53 (IE 501) MPMC

2013

(May)

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS

Paper: IE 501

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 30

Time: Three hours

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

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) What is the function of the accumulator?

(b) What is a flag?

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(c) Specify the four control signals commonly used by the 8085 microprocessor.

Contd.

- (d) How many address lines are necessary to address two kilobytes (2K) of memory? 1
- (e) If the chip memory size is 256×1 bits, how many chips are required to make up 1K (1024) bytes of memory?
- (f) What is the function of Program Counter and Stack Pointer?
- (g) Explain the function of the following signals:
 - (i) ALE
 - (ii) IO/M
 - (iii) INTR
- (h) Specify the operations performed by the following instructions: 10 LXI, STA, CALL, RAR, JNZ, XRA, CMP, INX, RET, ADI.
- (a) If the clock frequency is 5MHz, how much time is required to execute and an instruction of 18T-states.
 - (b) What is a tri-state buffer? Why it is used in memory devices?

		(ii) Auxillary Flag (iii) Carry Flag.
	(d)	List the sequence of events that occurs when the 8085 Microprocessor reads instructions or data from memory.
	(e)	Design a circuit for interfacing the following chip with 8085 microprocessor. 8 (i) A 4K Byte ROM (ii) A 2K Byte RAM
		Also determine the address range for each chip.
3.	(a)	Draw the timing diagrams for the following instructions: 4+6=10 (i) MVI (ii) OUT
	(b)	Write a delay program using one register.
	(c)	What do you mean by Subroutine?
	(d)	What is stack? How the contents of a register pair is stored in stack and retrieved from stack? Explain with the help of a program.
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(c) How the following flags are affected? 3

Zero Flag

(i)

4.	(a)	Draw the block diagram of 8255 programmable peripheral interface. Explain the operation of <i>each</i> block.
	(b)	Specify the bits of a control word for the 8255 in I/O mode and in BSR mode. 5
	(c)	Write a program to transfer <i>five</i> blocks of data from one memory location to another memory location.
5.	(a)	What do you mean by vectored and non-vectored 8085 interrupts?
	(b)	List the vectored and non-vectored interrupts used in 8085 microprocessor.
	(c)	Among all the interrupts, which is having the highest priority?
	(d)	Specify the bits of SIM instructions.
	(e)	Draw the block diagram of 8155 multipurpose programmable device. Discuss the control signals, I/O ports, control register and control word used in 8155 device.

(e) How demultiplexing of lower order address

bus is done?

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(f)	What do you mean by handshake sign	als?
	What are the handshake signals used by 8	3255
	device in input configuration.	3

- (a) Name the major components of the 8279 keyboard / Display interface and explain each of them.
 - (b) What are the different modes of operation of 8254 programmable interval timer? Explain three modes.
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 - (c) Write a program to 4

 (i) Clear the accumulator
 - (ii) Add two number 47H and 22H(iii) Mark the higher order bits from the result of addition.
 - (iv) Display the final result in location Co50.
- (a) Draw the complete architecture of 8085 microprocessor and explain the function of each and every constituent blocks.

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(b) Write a program to find the largest of two numbers.