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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

1957/04

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

**Systems & Control Technology (Electronics Option)
Paper 4 (Higher Tier)**

WEDNESDAY 26 MAY 2010: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour 15 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes on the first page.**
- **Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Answer ALL the questions.**
- **Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your Candidate Number, Centre Number and question number(s).**
- **Show all working for calculations.**
- **All necessary formulae are provided within the questions. No extra formulae sheet is required.**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- **The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.**
- **The total number of marks for this paper is 50.**
- **Marks will be awarded for the use of correct conventions.**
- **Dimensions are in mm unless stated otherwise.**

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1 Electronic product cases normally need holes drilling to allow the fitting of switches and external components.
 2D CAD software has been used to draw a drill template.

(a) State TWO benefits of using CAD, rather than hand drawing, for the drill template design.

Benefit 1 _____ [1]

Benefit 2 _____ [1]

(b) Holes to match those in a PCB are included in the CAD drawing of a template shown in Fig. 1.

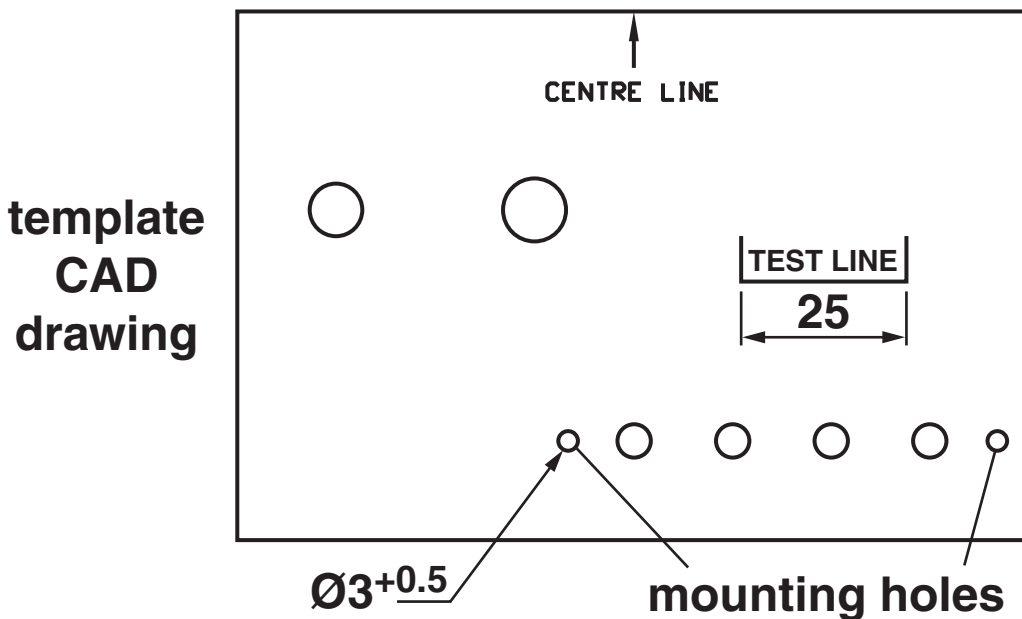


Fig. 1

The diameter of the mounting holes for the PCB is shown on the drawing as $\text{Ø}3^{+0.5}$, giving a tolerance of +0.5 mm.

Give the likely reason for allowing a tolerance on the hole diameter.

Reason _____ [1]

- (c) Output from the CAD drawing can be printed as a paper template or used in a laser cutter for production of an acrylic template. Fig. 2 shows both outputs.

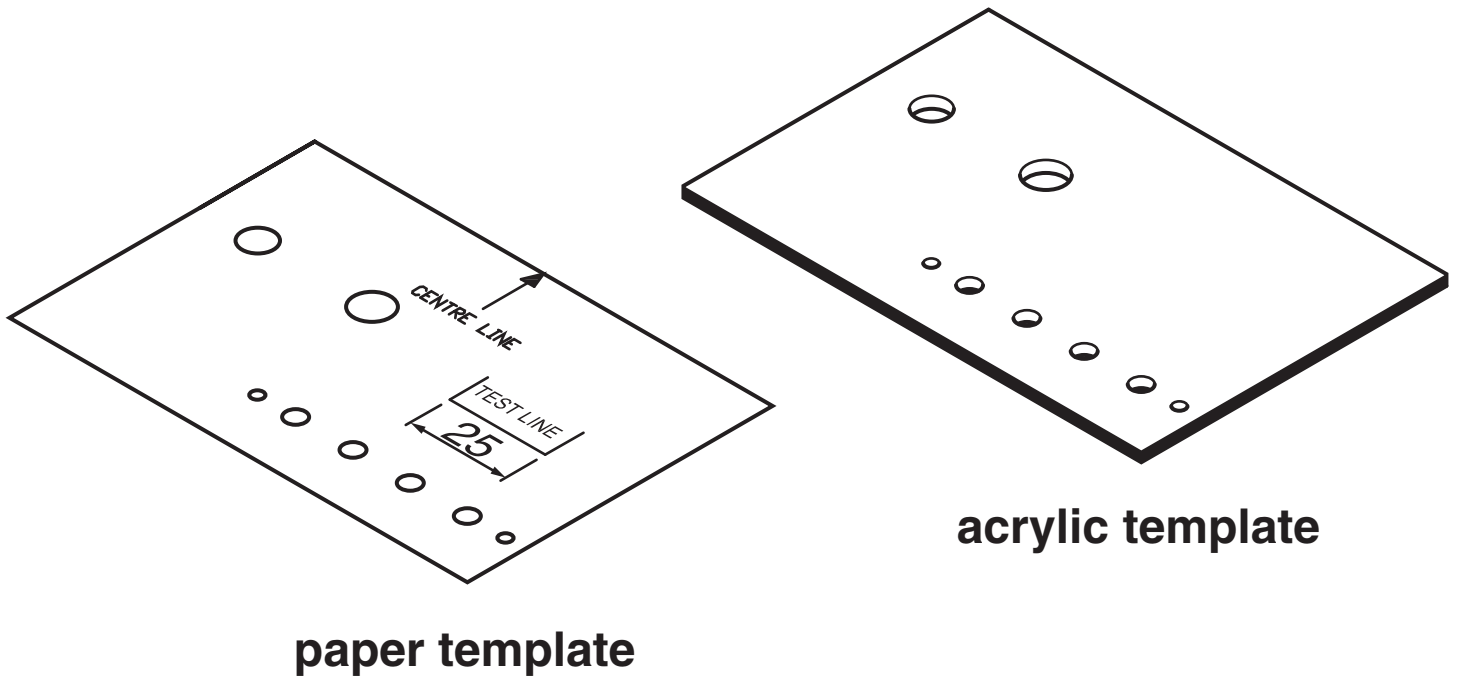


Fig. 2

- (i) Give ONE method of checking the accuracy of the paper template before use.

