

**M.Tech. IN ADVANCED INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY – EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN
(MTECHSD)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

MINI-028 : MICROCONTROLLER SYSTEMS DESIGN-I

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

- (i) *Section I is compulsory.*
- (ii) *In Section II, answer any five questions.*
- (iii) *Assume suitable data wherever required.*
- (iv) *Draw suitable circuits wherever required.*
- (v) *Italicized figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*
- (vi) *Use of calculators is allowed.*
- (vii) *See end of the question paper for reference data.*

SECTION I

1. An environmental surveillance bot has to do the following tasks in the monsoon season and has to be fail safe :
 - (a) Take rainfall readings at different locations.
 - (b) Locations are specified to the bot as GPS coordinates.

- (c) It should be able to move on uneven terrains.
- (d) In the worst case scenario, where it gets stuck on a difficult terrain, it should intimate the base station with enough information so that it can be retrieved.

Give a detailed design description with pseudo-codes, schematic, important considerations, desired sensor characteristics and assumptions, if any.

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SECTION II

2. (a) Describe the process of compiling programs and flashing the AVR using a makefile. 7
- (b) A car manufacturing company is deciding on a motor to be used for the car wiper. Which motor will you suggest ? How can you use a controller to drive this motor ? 7
3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$
- (a) Intel HEX file
- (b) Pulse Width Modulation
- (c) Global Positioning System
4. (a) What are the different ways to pull up a pin on the controller ? 6
- (b) Describe an application where pull up is used in controllers. Draw the circuit diagram and explain the working. 8
5. An embedded system takes an analog sine wave input of 5Vp-p with a + 2.5V DC shift. It has to sample the signal at 2,000 samples/second. Convert the samples' values into integer and display it on the terminal. Write the embedded C code for the system. 14
6. (a) What is the advantage of using an interrupt in embedded systems and how are these implemented ? 7
- (b) Write a function in embedded C for initializing and starting the 8-bit timer of the Mega8, which toggles an LED at a delay of 0.5 sec. 7

7. Atmega8 has an on board ADC for doing analog-to-digital conversion. 2×7=14
- (a) Which ADC is there on board ? Explain its working.
- (b) Define sampling rate and prescaling.
8. From the controller's point of view, justify the following statements. Draw proper circuit diagrams as and when needed. 2×7=14
- (a) Sinking current into a controller is better than sourcing current from a controller.
- (b) A free wheeling diode should be used with a DC motor.

Following data is available for reference :

Register UCSRB has bits RXEN, TXEN

Register UCSRC has bits URSEL, UCSZ0, UCSZ1

Other Registers Available : UBRRL, UBRRH

Conditions applicable :

while ((UCSRA & (1 << UDRE)) == 0)

while ((UCSRA & (1 << RXC)) == 0)

Register ADCSRA has bits ADPS2, ADPS1, ADPS0 for setting prescaler (assume 111 as the required prescaler).

Register ADMUX has bit REFS0 which when **SET**, makes ADC reference to AVCC.

Register ADMUX has bit ADLAR which when **SET**, Left adjust ADC result to allow easy 8-bit reading.

Register ADCSRA has bit ADFR, which when **SET**, puts ADC to Free-Running Mode.

Register ADCSRA has bit ADEN, To enable ADC when **SET**.

Register ADCSRA has bit ADSC, To start ADC conversions when **SET**.

Register ADMUX (Lower 3 Bits) are used to select ADC channel.

Conditions applicable :

```
while(bit_is_set(ADCSRA,ADSC));
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Register TIMSK has bit TOIE0, when **SET**, enable timer overflow interrupt for Timer0.

Register TCNT0, for setting timer 0 initial 1 value.

Register TCCRO has bits CS01 and CS00, when **SET**, starts the timer with 64-bit prescaler

TIMER0_OVF_vect, is the timer0 overflow vector.

