Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education 2014

# Technology and Design 

Assessment Unit AS 1

assessing<br>Product Design and<br>Systems and Control

[AV111]


## TUESDAY 3 JUNE, MORNING

## TIME

2 hours.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided and on the A3 pro forma answer pages.
Answer all eight questions in Section A, and both questions in EITHER Section B or Section C or Section D.
An A3 pro forma is provided for questions 11(b), 12(a)(iv) and (v), 12(b), 13(d)(i) and (ii) and 14(e)(i) and (ii).
You are provided with an insert for use with questions 13 and 14. Do not write your answer on the insert.
At the conclusion of the examination, attach the A3 pro forma answer pages securely to the Answer Booklet with the treasury tag supplied.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 80 , including a maximum of 4 marks for quality of written communication.
Marks for quality of written communication will be awarded for questions 8(ii), 9(d), 10(c)(ii), 11(a)(ii), 12(c), 13(b)(i) and 14(b).
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.
All questions do not carry equal weighting.

## Section A

## Product Design and Practice

Answer all questions in this section.
You are advised to spend approximately 1 hour on this section.

1 Pine and medium density fibreboard (MDF) may be used to manufacture kitchen units.
(i) Outline one main specific property of pine which would make it suitable to be used for kitchen unit doors.
(ii) Outline two main advantages of MDF which make it suitable to be used for shelves for the kitchen units.
(iii) Stains or oils may be used as a finish on the kitchen units. Briefly explain the main purpose of using a stain as a finish on kitchen units and the main purpose of using an oil as a finish on kitchen units.

2 When considering a specific material for a garden swing the designer has recommended the use of mild steel.
(i) Give two main properties associated with mild steel which make it suitable for the garden swing and give one main disadvantage of using mild steel for the frame of the garden swing.

One reason why mild steel has been suggested is because it is available in a range of common forms and sizes.
(ii) Give two main reasons why the designer would suggest the use of common forms and sizes for the garden swing.

3 Polythene and PVC have long established applications in many products.
(i) Give one specific application for the use of polythene and briefly outline two main properties associated with this plastic which make it suitable for your chosen application.
(ii) Give two main properties associated with PVC which make it suitable for products such as inflatable beach toys, paddling pools and bouncy castles.

4 Lacquering, anodising and enamelling are finishes used on metal components and products.
(i) Briefly explain the purpose of lacquering metal components and products.
(ii) Explain the process of anodising.
(iii) Briefly outline two specific reasons for using enamelling as a process on jewellery.

5 Shape memory alloys and light-emitting polymers are classified as smart materials.
(i) Explain two main characteristics associated with shape memory alloys.
(ii) Give one specific application for the use of light-emitting polymers and briefly outline one main characteristic associated with these polymers which makes them suitable for your chosen application.

6 Many fizzy drinks bottles are manufactured by the process of blow moulding.
(i) Give two main reasons why the blow moulding process is used to manufacture fizzy drinks bottles.
(ii) With the aid of an annotated sketch describe the blow moulding process.

7 To assist in the production of fizzy drinks bottles many companies employ the use of computer-integrated manufacture (CIM).
(i) Describe two main advantages of using CIM for companies manufacturing fizzy drinks bottles.
(ii) Briefly explain two different ways in which computers in CIM could be used for stock control.

8 Information produced by a car seat company made reference to the use of anthropometric data and ergonomics.
(i) Briefly explain what is meant by the term anthropometric data.
(ii) Explain what is meant by the term ergonomics and give two main reasons why it is important to consider ergonomics in the design of a car seat.

Quality of written communication

## Section B

## Electronic and Microelectronic Control Systems

Answer both questions in this section or both questions in Section C or both questions in Section D.

You are advised to spend approximately 1 hour on this section.

9 (a) A voltage divider circuit which consists of a power supply, a rotary switch and four fixed resistors is shown in Fig. 9(a).


Fig. 9(a)
(i) State the purpose of the rotary switch in the voltage divider circuit shown in Fig. 9(a).
(ii) Calculate the voltage for Vo in Fig. 9(a) when the rotary switch is moved to position 3.
(b) An incomplete 555 timer based circuit is shown in Fig. 9(b). The time period for the circuit, which is 4 seconds, is triggered by means of a reed switch, symbol not drawn, which is inserted at position S1.

