

Course Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Interfacing

Course Title: Microcontroller Systems &

Prerequisite: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Engr. Muhammad Weqas

Module: \_\_\_\_\_ Program: BS(EE)

Total Marks: 50

Time Allowed: 4 Hours

Note: Attempt all Questions:

Q. NO.	Questions	Marks
1.	<p>Write short notes of 4 lines MAX or bullet points on the following with examples</p> <p>a) Explain the difference between microprocessors and micro controller</p> <p>b) Draw the pin diagram of the Intel 8051 micro controller.</p> <p>c) How many hardware timers are present in 8052?</p> <p>d) Explain the dual role of port 0, port 2, port 3.</p> <p>e) Make an accurate delay of 56.384 ms using timer 1 in mode 1.</p> <p>f) Make an accurate delay of 50 ms using timer 1 in mode 1.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
2.	<p>You are asked to make a standalone communication link using two 8051 microcontrollers. One 8051 microcontroller will be with User1 while the other with User2. User1 will enter numbers which will be transmitted to User2 and will be displayed on User2's LCD Screen, and vice-versa on User1. Data should be sent and received through Serial Communication ONLY. Write the code in C-language and draw the circuit diagram.</p>	7+5

# Yasir Ahmad 13788

Q1 (a)

Microprocessor.

consist of only a central processing unit. where as.

Microprocessor uses an external bus to interface to RAM, ROM, and other peripherals,

on the other hand.

Microcontroller.

uses an internal controlling Bus.

Microcontroller contains a CPU, memory I/O all integrated into

one chip.

