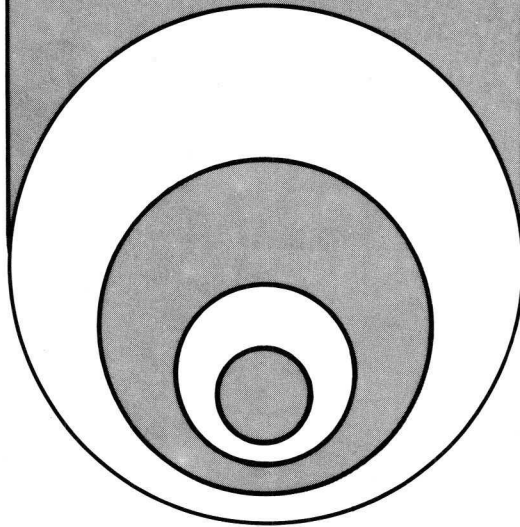


signetics

**MOS
MICROPROCESSOR**



CONVERSION ROUTINES.AS54

INTRODUCTION

Conversion routines like binary to BCD, BCD to binary, and BCD to ASCII are often used in microprocessor based systems. This applications memo describes routines for converting:

- Eight-bit unsigned binary to BCD.
- Sixteen-bit signed binary to BCD.
- Signed BCD to binary conversion 1 (using an addition method).
- Signed BCD to binary conversion 2 (using a multiplication method).
- Signed BCD to ASCII
- ASCII to BCD
- Hexadecimal to ASCII
- ASCII to Hexadecimal

1. EIGHT-BIT UNSIGNED BINARY-TO-BCD CONVERSION

FUNCTION:

Converts an unsigned binary number to a BCD number (3 digits).

(BINN) $\xrightarrow{\text{Conversion}}$ R0, R1

A multiplication method is used.

PARAMETERS:

Input: BINN contains the binary number (8 bits unsigned).

Output: Registers R0, R1 contain the BCD result (3 BCD digits).

R0 is the most-significant byte.

The maximum BCD result is 256 decimal.

Refer to figures 1.1 and 1.2 for flowchart and program listing.

REGISTERS	HARDWARE AFFECTED							
	R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'	
PSU	F	II	SP					
PSL	CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C	
	X	X		X	X	X	X	

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES): 1

ROM REQUIRED (BYTES): 28

EXECUTION TIME: Variable

MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS: 0

ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED: PIPHASM

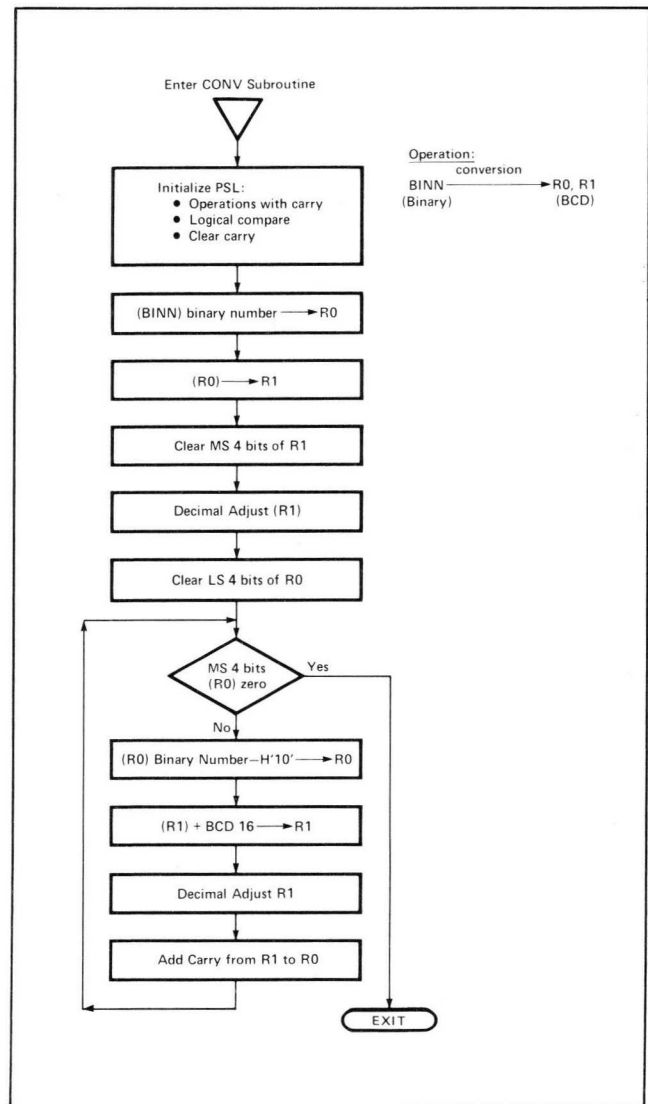


FIGURE 1-1 Flowchart for Eight-Bit Unsigned Binary-to-BCD Conversion (Multiplication Method)

```

1          * PD760050
2          ++++++
3          * 8 BIT UNSIGNED BINARY TO BCD CONVERSION
4          ++++++
5          *
6          *THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS AN 8 BIT UNSIGNED BINARY
7          *NUMBER INTO AN UNSIGNED BCD NUMBER.
8          *
9          *BINARY NUMBER IS IN BINN.
10         *BCD NUMBER (AFTER CONVERSION) IS IN R0,R1.
11         * HUNDREDS IN R0
12         * TENS,UNITS IN R1.
13         *
14         *DEFINITIONS OF SYMBOLS:
15         *
16         0000 R0 EQU 0 PROCESSOR-REGISTERS
17         0001 R1 EQU 1
18         0008 WC EQU H'08' PSL: 1=WITH, 0=WITHOUT CARRY
19         0002 COM EQU H'02' 1=LOGIC, 0=ARITH.COMPARE
20         0001 C EQU H'01' CARRY:BORROW
21         0003 UN EQU 3 BRANCH COND.: UNCONDITIONAL
22         0002 LT EQU 2 LESS THAN
23         *
24         *
25         ORG H'600'
26         *
27         0600 BINN RES 1 BINARY NUMBER.
28         *
29         ORG H'500' START ADDRESS OF ROUTINE.
30         *
31         *
32         0500 0500 77 0A CONV PPSL WC+COM INITIALISATION:
33         0502 75 01 CPSL C WITH CARRY,LOGICAL COMPARE
34         0504 0C 06 00 LODA,R0 BINN 8 BIT BIN.NUMBER -> R0.
35         0507 C1 STRZ R1 (R0) -> R1.
36         0508 45 0F ANDI,R1 H'0F' CLEAR MS 4 BITS BIN. NUMBER
37         050A 85 66 ADDI,R1 H'66' PREPARE R1 FOR DECIMAL ADJUST.
38         050C 95 DAR,R1
39         *
40         050D 44 F0 ANDI,R0 H'F0' CLEAR LS 4 BITS.
41         *
42         050F 050F E4 10 LOOP COMI,R0 H'10'
43         0511 1A 09 BCTR,LT EXIT IF MS 4 BITS ZERO THEN RETRUN.
44         0513 A4 0F SUBI,R0 H'10'-1 SUBTRACT 1 FROM MS 4 BITS
45         0515 85 7B ADDI,R1 H'16'+H'66'-1 ADD BCD 16 AND PREPARE
46         0517 95 DAR,R1 FOR DECIMAL ADJUST.
47         0518 84 00 ADDI,R0 0 ADD CARRY TO MS BCD DIGIT
48         051A 1B 73 BCTR,UN LOOP BRANCH AGAIN
49         *
50         051C 051C 40 EXIT HALT END OF CONVERSION.
51         END

```

FIGURE 1-2 Program Listing for Eight-Bit Unsigned Binary-to-BCD Conversion

2. SIXTEEN-BIT SIGNED BINARY-TO-BCD CONVERSION

FUNCTION:

Converts a signed 16-bit binary number to a signed BCD number.