6 V

OV


Fig. 9(b)
(i) Explain with the aid of a diagram how the circuit shown in Fig. 9(b) could be modified to enable the time period to be adjustable.
(ii) Using an annotated diagram, explain the operation of a reed switch and how it can be used in conjunction with the resistor as shown in Fig. 9(b) in order to trigger the time period.
(iii) For the timer circuit shown in Fig. 9(b), sketch a graph with labelled axes to show the voltage Vo against time when the reed switch has been momentarily closed and then opened. Indicate the time period on the graph.
(iv) If the time period for the circuit shown in Fig. 9(b) is given by T $=1.1 \times \mathrm{R} 2 \times \mathrm{C}$ (where $R 2=6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), then calculate the required value for the component $C$.
(c) The output Vo from the timer circuit shown in Fig. 9(b) is to be used to switch on a 12 volt lamp using the transistor arrangement shown in Fig. 9(c).


Fig. 9(c)
(i) Explain what is meant by the current gain (hfe) of a transistor.
(ii) Calculate the current gain (hfe) of the transistor shown in Fig.9(c) if the base/emitter voltage (Vbe) is 0.6 V and the resistance of the illuminated lamp is 20 ohms. Assume the output Vo from the timer circuit is 6 volts.
(d) Electronic systems can be classified as either on/off or continuous. Explain the difference between the terms on/off and continuous when referring to electronic systems and give one specific example of each.

Quality of written communication

10 (a) An SPST switch is shown in Fig. 10(a).


Fig. 10(a)
Show with the aid of two circuit diagrams, how SPST switches can be arranged to provide:

- OR logic.
- AND logic.
(b) An SR flip flop based circuit that utilises an SPDT switch is shown in Fig. 10(b). The switch Sw is shown in position 1 and the output $Q$ is logic ' 1 '.


Fig. 10 (b)
(i) Explain the purpose of the resistors R1 and R2 shown in Fig. 10(b).
(ii) Show how NAND gates can be connected to make the SR flip flop circuit shown in Fig. 10(b).
(iii) With reference to the labels $S, R, Q$ and $\bar{Q}$ draw a truth table for the operation of the circuit shown in Fig. 10(b) when the switch is in position 1 and position 2.
(c) The Q output from the logic circuit in Fig. 10(b) is connected to two LEDs via a protective resistor $R$ as shown in Fig. 10(c).


Fig. 10(c)
(i) The resistor R shown in Fig. 10(c) is required to limit the current in each LED to 5 mA where the forward voltage of each LED is 2.2 volts. Calculate the following:

- The required value for the resistor $R$.
- The power dissipated by the resistor R .
(Assume that the voltage at Q is 5 V when high)
(ii) The resistor R in Fig. 10(c) is to be selected from the E12 series of resistors shown below.
10, 12, 15, 18, 22, 27, 33, 39, 47, 56, 68, 82.
Choose a suitable value for resistor R from the E 12 series and explain your choice of value.

Quality of written communication
(d) The logic circuit shown in Fig. 10(b) can be considered a type of latching circuit. A double pole double throw (DPDT) relay can also be utilised in order to achieve a latching action. Explain with the aid of a circuit diagram how a DPDT relay can be connected to achieve a latched output voltage. Include a means of resetting the output.

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(Questions continue overleaf)

## Section C

## Mechanical and Pneumatic Control Systems

Answer both questions in this section or both questions in Section B or both questions in Section D.

You are advised to spend approximately 1 hour on this section.

11 Fig. 11(a) shows part of a prototype mechanical system.


Fig. 11(a)
Not drawn to scale
(a) (i) State the direction of rotation at pulley H if sprocket $\mathbf{A}$ rotates in a clockwise direction.
(ii) Self-adjusting jockey wheels can be employed in pulley systems. Explain why they may be required and how they function.

Quality of written communication
(iii) During testing, part of the mechanical system was found to be operating at 80\% efficiency with a velocity ratio of 5 . Calculate the mechanical advantage.
(iv) Calculate the speed of rotation at gear $\mathbf{F}$ if sprocket $\mathbf{B}$ rotates at $260 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$.
(v) Calculate the velocity ratio between sprocket $\mathbf{A}$ and pulley $\mathbf{H}$.
(vi) Calculate the size of pulley $\mathbf{K}$ if the motor rotates at $90 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$ and $\mathbf{K}$ rotates at $60 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$.
(b) The pro forma (answer number 11(b)) shows an incomplete mechanical system which incorporates a rotating shaft and slider. The slider is required to reciprocate slowly being driven by the shaft which rotates quickly. On the pro forma (answer number 11(b)), sketch and label any mechanical components to enable the slider to reciprocate at a rate which is considerably less than the rotational speed of the shaft.

