

2507/302

MICROCONTROLLER TECHNOLOGY

June/July 2018

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**DIPLOMA IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
(AVIONICS OPTION)**

MODULE III

MICROCONTROLLER TECHNOLOGY

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Non-programmable scientific calculator;

Intel 8051 Microcontroller instrument set.

This paper consists of EIGHT questions.

Answer any FIVE of the EIGHT questions in the answer booklet provided.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 9 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. (a) Perform the following:
- $(1110\ 1010\ 0111\ 1111)_2$ into hexadecimal;
 - $(11\ 0011)_2$ into decimal;
 - $(1010111.101)_2$ into octal;
 - -27_{10} into 8 - bits two's compliment.
- (8 marks)
- (b) Perform the following operations:
- $(1101)_2 \times (111)_2$;
 - $(1001)_2 \div (10)_2$;
 - $23D_{16} - IF E_{16}$.
- (6 marks)
- (c) Draw a labelled flowchart of micro-controller instruction cycle.
2. (a) Draw programmable logic controller (PLC) symbols for each of the following components:
- normally closed contact;
 - output coil.
- (2 marks)
- (b) Draw a labelled block diagram of a PLC and state the function of each block.
- (9 marks)
- (c) A digital control system has two inputs X and Y and three outputs P, Q and R. The relationship between the inputs and outputs are as follows:
- Output P indicates the absence of both inputs X and Y;
 Output Q indicates the presence of either input;
 Output R indicates the presence of both inputs.
- Draw a truth table to represent these functions;
 - Write the Boolean expressions for the functions;
 - Write instruction list program for output Q.
- (9 marks)

$$\begin{array}{l} P = \overline{X} \cdot \overline{Y} \\ Q = X + Y \\ R = X \cdot Y \end{array}$$

3. (a) Define each of the following terms as used in process control:
- (i) dead time;
 - (ii) lag compensation;
 - (iii) transient response. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the function(s) of the following Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) components:
- (i) Supervisory computer;
 - (ii) Remote Terminal Units (R.T.U); ↗
 - (iii) Human - Machine Interface (H.M.I); ↗ D151Puy ✓
 - (iv) Actuator; (8 marks)
- (c) Draw ladder programs for the following:
- (i) A lamp is switched ON if there is an input from sensor A or sensor B or sensor C.
 - (ii) A battery back-up relay to maintain an output ON, even if the input ceases. (9 marks)

4. (a) State **four** features of the 8051 microcontroller. (4 marks)

(b) With the aid of a one line instruction, describe the following addressing modes in 8051 microcontroller:

- (i) direct;
- (ii) register indirect;
- (iii) index register. (9 marks)

(c) Write a microcontroller assembly program to subtract 8 - bit numbers 3B H from 4F H and exchange the nibbles and multiply the result by 14 H. (7 marks)

5. (a) With an aid of an example, describe three microcontroller instruction groups. (9 marks)

Data handling
 Aly →
 Control flow →
 Compress

- (b) For each of the following 8051 microcontroller pins, state their function:
- (i) \overline{RD} ;
 - (ii) \overline{WR} ; *- write*
 - (iii) $\overline{INT1}$;
 - (iv) TXD; *- Transmit*
 - (v) RXD. *- Rec*
- (5 marks)
- (c) Draw the memory maps for the intel 8051 microcontroller and describe each memory type. (6 marks)
6. (a) Describe each of the modes of 8051 Timer operations:
- (i) mode 0;
 - (ii) mode 1;
 - (iii) mode 2;
 - (iv) mode 3.
- (4 marks)
- (b) Table 2 shows intel 8051 microcontroller program segment:
- Table 2
- | Instruction |
|------------------|
| MOV 45 H; # 20 H |
| MOV A, # 45 H |
| MOV R0, A |
| MOV A, @ R0 |
| MOV R1 # 09 H |
| ADD A, R1 |
- (i) Draw its trace table;
 - (ii) Determine the total number of bytes for the machine program. (10 marks)
 - (c) Write an assembly program to generate a BCD up counter and send each count to port 1. (6 marks)

7. (a) State:
- (i) three merits of using robots in industries;
 - (ii) three types of sensors used in robotics. ✓ (6 marks)
- (b) A 12-bit BCD digital - to - analog converter has a step - size of 12 mV. Determine its:
- (i) full scale output;
 - (ii) percentage resolution. (6 marks)
- (c) Figure 1 shows an 8051 microcontroller connected to a digital ramp Analogue to Digital Converter (ADC) for data acquisition.