Subtraction of base numbers is used.

PARAMETERS:

Input: BINN, BINN+1 contain the signed binary number.

BINN is the most-significant byte.

Binary number is destroyed after conversion.

Output: BCDD, BCDD+1, BCDD+2 contain the BCD result.

BCDD contains the sign and the most-significant BCD digit.

The minimum BCD result is -32768 decimal.

The maximum BCD result is +32767 decimal.

Refer to figures 2.1 and 2.2 for flowchart and program listing.

		HARDWARE AFFECTED						
REGISTERS	R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'	
PSU	F	II	SP					
PSL	CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C	
	X	X		X	X		X	

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	5
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	106
EXECUTION TIME:	Variable
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	0
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	PIPHASM

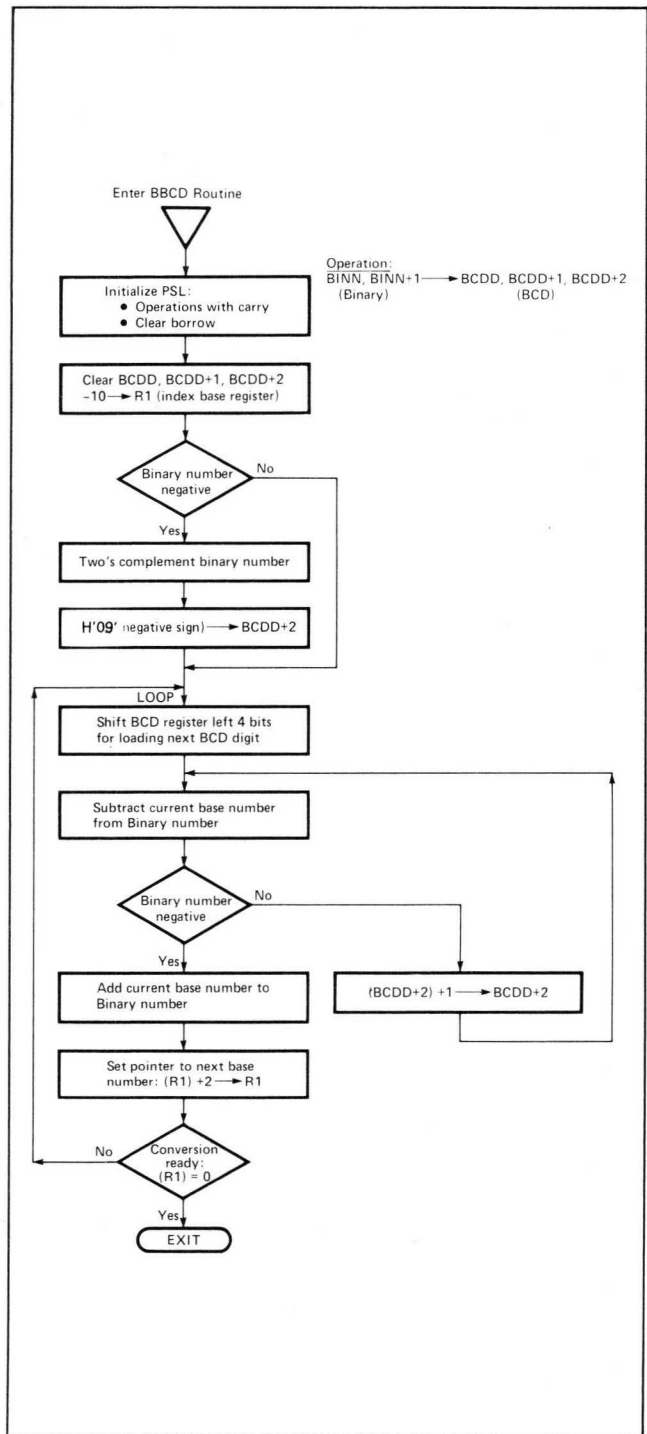


FIGURE 2-1 Flowchart for Signed Binary-to-BCD Conversion

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* PD760051
*****
* BINARY TO BCD CONVERSION
*****
*THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A SIGNED BINARY NUMBER
*(16 BITS) INTO A SIGNED BCD NUMBER
*(24 BITS: SIGN + 5 BCD DIGITS).
*
*THE BINARY NUMBER IS IN BINN,BINM+1.
*THE BCD NUMBER IS IN BCDD,BCDD+1,BCDD+2.
*BINN AND BCDD ARE MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTES.
*MS NIBBLE OF BCDD=0 FOR POSITIVE BINARY NUMBERS.
*MS NIBBLE OF BCDD=9 FOR NEGATIVE BINARY NUMBERS.
*
*SUBTRAHENDS ARE PLACED IN REGISTER BASE (10 BYTES)
*
*DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS:
*
R0 EQU 0 PROCESSOR-REGISTERS
R1 EQU 1
R2 EQU 2
R3 EQU 3
WC EQU H'00' PSL: 1=WITH, 0=WITHOUT CARRY
C EQU H'01' CARRI+BORROW
N EQU 2 BRANCH COND.: NEGATIVE
UN EQU 3 UNCONDITIONALY
*
*
* ORG H'600' START ADDRESS
*
BINN RES 2 BINARY NUMBER MEMORY LOCATION
BCDD RES 3 BCD REGISTER
BASE DATA H'27,10' 10000
DATA H'03,E8' 1000
DATA H'00,64' 100
DATA H'00,0A' 10
DATA H'00,01' 1
LEN EQU 4-BASE LENGTH BASE REGISTER
ORG H'500' START ADDR. OF PROGRAM
*
*
BBCD PPSL WC+C ARITHMETIC+ROTATE WITH CARRY:
CLEAR BORROW.
*
EORZ R0 INITIALISATION: CLEAR R0.
LODI,R3 3
LOC0 STRA,R0 BCDD,R3;- CLEAR 3 BYTES OF BCD REGISTER.
BRNR,R3 LOC0
LODI,R1 -LEN LENGTH OF BASE REGISTER.
*
LODA,R2 BINN MS 4 BITS BINARY NUMBER.
BCFR,N LOOP IF POS. GO TO LOOP