_____ [1]

- (ii) Explain why the laser cut template is likely to be more accurate in use than the paper template.

_____ [2]

(iii) Fig. 3 shows the laser cut template and the case lid that is to be drilled.

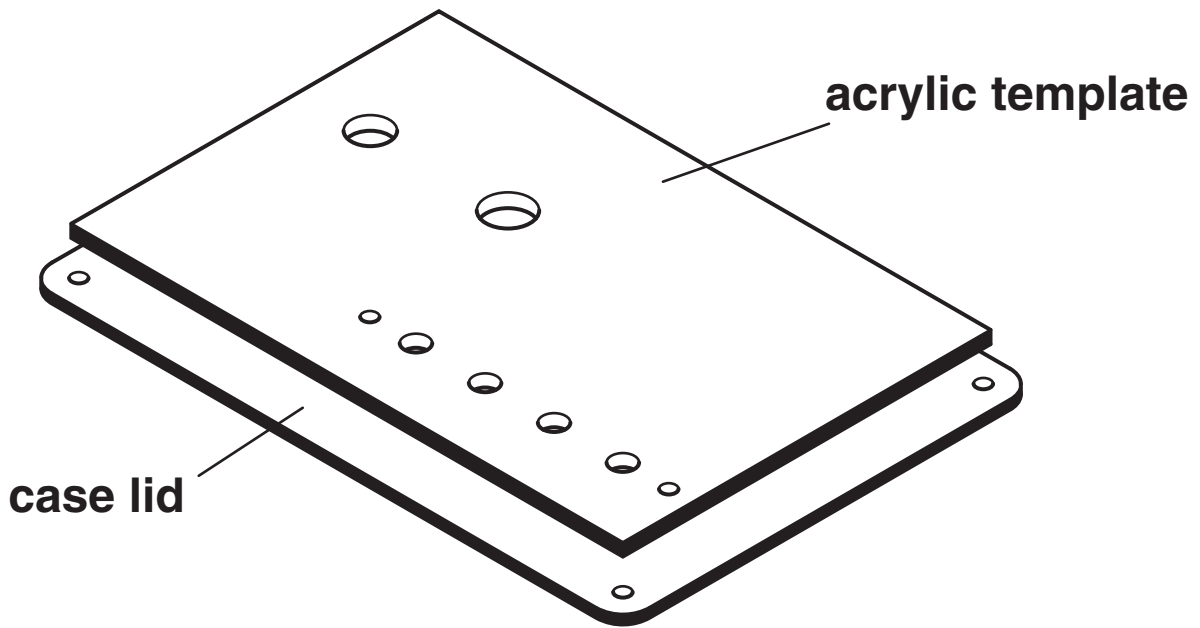


Fig. 3

Use notes or sketches to show a method of accurately securing the acrylic template to ensure that all the holes line up.

[2]

(d) When an electronic product is no longer required it should be possible to recycle the materials. Give TWO pieces of information that should be included on the case to make recycling easier.

1 _____
_____ [1]

2 _____
_____ [1]

[Total: 10]

2 Fig. 4 shows a hand held detector used for finding concealed mains cable, other metals and timber framing. The device is powered by a 9V battery and includes a white LED torch.

