GANPAT UNIVERSITY B.TECH. SEM VI MECHATTRONICS ENGINEERING CBCS REGULAR EXAMINATION April - June 2015 2MC604 - MICROCONTROLLER Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions: 1). All questions are compulsory. 2). Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3). Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books. 4). Assume suitable date if necessary. 5). Assume system frequency 11.0592 MHz. SECTION-I [12] Q-1). Attempt All. Write two different programs to transfer data contained in registers R4 to R7 of register [A] bank 1 to R0 to R3 of register bank 3 respectively using following two methods. (i) PUSH & POP (ii) XCH Program timer 1 to be an event counter. Use mode 1 and display the binary count [B] On P2 & P3 ports continuously. Set the initial count to 20000. OR [12] O-1). Attempt all. Write a program to find the odd and even numbers from ten numbers which are stored [A] from memory locations 40H & onwards. Store the odd and even numbers on external RAM locations 0100H & 0101H respectively. Write a program to transfer the message "MICRO" serially at 9600 baud, 8 bit data, [B] 1 stop bit continuously. Q-2). Attempt all. (i) Write a program to add BCD 254916H to 836593H and save the BCD result in 1031 [A] RAM memory locations starting at 55H. (ii) Find the time delay for the following subroutine, assuming a crystal frequency [02] of 16 MHz. Machine Cycle MOV R1, #50 MOV R5, #30 AGAIN: NOP HERE: NOP DJNZ R5, HERE DJNZ R1. HERE RET Generate the following waveform on P1.0.use timer 0 in mode 2. [06] [B] d ms 3 ms 2 ms 1 ms [P.T.0] OR

Q-2).	Attem [A]	The below given data are stored in internal RAM locations starting from 50H. Store The first two memory locations which contains consecutive numbers in RAM locations 20H & 21H.	[05]
		DATA: 25H, 67H, 34H, 19H, 1AH, 7CH, 5FH, 84H, 85H & 9BH	
	[B]	(i) Store the contents of RAM location 40H at the address contained in RAM location 18H.	[03]
		(ii) Write a program to copy a block of 10 bytes of data from RAM locations starting at 35H to RAM locations starting at 60H.	[03]
Q-3).	Attem [A]	Swap the bit 0 & 1, 2 & 3, 4 & 5, 6 & 7 of register R5.	[12]
	[B]	 (i) Find register A contents after each of the following is executed. MOV A, # 56H SWAP A RR A RL A SWAP A (ii) The following are bit addresses. Indicate where each one belongs. (a) 67H (b) 85H 	
	[C]	Convert the hex number stored in 55H memory location to decimal number and stored Ports P0, P1 & P2. SECTION - II	
Q-4).	Atten	npt all.	[12]
	[A]	Draw and explain SCON and PCON registers of 8051.	
	[B]	How the pulses are given when the timer is used as a counter?	
	[C]	Explain difference between SWAP & XCH instruction with example.	
Q-4).	Atten	or of all.	[12]
	[A]	(i) Explain PSW register. (ii) Explain MUL instruction.	
	[B]	What is a direct addressing mode in 8051? Discuss advantages of this mode.	
	[C]	When the OV flag set? Explain with examples.	
Q-5).	Atter	mpt all.	
	[A]	Explain difference between interrupt & polling. Also explain Interrupt service routine	. [05]
	[B]	Draw the pin diagram of the 8051 microcontroller. Explain the function of EA, ALE, T0 & RXD pin.	[06] P.T.O

Q-5).	Attem [A]	Write short note on LCD interfacing with the 8051 with necessary diagram.	[03]
	LJ		F0.0
	[B]	Explain the internal RAM organization of 8051 microcontroller.	[02]
	[C]	How Port0 pins serves as inputs, outputs or as a bidirectional low-order address and data bus (AD0 to AD7)? Explain with necessary diagram.	[06]
Q-6).	Attem	pt all.	[12]
	[A]	Explain IE & IP registers.	
	[B]	Why do we need serial communication port in 8051? Explain different methods for the serial communication process.	
	[C]	(i) Show how the 8051 would represent -34H. (ii) Difference between LJMP & SJMP instruction (iii) 67H in BCD when converted to ASCII is H & H. (iv) Write down all interrupts according to their priority level.	

END OF PAPER