COMP LODI,R2 2 LOAD INDEX REGISTER.
LOC1 EORZ R0 TWO'S COMPLEMENT BY
SUBA,R0 BINN,R2;- SUBTRACTING FROM ZERO.
STRA,R0 BINN,R2
BRNR,R2 LOC1 RETURN IF NOT READY.
LODI,R0 H'09' NEGATIVE SIGN INDICATION.
STRA,R0 BCDD+2 SIGN IN LSB OF BCD REGISTER.
*
LOOP CPSL C CLEAR CARRY FOR ROTATE.
LODI,R2 4 BIT COUNT.
LP2 LODI,R3 3 INDEX BYTE SHIFT.
LP1 LODA,R0 BCDD,R3;- BCD DIGIT INTO R0.
RRL,R0 CARRI (PREVIOUS MS BIT)-> LSB
STRA,R0 BCDD,R3 AND MS BIT -> CARRY.
BRNR,R3 LP1
BDRI,R2 LP2
*
SUBL ADDI,R1 2 RESTORE BASE INDEX.
LODI,R2 2 INDEX REGISTER
PPSL C CLEAR BORROW
LOC2 LODA,R0 BINN,R2;- LOAD BINN AND SUBTRACT
SUBA,R0 BASE-256+LEN+R1;- CORRESPONDING
STRA,R0 BINN,R2 BASE DIGIT
BRNR,R2 LOC2
BCTR,N CORR IF BINN NEG. THEN CORRECTION.
LODA,R0 BCDD+2
ADDZ R2 ADD 1 TO LSB OF BCD NUMBER
STRA,R0 BCDD+2 C=1 IN PSL AND (R2)=0
BCTR,UN SUBL
*
CORR LODI,R2 2 INDEX COUNT
LOC3 LODA,R0 BINN,R2;- ADD CORRESPONDING BASE BYTE TO
ADDA,R0 BASE-256+LEN+2+R1;- BINARY NUMBER.
STRA,R0 BINN,R2
BRNR,R2 LOC3 RETURN IF NOT READY
ADDI,R1 3 UPDATE BASE POINTER;C=1 IN PSL
BRNR,R1 LOOP RETURN IF CONVERSION NOT READY
EXIT HALT END OF CONVERSION
END

```

FIGURE 2-2 Program Listing for Signed Binary-to-BCD Conversion

3. SIGNED BCD-TO-BINARY CONVERSION 1

FUNCTION:

Converts a five-digit signed BCD number to a sixteen-bit signed binary number.

Addition of base numbers is used.

PARAMETERS:

Input: BCDD, BCDD+1, BCDD+2 contain the BCD number.

BCDD contains the sign plus the most-significant BCD digit.

The range of BCD numbers is: $-32768 < \text{BCD Number} < +32767$.

BCDD is destroyed after the conversion.

Output: BINN, BINN+1 contain the signed binary number.

BINN is the most-significant byte.

Refer to figures 3.1 and 3.2 for flowchart and program listing.

HARDWARE AFFECTED							
REGISTERS	R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'
	X	X	X	X			
PSU	F	II	SP				
PSL	CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C
	X	X		X	X		X

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	5
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	86
EXECUTION TIME:	Variable
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	0
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	PIPHASM

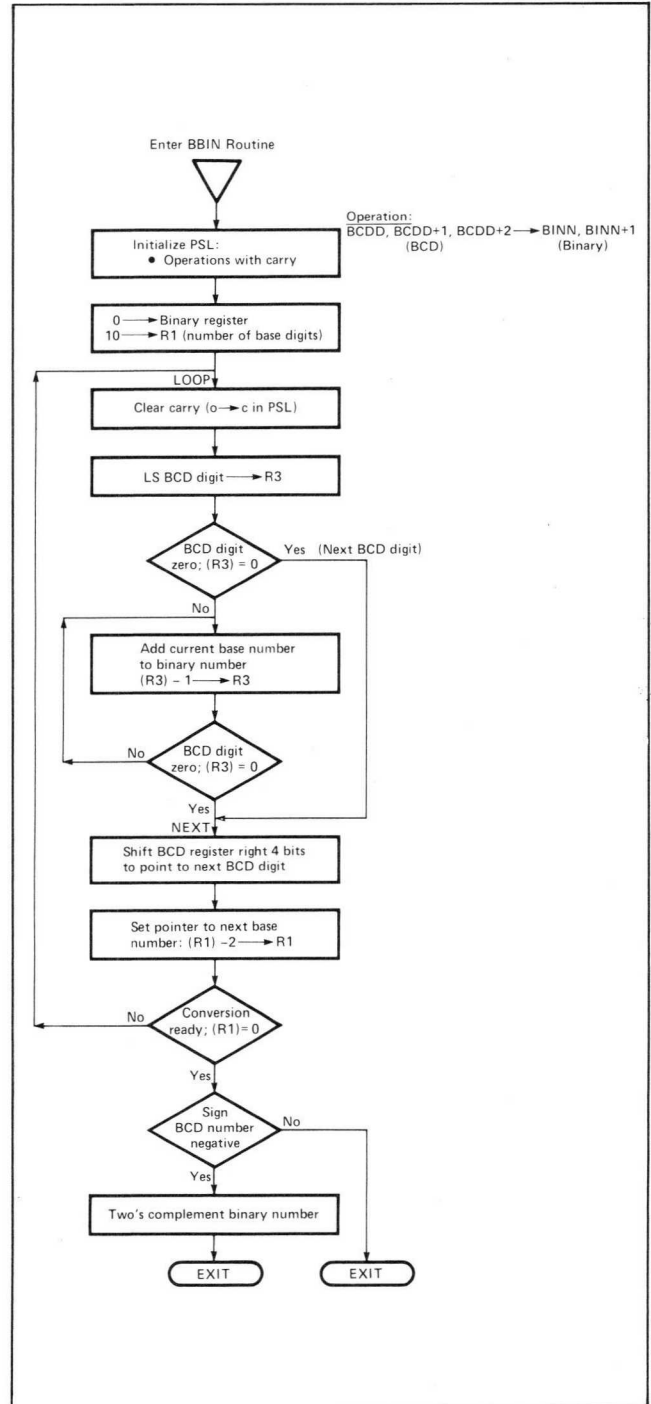


FIGURE 3-1: Flowchart for signed BCD-to-Binary Conversion

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```