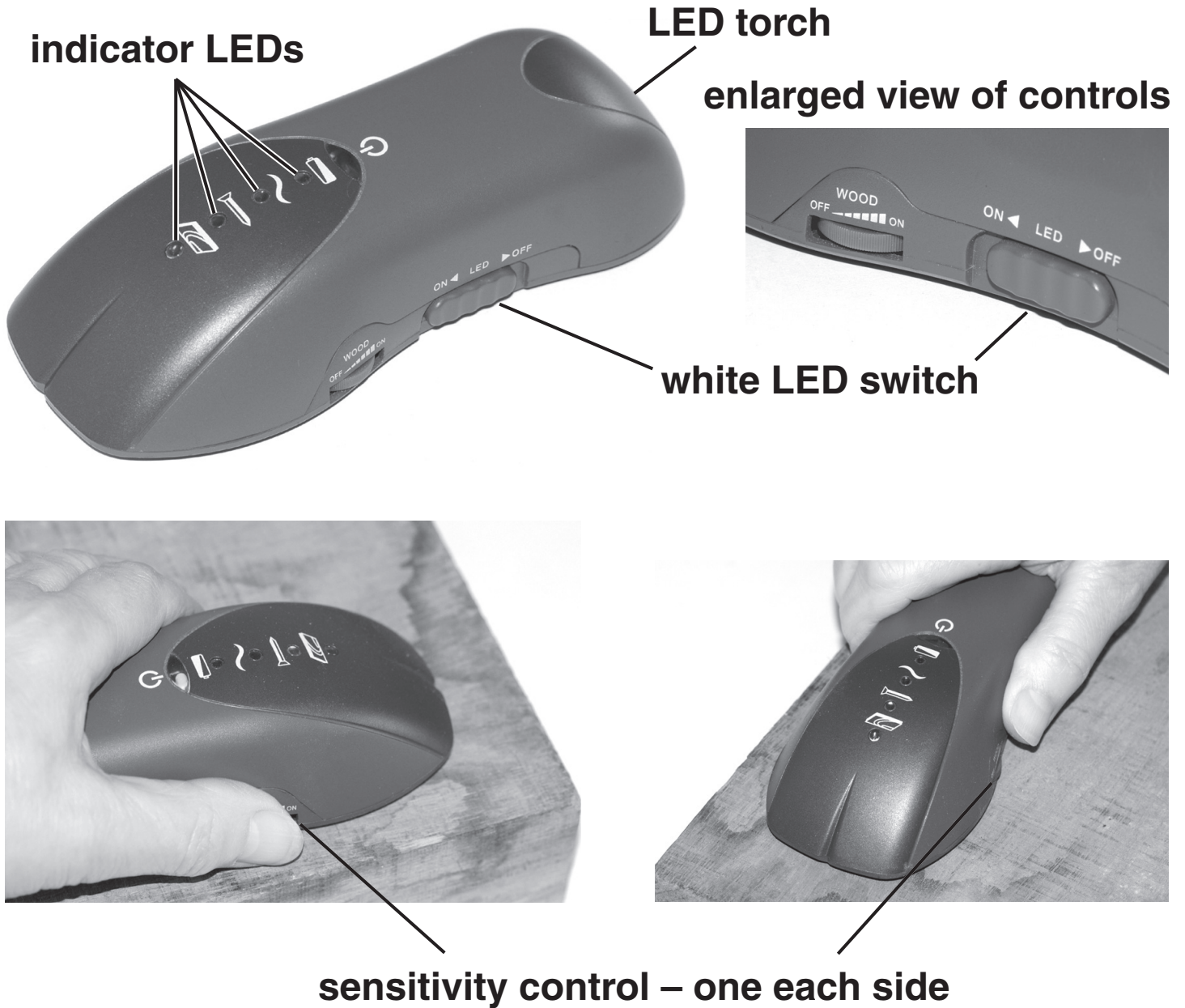


Fig. 4

(a) Give TWO factors that contribute to the ergonomic design of the detector.

1 _____
_____ [1]

2 _____
_____ [1]

(b) The case is injection moulded with the base held in place by self tapping screws as shown in Fig. 5.

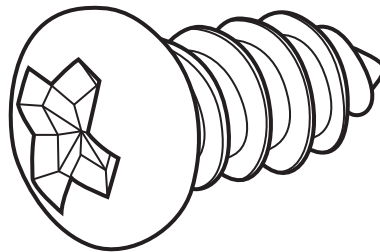


Fig. 5

(i) Give ONE reason for using self tapping screws to secure the base during manufacture.

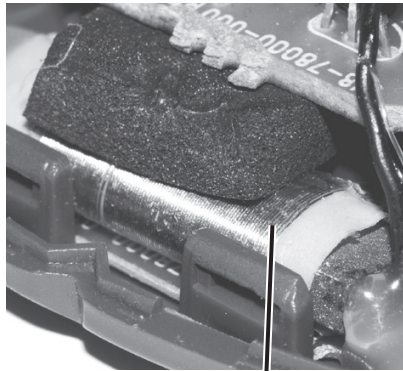
_____ [1]

(ii) State why the symbols next to the indicator LEDs and controls in Fig. 4 must have been applied after the moulding had taken place.

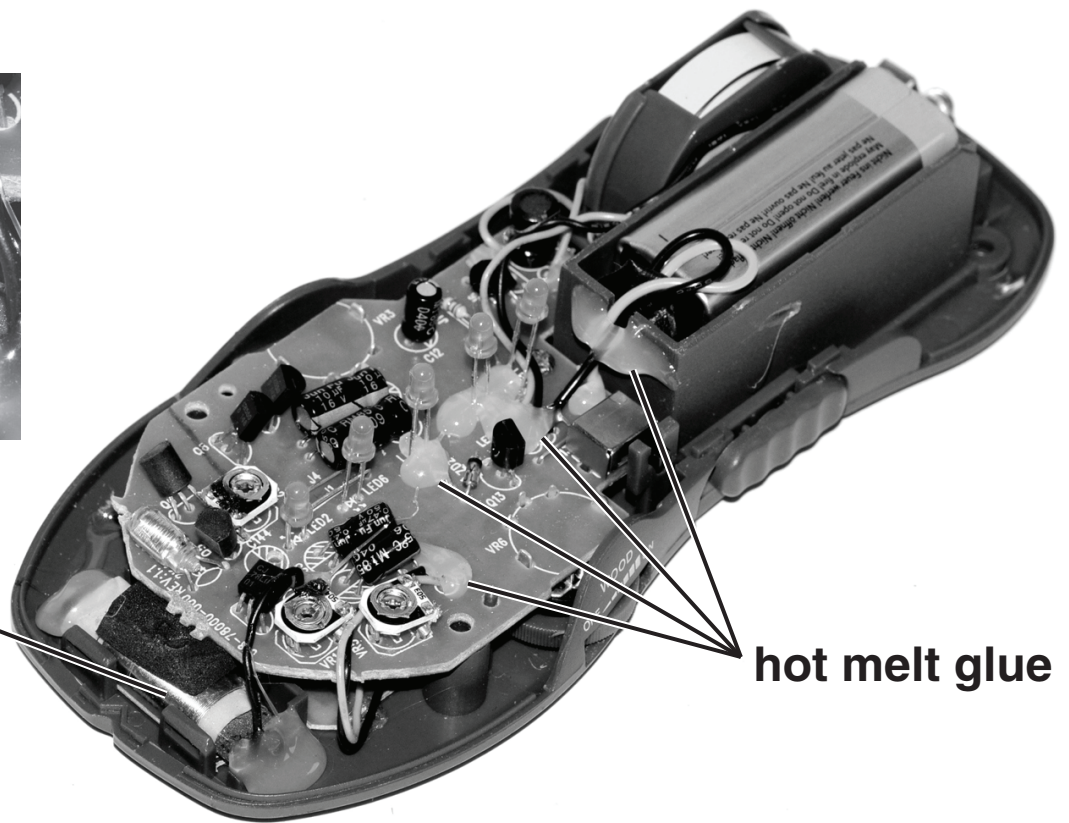
_____ [1]

(c) Fig. 6 shows a view of the circuit board.

**enlarged view
of coil**



coil



hot melt glue

Fig. 6

- (i) Give ONE reason for connecting wires being held in place with hot melt glue.