x — α — α — α — α — α

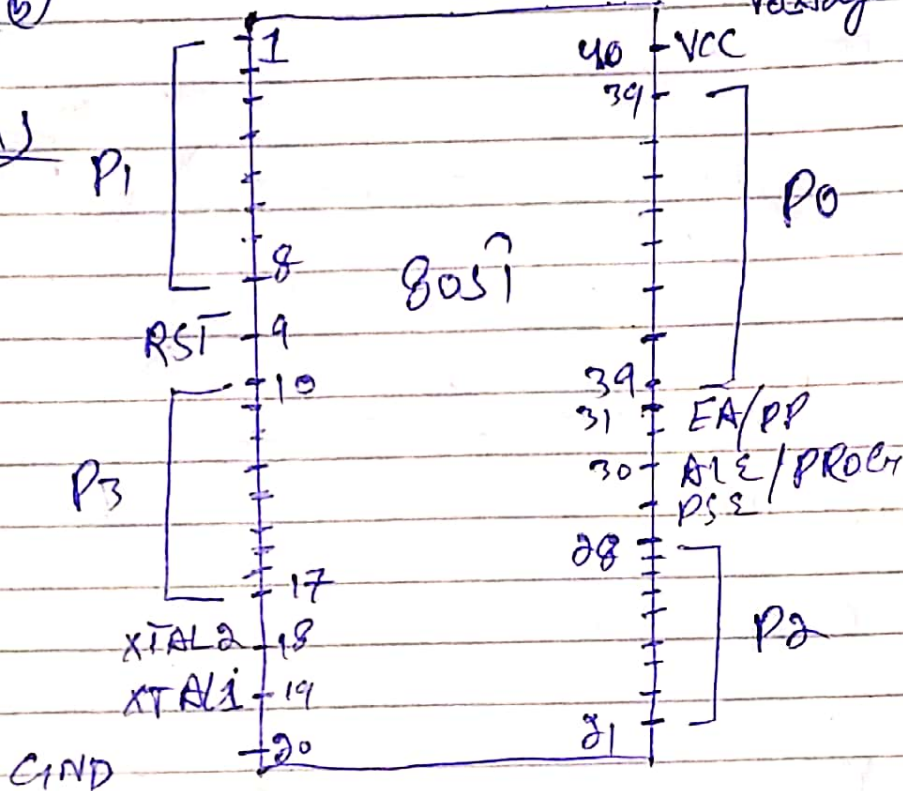
~~Ans Q1 (b)~~

Yasir Ahmad  
13788

+5V voltage supplies  
voltage to chip

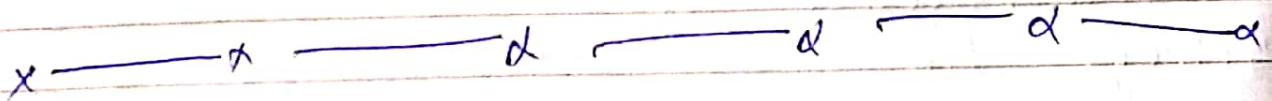
Q16

Ans



A Total 32 pins are set aside for the Four ports P0, P1, P2 and P3

where each ports Takes 8 pins.



Q16

Ans

The 8051 has an additional

Timer T0.

All these counters count up on negative going edges at their input.



Q1(d)

Ans The 8051 microcontroller they multiplexes the input as address or Data in order to save pins.

Dual role of Port 2 - Besides working as I/O,

Port 2 is also used to provide 16 Bit address bus for external memory along with Port 0.

Port 3 is a multifunctional port it can be used as simple ~~input~~ input/output

The ~~Port~~ port 3 have three ~~special~~ special functions.

Q. e  
Ans

```
#include <reg51.h>
void T1 Delay;
void main (void)
```

```
{
```

```
while 1
```

```
{
```

```
P1 = 0x55;
```

```
T1 Delay ();
```

```
P1 = 0xAA
```

```
T1 Delay ();
```

```
}  
}
```

```
void T1 Delay () {
```

```
TMOD = 0x00;
```

```
TL1 = 0x00;
```

```
TH1 = 0x3d;
```

```
TR1 = 1;
```

```
while (TF0 == 0);
```

```
TR1 = 0;
```

```
TF1 = 0;
```

```
}  
}
```

Q14)

Ans

```
#include <reg51.h>
sbit Led = P0^0;
void Timer Delay ( )
{
    TH0 = 0x4B;
    TH0 = 0xFD;
    TR0 = 1;
    while (TF0 == 0);
    TF0 = 0;
    TF0 = 0;
}
```

void main

```
{
    TMOD = 0x01;
    while (1)
    {
TMOD = 0x0
        LED = 1;
        Timer Delay ( );
        LED = 0;
        Timer Delay ( );
    }
}
```



Q<sub>g</sub> Ans

```
#include <reg51.h>
```

```
sbit button 1 = P1^0;  
sbit button 2 = P1^1;  
sbit out 1 = P3^0;  
sbit out 2 = P3^1;
```

```
void main ( )
```

```
{
```

```
if (button 1 == 0)
```

```
{ out 1 = 1;
```

```
}
```

```
if (button 2 == 0)
```

```
{ out 2 = 1;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{ out 1 = 0;  
out 2 = 0;
```