```

* PD760052
* *****
* BCD TO BINARY CONVERSION
* *****
*
* THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A SIGNED BCD NUMBER
* (24 BITS: SIGN+5 BCD DIGITS) INTO A SIGNED
* BINARY NUMBER (16 BITS).
* -32768 <BCD NUMBER <+32767
* BCD NUMBER IS LOST AFTER CONVERSION.
*
* THE BINARY NUMBER IS IN BINN;BINN+1.
* THE BCD NUMBER IS IN BCDD;BCDD+1;BCDD+2 (A0-A4).
* THE BASE NUMBERS ARE IN BASE;- ,BASE+9 (R0;R4).
* BINN AND BCDD ARE MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTES.
*
* PRINCIPLE OF CONVERSION IS:
* BINN = A0.R0+ A1.R1+ A2.R2+ A3.R3+ A4.R4
* A0 -A4 = NUMBER OF DIGITS OF BCD NUMBER.
* R0 -R4 = BASE NUMBERS FOR CONVERSION.
*
* DEFINITIONS OF SYMBOLS:
R0 EQU 0 PROCESSOR-REGISTERS
R1 EQU 1
R2 EQU 2
R3 EQU 3
WC EQU H'00' PSL: 1=WITH; 0=WITHOUT CARRY
C EQU H'01' CARRY;BORROW
Z EQU 0 BRANCH COND: ZERO
OM EQU 0 ALL BITS ARE 1
SIGN EQU H'00' TO TEST BCD. NUMBER
LEN EQU 10 INDEX NUMBER (LENGTH BASE REG)
*
ORG H'600'
*
BINN RES 2 BINARY NUMBER
BCDD RES 3 BCD NUMBER
BASE DATA H'27;10' 10000
DATA H'03;E8' 1000
DATA H'09;64' 100
DATA H'00;0A' 10
DATA H'00;01' 1
ORG H'450' START OF PROGRAM
BBIN PPSL WC ARITHMETIC+ROTATE WITH CARRY
EORZ R0 CLEAR R0
STRA;R0 BINN CLEAR BINARY REGISTERS
STRA;R0 BINN+1
LODI;R1 LEN INDEX FOR BASE DIGITS
LOOP CPSL C CLEAR CARRY
LODA;R3 BCDD+2 LOAD LS BCD DIGIT IN R3
ANDI;R3 H'0F' CLEAR MS 4 BITS
BCTR;Z NEXT IF ZERO GO TO NEXT
LOC1 LODI;R2 2 LOAD INDEX
LOC2 LODA;R0 BINN;R2;-
ADDA;R0 BASE;R1;- ADD BASE DIGIT TO BIN. NUMBER
STRA;R0 BINN;R2
BRNR;R2 LOC2
ADDI;R1 2 RESTORE BASE POINTER
BDRR;R3 LOC1 IF NOT READY RETURN TO LOC1
*
NEXT LODI;R2 4 BIT COUNT
LP2 LODI;R3 -3 INDEX FOR BYTE COUNT
LP1 LODA;R0 BCDD-256+3;R3 BCD DIGIT INTO R0
RRR;R0 CARRY (PREVIOUS LS BIT) -> MSB
STRA;R0 BCDD-256+3;R3 AND LS BIT -> CARRY.
BIRR;R3 LP1 NEXT BCDD BYTE
CPSL C
BDRR;R2 LP2 NEXT SHIFT OF BCD REG. BIT
BDRR;R1 0+2 UPDATE BASE POINTER WITHOUT
BDRR;R1 LOOP AFFECTING C FLAG IN PSL AND
GO TO LOOP IF NOT READY
*
TMI;R0 SIGN
BCFR;OM EXIT IF SIGN POS. THEN READY.
COMP PPSL C CLEAR BORROW
LODI;R2 2 NUMBER OF DIGITS
LP3 EORZ R0 TWO'S COMPLEMENT BY
SUBA;R0 BINN;R2;- SUBTRACTION FROM ZERO
STRA;R0 BINN;R2
BRNR;R2 LP3
*
EXIT HALT END OF CONVERSION
END

```

FIGURE 3-2 Program Listing for Signed BCD-to-Binary Conversion

4. SIGNED BCD-TO-BINARY CONVERSION 2

FUNCTION:

Converts a five-digit signed BCD number to a sixteen-bit signed binary number.

A multiplication method is used.

PARAMETERS:

Input: BCDD, BCDD+1 contain the BCD number.
 BCDD contains the sign plus the most-significant BCD digit.
 The range of BCD numbers is: $-32768 < \text{BCD Number} < +32767$

Output: BINN, BINN+1 contain the signed binary number.
 BINN is the most-significant byte.

Refer to figures 4.1 and 4.2 for flowchart and program listing.

		HARDWARE AFFECTED							
REGISTERS		R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'	
		X	X	X	X				
PSU		F	II	SP					
PSL		CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C	
		X	X		X	X		X	

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	6
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	87
EXECUTION TIME:	Variable
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	0
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	PIPHASM

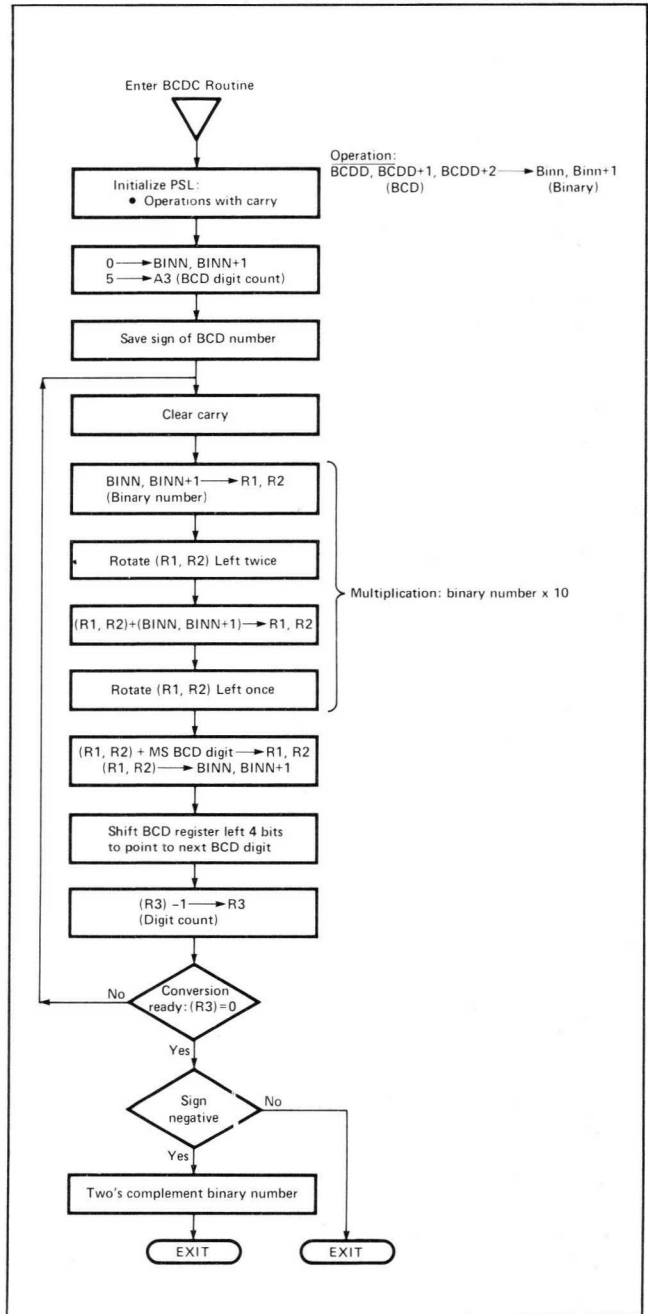


FIGURE 4-1: Flowchart for signed BCD-to-Binary Conversion (Multiplication Method).


