

### 3. INSTRUCTION

All instructions of the μPD77C25 are one word instruction; one instruction is composed of 24 bits. The instructions are divided into the following four types.

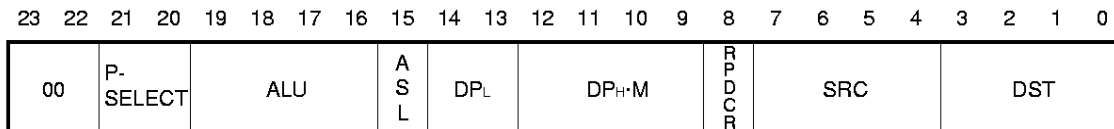
OP instruction : This instruction is used to perform operations such as ordinary arithmetic operations and data transfer.

RT instruction : This instruction is return instruction.

JP instruction : This instruction causes unconditional or conditional jump of program execution, or calls a subroutine.

LD instruction : This loads 16-bit immediate data to the specified register.

#### 3.1 OP Instruction



OP instruction has the following functions.

- (i) This instruction consists of six fields and two bits.
- (ii) Program Counter is incremented to the address hold at that time.

(1) P-SELECT Field

This field selects P input of ALU.

(2) ALU Field

This field specifies ALU operation.

(3) ASL (Acc Selection) bit

This bit selects Q input of ALU and specifies AccA or AccB.

(4) DPL Field

This field specifies operation of lower 4 bits of DP (Data Pointer). The new value of DPL specified by this field becomes valid from the next instruction.

(5) DPH•M (DPH Modify) Field

This field qualifies changes value of the upper 4 bits of DP (Data Pointer). The value of this field is qualified exclusively ORed with the value of the upper 4 bits in DP (Data Pointer). The qualified value of DPH valid from the next instruction.

(6) RPDCR (RP Decrement) bit

This bit specifies decrement operation of RP (ROM Pointer). The decremented value becomes valid from the next instruction.

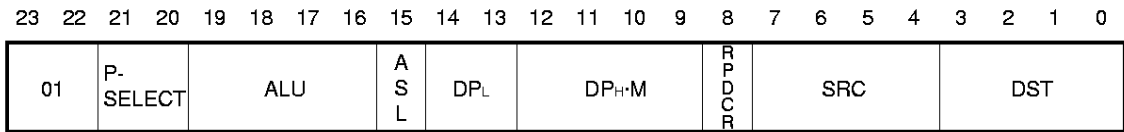
(7) SRC (Source) Field

This field specifies source register to the internal data bus for transfer instruction.

(8) DST (Destination) Field

This field specifies the destination register for a transfer instruction. The data specified in SRC Field (output to the internal data bus) is written to the specified register.

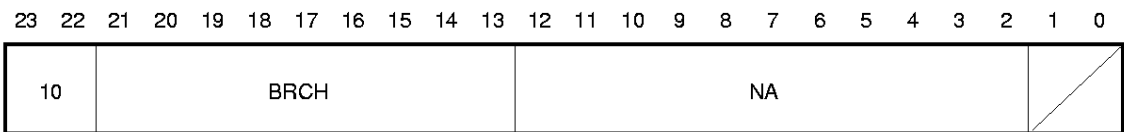
### 3.2 RT Instruction



RT instruction is a return instruction and has the following functions.

- (1) This instruction consists of six fields and two bits like the OP instruction.
- (2) It restores the return address saved to the stack to PC after performing the same operation as the OP instruction.

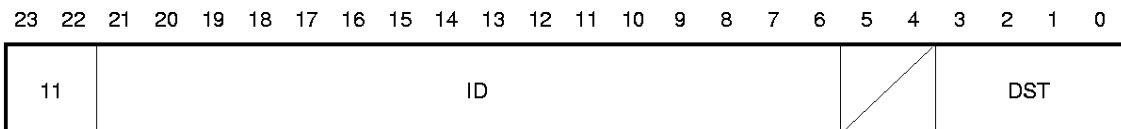
### 3.3 JP Instruction



JP instruction causes program execution of jump unconditionally or conditionally. It also calls a subroutine.

- (1) BRCH (Branch) Field  
This field specifies type of jump instruction and conditional jump instruction.
- (2) NA (Next Address) Field  
This field specifies jump address.

### 3.4 LD Instruction



This is an immediate data load instruction which loads 16-bit data to the specified register.

- (1) ID (Immediate Data) Field  
This field specifies the immediate 16-bit data. The immediate data is loaded to the register specified in DST field.
- (2) DST (Destination) Field  
This field specifies the register that the data specified by ID field is loaded to. This field is the same as DST field in OP instruction.

