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PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

6TH EXAM/ELECT/EEE/5228/4452/Nov' 2016 **Duration: 3hrs** Max.Marks:75 **SECTION-A** Q1. Fill in the blanks 15x1=15 a. IL stands for_____. b. PLC stands for _____. c. Sinking is common ____line. d. There are _____ types of timers. e. PLC _____ consists of a commonly used set of symbols that represent instructions. f. PLC controller can be reprogrammed through a computer but through _____. g. _____instruction copies from one list to another. h. instruction will allow a line to true for only one scan. i. 8051 microcontroller has _____bytes of ROM. j. Register SP stands for ______. k. The maximum size of program memory in 8051 can be ______. I. A program that consists of 0s and 1s is called . m. LED _____ segment displays are very commonly used numeric display. n. Keyboards are most widely used _____ device. o. LCD stands for_____. **SECTION-B** Q2. Attempt any six questions 6x5 = 30a. What are limitations of relays? b. Name different parts of PLC. c. Name different comparison instructions. d. What do you mean by Timers? Explain different types of timers. e. How micro-controller differs from a microprocessor? f. Write short note on application of PLC in car parking system. g. Write the steps to execute an Assembly Language Program. h. Explain with circuit diagram how analog signal can be read by 8051 with help of ADC. **SECTION-C** Q3. Attempt any three questions 3x10=30 ١. What do you mean by Input /Output modules? Explain different types of I/O modules. II. What do you mean by sequencers? Explain different types of sequencers. III. Draw the pin diagram of 8051 and explain function of each pin. Explain LCD interfacing with 8051. IV. ٧. Write short note on any two: a. Counter. b. Memory organisation.

c. Ladder diagram.