

TX-0 COMPUTER  
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CAMBRIDGE 39, MASSACHUSETTS

M-5001-27

THE TX-0 INSTRUCTION CODE

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ABBREVIATIONS:

- AC : Accumulator  
 LR : Live Register  
 PC : Program Counter  
 MBR : Memory Buffer Register.  
 (Cleared on time pulse 1.1)  
 PETR: PhotoElectric Tape Reader  
 TAC : Toggle Switch Accumulator  
 TBR : Toggle Switch Buffer Register  
 LPO : Light Pen FF  
 LPL : Light Gun FF

- C(AC): "Contents of AC"  
 : "Replaces"

$\bar{X}$  : Complement of X:

X	$\bar{X}$
0	1
1	0

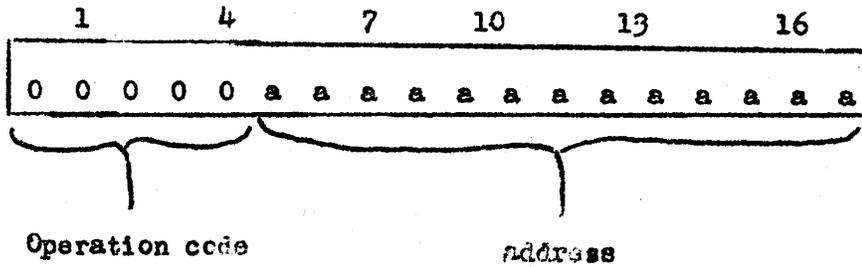
- $\cap$  : Intersect, and, logical product.  
 $\cup$  : Union inclusive or, logical sum.  
 $\Delta$  : Partial add, inequivalence, exclusive or,

mod n: Modulo n;  $y = x \text{ mod } n$  means  $x = kn + y$  for some  
 integr k.  $0 \leq x \leq n - 1$ .

x	y	$x \cap y$	$x \cup y$	$x \Delta y$
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0

## ADDRESSABLE INSTRUCTIONS

### Instruction Bits



SYMBOL	OCTAL VALUE	ACTION
sto x	000000 + x	<u>STO</u> re the contents of the AC in register x. $C(AC) \rightarrow C(x), C(PC)+1 \rightarrow C(PC)$ .
slr x	100000 + x	<u>Sto</u> re the contents of the <u>LR</u> in register x. $C(LR) \rightarrow C(x), C(PC)+1 \rightarrow C(PC)$ .
add x	200000 + x	<u>ADD</u> the contents of register x to the AC. $C(x) + C(AC) \rightarrow C(AC), C(PC)+1 \rightarrow C(PC)$
llr x	300000 + x	<u>Loa</u> d the <u>LR</u> with the contents of register x. $C(x) \rightarrow C(LR), C(PC)+1 \rightarrow C(PC)$
tra x	500000 + x	<u>TRA</u> nsfer control to register x. $x \rightarrow C(PC)$
trn x	400000 + x	<u>TR</u> ansfer to register x if <u>C(AC)</u> is <u>Negative</u> . $AC_0 = 1 : x \rightarrow C(PC), AC_0 = 0 : C(PC)+1 \rightarrow C(PC)$ .