### 3.5 Instruction Code

#### THE LIST OF INSTRUCTION CODE

Instruction	Bit																									
	D 23	D 22	D 21	D 20	D 19	D 18	D 17	D 16	D 15	D 14	D 13	D 12	D 11	D 10	D 9	D 8	D 7	D 6	D 5	D 4	D 3	D 2	D 1	D 0		
OP	0 0	P-SELECT		ALU			A S L	DPL	DPH+M			R P D C R		SRC			DST									
RT	0 1	Same as OP instruction																								
JP	1 0	BRCH						NA																		
LD	1 1	ID													DST											

#### ALL INSTRUCTIONS

Instruction	OP field		Contents of instruction
	D <sub>23</sub>	D <sub>22</sub>	
OP	0	0	Arithmetic and Transfer Operation
RT	0	1	Return Instruction
JP	1	0	Jump Instruction
LD	1	1	Immediate Data Load Instruction

#### OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS

Mnemonic	P-SELECT field		Input Data
	D <sub>21</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	
RAM	0	0	RAM
IDB	0	1	Internal Data Bus
M	1	0	M register
N	1	1	N register

**OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS**

Mnemonic	ALU field				Function	
	D <sub>19</sub>	D <sub>18</sub>	D <sub>17</sub>	D <sub>16</sub>		
NOP	0	0	0	0	No Operation	
OR	0	0	0	1	OR	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) \vee (P)$
AND	0	0	1	0	AND	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) \wedge (P)$
XOR	0	0	1	1	Exclusive OR	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) \nabla (P)$
SUB	0	1	0	0	Subtract	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) - (P)$
ADD	0	1	0	1	Add	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) + (P)$
SBB	0	1	1	0	Subtract with Borrow	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) - (P) - (C)$
ADC	0	1	1	1	Add with Carry	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) + (P) + (C)$
DEC	1	0	0	0	Decrement Acc	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) - 1$
INC	1	0	0	1	Increment Acc	$(Acc) \leftarrow (Acc) + 1$
CMP	1	0	1	0	Complement Acc (1's complement)	$(Acc) \leftarrow \overline{(Acc)}$
SHR1	1	0	1	1	1-bit R-Shift	
SHL1	1	1	0	0	1-bit L-Shift	
SHL2	1	1	0	1	2-bit L-Shift	
SHL4	1	1	1	0	4-bit L-Shift	
XCHG	1	1	1	1	8-bit Exchange	

**OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS**

Mnemonic	ASL bit	Selection for Acc and FLAG
	D <sub>15</sub>	
ACCA	0	Acc A
ACCB	1	Acc B

**OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS**

Mnemonic	DPL field		Operation
	D <sub>14</sub>	D <sub>13</sub>	
DPNOP	0	0	No Operation
DPINC	0	1	Increment DPL
DPDEC	1	0	Decrement DPL
DPCLR	1	1	Clear DPL

**OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS**

Mnemonic	DP <sub>H</sub> +M field				Exclusive OR
	D <sub>12</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>9</sub>	
M0	0	0	0	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 0 0 0)
M1	0	0	0	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 0 0 1)
M2	0	0	1	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 0 1 0)
M3	0	0	1	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 0 1 1)
M4	0	1	0	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 1 0 0)
M5	0	1	0	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 1 0 1)
M6	0	1	1	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 1 1 0)
M7	0	1	1	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (0 1 1 1)
M8	1	0	0	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 0 0 0)
M9	1	0	0	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 0 0 1)
MA	1	0	1	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 0 1 0)
MB	1	0	1	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 0 1 1)
MC	1	1	0	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 1 0 0)
MD	1	1	0	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 1 0 1)
ME	1	1	1	0	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 1 1 0)
MF	1	1	1	1	(DP <sub>7</sub> DP <sub>6</sub> DP <sub>5</sub> DP <sub>4</sub> ) ∨ (1 1 1 1)

**OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS**

Mnemonic	RPDCR bit	Operation
	D <sub>8</sub>	
RPNOP	0	No Operation
RPDEC	1	Decrement RP

OP, RT INSTRUCTIONS

Mnemonic	SRC field				Specified register
	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	
NON <sup>Note 1</sup> , TRB	0	0	0	0	TRB register
A	0	0	0	1	Acc A register
B	0	0	1	0	Acc B register
TR	0	0	1	1	TR register
DP	0	1	0	0	DP register
RP	0	1	0	1	RP register
RO	0	1	1	0	RO register
SGN	0	1	1	1	SGN register
DR	1	0	0	0	DR register
DRNF	1	0	0	1	DR register <sup>Note 2</sup>
SR	1	0	1	0	SR register
SIM	1	0	1	1	SI register (1st → MSB) <sup>Note 3</sup>
SIL	1	1	0	0	SI register (1st → LSB) <sup>Note 4</sup>
K	1	1	0	1	K register
L	1	1	1	0	L register
MEM	1	1	1	1	RAM

- Notes**
1. The contents of the TRB register are also output if NON is specified.
  2. Although the contents of the DR register are output to the internal data bus, the RQM flag is not set. Neither is the DRQ flag in DMA mode.
  3. With the 16-bit data, the serial data input first is output to the MSB of the internal data bus; the data input last is output to the LSB.
  4. With the 16-bit data, the serial data input first is output to the LSB of the internal data bus; the data input last is output to the MSB.