```

1          * PD760053
2          ++++++
3          * BCD TO BINARY CONVERSION          +
4          ++++++
5          *
6          * THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A SIGNED BCD NUMBER
7          * (24 BITS: SIGN + 5 BCD DIGITS) INTO A SIGNED
8          * BINARY NUMBER (16 BITS).
9          * -32768 < BCD NUMBER < +32767
10         * BCD NUMBER IS LOST AFTER CONVERSION
11         *
12         * PRINCIPLE:
13         * BIN.=((((((A*10)+B)*10)+C)*10)+D)*10)+E
14         * ABCDE= BCD NUMBER
15         *
16         * MULTIPLICATION BY 10 IS DONE BY:
17         * LOAD R2,R1 WITH BIN. NUMBER, SHIFT LEFT TWICE,
18         * ADD BIN. NUMBER TO R2,R1, SHIFT LEFT ONCE,
19         * STORE R2,R1 IN BINN,BINN+1 AS RESULT
20         *
21         * DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS:
22         R0 EQU 0 PROCESSOR-REGISTERS
23         R1 EQU 1
24         R2 EQU 2
25         R3 EQU 3
26         WC EQU H'00' PSL: 1=WITH, 0=WITHOUT CARRY
27         C EQU H'01' CARRY/BORROW
28         N EQU 2 COND: NEGATIVE
29         NUM EQU 5 INDEX FOR NUMBER OF BCD DIGITS
30         *
31         ORG H'600'
32         *
33         BINN RES 2 BINARY NUMBER
34         BCDD RES 3 BCD NUMBER AND SIGN
35         SIGN RES 1 SAVE SIGN DIGIT
36         *
37         *
38         *
39         ORG H'450' START OF PROGRAM
40         *
41         BCD C PPSL WC ARITH.:ROTATE WITH CARRY
42         EORZ R0 CLEAR R0
43         STRA,R0 BINN CLEAR BINARY NUMBERS
44         STRA,R0 BINN+1
45         LODI,R3 NUM BCD INDEX REGISTER
46         *
47         LODA,R0 BCDD SAVE SIGN OF BCD NUMBER IN
48         STRA,R0 SIGN MEMORY LOC. SIGN
49         *
50         *
51         LOOP CPSL C MULTIPLY BINARY NUMBER BY 10
52         LODA,R1 BINN CLEAR CARRY
53         LODA,R2 BINN+1 LOAD BIN. NUMBER IN R1,R2
54         RRL,R2 ROTATE REGISTERS R1,R2 LEFT 2
55         RRL,R1
56         RRL,R2
57         RRL,R1
58         ADDA,R2 BINN+1 ADD BIN. NUMBER TO R1,R2
59         ADDA,R1 BINN
60         RRL,R2 SHIFT R1,R2 LEFT ONCE
61         RRL,R1
62         *
63         *
64         LODA,R0 BCDD LOAD MS BCD DIGIT IN R0
65         ANDI,R0 H'0F' CLEAR MS 4 BITS
66         ADDZ R2 ADD BCD TO BINARY NUMBER
67         ADDI,R1 0 ADD CARRY TO MS BYTE
68         STRA,R1 BINN STORE RESULT IN BINN,BINN+1
69         STRA,R0 BINN+1
70         *
71         *
72         LODI,R1 4 ROTATE BCD NUMBER 4 TIMES LEFT
73         LP2 LODI,R2 3 TO POINT TO NEXT BCD DIGIT
74         LP1 LODA,R0 BCDD,R2,- BIT COUNT
75         RRL,R0 INDEX FOR BYTE COUNT
76         STRA,R0 BCDD,R2,- SHIFT BCD BYTE LEFT
77         BRNR,R2 LP1 NEXT BYTE OF BCD REGISTER
78         BDRR,R1 LP2 NEXT BIT SHIFT
79         BDRR,R3 LOOP TO LOOP IF MULTIPLY NOT READY
80         *
81         LODA,R0 SIGN
82         BCFR,N EXIT IF SIGN POS. THEN READY
83         PPSL C CLEAR CARRY
84         LODI,R2 2 INDEX LOADING
85         EORZ R0 TWO'S COMPLEMENT BY
86         SUBA,R0 BINN,R2 SUBTRACTING FROM ZERO
87         STRA,R0 BINN
88         BRNR,R2 LP3
89         *
90         EXIT HALT END OF CONVERSION
91         END

```

FIGURE 4-2 Program Listing for Signed BCD-to-Binary Conversion

5. SIGNED BCD-TO-ASCII CONVERSION

FUNCTION:

Converts n BCD digits plus sign to n + 1 ASCII characters (sign included).

PARAMETERS:

Input: BCDD, BCDD+1, ----- BCDD+ (numb - 1)
 BCDD contains the sign plus the most-significant digit (2 BCD digits/byte).
 Numb is the number of BCD bytes.

Output: ASCII, ASCII+1, -----, ASCII + (num - 1) contains the signed result.
 ASCII contains the sign.
 ASCII+1 contains the most-significant byte.

Refer to figures 5.1 and 5.2 for flowchart and program listing.

		HARDWARE AFFECTED							
REGISTERS		R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'	
		X	X	X	X				
PSU		F	II	SP					
PSL		CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C	
		X	X		X	X		X	

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	N Numb, N Num+1
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	53
EXECUTION TIME:	Variable
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	0
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	PIPHASM

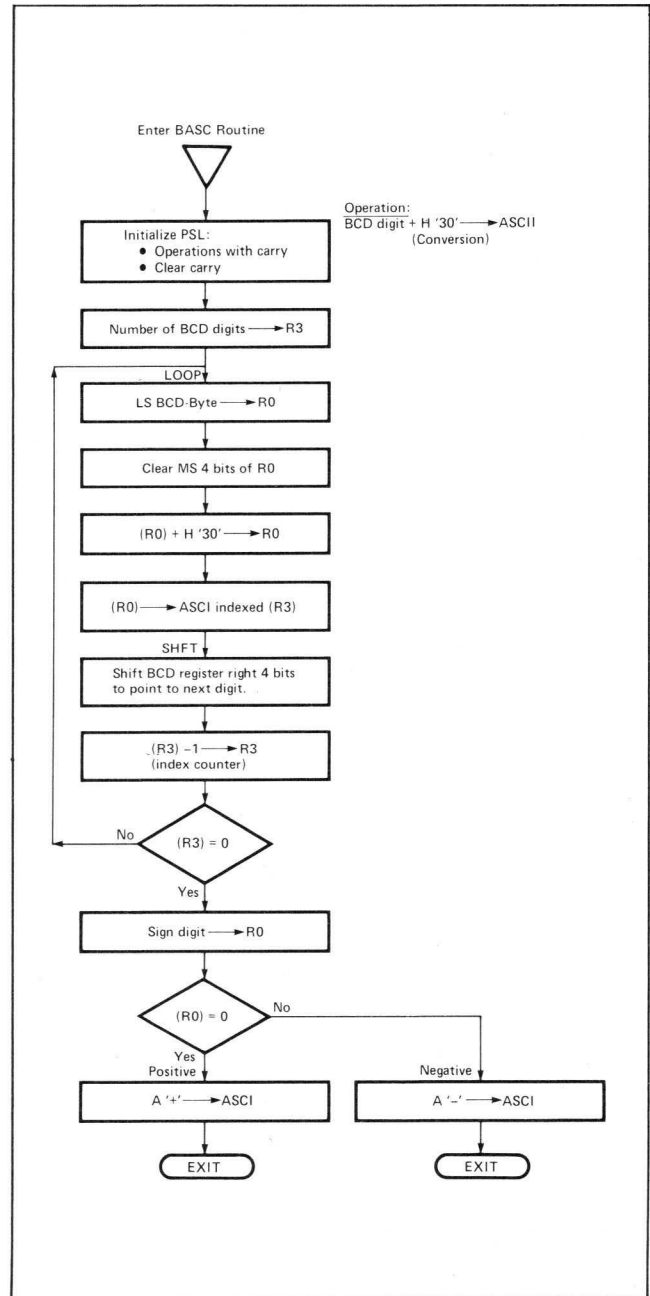


FIGURE 5-1 Flowchart for BCD-to-ASCII Conversion (signed)

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*
* PD76054
*+++++
* BCD TO ASCII CONVERSION
*+++++
*
* THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A SIGNED BCD NUMBER
* INTO ASCII CHARACTERS (SIGN INCLUDED).
* BCD FORMAT: SIGN + BCD DIGITS (TWO DIGITS:BYTES)
* THE NUMBER OF BCD DIGITS -> R3 = NUMB
* THE NUMBER OF BCD BYTES -> R2 = NUMB
* BCD NUMBER IS IN BCDD,BCDD+1,---,BCDD+(N-1)
* ASCII CHARACTERS ARE IN ASCII,ASCII+1,---,ASCII+NUMB
* (SIGN) (BCD DIGITS)
*
* DEFINITIONS OF SYMBOLS:
*
R0 EQU 0
R1 EQU 1
R2 EQU 2
R3 EQU 3
WC EQU H'08' PSL: 1=WITH, 0=WITHOUT CARRY
C EQU H'01' CARRY:BORROW
UN EQU 3 COND: UNCONDITIONAL
Z EQU 0 ZERO
*
* IN THIS EXAMPLE THE CONVERSION OF 5 BCD DIGITS
* IS PERFORMED.
*
NUMB EQU 3 NUMBER OF BCD BYTES
NUM EQU 5 NUMBER OF BCD DIGITS
*
* ORG H'4E0'
*
BCDD RES NUMB RESERVE FOR BCD NUMBER
ASCII RES NUMB+1 RESERVE FOR SIGN,ASCII DIGITS
*
ORG H'500' PROGRAM START HERE
*
BASC PPSL WC ARITHMETIC:ROTATE WITH CARRY
CPSL C CLEAR CARRY
LODI,R3 NUM INDEX REGISTER
*
LOOP LODA,R0 BCDD+NUMB-1 LOAD LS BCD DIGIT IN R0
ANDI,R0 H'0F' CLEAR MS 4 BITS
ADDI,R0 H'30' ASCII CHARACTER
STRA,R0 ASCII,R3 STORE ASCII CHARACTER
*
SHFT LODI,R1 4 BIT COUNT
LP2 LODI,R2 -NUMB INDEX FOR BYTE SHIFT
LP1 LODA,R0 BCDD-256+NUMB,R2
RRR,R0 CARRY (PREVIOUS LS BIT) -> MSB
STRA,R0 BCDD-256+NUMB,R2 AND LS BIT ->CARRY
BIRR,R2 LP1
CPSL C CLEAR CARRY
BDRR,R1 LP2
BDRR,R3 LOOP IF NOT READY GO TO LOOP
*
SIGN LODA,R0 BCDD+NUMB-1 SIGN -> R0
BCTR,Z POS
NEG LODI,R0 A'-
STRA,R0 ASCII
BCTR,UN EXIT
POS LODI,R0 A'+
STRA,R0 ASCII
*
EXIT HALT END OF CONVERSION
END

```

FIGURE 5-2 Program Listing for BCD-to-ASCII Conversion (Signed)

6. ASCII-TO-BCD CONVERSION

FUNCTION:

Converts n ASCII digits to n BCD digits.

