

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS) General Certificate of Education January 2009

Technology and Design

Assessment Unit AS 3 assessing Unit 3 – Systems and Control: Industrial and Commercial Practices



[ASV31]

WEDNESDAY 28 JANUARY, MORNING

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided and on the A3 pro forma answer pages provided.

Answer all three questions.

Answers to questions **2(b)** and **3(d)** and **(e)** should be made on the A3 pro forma answer pages provided.

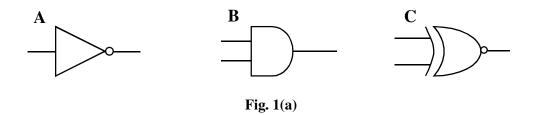
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60, including a maximum of 3 marks for quality of written communication.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

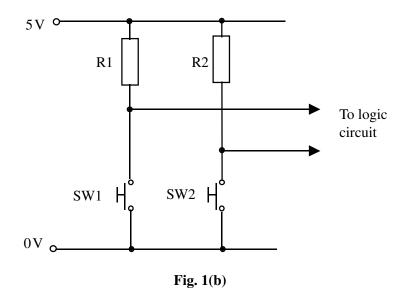
At the conclusion of the examination, attach the A3 pro forma answer pages securely to the Answer Booklet with the treasury tag supplied.

1 Three logic gates are shown in **Fig. 1**(**a**).



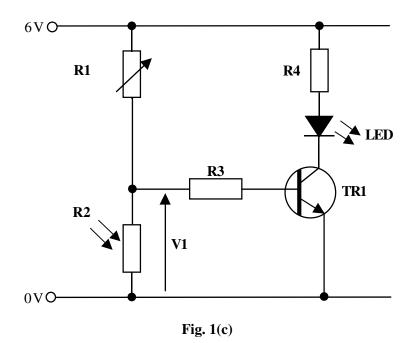
[3]

- (a) Name the logic gates labelled A, B and C in Fig. 1(a).
- (b) Fig. 1(b) shows a switch and resistor arrangement that could provide inputs to a logic circuit.



- (i) Briefly explain the function of the resistors R1 and R2 as shown in **Fig. 1(b)**. [2]
- (ii) Draw and label an SR flip flop based on logic gates and briefly explain its action. [4]

(c) A prototype light sensing circuit is shown in **Fig. 1**(c) which was found to respond to changes in the light conditions.



- (i) State the name of the component R1 in the circuit shown in Fig. 1(c) and briefly explain its purpose in the circuit.
- (ii) Describe the operation of the circuit when the light conditions change from bright light to darkness. [2]
- (iii) Calculate the required resistance of R1 in Fig. 1(c) to enable the voltage V1 to equal a value of 4.2 Volts if the resistance of R2 is 20 kΩ. [3]
- (iv) The maximum LED current in Fig. 1(c) is limited at 20 mA when resistor R3 is $10 \text{ k}\Omega$. Calculate a suitable gain (*h*FE) for the transistor TR1. (Assume V1 is 4.2 V and Vbe is 0.6 V).

[3]

2	Fig. 2	Fig. 2(a) shows various mechanical components assembled for testing.			
	(a) () Name the mecha	anical component used at H .	[1]	
	(i) State the direction	on of rotation at E if A rotates in a clockwise rotation	. [1]	
	(ii) Calculate the vel	elocity ratio from A to I .	[3]	
	(v) Calculate the out	atput speed at G if the motor rotates at 480 rev/min.	[4]	
	(During testing the 	the nulley belt between \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{C} was found to slip. Us	sing an	

(v) During testing, the pulley belt between F and G was found to slip. Using an annotated sketch, name and draw a component which could be added to prevent the slippage.
 [3]

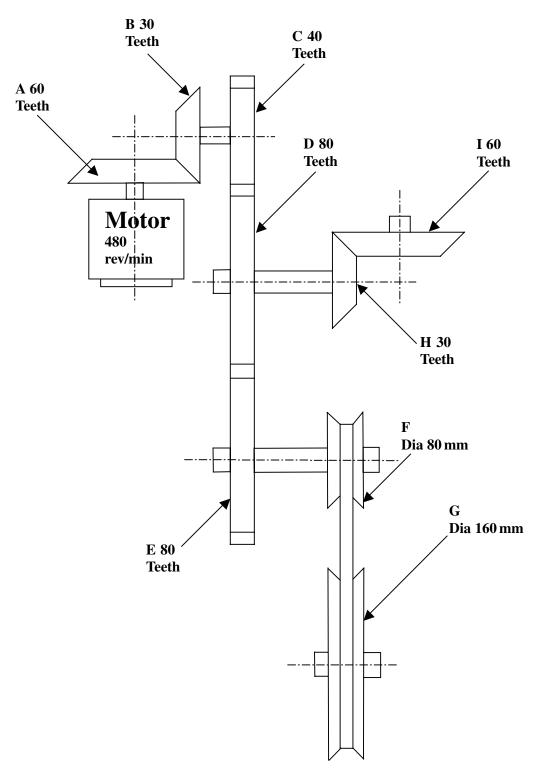


Fig. (2)(a)