[1]

- (ii) The sensor for the detector uses enamelled copper wire in a coil.
State a reason for the use of enamel on the copper wire.

[1]

**(d) Fig. 7 shows the LED indicators on the circuit board.
The LEDs have been soldered into position at varying heights to match the curve of the case.**

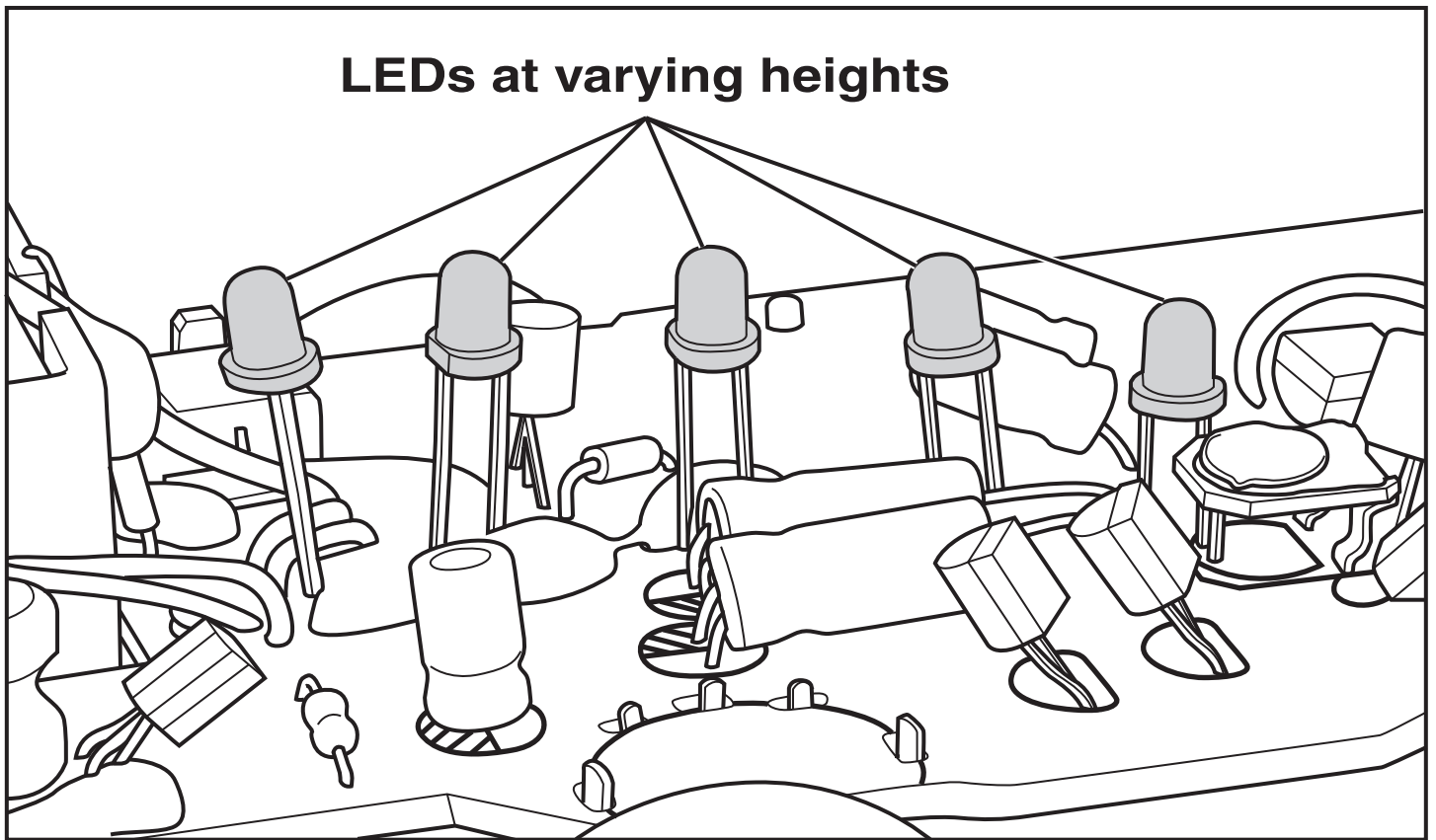


Fig. 7

- (i) Use notes or sketches to describe how the LED heights could be accurately controlled when assembling a batch of boards.**

[2]

(ii) Fig. 8 shows two radial capacitors on the circuit board, bent to a horizontal position.