OPERATE MICRO COMMANDS

MNEMONIC	ACTION	SYMBOLIC DESCRIPTION
CLL	<u>C</u> lear <u>L</u> eft 9 bits of AC	$0 \rightarrow C(\text{AC}) \text{ bits } 0-8$
CLR	<u>C</u> lear <u>R</u> ight 9 bits of AC	$0 \rightarrow C(\text{AC}) \text{ bits } 9-17$
COM	<u>C</u> OMplement AC	$\overline{C(\text{AC})} \rightarrow C(\text{AC})$
PAD	<u>P</u> artial <u>A</u> DD MBR to AC (for each MBR ONE, complement the corresponding AC bit.)	$C(\text{MBR}) \wedge C(\text{AC}) \rightarrow (\text{AC})$
CRY	A <u>C</u> arry digit is a ONE if in the next least significant digit, either $\text{AC} = 0$ and $\text{MBR} = 1$ , or $\text{AC} = 1$ and carry digit = 1. The carry digits so determined are partial added to the AC by CRY. PAD and CRY used together give a full one's complement addition of $C(\text{MBR})$ to $C(\text{AC})$ .	$\text{CRY} [C(\text{AC}), C(\text{MBR})] = C(\text{AC}) \wedge C \rightarrow \text{AC}.$ $C_i = [C(\text{MBR})_j \wedge \overline{C(\text{AC})}_j] \cup [C_j \wedge C(\text{AC})_j]$ $i = 0, 1, \dots, 17$ $j = (i+1) \text{ mod } 18.$ $\text{CRY} [C(\text{AC}) \wedge C(\text{MBR}), C(\text{MBR})] = C(\text{AC}) + C(\text{MBR})$
CYR	<u>C</u> Ycle AC contents <u>R</u> ight one binary position. (AC bit 17 goes to AC bit 0)	$C(\text{AC})_i \rightarrow C(\text{AC})_j$ $i = 0, 1, \dots, 17$ $j = (i+1) \text{ mod } 18$
SHR	shift AC contents right one binary position (AC bit 0 is unchanged, bit 17 is lost)	$C(\text{AC})_i \rightarrow C(\text{AC})_{i+1}$ $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 16$
ANL	<u>A</u> ND (logical product) MBR contents into <u>L</u> ive register.	$C(\text{MBR}) \cap C(\text{LR}) \rightarrow C(\text{LR})$
ORL	<u>O</u> R (logical sum) MBR contents into <u>L</u> ive register	$C(\text{MBR}) \cup C(\text{LR}) \rightarrow C(\text{LR})$
AMB	transfer <u>A</u> C contents to <u>M</u> BR	$C(\text{AC}) \rightarrow C(\text{MBR})$
IMB	transfer <u>I</u> R contents to <u>M</u> BR	$C(\text{LR}) \rightarrow C(\text{MBR})$
TBR	transfer <u>T</u> BR contents to <u>M</u> BR. (inclusive or)	$C(\text{TBR}) \cup C(\text{MBR}) \rightarrow C(\text{MBR})$
MIR	transfer <u>M</u> BR contents to <u>I</u> R	$C(\text{MBR}) \rightarrow C(\text{LR})$
TAC	transfer <u>T</u> AC ONES to <u>A</u> C (inclusive or)	$C(\text{TAC}) \cup C(\text{AC}) \rightarrow C(\text{AC})$
PEN	set AC bit 0 from light <u>P</u> EN FF, and AC bit 1 from light gun FF. (FF's contain ONE if pen or gun saw displayed point). Then clear both light pen and light gun FF's.	$C(\text{LP1}) \rightarrow C(\text{AC})_0$ $C(\text{LP2}) \rightarrow C(\text{AC})_1$ $0 \rightarrow C(\text{LP1}), 0 \rightarrow C(\text{LP2})$

OPERATE MICRO COMMANDS--IN-OUT ORDERS

MNEMONIC	ACTION	SYMBOLIC DESCRIPTION
R1L	Read <u>ONE</u> line of tape from PETER into AC bits <u>0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15</u> , with CYR before read	
R3L	Read <u>THREE</u> lines of tape from PETER into AC bits <u>0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15</u> , with CYR before each read.	
DIS	<u>DIS</u> play a point on scope (AC bits 0-8 specify X coordinate, AC bits 9-17 specify Y coordinate) NOTE: Scope coordinate (0,0) is at <u>center</u> of scope	
P6H	Punch one <u>SIX</u> -bit line of Flexo tape (without seventh hole) from AC bits <u>2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17</u> . NOTE: Lines without seventh hole are ignored by PETER	
P7H	same as P6H, but with <u>SEVENTH</u> hole	
HLT	<u>HALT</u> the computer (chime sounds).	
EXO through EX7	operate users <u>EXT</u> ernal equipment	