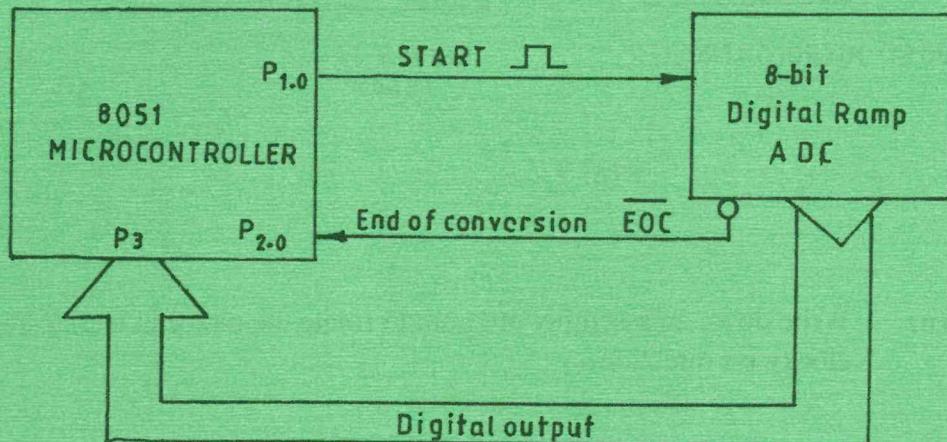


Fig. 1

Write an assembly language program to control the ADC. (8 marks)

8. (a) Describe the function of the following microcontroller software development tools:
- (i) assembler;
 - (ii) compiler;
 - (iii) linker;
 - (iv) editor. (8 marks)

- (b) (i) Figure 2 shows a stepper motor interfaced to an intel 8051 microcontroller. Describe how the motor is controlled to step in clockwise direction.

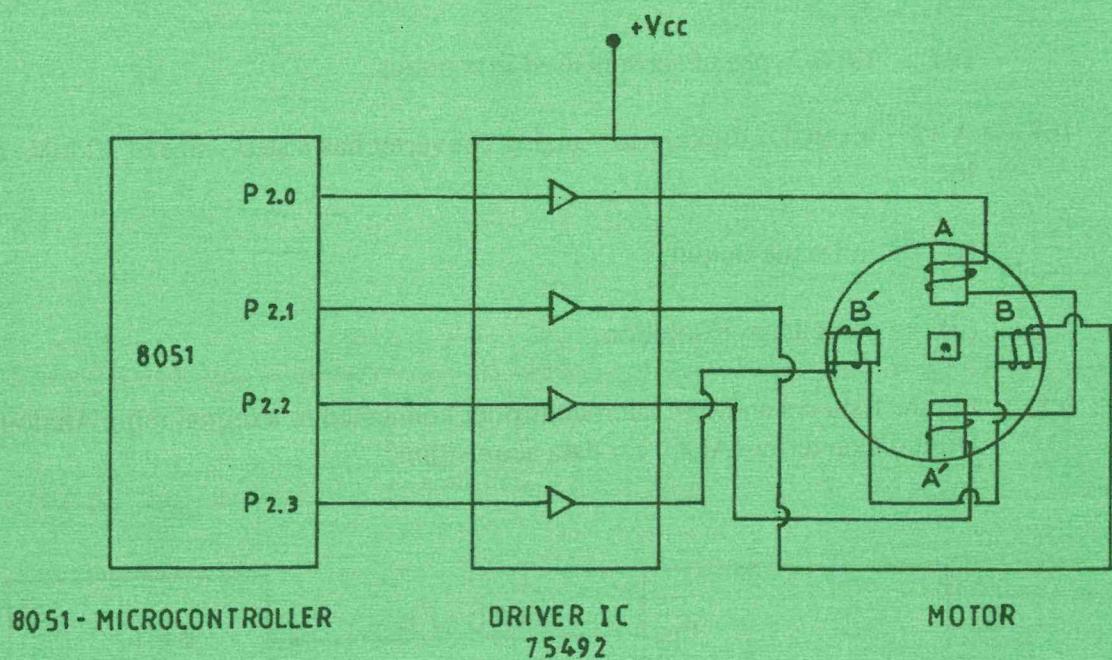


Fig. 2

- (ii) Write down an assembly program to rotate the motor in b (i) 6 steps in clockwise direction. (12 marks)

