

Do not write on this sheet. Put all your answers on a separate sheet. You may put more than one answer on a page but use only one side of the page and do not mix up the answers. Put this sheet on top of your answers as a cover sheet. Do not staple or fold over the corner.

1. (25) The 8051's internal memory is initialized as:

SP	0B	C:100	83 84 85 86 87
R0	10	X:FE00	10 20 30
R1	12	D:08	05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 20 21 22 32 33
ACC	02		08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13
DPTR	FE00		
PC	0100		
TH1	23		

prior to the execution of each of the following instructions (ie, the instructions are not executed in sequence). List the state changes (register and memory) that occur as a result of executing:

- a RET instruction,
- a MOV A,@R1 instruction
- a MOV @R0,TH1 instruction
- a MOVC A,@A+PC instruction
- a MOVX @DPTR,A instruction

2. (2) a) Which control signal (RD, WR, or PSEN) is used during the execution phase (not decode or fetch) of the MOVC instruction above?
- (3) b) Which control signal (RD,WR, or PSEN) is used during the execution phase of the MOVX instruction above?

3. (10) a. What instructions are represented by the following 8051 machine code?

78 10 76 00 D8 FC 80 FE

- (10) b. Write a short (less than 50 words) paragraph in clear English that explains what the program does.

4. (5) What is the target address of the AJMP instruction shown in the assembly listing line below. In other words, what is the hex value of symbol 'NEXT'?

67FF 21 34 AJMP NEXT

5. (5) What is the target address in hex of the SJMP instruction shown in the following assembly listing?

0100 80 05 SJMP SKIP

6. Problems 6a and 6b refer to the following listing:

LOC	OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
----		1	cseg at 0
0000	7590FF	2	mov p1,#0ffh
0003	E590	3	loop: mov a,p1
0005	D3	4	setb c
0006	5470	5	anl a,#70h
0008	6001	6	jz skip
000A	C3	7	clr c
000B	9290	8	skip: mov p1.0,c
000D	80F4	9	sjmp loop
		10	
		11	end

- a) (10) This program performs a logic function. Sketch an appropriate logic diagram for this program showing the connections to bits of P1.
- b) (15) What is the worst case propagation delay of this function in μS ? Assume a 12 Mhz clock. Be sure to explain your answer. Do NOT simply give a number.
7. (10) What address mode is used by each of the following instructions?
- INC A
 - INC ACC
 - INC @R0
 - INC R0
 - SJMP LOOP
8. (5) Briefly explain what must be done to an 8051 port to make it an input port and why this must be done.

1. a) RET , pops 2 high byte + low byte from stack
changes the PC to 08 07H , SP = 09H

b) MOV A, @R1 , moves data pointed to by location R1 into the acc.
R1 = 12 , loc 012H = 32H
ACC = 32H , PC = 0101H

c) MOV @R0, TH1 moves the direct data at TH1 into the location pointed to by R0.
R0 = 10 TH1 = 23
Data location 10H = 23H , PC = 0102H

2d
d) MOVC A, @A + PC , moves into the acc the data at base location pointed to by @A + PC
A = 02 PC = 0100 @A + PC = 0102
ACC = 86H - 1 , PC = 0101H

e) MOVX @DPTR, A , moves into xdata pointed to by DPTR the contents of the accumulator
DPTR = FE00
external data location FE00H = 02H , PC = 0102H

2.

a) MOVC instruction uses the PSEN signal

b) MOVX used to write data uses the WR signal.

3. a) 78 10 76 00 D8 FC 80 FE

LP:

MOV R0, #10H

MOV @R0, #00H

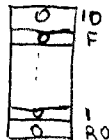
DJNZ R0, FCH

SJMP FEH

-1

FCH = 1111100
00000011
00000100

b) This code clears the data from data locations 00H to 10H.



4.

67FF

21

34

AJMP NEXT

01100111

aaa00001 aaaa0000
00100001 00110100

0110|0001|0011|0100

6734H -1

5.

0100

80

05

SJMP SKIP

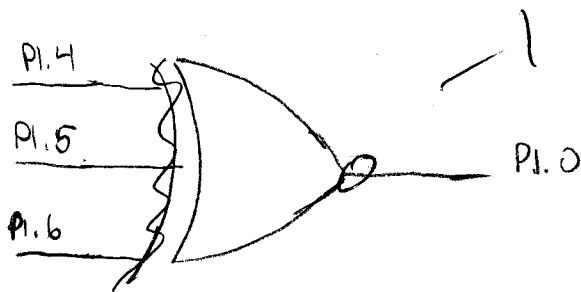
Source_addr + offset = destination address

0102 + 05 = 0107

0107H

6. a) PI used as input FFH
SETS carry bit C=1
A=PI

A anded with #70 01110000 PI.4, PI.5, PI.6
JZ skip?



PI.0	
000	1
001	1
010	1
011	1
100	1
101	1
110	1
111	0

b) Worst case is the data on port changes just after port is read. Then the program must cycle through to end, then when repeating will catch the change. Therefore the worst case is 9 cycles to loop then again 8 cycles to output. This is 17 cycles, ∴ worst case is 17 ns

7.

a) INC A

Immediate

b) INC ACC

Direct

c) INC @R0

Register Indirect

d) INC R0

Immediate

X

e) SJMP LOOP

Relative

8.

The bits on the port desired to be inputs must be set to a '1'. This is because if the bit is set to a zero and the external driver connects the port to Vcc, there is zero resistance between power and ground and the transistor in the port will be burned up.