

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks : 60

N.B. : (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

(3) Draw **neat** diagrams wherever **necessary**.

(4) Symbols have usual meanings unless otherwise stated.

(5) Use of **non-programmable** calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Attempt any **one**:---

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (i) With reference to μ p 8085 explain the difference in software and hardware interrupt. What are the different hardware and software Interrupts available in μ p 8085? | 8 |
| (ii) With help of neat schematic diagram explain how you can interface IC 8255 with a 4 x 4 Keypad. | 8 |

(b) Attempt any **one**:---

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) List and explain any four features each of the Keyboard section and Display section in IC 8279. | 4 |
| (ii) Explain the function of following registers/blocks with reference to IC 8259 | 4 |
| (a) In Service Register (ISR) (b) Priority Resolver | |
| (c) Interrupt Request Register (IRR) (d) Interrupt Mask Register (IMR) | |

2. (a) Attempt any **one**:---

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (i) Explain the concept of ODD and EVEN Banks. | 8 |
| (ii) Explain the functions of the following 8086 pins:
I) HOLD, HLDA II) READY III) ALE IV) RESET | 8 |

(b) Attempt any **one**:---

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Five data words are stored in consecutive memory locations having offset 0500H. Write an assembly language program in 8086 to find the smallest amongst these data words. | 4 |
| (ii) Explain the SIGN and OVERFLOW Flag of 8086. | 4 |

3. (a) Attempt any **one**:---

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Write a program using Timer Interrupts of 8051 microcontroller to generate two square waves – one of 5KHz frequency at pin P1.3 and another of frequency 25KHz at pin P2.3. Assume that XTAL = 22MHz. | 8 |
| (ii) Give the characteristics of mode 1 of Timer in 8051 microcontrollers. Describe the steps in programming the Timer of microcontroller 8051 in mode 1. | 8 |

(b) Attempt any **one**:---

(i) Draw a block diagram of MAX 232 and its connection to 8051 microcontroller. Hence describe the working of MAX 232. **4**

(ii) In the given program, calculate the frequency of the square wave generated on pin P1.5. Include overhead due to instructions in the loop. **4**

Assume XTAL = 11.0592 MHz.

HERE: MOV TL0,#0F2H

MOV TH0,#0FFH

CPL P1.5

ACALL DELAY

SJMP HERE

DELAY: SETB TR0

AGAIN: JNB TF0, AGAIN

CLR TR0

CLR TF0

RET

4. (a) Attempt any **one**:---

(i) Explain any eight core features of Microcontroller chip Family 16C6X. **8**

(ii) Explain the Memory organization in PIC with reference to 16C6X family. **8**

(b) Attempt any **one**:---

(i) What is Byte-oriented and Bit-oriented instructions in PIC chip instruction set. Give example in each case. **4**

(ii) What is the role of STATUS register in PIC chip 16C61? What are the different bits represented in it? **4**

5. Attempt any **four**:---

(a) Explain the three different types of transfers which can happen in active transfer mode in IC 8237. **3**

(b) Explain the term serial communication and parallel communication with suitable example. **3**

(c) Fifty data words are stored in consecutive memory locations having offset 0500H. Write an assembly language program in 8086 to transfer the entire block of data words to a new offset beginning from 0700H. **3**

(d) Explain the meaning of the following 8086 instructions with suitable examples: **3**

A. REPNZ B. LOOPZ

(e) Describe 'data framing' with the help of suitable example. **3**

(f) Explain the use of RI flag in serial communication in 8051 microcontroller. **3**

(g) Explain the role of FSR and INDF special purpose file registers in PIC chip. **3**

(h) What is Watchdog timer and it's used in PIC chip? **3**