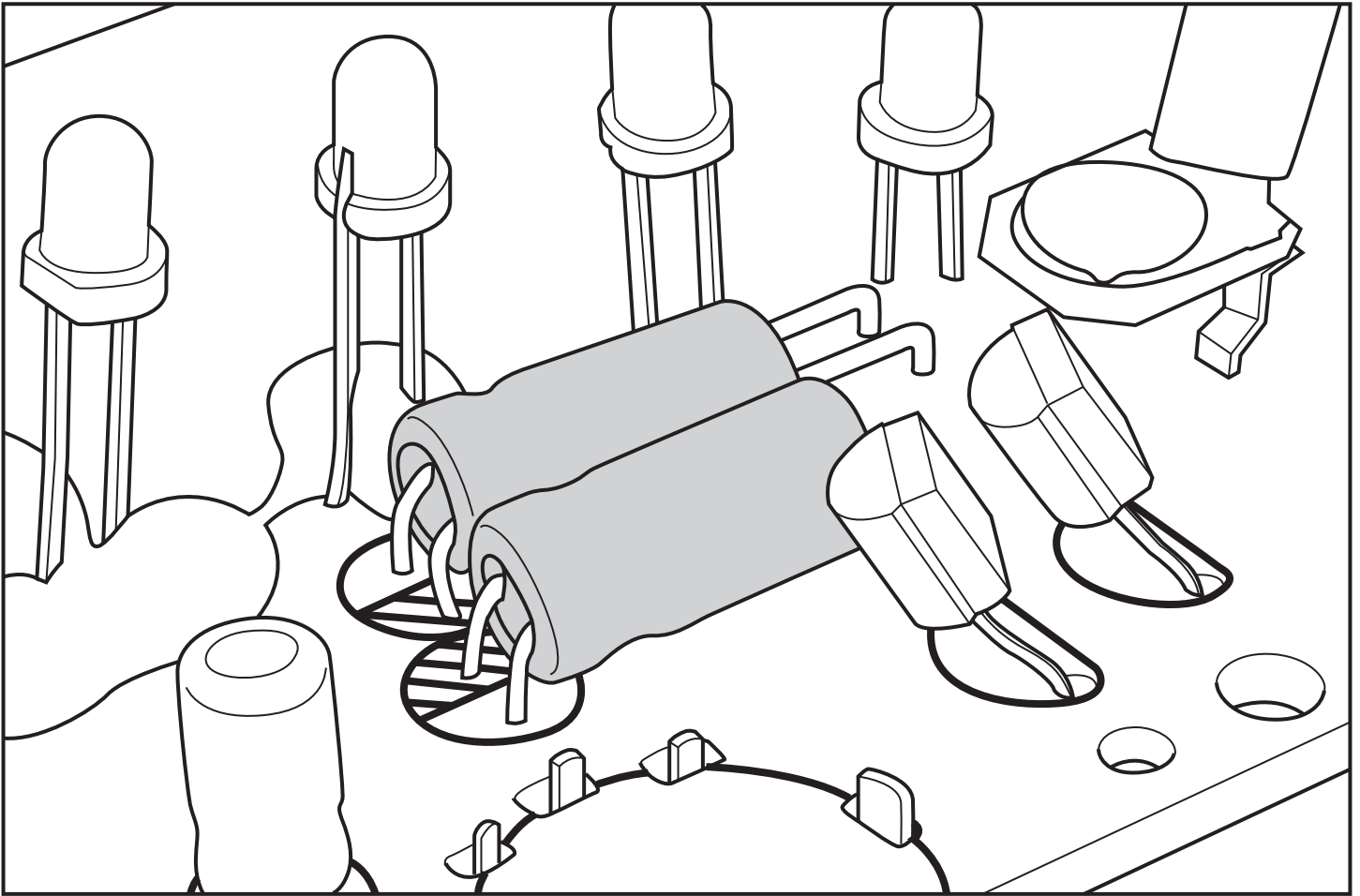


Fig. 8

Explain why it may be better to use either shorter radial capacitors or axial capacitors.

[2]

[Total: 10]

- 3 The water temperature in a tropical fish tank has to be carefully controlled.
Fig. 9 shows the thermistor to be used for sensing the temperature of the water.

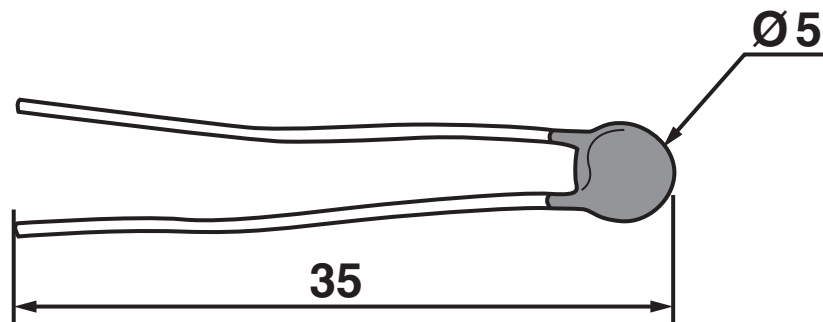


Fig. 9

- (a) Use notes or sketches to describe a method of protecting the thermistor from water when it is placed in the tank.

[3]

(b) The signal from the thermistor is taken to TWO comparators as shown in Fig. 10.

