53 (IE 501) MPMC

2018

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS

Paper : IE 501

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest.

- (a) Answer the following questions in brief: 10×2=20
 - (i) Define the terms Mnemonic and Instruction.
 - (ii) State the function of Program Counter in 8085.
 - (iii) Specify the Byte size of CMA and JMP instructions.

- (iv) Specify the status of signals IO/\overline{M} , SL, SO, during Memory write operation.
- (v) Specify the status of sign and zero flags after the execution of XRA A instruction.
- (vi) Calculate the number of chips required to build a 32 KByte memory system if the size of each chip is 1024 x 2 bits.
- (vii) Write the meaning of instructions RAR, CALL.
- (viii) Name and identify the Machine cycles in RST instruction.
- (ix) If content of Accumulator is 08H, which interrupt pins will be enabled after execution of SIM instruction.
- (x) Which bit of the control word in 8255 differentiates between BSR and I/O mode?

2. (a) For the program given below, answer the questions that follow:

1+1+2=4

MVI A, 06 H	(1)	If the program is assembled
ADI FD H	DINE.	starting at DFF7 H, what will
ORA A	100	be the address of HLT?
MOV B, A	(ii)	What will be displayed at 02 H?
OUT 02 H	(iii)	Specify the status of flags.
HLT		

- (b) Write an Assembly Language Program to add the contents of D000 H through D006 H and store the carry and result in D050 H and D051 H respectively. Also, show the flow chart.
- (c) Define the terms Instruction Cycle and Machine Cycle. 2
- (d) Draw the Bus timing diagram of STA F00A H and find the time required to execute this instruction if the system clock frequency is 2MHz.

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 (a) Design an 8KByte memory system for 8085μp using memory chips of size 2048 × 8 bits and specify the address range of each chip as per your design.

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(b) For the program given below, answer the questions that follow—

5×2=10

D000: LXI SP, DFFF H

LXI B, FFOO H

LXI H, DFFF H

PUSH B

PUSH H

POP PSW

POP PSW

CALL D050 H

HLT

- (i) Contents of PC and SP after CALL instruction
- (ii) Contents of affected registers.
- (iii) Total number of memory locations affected in the stack and their final contents.
- (iv) Status of flags.
- (v) Can the program be assembled starting at DFFOH? Justify.

- (a) Draw a schematic to implement RST 7 instruction for 8085μp. Also, mention clearly the steps involved in executing the above instruction when the microprocessor gets a HIGH signal at INTR pin.
 - (b) Explain with the help of block diagram, the working of SAR based A/D converter.
- 5. (a) Draw the block diagram of 8254 Programmable Interval Timer and describe the function of each block. Also, list the different modes of operation of the 8254 device.

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(b) Write an Assembly language program to count the even numbers present in a block of 20 memory locations. Also, the final count should be displayed via port 05H.

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(c) For the program given below, find the value of COUNT to achieve a delay of 500 milliseconds if the system clock frequency is 2MHz 4

LXI B, COUNT

LOOP: DCX B

MOV A, C

ORA B

JNZ LOOP

- 6. It is required to design a Temperature monitoring system for a process with the help of 8085 and a temperature sensor with an in-build 8-bit ADC. Following are the requirements and sensor specifications Requirement
 - (i) Turn on Green LED as long as temperature in below 60°C.
 - (ii) If temperature exceeds 60°C, turn off Green LED and turn on RED LED.

(iii) Continue the monitoring process.

Sensor's Analog reading —

20°C - 1volt

40°C - 2volt

60°C - 3volt

80°C - 4volt

100°C − 5volt

Design the flow chart and write the program in Assembly Language as per the requirements given above and the sensor data provided. (Assume V_{ref} of ADC is $5\,volts$).

Also, design the hardware showing only the I/O ports, LEDs and sensor being interfaced with 8085 and use the same port addresses in your program.

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- 7. (a) Design an output port with address OF H to interface 1408 D/A converter with 8085 µp.
 - (b) Draw the block diagram of 8051 microcontroller and specify the function of each block. Also draw the Power-On Reset Circuit required to reset the microcontroller. 6+4=10