ECR

Exchange characters register/register

ECR

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

[label] _ ECR _ r1, r2

The left and right-hand characters contained in the register specified by r2 are exchanged and then placed in the register specified by r1. The old contents of the register specified by r2 are not changed.

Type

Function

T1 $(r2)_1 \rightarrow r1_r$ and $(r2)_r \rightarrow r1_1$

Condition register:

Unchanged

bit 0 1 4 5 8 9 10 11 14 15 1 1 1 0 0 r1 0 0 r2 0

- * r1 must be ≠ 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

LCK

Load character with constant

LCK

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

[label] LCK _ r1, lk

The left-hand character (bits 0-7) of the constant lk is copied to bits 8-15 (right-hand character) of the register specified by r1. Bits 0-7 of r1 remain unchanged.

Type

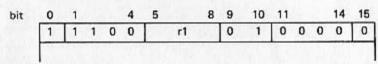
Function

T2

lk₁ → r1_r

Condition register:

Unchanged



Remark:

- * r1 must be # 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

LCR

Load character/register

LCR

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

[label] _ LCR _ r1, r2

The right-hand (odd address) 8-bit contents or the left-hand (even address) 8-bit contents of the effective memory addresses, specified in r2, substitute the least significant 8 bits of the register specified by r1. Bits 0—7 of r1 remain unchanged.

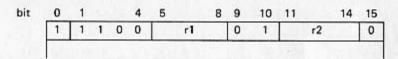
Type

Function

T3 $((r2))_{1/r} \rightarrow r1_r$

Condition register:

Unchanged



- * r1 must be # 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

LC

Load character

LC

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

[label] _ LC[+] _ r1, m[, r2]

This instruction allows to transfer the right-hand character of the contents of the effective memory address (odd address) or the left-hand character (even address) to bits 8—15 of the register specified by r1.

Bits 0—7 of r1 remain unchanged.

Type	Function		MD	Syntax		
T4	(m)u-	→ r1,	10	LC	r1, m	
T5	(m) _{I/r} + (r2)) _{I/r}	→ r1,	10	LC	r1, m, r2	
T6	((m)) _{1/r}	→ r1,	11	LC*	r1, m	
T7	((m + (r2))) _{1/r}		11	LC*	r1, m, r2	

Condition register:

Unchanged

		-		7	-	_	_	10	_		14	
1	1	1	0	0	r1		N	AD.		r2		1

Remark:

- * r1 must be ≠ 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

SCR

Store character/register

SCR

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

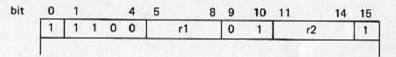
[label] _ SCR _ r1, r2

The least significant bits of the register specified by r1 replace the right-hand (odd address) or the left-hand (even address) 8 bit contents of the effective memory address indicated by r2,

Type Function
T3
$$(r1)_r \rightarrow (r2)_{r/l}$$

Condition register:

Unchanged



- * r1 must be # 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

SC

Store character

SC

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

The least significant 8 bits of the register specified by r1, when address is odd, replace the right-hand 8 bits of the contents of the effective memory address or the left-hand 8 bits, when the address is even.

The unaffected half of the address remains unchanged.

Type	Function	MD	Syntax		
T4	$(r1)_r \rightarrow m_r r/1$	10	SC	r1, m	
T5	(r1) _r → m + (r2) 1/r	10	SC	r1, m, r2	
T6	(r1)r → (m) r/l	11	SC*	r1, m	
T7	$(r1)_r \rightarrow (m + (r2)) 1/r$	11	SC*	r1, m, r2	

Condition register:

Unchanged

U	- 1			4			10	 _	14	-
1	1	1	0	0	r1	N.	۸D	r2		

Remark:

- * r1 must be # 0.
- Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

CCK

Compare character with constant

CCK

P851M P852M P856M P857M

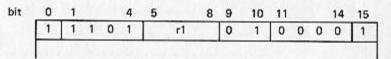
Syntax:

Bits 8—15 (the right-hand character) of the register specified by r1 are compared with bits 0—7 (the left-hand character) of the constant lk. The most significant bit of a character is not a sign bit. The result of the comparison is stored in the condition register.

Type Function
T2
$$\{r1\}_r \leftrightarrow |k| \rightarrow CR$$

Condition register:

$$\begin{array}{rl} \text{CR} &= 0 \text{ if } \{r1\}_r = |k_1| \\ & 1 \text{ if } \{r1\}_r > |k_1| \\ & 2 \text{ if } \{r1\}_r < |k_1| \end{array}$$



- * r1 must be # 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

CCR

Compare character/register

CCR

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

The 8 least significant bits of the register specified by r1 are compared with the right-hand (if odd address) or left-hand (if even address) 8 bits of the contents of the effective memory address indicated in r2.

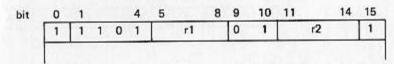
The result of the comparison is stored in the condition register.

The most significant bit of a character is considered not to be a sign bit.

Type Function
T3
$$(r1)_r \leftrightarrow ((r2))_{1/r} \rightarrow CR$$

Condition register:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{CR} &= 0 \text{ if } (r1)_r = ((r2))_{1/r} \\ & 1 \text{ if } (r1)_r > ((r2))_{1/r} \\ & 2 \text{ if } (r1)_r < ((r2))_{1/r} \end{array}$$



Remark:

- * r1 must be # 0.
- Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.

CC

Compare characters

CC

P851M P852M P856M P857M

Syntax:

The 8 least significant bits of the register specified by r1 are compared with the right-hand character of the contents of the effective memory address (odd address) or with the left-hand character of the contents of the effective memory address (even address).

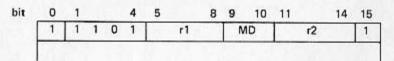
The result of the operation is stored in the condition register.

The most significant bit of a character is considered not to be a sign bit,

Type	Function	MD	Syntax
T4	(r1) _r ↔ (m) _{1/r} → CR	10	CC r1, m
T5	$(r1)_r \leftrightarrow (m + (r2))_{1/r} \rightarrow CR$	10	CC r1, m, r2
T6	(r1)r ↔ ((m))/r → CR	11	CC* r1, m
T7	(r1)r ++ ((m + (r2)))1/r → CR	11	CC* r1, m, r2

Condition register:

CR = 0 if
$$(r1)_r$$
 = (2nd operand) $|/r$
1 if $(r1)_r$ > (2nd operand) $|/r$
2 if $(r1)_r$ < (2nd operand) $|/r$



- * r1 must be # 0.
- * Restricted to system mode if r1 = A15.