

The HC12/S12 Instruction Set

		N	Z	V	C	
LDA	(M) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Load A register from memory
LDAB	(M) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Load B register from memory
LDD	(M:M+1) -> (A:B)	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Load D register (A:B) from memory
LDS	(M:M+1) -> S	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Load S register from memory
LDX	(M:M+1) -> X	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Load X register from memory
LDY	(M:M+1) -> Y	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Load Y register from memory

STAA	(A) -> M	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Store A register data in memory
STAB	(B) -> M	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Store B register data in memory
STD	(M:M+1) -> (A:B)	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	(D)=(A:B) -> M:M+1
STS	(SP) -> M:M+1	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Store SP register data in memory
STX	(X) -> M:M+1	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Store X register data in memory
STY	(Y) -> M:M+1	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Store Y register data in memory

		N	Z	V	C	
EXG	(R1) <-> (R2)	-	-	-	-	Exchange data in R1 and R2 registers. R1, R2 = A, B, CCR, D, X, Y or SP
XGDX	(D) <-> (X)	-	-	-	-	Exchange data in D and X registers
XGDY	(D) <-> (Y)	-	-	-	-	Exchange data in D and Y registers

MOVB	(M1) -> M2	-	-	-	-	Copy 8-bit data in memory location M1 to location M2
MOVW	(M1:M1+1) -> M2:M2+1	-	-	-	-	Copy 16-bit data in memory locations M1:M1+1 to locations M2:M2+1

SEX	(A,B,CCR) -> X,Y, or SP	-	-	-	-	"Extends" MSB of 8-bit data to fill high byte Example: <i>SEX A,X</i>
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		N	Z	V	C	
INC	(M) + \$01 -> M	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Increment data in M by one
INCA	(A) + \$01 -> A	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Increment data in Register A by one
INCB	(B) + \$01 -> B	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Increment data in Register B by one
INS	(SP) + \$01 -> SP	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Increment data in Register SP by one
INX	(X) + \$01 -> X	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Increment data in Register X by one
INY	(Y) + \$01 -> Y	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Increment data in Register Y by one

DEC	(M) - \$01 -> M	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Decrement data in M by one
DECA	(A) - \$01 -> A	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Decrement data in Register A by one
DECB	(B) - \$01 -> B	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Decrement data in Register B by one
DES	(SP) - \$01 -> SP	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Decrement data in Register SP by one
DEX	(X) - \$01 -> X	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Decrement data in Register X by one
DEY	(Y) - \$01 -> Y	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	-	Decrement data in Register Y by one

		H	N	Z	V	C	
ABA	(A) + (B) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Add data in A and B, Store in A
ADDA	(A) + (M) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Add data in A and M without carry, Store in A
ADDB	(B) + (M) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Add data in B and M without carry, Store in B
ADCA	(A) + (M) + C -> A	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Add data in A and M with carry, Store in A
ADCB	(B) + (M) + C -> B	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Add data in B and M with carry, Store in B
ADDD	(D) + (M:M+1) -> D	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Add data in D and M without carry, Store in D

SBA	(A) - (B) -> A	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Subtract data in B from A, Store in A
SUBA	(A) - (M) -> A	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Subtract data in M from A, Store in A (no borrow)
SUBB	(B) - (M) -> B	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Subtract data in M from B, Store in B (no borrow)
SBCA	(A) - (M) -C -> A	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Subtract data in M from A with borrow, Store in A
SBCB	(B) - (M) -C -> B	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Subtract data in M from B with borrow, Store in B
SUBD	(D) - (M:M+1) -> D	-	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Subtract data in M:M+1 from D, Store in D

		N	Z	V	C	
LEAS	Eff addr -> S	-	-	-	-	Load <i>effective address</i> into S register
LEAX	Eff addr -> X	-	-	-	-	Load <i>effective address</i> into X register
LEAY	Eff addr -> Y	-	-	-	-	Load <i>effective address</i> into Y register

TAB	(A) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Copy A register data to B register
TBA	(B) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Copy B register data to A register
TAP	(A) -> CCR	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Copy A register data to CCR register
TPA	(CCR) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Copy CCR register data to A register
TSX	(SP) -> X	-	-	-	-	Copy SP register data to X register
TSY	(SP) -> Y	-	-	-	-	Copy SP register data to Y register
TXS	(X) -> SP	-	-	-	-	Copy X register data to SP register
TYS	(Y) -> SP	-	-	-	-	Copy Y register data to SP register
TFR	(R1) -> R2	Depends				R1, R2 = A, B, CCR, D, X, Y or SP

		N	Z	V	C	
EMUL	(D) x (Y) -> Y:D	\triangle	\triangle	-	\triangle	Unsigned 16-bit multiply
EMULS	(D) x (Y) -> Y:D	\triangle	\triangle	-	\triangle	Signed 16-bit multiply
MUL	(A) x (B) -> A:B	-	-	-	\triangle	Unsigned 8-bit multiply

EDIV	(Y:D) / (X) -> Y,D	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Unsigned 32-bit by 16 divide. Quotient -> Y Remainder -> D
EDIVS	(Y:D) / (X) -> Y,D	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Signed 32-bit by 16 divide. Quotient -> Y Remainder -> D
FDIV	(D) / (X) -> X Remainder -> D	-	-	-	\triangle	Unsigned 16-bit fixed-point divide
IDIV	(D) / (X) -> X Remainder -> D	-	\triangle	0	\triangle	Unsigned 16 by 16 integer divide
IDIVS	(D) / (X) -> X Remainder -> D	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Signed 16 by 16 integer divide

BCLR	(M) AND $\overline{\text{Mask}}$ -> M	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Clear bits in M for "1" valued bits in 8-bit mask Example: <i>BCLR\$2000, \$F0</i> clears bit7 to bit4
BSET	(M) OR Mask -> M	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Set bits in M for "1" valued bits in 8-bit mask
BITA	(A) AND Mask	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Tests if bits in A are "1" for bits in Mask = "1" Sets CCR bits only. Example: <i>BITA #\$44</i>
BITB	(B) AND Mask	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Tests if bits in B are "1" for bits in Mask = "1" Sets CCR bits only.

		N	Z	V	C	
ANDA	(A) AND (M) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	AND A with M, result in A
ANDB	(B) AND (M) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	AND B with M, result in B
ANDCC	(CCR) AND (M) -> CCR	x	x	x	x	Bit = 0 in M forces corresponding bit in CCR to 0
EORA	(A) !(M) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Exclusive OR of A with M, result in A
EORB	(B) !(M) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	Exclusive OR of B with M, result in B
ORAA	(A) OR (M) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	OR of A with M, result in A
ORAB	(B) OR (M) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	0	-	OR of B with M, result in B
ORCC	(CCR) OR (M) -> CCR	x	x	x	x	Bit = 1 in M forces corresponding bit in CCR to 1

CLC	0 -> C in CCR	-	-	-	0	Clear C bit in CCR, others not affected
CLI	0 -> I in CCR	-	-	-	-	Clear I bit in CCR, others not affected
CLV	0 -> V in CCR	-	-	0	-	Clear V bit in CCR, others not affected

COM	\$FF - (M) -> M	\triangle	\triangle	0	1	One's complement of data in M, result in M
COMA	\$FF - (A) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	0	1	One's complement of data in A, result in A
COMB	\$FF - (B) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	0	1	One's complement of data in B, result in B

NEG	\$00 - (M) -> M	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Two's complement of data in M, result in M
NEGA	\$00 - (A) -> A	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Two's complement of data in A, result in A
NEGB	\$00 - (B) -> B	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	\triangle	Two's complement of data in B, result in B