Hex Code	Number of Bytes	Mnemonic	Operands
00	1	NOP	
01	2	AJMP	code addr
02	3	LJMP	code addr
03	1	RR	A
04	1	INC	A
05	2	INC	data addr
06	1	INC	@R0
07	1	INC	@R1
08	1	INC	R0
09	1	INC	R1
0A	1	INC	R2
0B	1	INC	R3
0C	1	INC	R4
0D	1	INC	R5
0E	1	INC	R6
0F	1	INC	R7
10	3	JBC	bit addr, code addr
11	2	ACALL	code addr
12	3	LCALL	code addr
13	1	RRC	A
14	1	DEC	A
15	2	DEC	data addr
16	1	DEC	@R0
17	1	DEC	@R1
18	1	DEC	R0
19	1	DEC	R1
1A	1	DEC	R2
1B	1	DEC	R3
1C	1	DEC	R4
1D	1	DEC	R5
1E	1	DEC	R6
1F	1	DEC	R7
20	3	JB	bit addr, code addr
21	2	AJMP	code addr
22	1	RET	
23	1	RL	A
24	2	ADD	A,#data
25	2	ADD	A,data addr
26	1	ADD	A,@R0
27	1	ADD	A,@R1
28	1	ADD	A,R0
29	1	ADD	A,R1
2A	1	ADD	A,R2
2B	1	ADD	A,R3
2C	1	ADD	A,R4
2D	1	ADD	A,R5
2E	1	ADD	A,R6

2F	1	ADD	A,R7
30	3	JNB	bit addr, code addr
31	2	ACALL	code addr
32	1	RETI	
33	1	RLC	A
34	2	ADDC	A,#data
35	2	ADDC	A,data addr
36	1	ADDC	A,@R0
37	1	ADDC	A,@R1
38	1	ADDC	A,R0
39	1	ADDC	A,R1
3A	1	ADDC	A,R2
3B	1	ADDC	A,R3
3C	1	ADDC	A,R4
3D	1	ADDC	A,R5
3E	1	ADDC	A,R6
3F	1	ADDC	A,R7
40	2	JC	code addr
41	2	AJMP	code addr
42	2	ORL	data addr,A
43	3	ORL	data addr,#data
44	2	ORL	A,#data
45	2	ORL	A,data addr
46	1	ORL	A,@R0
47	1	ORL	A,@R1
48	1	ORL	A,R0
49	1	ORL	A,R1
4A	1	ORL	A,R2
4B	1	ORL	A,R3
4C	1	ORL	A,R4
4D	1	ORL	A,R5
4E	1	ORL	A,R6
4F	1	ORL	A,R7
50	2	JNC	code addr
51	2	ACALL	code addr
52	2	ANL	data addr,A
53	3	ANL	data addr,#data
54	2	ANL	A,#data
55	2	ANL	A,data addr
56	1	ANL	A,@R0
57	1	ANL	A,@R1
58	1	ANL	A,R0
59	1	ANL	A,R1
5A	1	ANL	A,R2
5B	1	ANL	A,R3
5C	1	ANL	A,R4
5D	1	ANL	A,R5
5E	1	ANL	A,R6
5F	1	ANL	A,R7
60	2	JZ	code addr
61	2	AJMP	code addr

8051 OpCodes en Hexadecimal.

62	2	XRL	data addr,A
63	3	XRL	data addr,#data
64	2	XRL	A,#data
65	2	XRL	A,data addr
66	1	XRL	A,@R0
67	1	XRL	A,@R1
68	1	XRL	A,R0
69	1	XRL	A,R1
6A	1	XRL	A,R2
6B	1	XRL	A,R3
6C	1	XRL	A,R4
6D	1	XRL	A,R5
6E	1	XRL	A,R6
6F	1	XRL	A,R7
70	2	JNZ	code addr
71	2	ACALL	code addr
72	2	ORL	C,bit addr
73	1	JMP	@A+DPTR
74	2	MOV	A,#data
75	3	MOV	data addr,#data
76	2	MOV	@R0,#data
77	2	MOV	@R1,#data
78	2	MOV	R0,#data
79	2	MOV	R1,#data
7A	2	MOV	R2,#data
7B	2	MOV	R3,#data
7C	2	MOV	R4,#data
7D	2	MOV	R5,#data
7E	2	MOV	R6,#data
7F	2	MOV	R7,#data
80	2	SJMP	code addr
81	2	AJMP	code addr
82	2	ANL	C,bit addr
83	1	MOVC	A,@A+PC
84	1	DIV	AB
85	3	MOV	data addr, data addr
86	2	MOV	data addr,@R0
87	2	MOV	data addr,@R1
88	2	MOV	data addr,R0
89	2	MOV	data addr,R1
8A	2	MOV	data addr,R2
8B	2	MOV	data addr,R3
8C	2	MOV	data addr,R4
8D	2	MOV	data addr,R5
8E	2	MOV	data addr,R6
8F	2	MOV	data addr,R7
90	3	MOV	DPTR,#data
91	2	ACALL	code addr
92	2	MOV	bit addr,C
93	1	MOVC	A,@A+DPTR
94	2	SUBB	A,#data

