NC
NMI	6	35	NC
SYNC	7	34	R/W
Vcc	8	33	DB0
AB0	9	32	DB1
AB1	10	31	DB2
AB2	11	30	DB3
AB3	12	29	DB4
AB4	13	28	DB5
AB5	14	27	DB6
AB6	15	26	DB7
AB7	16	25	AB15
AB8	17	24	AB14
AB9	18	23	AB13
AB10	19	22	AB12
AB11	20	21	Vss

Miscellaneous

S points to next free byte of stack.

Stack push decrements S.

In pushing PC, high byte is pushed first.

Pre 6/76 chips have no ROR instruction.

65XX is a totally software compatible family.

This card is based on specifications from MOS Technology, Inc.

Registers

A ACCUMULATOR
Y Y INDEX REG
X X INDEX REG
PC PROGRAM COUNTER
S STACK PNTR
P FLAGS

A, Y, X, S, P - 1 byte. Only PC is 2 bytes.

Abbreviations

B = number of Bytes
C = number of Cycles. also Carry.

n = 1 byte quantity
nn = 2 byte quantity

IRQ = Interrupt ReQuest
NMI = Non Maskable Interrupt
RES = RESet
XOR = eXclusive OR (00►0 01►1 10►1 11►0)

A,P,S,X,Y,PC=see "Registers"
N,V,B,D,I,Z,C = see "Status Flags"
#$@%'(); = see "Assembler Symbols"

Unsigned Comparisons

example: CMP # n

A < n	BCC YES
A = n	BEQ YES
A > n	BCC NO BNE YES
A ≥ n	BCS YES
A ≠ n	BNE YES
A ≤ n	BCC YES BEQ YES

YES represents label for code to be executed if condition is true. For > & ≤, test requires both instructions.

Internally, A-n is computed to determine N,Z,C flags.

Hex and Decimal Conversion

LSD→

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	0
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	2
3	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	3
4	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	4
5	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	5
6	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	6
7	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	7
8	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	8
9	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	9
A	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	A
B	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	B
C	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	C
D	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	D
E	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	E
F	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	F
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	

100% PLASTIC

MICRO CHARTS: Z80, 6502-65XX, 8080-8085, 8086-8088, 8048 Family, 54/7400 TTL pinouts, BASIC Algorithms, Wordstar, Electronic Components, Sampling Statistics, C Language.

INSTANT ACCESS

Inexpensive plastic MICRO CHART references are easily purchased from leading dealers. You can also send a check, bearing your address on front and title(s) you want on back, to Micro Logic, POB 174, Dept C, Hackensack, NJ 07602