12 The pro forma (answer number 12(a)(iv) and (v)) shows an incomplete pneumatic system incorporating a double acting cylinder.
(a) (i) State the purpose of port 5 on the five port valve.
(ii) Name the activation method at A.
(iii) Name the activation method at F.
(iv) On the pro forma provided (answer number 12(a)(iv) and (v)) complete the circuit enabling the double acting cylinder to outstroke slowly if 3 port valves $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ but not $B$ are activated. Please note that if $B$ is activated the double acting cylinder should not outstroke.
(v) On the pro forma provided (answer number 12(a)(iv) and (v)) complete the circuit enabling the double acting cylinder to instroke when valves $\mathbf{G}$ and $\mathbf{F}$ and valves $E$ or $D$ are activated.
(b) The pro forma (answer number 12(b)) shows a single acting cylinder connected to a brush to be used to clean work areas. When the circuit is complete an activation at $\mathbf{P}$ will outstroke the brush slowly which will then instroke slowly when deactivated. Complete the circuit on the pro forma provided (answer number 12(b)) to achieve this desired operation.
(c) Fig. 12(c) below shows a complete pneumatic circuit. With reference to the specific components describe how the circuit produces the signal to instroke following an outstroke.

Quality of written communication


Fig. 12(c)
(d) A double acting cylinder is supplied with an air pressure of $0.25 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$, has a piston diameter of 60 mm and a piston rod diameter of 6 mm . Calculate the force produced by the cylinder during the instroke. Please assume $\pi=3.14$.

## Section D

Product Design
Answer both questions in this section or both questions in Section B or both questions in Section C.

You are advised to spend approximately 1 hour on this section.

13 (a) Fig. 13 on the insert sheet shows a litter picker produced by a company for lifting lightweight items.
(i) Outline two specific performance criteria that the user would require from the litter picker.
(ii) Analyse the product shown in Fig. 13 and briefly outline two main criteria that would have influenced the selection of aluminium alloy for the body of the litter picker.
(iii) Analyse the product shown in Fig. 13 and briefly outline two different aspects in support of the view that this is a low cost product.
(b) Prior to large scale production of the litter picker the company applied for design rights and patents.
(i) Explain two main characteristics associated with design rights.

Quality of written communication
(ii) Briefly explain two main characteristics associated with patents.
(c) The company is considering changing the material of the main body from aluminium alloy to carbon fibre reinforced plastic (CFRP).

Briefly explain one main property of carbon fibre reinforced plastic (CFRP) which would make it suitable for the main body of the litter picker.
(d) With the aid of detailed annotated sketches, using the blank A3 pro forma answer page (answer number 13(d)(i) and (ii)), suggest an appropriate solution for each of the following:
(i) A means of enabling the handle to have adjustment to accommodate different heights of people.
(ii) A method of keeping the gripper closed to improve storage.

14 Fig. 14 on the insert page shows photographs of a wall mounted bicycle rack produced by a company which designs and manufactures a wide range of storage racks.
(a) Before the company starts to manufacture any new products in its range extensive use is made of modelling.

Outline two main reasons why a company would produce models.
(b) When planning to manufacture the product the company used critical path analysis.

Explain two main characteristics associated with critical path analysis.
Quality of written communication
(c) In addition to the wall mounted bicycle racks the company can manufacture customised fittings and brackets using a CNC lathe.

Describe the CNC lathe process outlining the main stages involved in producing a component part.
(d) Risk assessment is an important safety requirement when manufacturing.

Explain any three stages from the five stage risk assessment.
(e) (i) On the blank A3 pro forma answer page (answer number 14(e)(i) and (ii)) produce a detailed sketch of a pictogram. This pictogram will be printed onto the packaging for the bicycle rack to remind the user that this product is only suitable for supporting one bicycle.

When setting the bicycle onto the rack shown in Fig. 14 it is important to prevent it from making contact with the wall in order to avoid damage.
(ii) On the blank A3 pro forma answer page (answer number 14 (e)(i) and (ii)) produce detailed annotated sketches of a low cost design to fit on the support bars that will allow the user to quickly adjust the distance the bicycle can be positioned away from the wall.

## THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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## Assessment Unit AS 1

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TUESDAY 3 JUNE, MORNING

INSERT

## GCE Advanced Subsidiary (AS) <br> Technology and Design <br> Assessment Unit AS 1 <br> Summer 2014

(for use with Question 13)
Do not write your answers on this insert

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Fig. 13

## GCE Advanced Subsidiary (AS) <br> Technology and Design <br> Assessment Unit AS 1 Summer 2014

(for use with Question 14)
Do not write your answers on this insert


Fig. 14

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Pro forma answer page (answer number 11(b))


Pro forma answer page (answer number 12 (a)(iv) and (v))


Pro forma answer page
(answer number 12 (b))