ASCII → BCD

PARAMETERS:

Input: ADIG, ADIG+1, ..., ADIG+(n - 1) contain ASCII digits.

The most-significant digit is in ADIG (byte/digit).

Output: BCDD, BCDD+1, ..., BCDD + (n-1) contains BCD digits.

The most-significant digit is in BCDD (2 digits/byte).

Refer to figures 6.1 and 6.2 for flowchart and program listing.

		HARDWARE AFFECTED							
REGISTERS	R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'		
	X	X	X	X					
PSU	F	II	SP						
PSL	CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C		
	X	X		X	X		X		

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	nADIG + nBCDD
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	37
EXECUTION TIME:	Variable
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	0
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	PIPHASM

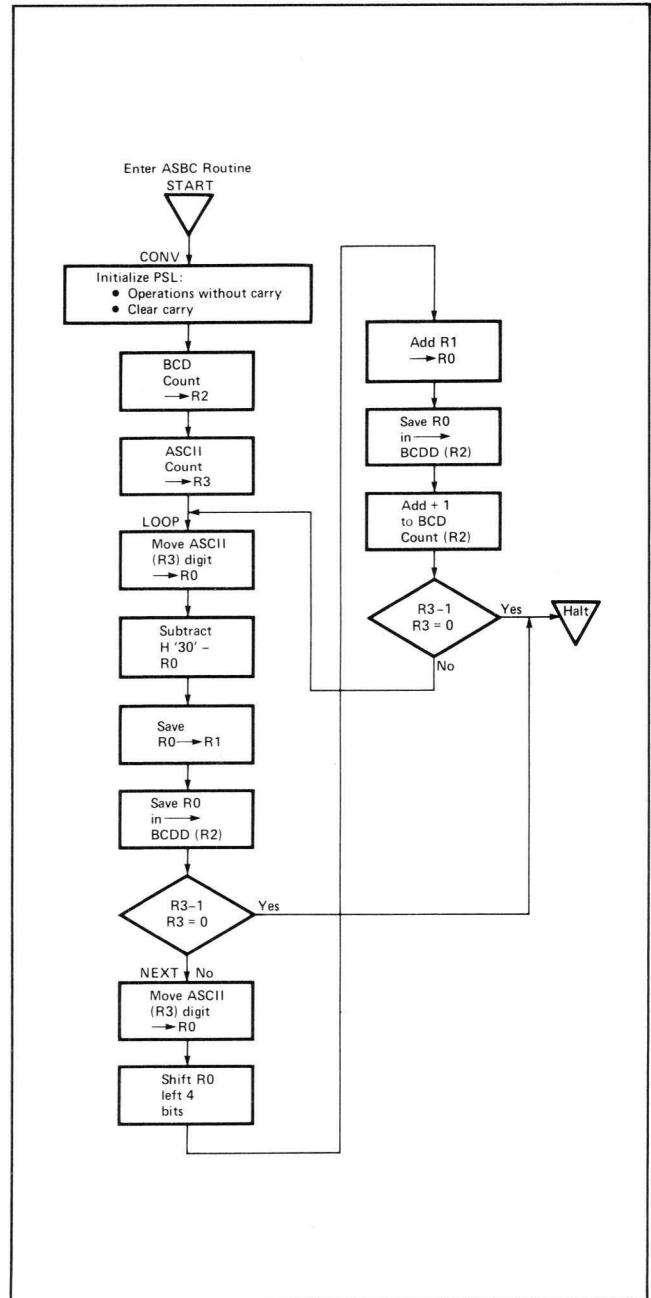


FIGURE 6-1 Flowchart for ASCII-to-BCD Conversion

```

1          * PD760055
2          ++++++
3          * ASCII TO BCD CONVERSION          +
4          ++++++
5          *
6          * THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A STRING OF ASCII
7          * DIGITS TO A STRING OF BCD DIGITS.
8          *
9          * ADIG IS MS DIGIT ASCII
10         * BCDD IS MS DIGIT BCD
11         *
12         * DEFINITIONS OF SYMBOLS:
13 0000    R0 EQU 0          PROCESSOR-REGISTERS
14 0001    R1 EQU 1
15 0002    R2 EQU 2
16 0003    R3 EQU 3
17 0008    WC EQU H'08'    PSL: 1-WITH, 0-WITHOUT
18 0001    C EQU H'01'     CARRY: BORROW
19 0003    UN EQU 3        BR.COND: ALWAYS
20         *
21         * IN THIS EXAMPLE THE CONVERSION OF 5
22         * ASCII CHARACTERS IS PERFORMED.
23         *
24 0005    NUM EQU 5
25 0003    NUM1 EQU 3
26         *
27         *
28         * ORG H'750'    RAM DEFINITIONS
29 0750    ADIG RES NUM    ASCII BYTES RESERVED
30 0005    ACNT EQU $-ADIG ASCII DIGIT COUNT
31 0755    BCDD RES NUM1   BCD BYTES RESERVED
32 0003    BCNT EQU $-BCDD BCD BYTE COUNT
33         *
34         * ORG H'500'    START OF SUBROUTINE
35 0500 75 09    CONV CPSL WC+C    ARITH.WITHOUT:NO CARRY
36 0502 06 03    LODI,R2 BCNT     BCD COUNT -> R2
37 0504 07 05    LODI,R3 ACNT     ASCII COUNT ->R3
38 0506 0F 67 4F LOOP LODA,R0 ADIG-1,R3 R0 HAS ASCII DIGIT
39 0509 A4 30    SUBI,R0 H'30'    MAKE IT BCD
40 050B C1       STRZ R1         R0 ->R1
41 050C CE 67 54 STRA,R0 BCDD-1,R2 SAVE 1 BCD DIGIT
42 050F FB 03    BDRR,R3 NEXT     DECREMENT -NON ZERO BR
43 0511 1F 05 25 BCTA,UN BYE     CONVERSION COMPLETE
44 0514 0F 67 4F NEXT LODA,R0 ADIG-1,R3 NEXT ASCII DIGIT
45 0517 A4 30    SUBI,R0 H'30'    MAKE IT BCD
46 0519 D0       RRL,R0         SHIFT LEFT 4 BITS
47 051A D0       RRL,R0
48 051B D0       RRL,R0
49 051C D0       RRL,R0
50 051D 61       IORZ R1         INCLUSIVE OR LOW ORDER
51 051E CE 67 54 STRA,R0 BCDD-1,R2 STORE 2 BCD DIGITS
52 0521 FA 00    BDRR,R2 $+2     DECREMENT BCD COUNT
53 0523 FB 61    BDRR,R3 LOOP     DECREMENT-NON ZERO BR.
54 0525 40       BYE HALT        END OF ASCII -> BCD
55         *

```

FIGURE 6-2 Program Listing for ASCII-to-BCD Conversion

7. HEXADECIMAL-TO-ASCII CONVERSION

FUNCTION:

Converts a string of hexadecimal digits to a string of ASCII digits.

PARAMETERS:

Input: HEX, HEX+1, ..., HEX + (n - 1)
 HEX is the most-significant digit (2 Hex. digit/byte).

Output: ASCI, ASCI+1, ..., ASCI + (n - 1)
 ASCI is the most-significant digit.

