

Roll Number:

# Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala

## Computer Science & Engineering Department

BE-Computer Engineering (VII semester), MST

28 September 2024

Time : 02 Hours, MM: 30

UCS704: Embedded System Design

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Note: Attempt all questions serially. All parts of a question must be answered at one place. Assume any missing data.

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- Q.1** Explain the working of the following pins of 8051 microcontrollers: **(4) C03 L1**  
**(a)**
- i.  $\overline{PSEN}$
  - ii.  $\overline{EA}$
  - iii. RXD
  - iv. RST
- (b)**
- i. Convert the binary number:  $(11011101100.0101)_2 = (?)_{BCD}$  **(4) C01 L2**
  - ii. Perform BCD subtraction using 10's complement method :  $(26.25)_{10} - (38.26)_{10}$
- Q.2** Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working of Power-on Reset and **(4) C03 L1**  
**(a)** Brown-out Reset used in embedded systems.
- (b)** A 32 - bit wide main memory unit with a capacity of 1 GB is built using **(3) C03 L2**  
256M X 4-bit DRAM chips. The number of rows of memory cells in the  
DRAM chip is  $2^{14}$ . The time taken to perform one refresh operation is 50  
nanoseconds. The refresh period is 2 milliseconds. Find the percentage  
(rounded to the closest integer) of the time available for performing the  
memory read/write operations in the main memory unit.
- Q.3** Give one primary advantage of invasive signal reading technique over Non- **(2) C01 L4**  
**(a)** invasive technique in Brain Machine Interface (BMI). Is it possible to use

human organ as end device in BMI? Justify your answer with help of an example.

**(b)**

LED is used as display in many embedded systems. Sixteen segments LED is **(6) C01 L3** an alphanumeric popular display which uses 16 LEDs to represent various alphabet and numbers as shown in fig.1. Assume “a1” as the LSB bit, “m” as MSB bit and refer remaining bits in order.

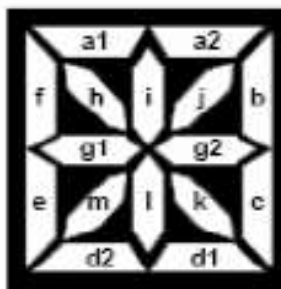


Fig.1 : 16-Segment LED display

Display the following characters on the 16-segment LED display and also provide the sixteen bit binary code used to display the characters using common anode connection:

- i. V (capital)
- ii. f (small)
- iii. 4

**Q.4**  
**(a)**

Describe Light Detecting Register (LDR) sensor. Using LDR, draw a circuit **(3) C03 L1** for light activated switch and explain its working.

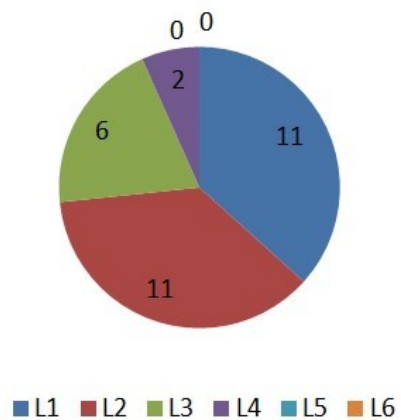
**(b)**

Explain following with diagram: **(4) C03 L2**

- i. H-Bridge
- ii. High Impedance state or Hi-Z state

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**Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution**



**Course Outcome wise Marks Distribution**

