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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

Sixth Semester

Branch: Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 010 605—MICROCONTROLLERS AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (EE)

(New Scheme-2010 Admission onwards)

[Regular/Supplementary]

Time: Three Hours

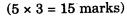
Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. How are stacks accessed in 8051?
- 2. Explain the following instructions:
 - (a) DA.A.
 - (b) DJNZ R1, rel.
- 3. What are the important handshaking signals in RS 232?
- 4. How can a DAC be interfaced to 8051?
- 5. Explain various reset conditions of 16F877.



Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Compare and contrast microcontrollers and microprocessors.
- 7. Explain with examples the bitwise logic operators in 8051.
- 8. List advantages of serial communications.
- 9. Show a simple keyboard interface with a port of 8051 and explain its operation.
- 10. Discuss the memory organization of P1C 16 F877.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Turn over



Part C

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

11. With neat diagram, explain the internal architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

Or

- 12. Explain the functions of the various internal registers used in 8051.
- 13. Write an ALP to realize an exclusive or gate. Assume P1.0 and P1.1 as inputs and P 2.0 as outp

Or

- 14. With relevant figure, write the sequence of events that occur in 8051 when CALL and RET executed. Explain the different ranges associated with CALL instructions with egs.
- 15. What are edge triggered interrupts? How to set INTO as level triggered and INT1 as edge trigger interrupt? Explain with the help of SFR related to it.

Or

- 16. Explain in detail how timers are used as counters in 8051.
- 17. Explain with diagram how an LCD is interfaced to 8051.

Or

- 18. With schematic and timing diagram, explain the interfacing of a standard 8 bit ADC to 8051
- 19. Describe the various modes of operation of timer 1 in P1C16F877.

Or

20. With neat diagram, explain the architecture of P1C16F877.

 $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ ma})$