Refer to figures 7.1 and 7.2 for flowchart and program listing.

		HARDWARE AFFECTED							
REGISTERS	R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'		
	X	X	X	X					
PSU	F	II	SP						
PSL	CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C		
	X	X		X	X		X		

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	nHEX + nASCII
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	59
EXECUTION TIME:	Variable
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	0
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	PIPHASM

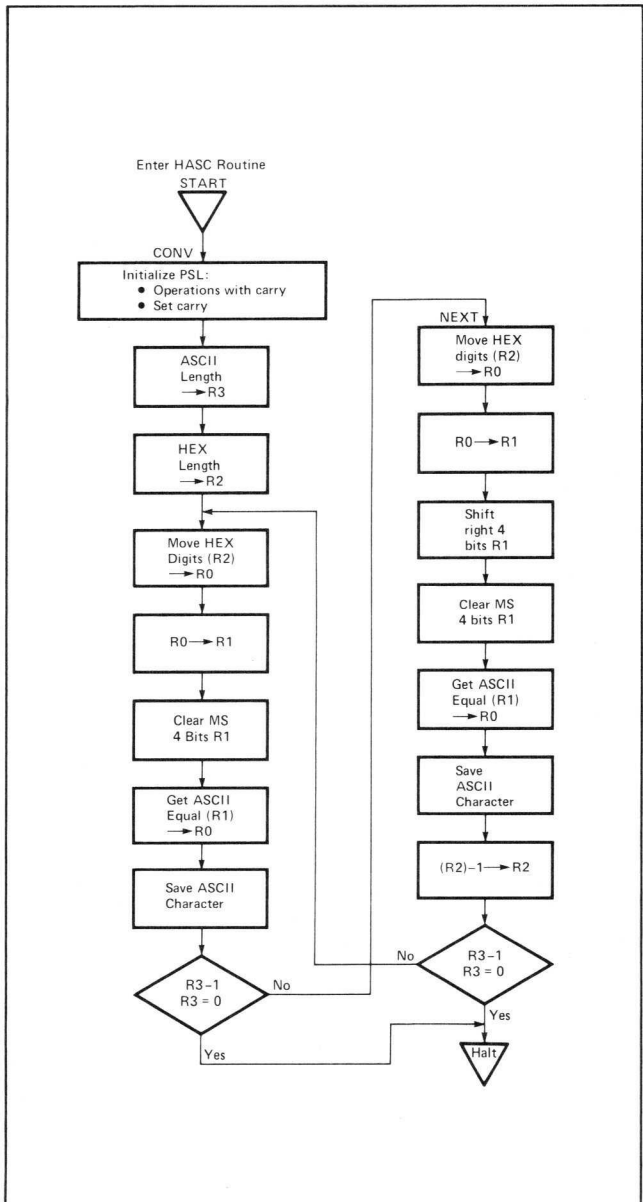


FIGURE 7-1 Flowchart for Hexadecimal-to-ASCII Conversion

```

1      * PD760056
2      ++++++
3      * HEXIDECIMAL TO ASCII CONVERSION +
4      ++++++
5      *
6      * THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A STRING OF ASCII
7      * DIGITS TO A STRING OF HEX DIGITS.
8      *
9      * ASCII IS MS DIGIT ASCII.
10     * HEX IS MS DIGIT HEXIDECIMAL.
11     *
12     * DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS:
13     0000 R0 EQU 0 PROCESSOR-REGISTER
14     0001 R1 EQU 1
15     0002 R2 EQU 2
16     0003 R3 EQU 3
17     0000 WC EQU H'08' ARITHMETIC CARRY
18     0001 C EQU H'01' CARRY:BORROW
19     0003 UN EQU 3 UNCOND. BRANCH
20     *
21     * IN THIS EXAMPLE 3 HEXIDECIMAL
22     * CHARACTERS ARE CONVERTED.
23     0002 NUM EQU 2 HEX BYTE COUNT
24     0003 NUM1 EQU 3 ASCII BYTE COUNT
25     *
26     ORG H'600' RAM DEFINITIONS
27     HEX RES NUM RESERVES HEX BYTES
28     HLEN EQU $-HEX LENGTH OF HEX
29     0002 ASCII RES NUM1 RESERVES ASCII BYTES
30     0002 ALEN EQU $-ASCII LENGTH OF ASCII
31     0003
32     *
33     ORG H'500' START OF ROUTINE
34     0500 77 09 CONV PPSL WC+C ARITH.WITH, SET CARRY
35     0502 07 03 LODI,R3 ALEN R3= ASCII LENGTH
36     0504 06 02 LODI,R2 HLEN R2= HEX LENGTH
37     0506 0E 65 FF CHEX LODA,R0 HEX-1,R2 GET HEX DIGITS
38     0509 C1 STRZ R1 R0 ->R1
39     050A 45 0F ANDI,R1 H'0F' CLEAR MS 4 BITS
40     050C 0D 65 2C LODA,R0 ANSI,R1 LOAD ASCII CORRESPONDI
41     050F CF 66 01 STRA,R0 ASCII-1,R3 SAVE IT
42     0512 FB 03 BDRR,R3 NEXT R3-1, R3(>) BRANCH
43     0514 1F 05 2B BCTA,UN BYE END OF CONVERSION
44     0517 0E 65 FF NEXT LODA,R0 HEX-1,R2 GET HEX DIGITS
45     051A C1 STRZ R1 R0 -> R1
46     051B 51 RRR,R1 SHIFT RIGHT 4 BITS
47     051C 51 RRR,R1
48     051D 51 RRR,R1
49     051E 51 RRR,R1
50     051F 45 0F ANDI,R1 H'0F' CLEAR MS 4 BITS
51     0521 0D 65 2C LODA,R0 ANSI,R1 LOAD ASCII CORRESPONDI
52     0524 CF 66 01 STRA,R0 ASCII-1,R3 SAVE IT
53     0527 FA 00 BDRR,R2 $+2 R2 - 1 CONT.
54     0529 FB 5B BDRR,R3 CHEX R3-1, R3(>) BRANCH
55     *
56     052B 40 BYE HALT END OF CONVERSION
57     *
58     052C 30 31 32 33 ANSI DATA A'0123456789ABCDEF'
59     34 35 36 37
60     38 39 41 42
61     43 44 45 46
62     *
63     END

```

FIGURE 7-2 Program Listing for Hexadecimal-to-ASCII Conversion

8. ASCII-TO-HEXADECIMAL CONVERSION

FUNCTION:

Converts a string of ASCII digits to a string of hexadecimal digits. The conversion is done by table look-up. Non-numeric ASCII halts this routine. It may be changed to report non-numeric.

PARAMETERS:

Input: ASCII, ASCII+1, ..., ASCII + (n - 1)
 ASCII is the most-significant digit.

Output: HEX, HEX+1, ..., HEX + (n - 1)
 HEX is the most-significant digit (2 Hex. digits/byte)

Refer to figures 8.1 and 8.2 for flowchart and program listing.