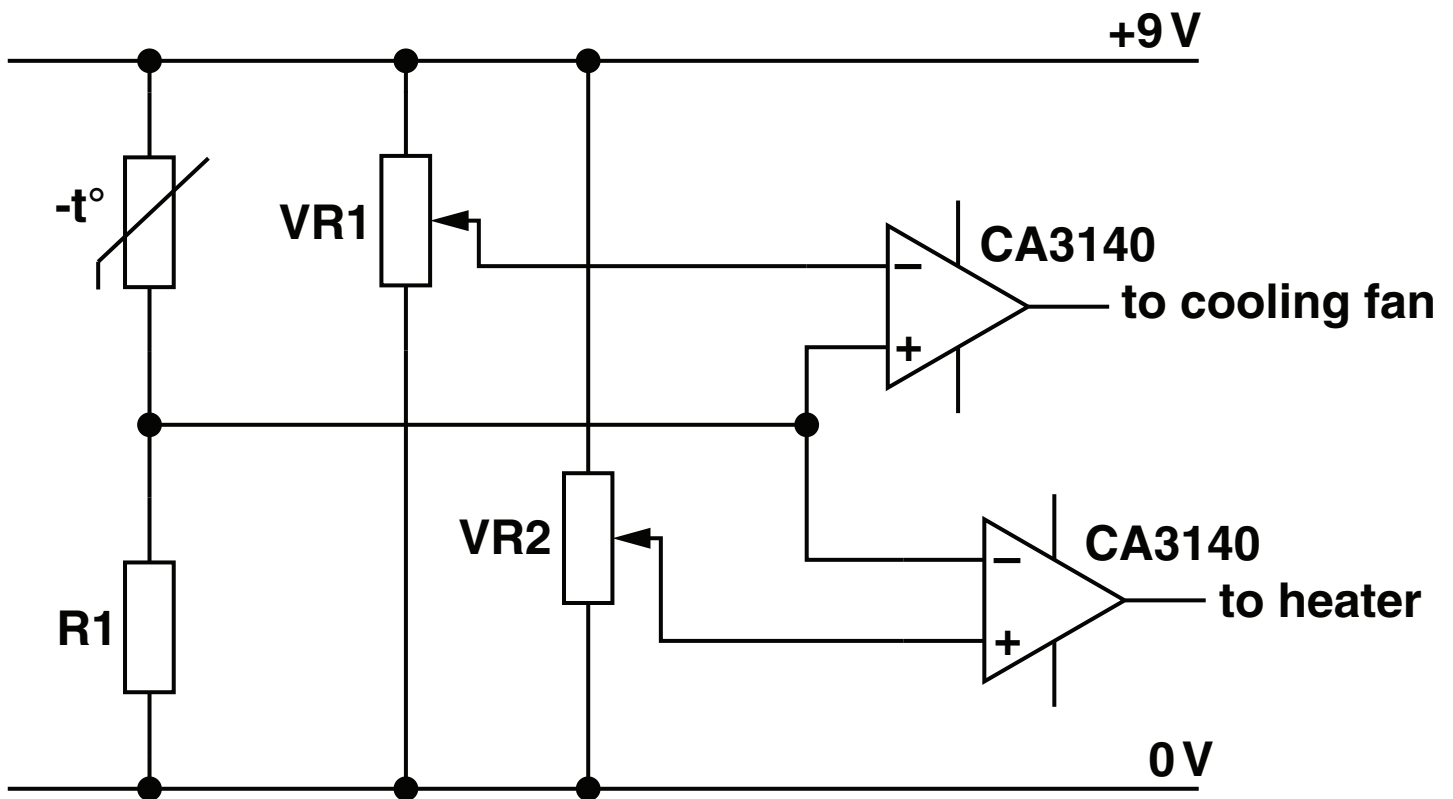


Fig. 10

(i) Tick the TWO true statements describing a comparator circuit.

If the + input is greater than the - input the output is high

If the - input is greater than the + input the output is high

If the + input is greater than the - input the output is low

If the - input is greater than the + input the output is low

[2]

- (ii) It is found that a double comparator IC is available to replace the single version specified in Fig 10. Two versions of the IC are shown in Fig. 11.

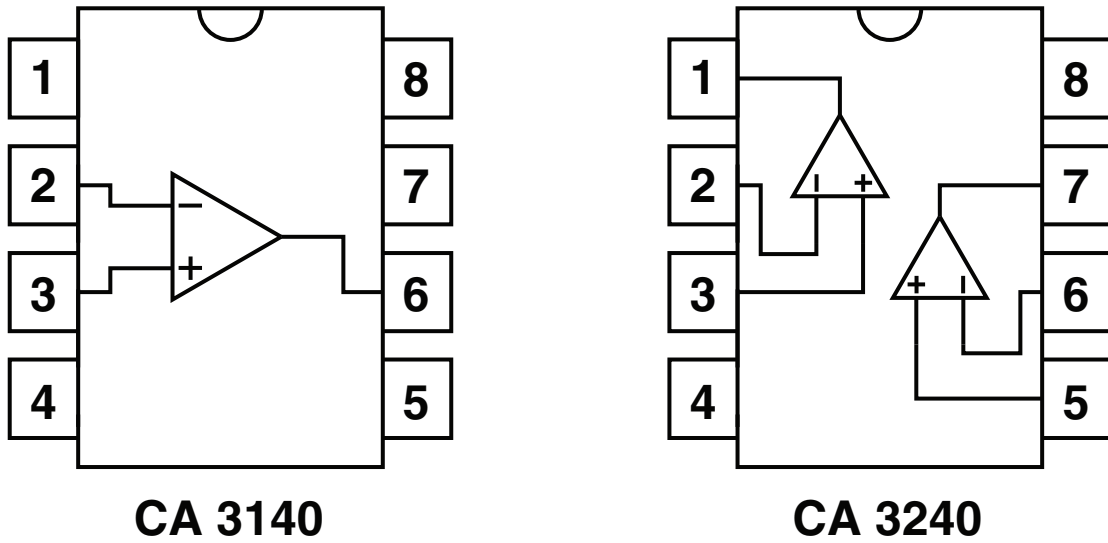


Fig. 11

State ONE benefit, apart from cost, of using the double comparator IC.

[1]

- (c) Fig. 12 shows a multi-turn preset resistor, needing 10 turns to cover the full range of resistance.

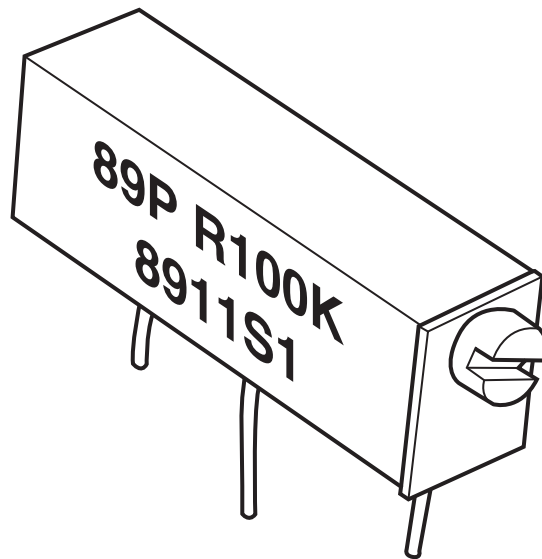


Fig. 12

State the reason for using the multi-turn preset resistors as VR1 and VR2 in Fig. 10.

[1]

- (d) (i) When necessary the comparators will operate a cooling fan and a heater.
The cooling fan is rated at 12V DC 7.9W.
Calculate the maximum current flow in the cooling fan circuit.
Use the formula $P = V \times I$.

[2]

- (ii) From the list below select the most suitable fuse to protect the cooling fan circuit.

250 mA 1 A 800 mA 630 mA 2.5 A

[1]

[Total: 10]

4 (a) A kitchen timer circuit is based on a 4017B decade counter IC.

The count advances on a clock pulse occurring once every minute.

The IC counts from 0–9 before automatically resetting to 0.

A breadboard layout shown in Fig. 13 (opposite) is used to test that the IC is working.

A bargraph display with ten LEDs is used on the breadboard.

(i) Add the VSS and VDD connections to the breadboard. [2]

(ii) The clock arrangement used for testing the circuit consists of a pull up resistor and a flying lead.

Describe the problem with using this arrangement for testing the IC.

_____ [1]

(iii) State the maximum time that will be counted by the circuit if the reset connection is moved to output 7 (pin 6).