95	2	SUBB	A,data addr
96	1	SUBB	A,@R0
97	1	SUBB	A,@R1
98	1	SUBB	A,R0
99	1	SUBB	A,R1
9A	1	SUBB	A,R2
9B	1	SUBB	A,R3
9C	1	SUBB	A,R4
9D	1	SUBB	A,R5
9E	1	SUBB	A,R6
9F	1	SUBB	A,R7
A0	2	ORL	C,/bit addr
A1	2	AJMP	code addr
A2	2	MOV	C,bit addr
A3	1	INC	DPTR
A4	1	MUL	AB
A5		reserved	
A6	2	MOV	@R0,data addr
A7	2	MOV	@R1,data addr
A8	2	MOV	R0,data addr
A9	2	MOV	R1,data addr
AA	2	MOV	R2,data addr
AB	2	MOV	R3,data addr
AC	2	MOV	R4,data addr
AD	2	MOV	R5,data addr
AE	2	MOV	R6,data addr
AF	2	MOV	R7,data addr
B0	2	ANL	C,/bit addr
B1	2	ACALL	code addr
B2	2	CPL	bit addr
B3	1	CPL	C
B4	3	CJNE	A,#data,code addr
B5	3	CJNE	A,data addr,code addr
B6	3	CJNE	@R0,#data,code addr
B7	3	CJNE	@R1,#data,code addr
B8	3	CJNE	R0,#data,code addr
B9	3	CJNE	R1,#data,code addr
BA	3	CJNE	R2,#data,code addr
BB	3	CJNE	R3,#data,code addr
BC	3	CJNE	R4,#data,code addr
BD	3	CJNE	R5,#data,code addr
BE	3	CJNE	R6,#data,code addr
BF	3	CJNE	R7,#data,code addr
C0	2	PUSH	data addr
C1	2	AJMP	code addr
C2	2	CLR	bit addr
C3	1	CLR	C
C4	1	SWAP	A
C5	2	XCH	A,data addr
C6	1	XCH	A,@R0
C7	1	XCH	A,@R1

C8	1	XCH	A,R0
C9	1	XCH	A,R1
CA	1	XCH	A,R2
CB	1	XCH	A,R3
CC	1	XCH	A,R4
CD	1	XCH	A,R5
CE	1	XCH	A,R6
CF	1	XCH	A,R7
D0	2	POP	data addr
D1	2	ACALL	code addr
D2	2	SETB	bit addr
D3	1	SETB	C
D4	1	DA	A
D5	3	DJNZ	data addr,code addr
D6	1	XCHD	A,@R0
D7	1	XCHD	A,@R1
D8	2	DJNZ	R0,code addr
D9	2	DJNZ	R1,code addr
DA	2	DJNZ	R2,code addr
DB	2	DJNZ	R3,code addr
DC	2	DJNZ	R4,code addr
DD	2	DJNZ	R5,code addr
DE	2	DJNZ	R6,code addr
DF	2	DJNZ	R7,code addr
E0	1	MOVX	A,@DPTR
E1	2	AJMP	code addr
E2	1	MOVX	A,@R0
E3	1	MOVX	A,@R1
E4	1	CLR	A
E5	2	MOV	A,data addr
E6	1	MOV	A,@R0
E7	1	MOV	A,@R1
E8	1	MOV	A,R0
E9	1	MOV	A,R1
EA	1	MOV	A,R2
EB	1	MOV	A,R3
EC	1	MOV	A,R4
ED	1	MOV	A,R5
EE	1	MOV	A,R6
EF	1	MOV	A,R7
F0	1	MOVX	@DPTR,A
F1	2	ACALL	code addr
F2	1	MOVX	@R0,A
F3	1	MOVX	@R1,A
F4	1	CPL	A
F5	2	MOV	data addr,A
F6	1	MOV	@R0,A
F7	1	MOV	@R1,A
F8	1	MOV	R0,A
F9	1	MOV	R1,A
FA	1	MOV	R2,A

FB	1	MOV	R3,A
FC	1	MOV	R4,A
FD	1	MOV	R5,A
FE	1	MOV	R6,A
FF	1	MOV	R7,A

Instruction Opcodes in Hexadecimal Order

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