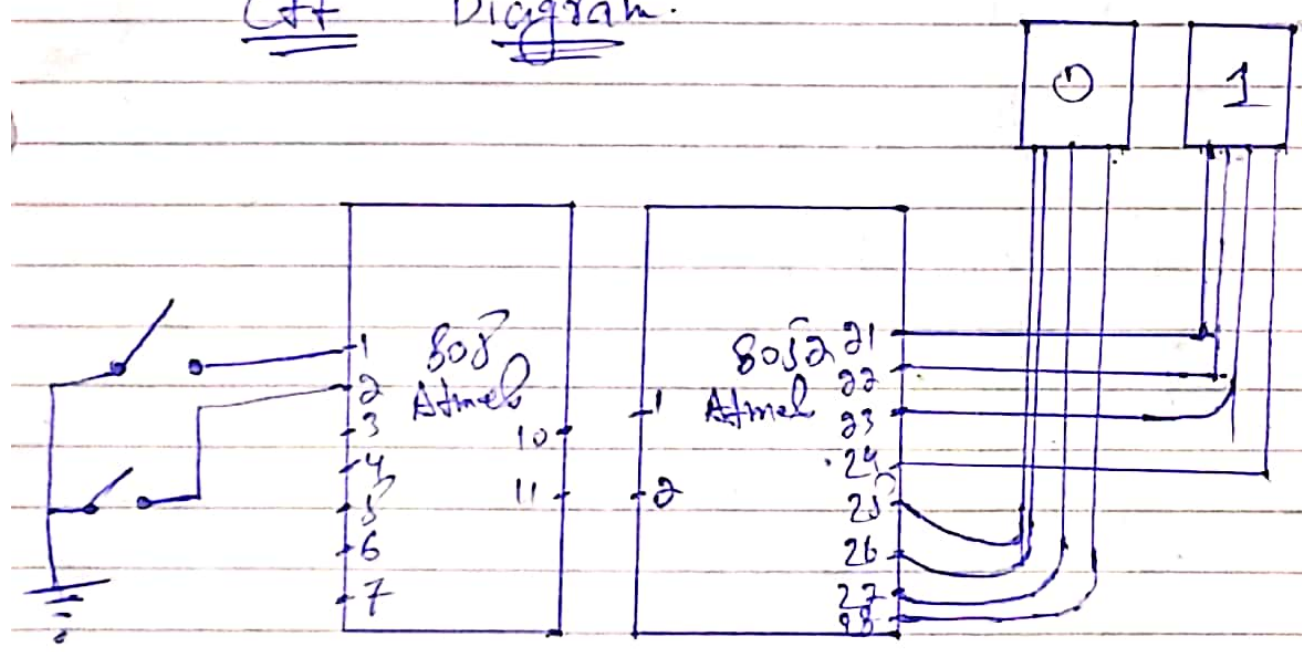
```
}
```

```
void delay ( )
```

```
{ unsigned int i;
```

```
For (i=0; i<100; i++)  
For (j=0; j<800; j++)  
}  
}
```

C++ Diagram.





Clg  
Ans

#include <reg51.h>

sbit m1p = P2^0;  
sbit m1n = P2^1;  
sbit m2p = P2^2;  
sbit m2n = P2^3;

sbit F = P1^0;  
sbit Ba = P1^1;

void forward( )

{  
  m1p = 1;  
  m2p = 1;  
  m1n = 0;  
  m2n = 0;

}

void backward( )

  m1p = 0;  
  m2p = 0;  
  m1n = 1;  
  m2n = 1;

}

void stop( )

```
{ mlp=0;  
  m/n=0;  
  m2p=0;  
  m2n=0;
```

} receive command from transmittor

```
#include <reg 51.h>
```

```
{  
  void main ( )
```

```
{  
  F=0;  
  Ba=0;  
  while (1)
```