_____ [1]

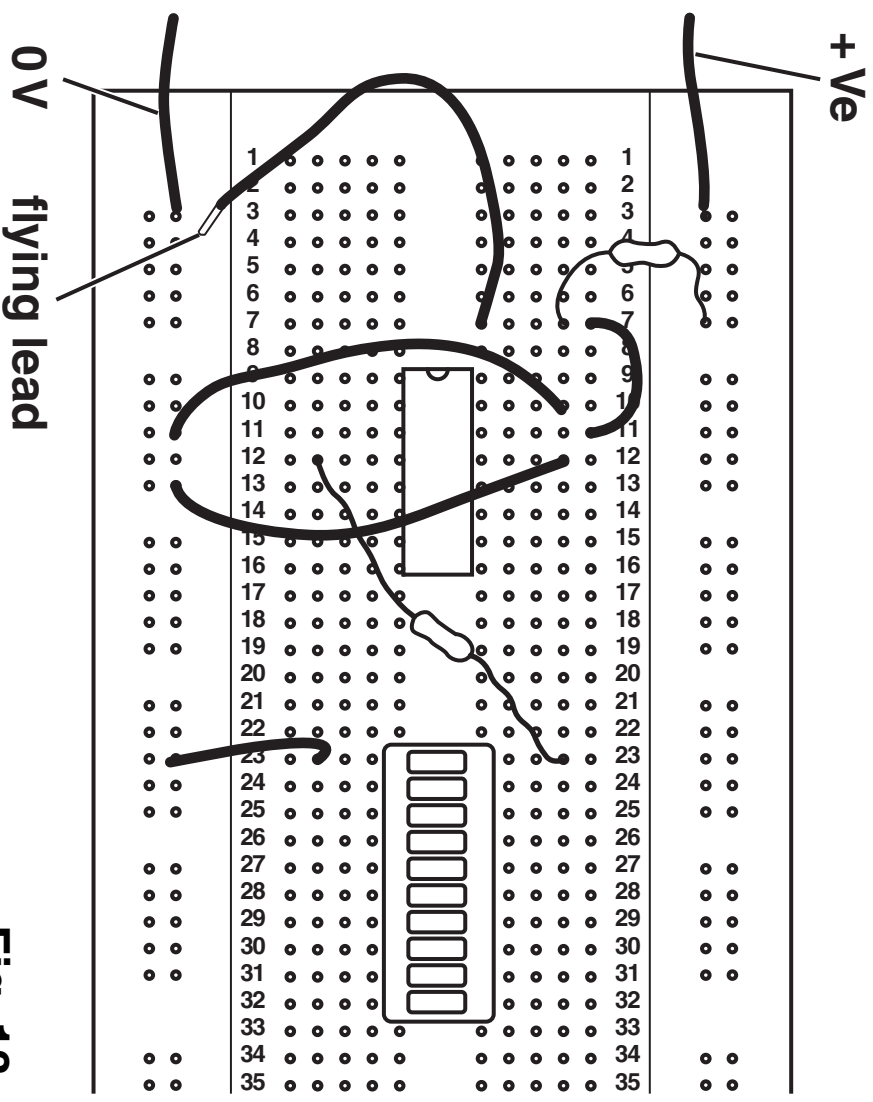
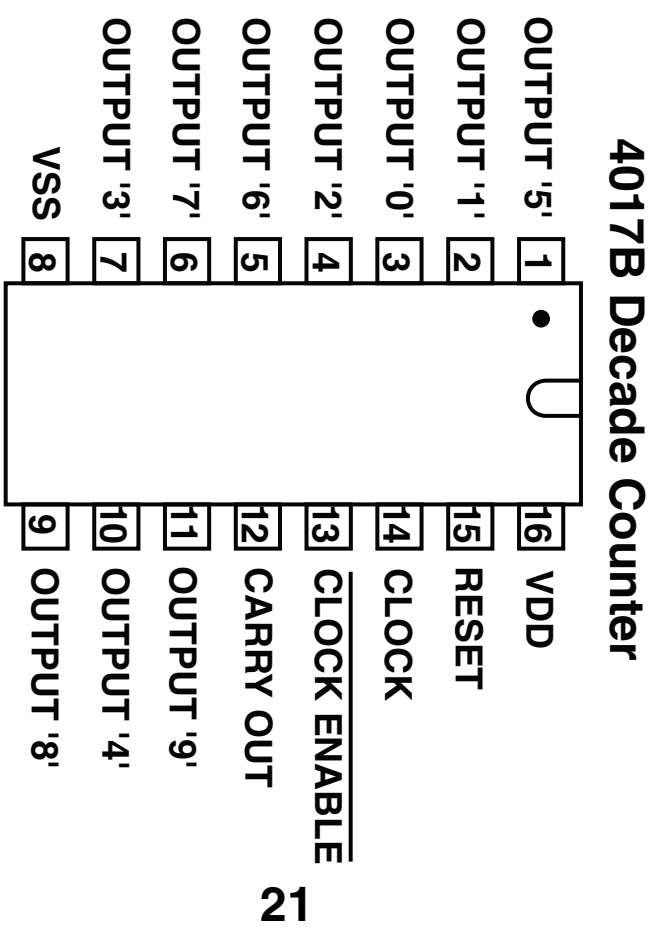


Fig. 13



- (b) The output of the circuit is to be connected to a separate display board using a ribbon cable and connector as shown in Fig. 14.

