

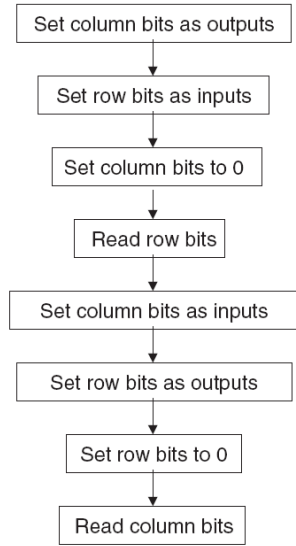
**Quiz 2B**

الاسم: رقم التسجيل: الرقم التسلسلي: الشعبة:

**Instructions:** Time **20** minutes. Open book and notes exam. No electronics. Please answer all problems in the space provided and limit your answer to the space provided. **No questions are allowed.**

**Q1.** Modify the following algorithm to solve the key bouncing problem. Assume that bouncing does not last more than 10 ms.

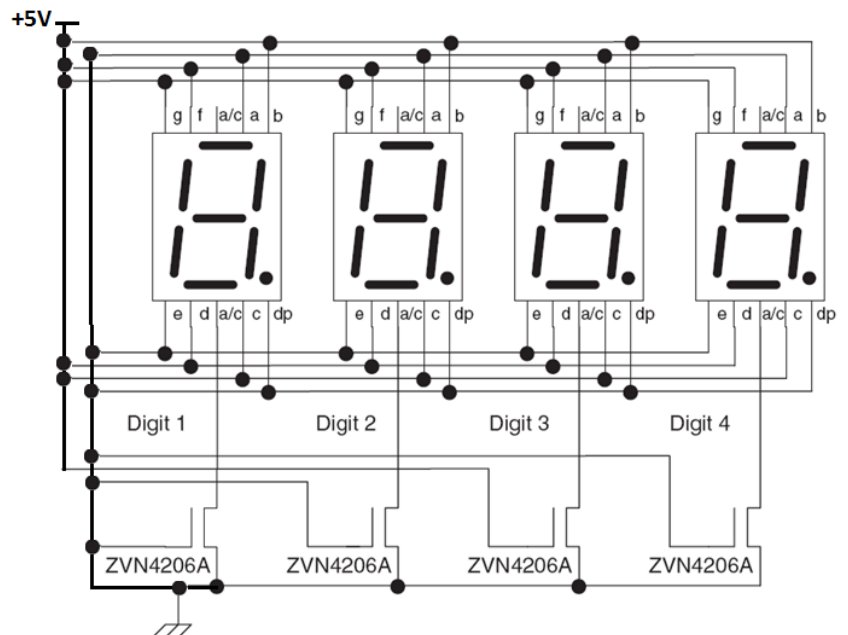
<1 mark>



**Perform a 10-ms delay at the end of this algorithm.**

**Q2.** What happens when the following circuit is powered up? Assume that the circuit uses the 7-segment display described in the class.

<1 mark>



**Only Digit 3 is active and shows letter y; only segments b, c, d, f, and g are on.**

*Note that current limiting resistors are missing, which may lead to burning the LEDs.*

**Q3.** The Derbot shaft encoder generates 16 pulses per revolution and generates 91 pulses when it travels for one meter. What is its wheel's radius?

<1 mark>

**Circumference= (16/91) \* 1m = 16/91, Circumference = 2\*PI\*r<sup>2</sup>, r = SQRT(Cir/(2\*PI))**

*No need to find the final answer.*

**Q4. A)** What is the main advantage of brushless DC motor over brushed DC motor?

<2 marks>

Less maintenance

B) What is the main advantage of brushed DC motor over brushless DC motor?

Less expensive

**Q5.** What is the minimum sampling rate that a PIC16F873A microcontroller should use with a signal that has frequency spectrum in the range from 1 KHz to 2 KHz?

<1 mark>

**F<sub>sampling</sub> >= 2 \* 2 KHz = 4KHz**

**Q6.** Configure the following three registers of the PIC16F873A microcontroller's CCP1 module to generate repetitive interrupt stream at 2<sup>10</sup> Hz. Assume that f<sub>osc</sub> = 2<sup>22</sup> Hz is used and prescaling is not used. Below each bit of CCP1CON, enter 0, 1, or x.

<4 marks>

CCP1CON:

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	CCPxX	CCPxY	CCPxM3	CCPxM2	CCPxM1	CCPxM0
bit 7							bit 0
_x_	_x_	_x_	_x_	_1_	_0_	_1_	_1_

**CCPR1L = 1111 1111, CCPR1H = 0000 0011**

**Needed frequency division = (2<sup>22</sup> / 4) / 2<sup>10</sup> = 2<sup>10</sup>**

**CCPR1 = 210 - 1 = 100 0000 0000 = 11 1111 1111**

*1 for each of (CCPxX and CCPxY), CCPxM, CCPR1L, and CCPR1H.*

<Good Luck>