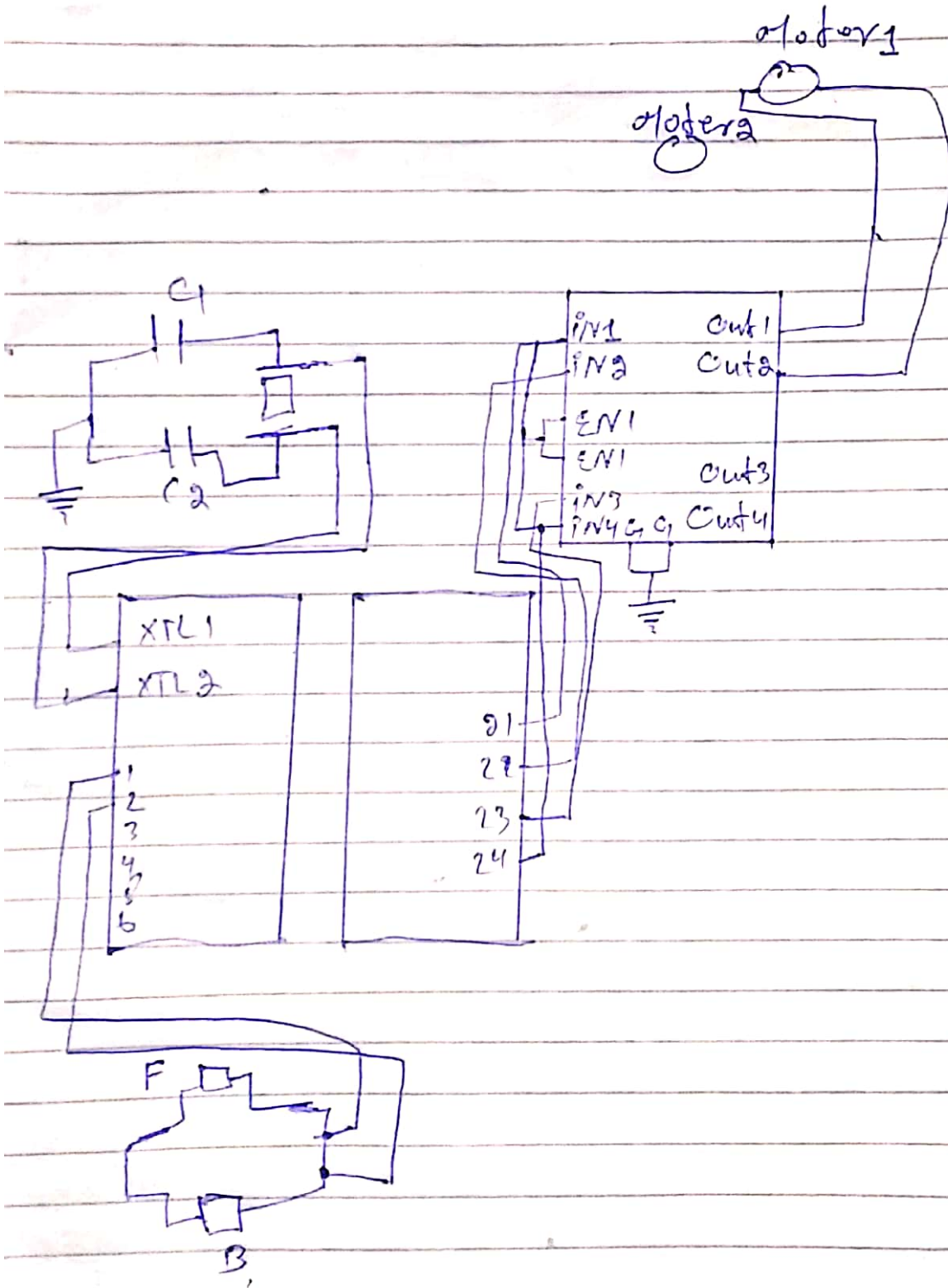
```
{  
  if (F==1)  
    Forward
```

```
else if (Ba==1)
```

```
  backward ( );  
  else  
    stop ( );
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

# Circuit Diagram





Q4

Ans switch and the LED are connected with each other as an AND Gate.

when both are "1"

The LED 2 will turn ON.

And if switch is ~~not~~ ON and the LED 1 is OFF.

The LED 2 will turn ON and

After the 100ms delay.

it will turn ON. This process  
the until the LOOP ends.

13788

Yasir Ahmad

Q4(b) Finding Error.

```
#include <reg50.h>
sbit sw1 = P3^1;
```

```
unsigned int i=0;
void delay_ms(unsigned int x)
```

```
{
```

```
    unsigned int y, z;
```

```
    for (y (y=0; y<=x; y--))
```

```
        for (z=0; z<=1075; z++);
```

```
}
```

```
void main() {
```

```
{
```

```
    while(1)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (sw1==1)
```

```
        P3 = i++;
```

```
        delay_ms(1000);
```

```
    }
```