OP, RT, LD INSTRUCTIONS

Mnemonic	DST field				Specified register
	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>0</sub>	
@NON	0	0	0	0	No specified register
@A	0	0	0	1	Acc A register
@B	0	0	1	0	Acc B register
@TR	0	0	1	1	TR register
@DP	0	1	0	0	DP register
@RP	0	1	0	1	RP register
@DR	0	1	1	0	DR register
@SR	0	1	1	1	SR register
@SOL	1	0	0	0	SO register (LSB → 1st) <sup>Note 1</sup>
@SOM	1	0	0	1	SO register (MSB → 1st) <sup>Note 2</sup>
@K	1	0	1	0	K register
@KLR	1	0	1	1	KLR <sup>Note 3</sup>
@KLM	1	1	0	0	KLM <sup>Note 4</sup>
@L	1	1	0	1	L register
@TRB	1	1	1	0	TRB register
@MEM	1	1	1	1	RAM

- Notes**
1. With 16-bit data, the serial output is sequentially performed from the LSB bit of the internal data bus.
  2. With 16-bit data, the serial output is sequentially performed from the MSB of the internal data bus.
  3. The data on the internal bus and the output from the RO register (ROM) are set to the K and L registers, respectively.
  4. The data on the internal bus and the contents of RAM (DP<sub>7</sub>, "1", DP<sub>5</sub>, DP<sub>4</sub>, DP<sub>3</sub>, DP<sub>2</sub>, DP<sub>1</sub>, and DP<sub>0</sub>) specified by DP<sub>6</sub> = ("1") are set to the L and K registers, respectively.

**Remark** Following combination are prohibited in OP or RT instruction

- DST field = @KLR, SRC field = K or L register
- DST field = @KLM, SRC field = K or L register
- DST field and SRC field specify the same register
- P-SELECT field = RAM, DST field = @MEM (for ALU operation)

JP INSTRUCTION

Mnemonic	BRCH field									Condition
	D <sub>21</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>19</sub>	D <sub>18</sub>	D <sub>17</sub>	D <sub>16</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>14</sub>	D <sub>13</sub>	
JMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unconditional jump
CALL	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unconditional jump
JNCA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CA = 0
JCA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	CA = 1
JNCB	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	CB = 0
JCB	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	CB = 1
JNZA	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	ZA = 0
JZA	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	ZA = 1
JNZB	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	ZB = 0
JZB	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	ZB = 1
JNOVA0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	OVA0 = 0
JOVA0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	OVA0 = 1
JNOVB0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	OVB0 = 0
JOVB0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	OVB0 = 1
JNOVA1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	OVA1 = 0
JOVA1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	OVA1 = 1
JNOVB1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	OVB1 = 0
JOVB1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	OVB1 = 1
JNSA0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	SA0 = 0
JSA0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	SA0 = 1
JNSB0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	SB0 = 0
JSB0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	SB0 = 1
JNSA1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	SA1 = 0
JSA1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	SA1 = 1
JNSB1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	SB1 = 0
JSB1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	SB1 = 1
JDPL0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	DPL = 0
JDPLN0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	DPL ≠ 0
JDPLF	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	DPL = F (HEX)
JDPLNF	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	DPL ≠ F (HEX)
JNSIAK	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	SI ACK = 0
JZIAK	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	SI ACK = 1
JNSOAK	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	SO ACK = 0
JSOAK	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	SO ACK = 1
JNRQM	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	RQM = 0
JRQM	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	RQM = 1



JP INSTRUCTION

NA field											Jump address
D <sub>12</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>9</sub>	D <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Specify address 0 as jump address
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Specify address 1 as jump address
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Specify address 2 as jump address
to											to
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Specify address 2047 as jump address

LD INSTRUCTION

ID field															HEX	
D <sub>21</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>19</sub>	D <sub>18</sub>	D <sub>17</sub>	D <sub>16</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>14</sub>	D <sub>13</sub>	D <sub>12</sub>	D <sub>11</sub>	D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>9</sub>	D <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 0 0 1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 0 0 2
to															to	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	F F F F

EFFECT OF ALU OPERATION ON FLAGS

	Selected FLAG						Nonselected FLAG					
	S1	S0	C	Z	OV1	OV0	S1	S0	C	Z	OV1	OV0
NOP	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
OR	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
AND	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
XOR	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
SUB	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	●	●	●	●	●	●
ADD	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	●	●	●	●	●	●
SBB	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	●	●	←	●	●	●
ADC	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	●	●	←	●	●	●
DEC	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	●	●	●	●	●	●
INC	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	↕	●	●	●	●	●	●
CMP	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
SHR1	X	↕	↕	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
SHL1	X	↕	↕	↕	0	0	●	●	←	●	●	●
SHL2	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
SHL4	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●
XCHG	X	↕	0	↕	0	0	●	●	●	●	●	●

- ← : Affects the result of operation
- ↕ : Affected by the result of operation
- 0 : Cleared to 0
- 1 : Set to 1
- : Retains the previous state
- X : Undefined