## CBCS SCHEME

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## Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Microcontrollers

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

|     |    | Module - 1  | M  | L          | C   |
|-----|----|---|----|------------|-----|
| Q.1 | a. | What are the differences between microcontroller and microprocessor?  | 05 | L1         | CO1 |
|     | b. | Draw the programming model of 8051 microcontroller and explain the following:  (i) Program counter and data pointer  (ii) Accumulator A, Register B and CPU Registers  (iii) Stack and stack-pointer                        | 10 | L2         | COI |
|     | c. | Draw the status of PSW register. What is the status of AC and CY flags after adding 52H with 74H.   | 05 | L2         | CO1 |
|     |    | OR  |    |            |     |
| Q.2 | a. | Define addressing mode. Explain the following types of addressing modes with examples:  (i) Immediate addressing mode  (ii) Register addressing mode  (iii) Register indirect addressing mode  (iv) Indexed addressing mode | 10 | L1         | COI |
|     | b. | Calculate the memory capacity for following cases: (i) 512 bytes of RAM (ii) 8 KB RAM   | 05 | L2         | CO1 |
|     | c. | Explain the functions of following pins:  (i) External Access Input (EA) (ii) Program Store Enable (PSEN)   | 05 | L1         | CO1 |
|     |    | Module – 2  |    |            |     |
| Q.3 | a. | Define assembler directive. Use assembler directive to place constants 0FFH, 07H, 82H, 31D and character string 'VTU' in program memory starting from 0080H. Explain the content of each location.                          | 05 | L3         | CO2 |
|     | b. | Explain port 0 as input port and output port. What is the dual role of port 0?  | 05 | LI         | CO2 |
|     | c. | Explain the working of DAA instruction. Write a program to add the following 6, BCD numbers from the location 90H onwards. Save the carry in register R5 and sum in register R4. Data: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60.              | 10 | L3         | CO2 |
|     |    | OR /  |    |            |     |
| Q.4 | a. | Explain the working of SUBB instruction, when Borrow = 0 and Borrow = 1. Write a program to subtract 2 numbers using 2's complement arithmetic.   | 10 | L3         | CO2 |
|     | b. | Check the following instructions to be valid or invalid. Justify with reasons: i) MOV P2, #0FFH ii) MOV R3, R4 iii) SETB PCON·7 iv) MOV A, @R2 v) PUSH R7   | 05 | L3         | CO2 |
|     | c. | Explain the working of RLCA and RLA instructions with examples.   | 05 | L1         | CO2 |
|     |    | Module – 3  |    | 4 0<br>5 4 |     |
| Q.5 | a. | State the advantages of programming 8051 in 'C'.  | 05 | L1         | CO3 |
|     | b. | Explain the differences between sbit, bit and str declarations in 8051 'C' program.   | 05 | L2         | CO3 |
|     | c. | Write 8051 C program to:  (i) Convert packed BCD to ACSII and display bytes on port P0 and P1  (ii) Convert ASCII digits to packed BCD and display it on port P2.  1 of 2   | 10 | L3         | CO3 |

|      |          |   |    | BE      | E403 |
|------|----------|---|----|---------|------|
|      |          | OR  |    |         |      |
| Q.6  | a.       | Explain the characteristics and operations of mode-1 timer in 8051. Also explain the steps to program in mode-1. How do you calculate initial count   | 10 | L2      | CO3  |
|      | b.       | for given delay.  Write a program to generate square wave of frequency 1 kHz on bit 3 of port 1. Consider timer-0 in mode-2. Show initial count and TMOD calculations in detail. Assume XTAL = 22 MHz.  | 10 | L4      | CO3  |
|      |          | Module -4   |    |         |      |
|      |          | Explain the bit status of SCON register.  | 05 | L2      | CO4  |
| Q.7  | a.<br>b. | Write a program to transfer the message 'GOOD' serially at 9600 baud rate, 8-bit data, one start and one stop bit. Show TH1, TMOD and SCON calculations in detail. Assume XTAL = 11.0592 MHz.   | 10 | L4      | CO4  |
|      |          | Explain the steps to program 8051 to receive the data serially.   | 05 | L2      | CO4  |
|      | c.       | OR  |    | ×       |      |
| 0.0  |          | Compare interrupts method with polling method.  | 05 | L2      | CO4  |
| Q.8  | a.<br>b. | Write a program to real data from port-0 and sends it to port P2 continuously, creating a square wave of 200 µs on P2.5. Use timer-0, XTAL = 11.0592 MHz, in mode-2. Show TMOD, THO and IE calculations. Use timer-0 interrupt. Explain the working of program. | 10 | L4      | CO4  |
|      | c.       | Assume that after RESET, the interrupt priority register IP is set by MOV IP, # 00001100 B. Discuss the default sequence and sequence of interrupts that are serviced.  | 05 | L3      | CO4  |
|      |          | Module - 5  | 05 | L2      | CO5  |
| Q.9  | a.       | Calculate the address range of: (i) 40 × 2 LCD (ii) 16 × 2 LCD  | 10 | L4      | COS  |
|      | b.       | a program to generate sinewave. Assume 30° interval between each steps.  Show the look-up table calculations  |    |         |      |
|      | c.       | Draw the control word format of 8255A programmable peripheral IC. What is the control word if all the ports are output ports?   | 05 | L2      | CO5  |
|      | 1        | Explain the construction and working of stepper motor. Define step angle  | 10 | L2      | COS  |
| Q.10 | a.       | and steps per revolution.   | 05 | 1000000 |      |
|      | c.       | angle = 2°. Use 4 step sequence.  | 05 | L1      | COS  |
|      |          | 8051 microcontroller.   |    |         |      |
|      |          | 2 of 2  |    |         |      |