		HARDWARE AFFECTED							
REGISTERS		R0	R1	R2	R3	R1'	R2'	R3'	
		X	X	X	X				
PSU		F	II	SP					
PSL		CC	IDC	RS	WC	OVF	COM	C	
		X	X		X	X		X	

RAM REQUIRED (BYTES):	<u> nASCII + nHEX </u>
ROM REQUIRED (BYTES):	<u> 68 </u>
EXECUTION TIME:	<u> Variable </u>
MAXIMUM SUBROUTINE NESTING LEVELS:	<u> 1 </u>
ASSEMBLER/COMPILER USED:	<u> PIPHASM </u>

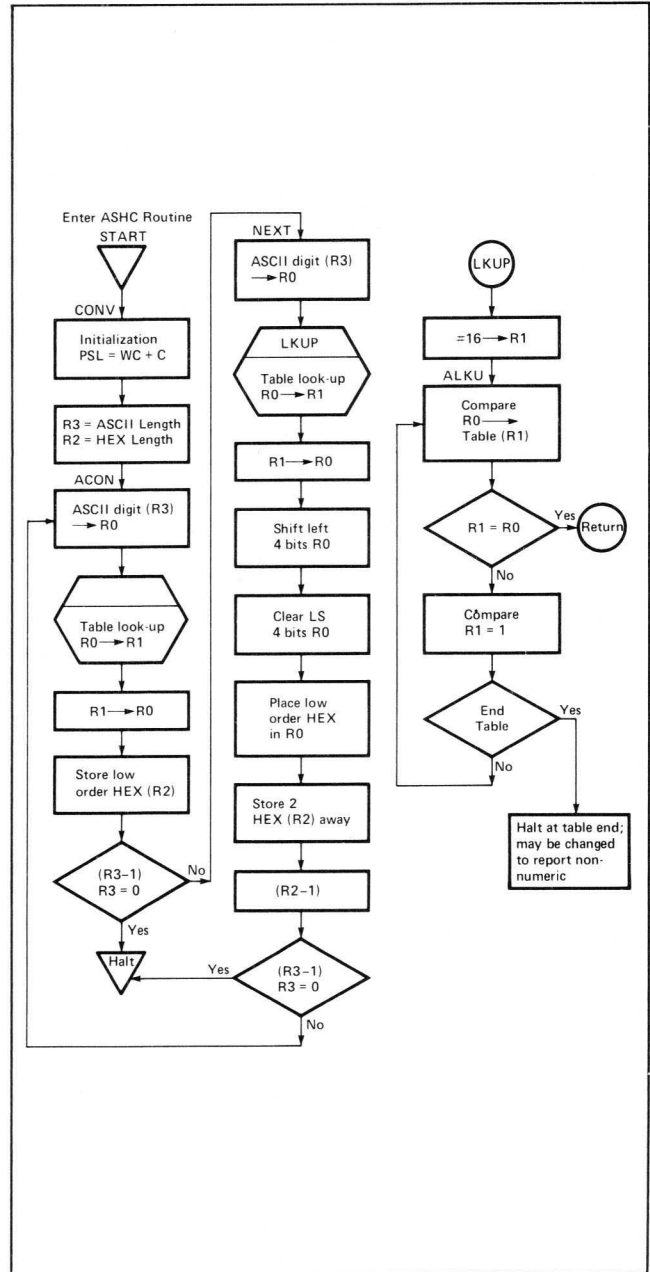


FIGURE 8-1 Flowchart for ASCII-to-Hexadecimal Conversion


```

1          *   PD760057
2          +-----+
3          *   ASCII TO HEX CONVERSION   +
4          +-----+
5          *
6          *   THIS ROUTINE CONVERTS A STRING OF ASCII
7          *   DIGITS TO A STRING OF HEXIDECIMAL DIGITS
8          *   ASCII IS MS DIGIT ASCII
9          *   HEX IS MS DIGIT HEXIDECIMAL
10         *   CONVERSION DONE BY TABLE LOOKUP
11         *   NON NUMERIC ASCII HALT ROUTINE
12         *
13         *   DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS:
14 0000    R0 EQU 0          REGISTER-PROCESSOR
15 0001    R1 EQU 1
16 0002    R2 EQU 2
17 0003    R3 EQU 3
18 0008    WC EQU H'08'    ARITHMETIC CARRY
19 0001    C EQU H'01'     CARRY-BORROW
20 0003    UN EQU 3        BRANCH UNCOND.
21 0002    LT EQU 2        LESS THAN
22 0000    EQ EQU 0        EQUAL
23         *
24         *   IN THIS EXAMPLE 3 ASCII DIGITS
25         *   ARE CONVERTED TO HEXIDECIMAL
26         *
27 0003    NUM EQU 3        ASCII BYTE COUNT
28 0002    NUM1 EQU 2       HEX BYTE COUNT
29         *
30         *
31         *
32         *   ORG H'600'    RAM DEFINITIONS
33 0600    ASCI RES NUM     RESERVED ASCII BYTES
34 0003    ALEN EQU %-ASCI  LENGTH OF ASCII
35 0603    HEX RES NUM1    RESERVED HEX BYTES
36 0002    HLEN EQU %-HEX  LENGTH OF HEX
37         *
38         *   ORG H'500'    START OF ROUTINE
39 0500 77 09    CONV PPSL WC+C  ARITH.WITH + CARRY SET
40 0502 07 03    LODI,R3 ALEN    R3 = ASCII LENGTH
41 0504 06 02    LODI,R2 HLEN    R2 = HEX LENGTH
42 0506 0F 65 FF    ACON LODA,R0 ASCI-1,R3  GET ASCII DIGIT
43 0509 3B 08    BSTR,UN LKUP    LOOKUP SUBROUTINE
44 050B 01        LODZ R1       R1 -> R0
45 050C CE 66 02    STRA,R0 HEX-1,R2  SAVE HEX CORRESPONDING
46 050F FB 1D    BDRR,R3 NEXT    (R3-1), R3 (<) BRANCH
47 0511 1B 31    BCTR,UN BYE     END OF CONVERSION
48         *
49 0513 05 10    LKUP LODI,R1 16   LOOP CONSTANT
50 0515 ED 45 1E    ALKU COMA,R0 ANSI,R1,-  COMPARE TO TABLE
51 0518 14        RETC,EQ       RETURN - MATCH FOUND
52 0519 E5 01    COMI,R1 1       TEST END OF TABLE
53 051B 9A 78    BCFR,LT ALKU    NO- LOOK AGAIN
54 051D 40        HALT         ERROR - NON NUMERIC HE
55         *
56 051E 30 31 32 33    ANSI DATA A'0123456789ABCDEF'
           34 35 36 37
           38 39 41 42
           43 44 45 46
57         *
58 052E 0F 65 FF    NEXT LODA,R0 ASCI-1,R3  GET NEXT ASCII DIGIT
59 0531 3B 60    BSTR,UN LKUP    LOOK UP SUBROUTINE
60 0533 01        LODZ R1       R1 -> R0
61 0534 D0        RRL,R0       SHIFT LEFT 4 BITS
62 0535 D0        RRL,R0
63 0536 D0        RRL,R0
64 0537 D0        RRL,R0
65 0538 44 F0    ANDI,R0 H'F0'    CLEAR LS 4 BITS
66 053A 6E 66 02    IORA,R0 HEX-1,R2  COMBINE LOW ORDER
67 053D CE 66 02    STRA,R0 HEX-1,R2  SAVE 2 HEX DIGITS
68 0540 FA 00    BDRR,R2 %+2    (R2-1), CONTINUE
69 0542 FB 42    BDRR,R3 ACON    (R3-1), R3 (<) BRANCH
70         *
71 0544 40        BYE HALT      END OF CONVERSION
72         *

```

FIGURE 8-2 Program Listing for ASCII-to-Hexadecimal Conversion

Signetics 2650 Microprocessor application memos currently available:

AS50	Serial Input/Output
AS51	Bit and Byte Testing Procedures
AS52	General Delay Routines
AS53	Binary Arithmetic Routines
AS54	Conversion Routines
SP50	2650 Evaluation Printed Circuit Board Level System (PC1001)
SP51	2650 Demo Systems
SP52	Support Software for use with NCSS Timesharing System
SP53	Simulator, Version 1.2
SP54	Support Software for use with the General Electric Mark III Timesharing System
SS50	PIPBUG
SS51	Absolute Object Format (Revision 1)
MP51	2650 Initialization
MP52	Low Cost Clock Generator Circuits
MP53	Address and Data Bus Interfacing Techniques