(b) Fig. 2(b) shows part of a raising/lowering mechanism to be added to a camera tripod. On the pro forma provided (answer number 2(b)), name and draw the mechanism to allow the lever handle to raise and lower the camera avoiding slippage. [4]

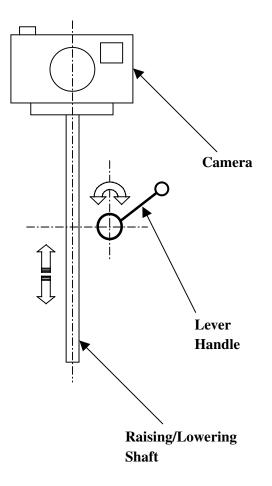


Fig. (2)(b)

(c) A mechanical system has an efficiency of 80% and a mechanical advantage of 4.
 Showing all calculations, determine the velocity ratio of the system. [3]

BLANK PAGE

(Questions continue overleaf)

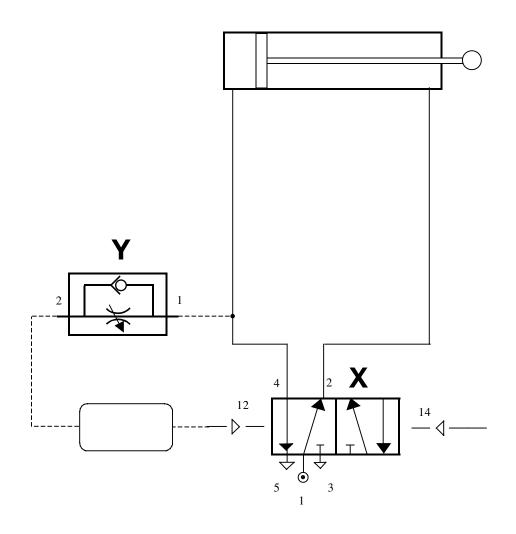
3 (a) Name the following components as shown on Fig. 3:

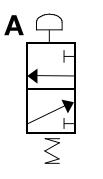
(i)	Χ.	[1]
(ii)	Y.	[1]

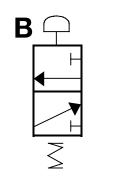
- (b) The compressed air supplied to these components has been prepared for use. Briefly describe the main function of filter and lubricator units. [2]
- (c) Briefly describe how the double acting cylinder shown on **Fig. 3** instrokes following an outward stroke. [4]
- (d) On the pro forma provided (answer number 3(d) and (e)), complete the circuit enabling the double acting cylinder to go positive if either A or B or C is activated. [4]
- (e) On the proforma provided (answer number 3(d) and (e)), complete the circuit to enable the double acting cylinder to outstroke and instroke slowly. [3]
- (f) The double acting cylinder with an air supply of 0.5 N/mm² is expected to produce a force of 1256.75 N during the instroke.

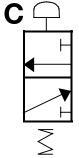
Calculate the piston area during the outstroke if the piston rod radius is 5 mm. Please assume $\pi = 3.14$.

[4]





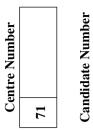


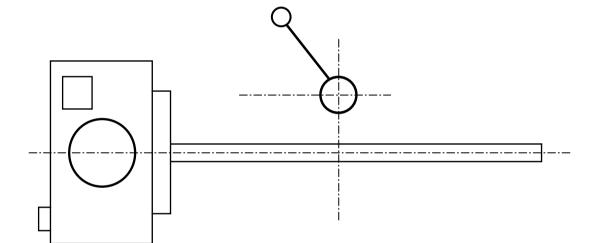




THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS) TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN Assessment Unit AS 3 Unit 3 January 2009



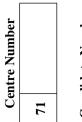


Pro forma answer page (answer number 2(b))

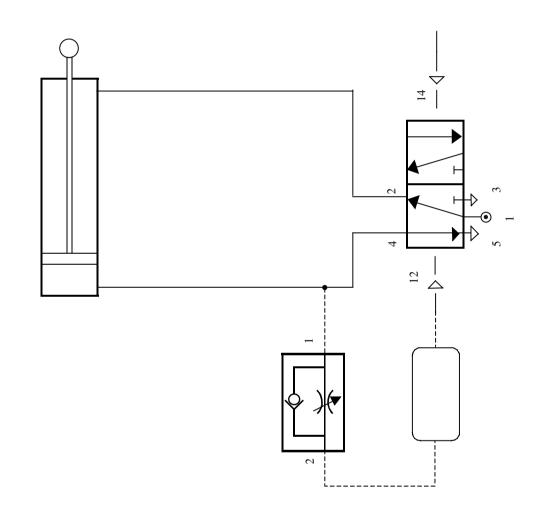


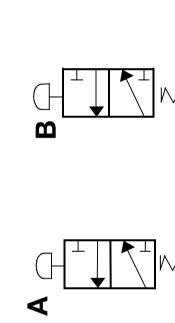
Question No. 2(b)

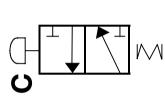




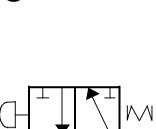
Candidate Number

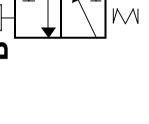


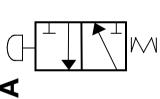
















Question No. 3(d) and (e)