Reg. No.												
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



# MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal 576104)

### V SEM B.Tech (BME) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2019.

### SUBJECT: MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEMS (BME 3102) (REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

## Wednesday, 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019: 2 PM to 5 PM

#### **TIME: 3 HOURS**

### MAX. MARKS: 50

Answer ALL questions.
Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary
Assume suitable data, if missing

- 1. (A) Write your interpretation of interrupt subsystem of the 8051, if contents of the 5 registers IE & IP are 93H and 18H respectively.
  - (B) Justify that the timers/counters of the 8051 can be used for measuring pulse 3 frequency and pulse width.
  - (C) Design an 8-channel data acquisition hardware using the 8051 microcontroller 2 and an appropriate 8-bit A-to-D converter.
- 2. (A) With illustrations, explain the following instructions of the 8051: 5
  - (a) POP
  - (b) XCHD
  - (B) Construct an assembly language software module to generate a delay of 0.5mS 3 using the "Timer-0" of the 8051. Assume a crystal of frequency 11.0592MHz. Show delay calculations.
  - (C) Construct a subroutine for the 8051 microcontroller to convert a 2-digit decimal 2 number in to ASCII code.
- 3. (A) Making use of the 8051 instructions, find out the square root of a 2-digit 5 hexadecimal number present in the memory location 3FH.
  - (B) Design a hardware for implementing a real-time clock to display time in 3 "HH:MM" format.
  - (C) How do you utilize the "polling technique" to expand the hardware interrupts of 2 the 8051? Illustrate.

4.	(A)	Design a memory interface for the 8051 microcontroller to have 8 kilo bytes of EPROM in addition to the on-chip ROM, and 8 kilo bytes of static RAM. Make use of full decoding.	5
	(B)	Configure the UART of the 8051 to function as an 8-bit shift register to shift data from the microcontroller to an external device.	3
	(C)	Identify the addressing modes of the following instruction: (i) MOV A, 00H (ii) JC DOWN (iii) MOVC A, @A+DPTR (iv) LJMP 0000H	2
5.	(A)	Design a 3-digit product counter for an assembly line. Make use of the 8051 microcontroller and common-anode seven segments.	5
	(B)	Analyze the following instruction sequence: START: MOV A, @R0 ANL A, #F0H RR A RR A RR A RR A RR A RL A MOV #F0H, A RL A ADD A, F0H MOV F0H, A MOV A, @R0 ANL A, #0FH ADD A, F0H MOV @R0, A END: SJMP END	3
		(i) What is the purpose served the sequence?	
		<ul><li>(ii) Identify bugs, if any</li><li>(iii) Suggest an alternate sequence</li></ul>	
	(C)	Explain Port-B change interrupt of the PIC microcontroller.	2