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# B.Tech.(EE) PT (Sem.-7) MICROCONTROLLER AND PLC

Subject Code: BTEE-604 M.Code: 74092

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

#### **SECTION-A**

## Q1 Answer briefly:

- a) Differentiate between a microcontroller and a microprocessor.
- b) What is an embedded system?
- c) What is criterion for choosing a microcontroller for a particular application?
- d) If bank 1 registers are being used, the default value of the stack pointer cannot be used. Why?
- e) What is the difference between a machine cycle and a clock cycle?
- f) Differentiate between the packed and unpacked BCD numbers.
- g) What is checksum byte?
- h) Define a programmable logic controller.
- i) Lists are the factors affecting the memory size needed for a particular PLC.
- i) List all the programming languages of a PLC.

## **SECTION-B**

- Q2 Contrast and compare the different addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller with suitable examples.
- Q3 Create a square wave with an ON time 2ms and an OFF time of 10ms on all pins of port 0. Assume an XTAL of 22MHz.

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- Q4 List and explain the registers of 8051 having the bit-addressability. What are the advantages of bit-addressability?
- Q5 Outline and explain the sequence of events involved in a single PLC program scan. "The scan time puts a limit on the speed of events". Comment.
- Q6 Draw the schematic diagram of a discrete input and output module and explain each section.

### **SECTION-C**

- Q.7 a) Devise ladder programs for systems that will carry out the following tasks:
  - a. Switch on a pump when the water level in a tank rises to above 1.2 m and switch it off when it falls below 1.0 m.
  - b. Switch on a pump; then 100 later, switch on a heater; then a further 30 s later, switch on the circulating motor.
  - c. Switch on a heater when the temperature is less than the set temperature.
  - d. Turn on a lamp when a data source is not giving 100.
  - b) Explain the architecture of the PLC in detail. Define the function of each section. How the analog devices are interfaced?
- Q8 a) What are the advantages of using programmable logic over discrete logic? How does a structured ASIC differ from the traditional ASIC and the PLD?
  - b) Two switches are connected to the pins P0.1 and P0.2. These are also vectored to interrupt locations 0003H. Write a program to test which key is pressed, or to verify if both the keys are pressed.
- Q9 a) Write a program to implement an on-off temperature control. Assume a temperature sensor is connected to an input port to read the temperature and a heater to the output port through a relay to control the temperature.
  - b) Explain the features of the 8255 chip and its mode selection.

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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