SYMBOLIC OPERATE INSTRUCTIONS  
 SYMBOLIC OPERATE INSTRUCTIONS PRESENTLY RECOGNIZED BY  
 THE MACRO CONVERSION PROGRAM

SYMBOL	OCTAL VALUE	DESCRIPTION--Micro commands used are enclosed in ( )
cll	700000	(CLL) <u>clear left half of AC.</u> $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$ bits 0-8
clr	640000	(CLR) <u>clear right half of AC.</u> $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$ bits 9-17
cla	740000	(CLL, CLR) <u>clear AC.</u> $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$
clc	740040	(CLL, CLR, COM) <u>clear and complement AC.</u> $\bar{0} \rightarrow C(AC)$
lro	600200	(MLR) <u>clear IR to zero</u> (MRR cleared at 1.1). $0 \rightarrow C(IR)$
cal	740200	(CLL, CLR, MLR) <u>clear AC and IR.</u> $0 \rightarrow C(IR)$ , $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$
alr	600201	(AMB, MLR) <u>transfer AC contents to IR.</u> $C(AC) \rightarrow C(IR)$
ala	600221	(AMB, MLR, PAD) <u>ALR, then clear AC.</u> $C(AC) \rightarrow C(IR)$ , $(0 \rightarrow C(AC))$
alc	600261	(AMB, MLR, COM, PAD) <u>ALR, then CIG.</u> $C(AC) \rightarrow C(IR)$ , $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$
anl	600305	(AMB, ANL) <u>AND AC to IR.</u> $C(AC) \wedge C(IR) \rightarrow C(IR)$
ana	600325	(AMB, ANL, PAD) <u>ANL, then clear AC.</u> $C(AC) \wedge C(IR) \rightarrow C(IR)$ , $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$
orl	600105	(AMB, ORL) <u>OR AC to IR.</u> $C(AC) \vee C(IR) \rightarrow C(IR)$
ora	600125	(AMB, ORL, PAD) <u>ORL, then clear AC.</u> $C(AC) \vee C(IR) \rightarrow C(IR)$ , $0 \rightarrow C(AC)$
lac	740022	(CLL, CLR, IMB, PAD) <u>transfer IR contents to AC.</u> $C(IR) \rightarrow C(AC)$
lcc	740062	(CLL, CLR, IMB, PAD, COM) <u>LAC and complement.</u> $C(IR) \rightarrow C(AC)$
lad	600032	(IMB, PAD, CRY) <u>IR add to AC.</u> $C(IR) + C(AC) \rightarrow C(AC)$
lpd	600022	(IMB, PAD) <u>IR partial add to AC.</u> $C(IR) \wedge C(AC) \rightarrow C(AC)$
cry	600012	(IMB, CRY) <u>IR carry to AC.</u> $CRY [C(AC), C(IR)] \rightarrow C(AC)$ .
com	60040	(COM). <u>complement AC.</u> $C(AC) \rightarrow C(AC)$
cyl	600031	(AMB, PAD, CRY) <u>cycle AC left.</u> $C(AC)_i \rightarrow C(AC)_j$
cyr	600600	(CYR) <u>cycle AC right.</u> $C(AC)_j \rightarrow C(AC)_i$ . $i = (j+1) \text{ mod } 18, j = 0, 1, \dots, 17$
shr	600400	(SER) <u>shift AC right.</u> $C(AC)_i \rightarrow C(AC)_{i+1}$ . $i = 0, 1, \dots, 16$
amz	600051	(AMB, COM, CRY) <u>add AC to minus zero.</u> $\bar{0} + C(AC) \rightarrow C(AC)$

SYMBOLIC OPERATE INSTRUCTIONS  
PRESENTLY RECOGNIZED BY  
THE MACRO CONVERSION PROGRAM CONT'D.

SYMBOL	OCTAL VALUE	DESCRIPTION--Micro commands used are enclosed in ( )
hlt	630000	(HLT) <u>halt</u> computer.
opr	600000	(--) no operation will be performed.
rlr	761600	(CLR, CLR, R1L, CYR) <u>Read one line and cycle Right.</u>
rlc	761000	(CLR, CLR, R1L) <u>Read one Character.</u>
r3c	763000	(CLR, CLR, R3L) <u>Read three Lines.</u>
dis	722000	(DIS) <u>Display.</u>
dsa	722021	(DIS, AMB, PAD). <u>Display and clear AC.</u>
dsc	722061	(DIS, AMB, COM, PAD) <u>Display and CLC.</u>
prt	624000	(PRT). <u>Print one flexo character.</u>
pnt	624600	(PRT, CYR) <u>Print one flexo character and cycle right, in preparation to print the next.</u>
pna	624021	(PRT, AMB, PAD) <u>PRT and clear AC.</u>
pnc	624061	(PRT, AMB, COM, PAD) <u>PRT and CLC.</u>
p6h	626600	(P6H, CYR) <u>Punch six holes and cycle right.</u>
p6a	626021	(P6H, AMB, PAD). <u>P6H and clear AC.</u>
p6s	766000	(CLR, CLR, P6H) <u>Punch six spaces (feed one line of blank tape), 0→C(AC)</u>
p7h	627600	(P7H, CYR) <u>Punch seven holes and cycle right.</u>
p7a	627021	(P7H, AMB, PAD) <u>Punch seven holes and clear AC.</u>
pen	600100	(PEN) Read LP FF's, then clear them.
tac	740004	(CLR, CLR, TAC) Read <u>TAC</u> (toggle AC) into cleared AC.
tbr	740023	(CLR, CLR, TBR, PAD) Read <u>TBR</u> (toggle MER) into cleared AC.