

Unbenannt

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;*****
MULT24x24:
    NOLIST
; Multiplikation 24Bit x 24Bit Produkt 48Bit
;Source: www.piclist.com/techref/microchip/math/mul/24x24b-tk.htm
; CBLOCK
;     ACb5,ACb4,ACb3     ;ACb2:0 Multiplikant
;     ACb2.ACb1,ACb0     ;ACb5:0 Produkt
;     Bcb2,Bcb1,Bcb0     ;BCb2:0 Multiplikator
;     cntBit1,cntBit0     ;Hilfsvariable
; ENDC
;
; ACb2:0     Multiplikant
; Bcb2:0     Multiplikator
; ACb5:0     Produkt
;
;--MULT24x24_Test
;     ; preload values to test
;     MOVLW     0xAB     ;Multiplikant 0xABCDEF = 11.259.375
;     MOVWF     ACb2
;     MOVLW     0xCD
;     MOVWF     ACb1
;     MOVLW     0xEF
;     MOVWF     ACb0
;     ;
;     MOVLW     0x98     ;Multiplikator 0x987654 = 9.991.764
;     MOVWF     Bcb2
;     MOVLW     0x76
;     MOVWF     Bcb1
;     MOVLW     0x54
;     MOVWF     Bcb0     ;ACb5:0 = 0x6651AF33BC6C=112.501.017.787.500
;--Test Ende
    LIST
    CLRF     ACb5     ;clear destination
    CLRF     ACb5+1     ;address ACb5 + 1
    CLRF     ACb5+2
    MOVLW     D'24'
    MOVWF     cntBit1     ;number of bits
    RRF     ACb5+3,F     ;shift out to carry
    RRF     ACb5+4,F     ;next multiplier bit
    RRF     ACb5+5,F
ADD_LOOP_24x24
    BTFSS     STATUS,C     ;if carry is set we must add multipland
                        ;to the product
    GOTO     SKIP_LOOP_24x24;nope, skip this bit

    MOVF     Bcb2+2,W     ;get LSB of multiplicand
    ADDWF     ACb5+2,F     ;add it to the lsb of the product
    MOVF     Bcb2+1,W     ;middle byte
    BTFSC     STATUS,C     ;check carry for overflow
    INCFSZ     Bcb2+1,W     ;if carry set we add one to the source
    ADDWF     ACb5+1,F     ;and add it (if not zero, in
                        ;that case mulitpland=0xff->0x00)
    MOVF     Bcb2,W     ;MSB byte
    BTFSC     STATUS,C     ;check carry
    INCFSZ     Bcb2,W
    ADDWF     ACb5,F     ;handle overflow
;
SKIP_LOOP_24x24
;note: carry contains most significant bit of addition here
;shift in carry and shift out
;next multiplier bit, starting from less significant bit
    RRF     ACb5,F
    RRF     ACb5+1,F
    RRF     ACb5+2,F
    RRF     ACb5+3,F

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RRF      ACb5+4,F
RRF      ACb5+5,F
DECFSZ   cntBit1,F
GOTO     ADD_LOOP_24x24
RETURN
;*****
SUB16_16:
  movf    BCB0,W
  subwf   ACb0,f
  movf    BCB1,W
  btfss   STATUS,C
  incfsz  BCB1,W
  subwf   ACb1,f
  btfsc   STATUS,C           ;C=1 Ergebnis = 0 oder Positiv
  GOTO    sub16_ende
  movf    BCB1,w           ;STATUS,C=0
  movwf   ACb1
  movf    BCB0,w
  movwf   ACb0
sub16_ende:
  RETURN
;*****
;*****
DIV_48by24:
  NOLIST
; Source: http://www.piclist.com/techref/microchip/math/div/48by24ng.htm
; Die Variablen wurden von littel endian zu big endian umbenannt
; Die Prüfung ergab richtige Ergebnisse. Ottmar
;
; Routine to divide a 48 bit number with a 24 bit number
; result upto 48 bits !
;
; Formula:      ACb5:0 = ACb5:0 / BCB2:0
;
;   CBLOCK
;   ACb5,ACb4,ACb3   ;Divident und Quotient
;   ACb2,ACb1,ACb0
;   BCB2,BCb1,BCb0   ;Divisor
;   Temp2,Temp1,Temp0,Temp
;   cntBit
;   ENDC
;
; Format:      big endian, Dividen5, BCB3 = msb
;             Dividen0, BCB0 = lsb
; Ram used:   ACb 6 bytes ( 48 bits )
;             BCB 3 bytes ( 24 bits )
;             Temp 3 bytes
;             cntBit 1 byte for loop counting ( and temp. saving of carry )
;
; BCB is preserved
; ACb holds result
; Returns with zero in W if failed ( division with zero )
; Else returns with one in w
;
; Based on pseudo-code from Nikolai Golovchenko [golovchenko@mail.ru]
; max time in loop: 30 cycles
;-----
LIST
      MOVF    BCB2,W       ; Test for zero division
      IORWF   BCB1,W
      IORWF   BCB0,W
      BTFSC   STATUS,Z
      RETLW   0x00        ; divisor = zero, not possible to calculate
return with zero in w

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; prepare used variables
CLRF    Temp2
CLRF    Temp1
CLRF    Temp0

clrf    Temp; ; ; ;

MOVLW   D'48'           ; initialize bit counter
MOVWF   cntBit

DIVIDE_LOOP_48by24
RLF     ACb0,F
RLF     ACb1,F
RLF     ACb2,F
RLF     ACb3,F
RLF     ACb4,F
RLF     ACb5,F
; shift in highest bit from dividend through carry in temp
RLF     Temp0,F
RLF     Temp1,F
RLF     Temp2,F

rlf     Temp, f; ; ; ;

MOVF    Bc0,W           ; get LSB of divisor
btfsc   Temp2, 7
goto    Div48by24_add

; subtract 24 bit divisor from 24 bit temp
SUBWF   Temp0,F         ; subtract

MOVF    Bc1,W           ; get middle byte
SKPC                                         ; if overflow ( from prev. subtraction )
INCF    Bc1,W           ; increase source
SUBWF   Temp1,F         ; and subtract from dest.

MOVF    Bc2,W           ; get top byte
SKPC                                         ; if overflow ( from prev.subtraction )
INCF    Bc2,W           ; increase source
SUBWF   Temp2,F         ; and subtract from dest.

movlw   1
skpc
subwf   Temp, f; ; ; ;
GOTO    DIVIDE_SKIP_48by24 ; carry was set, subtraction ok,
continue with next bit

Div48by24_add
; result of subtraction was negative restore temp
ADDWF   Temp0,F         ; add it to the lsb of temp

MOVF    Bc1,W           ; middle byte
BTFSC   STATUS,C        ; check carry for overflow from previous
addition
INCF    Bc1,W           ; if carry set we add 1 to the source
ADDWF   Temp1,F         ; and add it if not zero in that case
Product+Multipland=Product

MOVF    Bc2,W           ; MSB byte
BTFSC   STATUS,C        ; check carry for overflow from previous
addition
INCF    Bc2,W
ADDWF   Temp2,F         ; handle overflow

movlw   1

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    skpnc
    addwf    Temp, f;;;;;

DIVIDE_SKIP_48by24
    DECFSZ  cntBit,F      ; decrement loop counter
    GOTO    DIVIDE_LOOP_48by24  ; another run
    ; finally shift in the last carry
    RLF    ACb0,F
    RLF    ACb1,F
    RLF    ACb2,F
    RLF    ACb3,F
    RLF    ACb4,F
    RLF    ACb5,F
    RETLW  0x01      ; done
;*****
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