

**GANPAT UNIVERSITY**  
**B.Tech Sem. V<sup>th</sup> Biomedical & Instrumentation**  
**Regular Exam November / December-2012**  
**2BM 503: Microprocessor Architecture and Interfacing**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks-70**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer to the questions must be written in separate answer books.
2. Figure to the right indicate marks.
3. Conventional terms / notations are used.
4. All the questions are compulsory.

**SECTION-I**

- Q.1** 12
- A. Study timer mode 01 of 8155 and observe the squarer wave at timer out pin of 8155. Take the count 315AH
- B. Explain operation modes of 8255 in detail.
- OR**
- Q.1** 12
- A. Configure 8253 in mode 3, counter 0 and counter 1 is selected. Load 16bit count in both counters and observe output on CRO.
- B. Draw and explain 8085 microprocessor architecture.
- Q.2** 11
- A. Explain the following instructions with their operand, description and example
- SIM  
 LDA  
 LHLD  
 PUSH  
 DAA  
 JMP  
 OUT  
 DCR  
 INX  
 SBB  
 CPI
- OR**
- Q.2** 11
- A. Write an ALP to load one number into the B register and compare it with the contain of A register. If
- A > B contain of C register = 01H  
 A = B contain of C register = 00H  
 A < B contain of C register = 02H
- B. Classify and explain interrupts.
- Q.3** 12
- A. Write an ALP to find out the square of the given number. Store the result in register B.
- B. Write an ALP to load one 8 bit number in D register increment it until AC flag is set (Check the AC-auxillary carry)



## SECTION II

Q.4

- A. Check whether the following statements are true or false?
- If 8085 microprocessor is interrupted while executing a 3 byte instruction (assuming the interrupt is enabled), the processor will acknowledge the interrupt request immediately, even before the completion of the instruction.
  - When the 8085 system is reset, all the interrupts including the TRAP are disabled.
  - When the 8085 microprocessor acknowledges an interrupt, it disables the interrupt.
  - It is necessary to implement the TRAP interrupt, but external hardware and the SIM instruction are unnecessary.
  - If instruction RST 4 is written in a program, the program will jump to location 0020H without any external hardware.
- B. i) List the internal components generally found in a programmable device.  
 ii) What is stack? Explain stack in detail.  
 iii) Draw and explain the control word for 8255

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OR

Q.4

- A. Write a program to count continuously in hexadecimal from FFH to 00H in a system with a 0.5μsec clock period. Use register C to set up a one millisecond delay between each count.
- B. Configure 8253 counter 0 in rate generator mode. Give output of counter 0 to counter 1, which should work in square wave mode. Observe output on CRO.

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Q.5

- A. Write an ALP to generate 1 second delay. Write one separate subroutine for delay.
- B. Write an ALP to find out 0's and 1's present in the 8AH number

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OR

Q.5

- A. List the operating modes of the 8255A Programmable Peripheral interface.
- B. Write an ALP to find the largest and smallest number from given data stored from 2100H to 2110H and store the result in memory location 3100H and 3101H

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Q.6

- A. Write an ALP to separate odd and even numbers from the given string. Also calculate number of zeros in the given string.
- B. Write an ALP to add two 16 bit numbers by using DAD instruction and without using DAD instruction.

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END OF PAPER