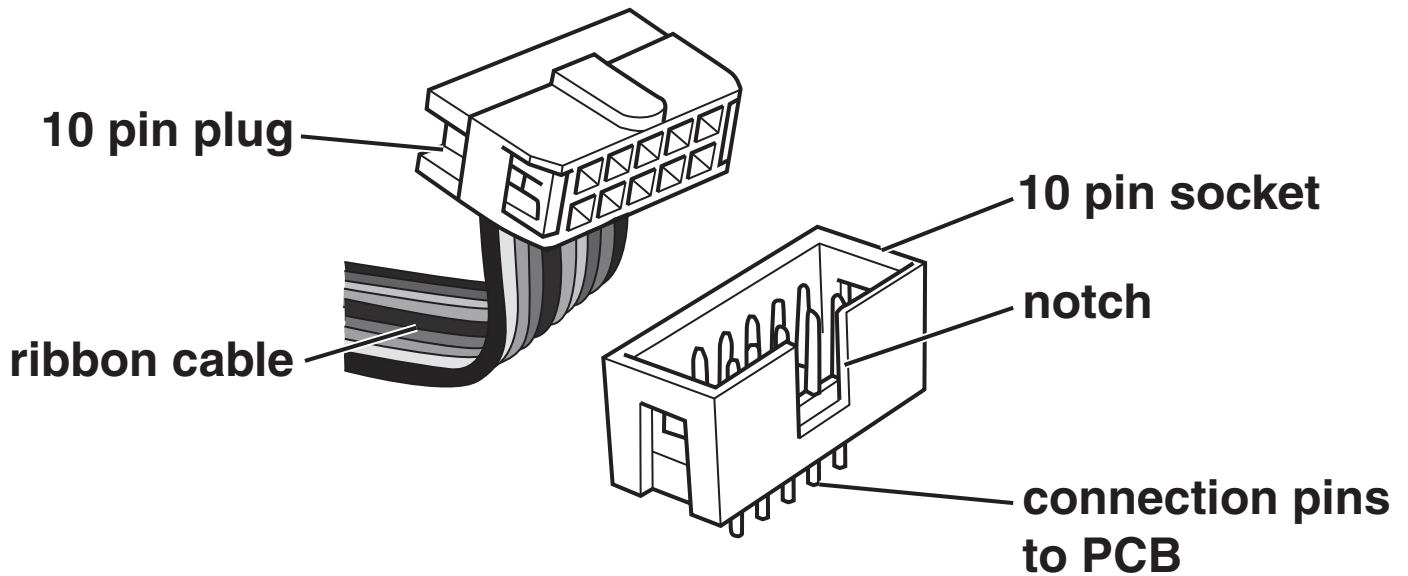


Fig. 14

- (i) Give ONE benefit of using ribbon cable with a plug and socket system to connect two circuit boards together.

[1]

- (ii) A notch is visible in the case of the 10 pin socket.
State the purpose of the notch.

[1]

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(c) Part of the PCB layout for the circuit is shown in Fig. 15.

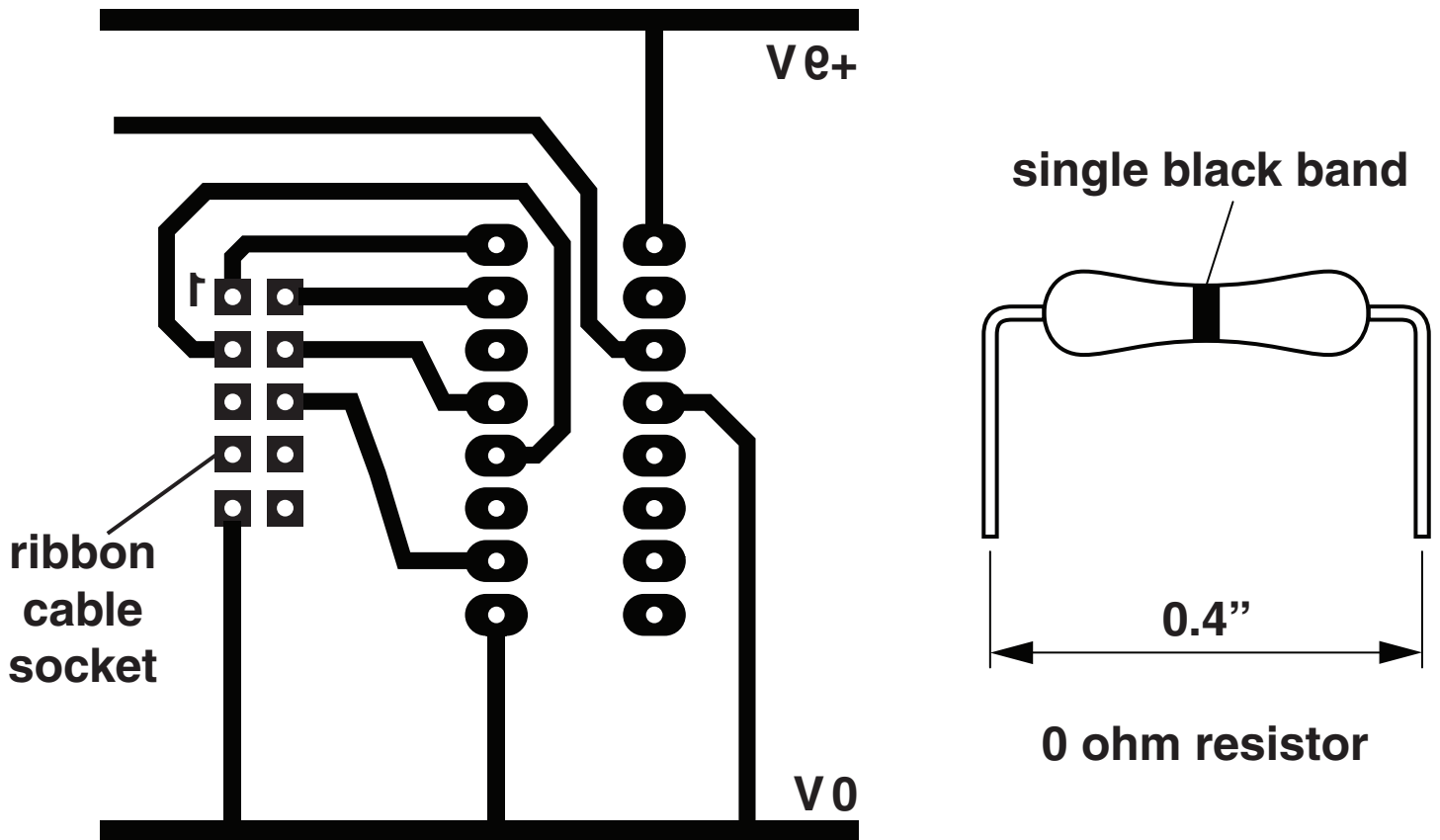


Fig. 15

- (i) Add the following TWO connections using a 0 ohm resistor to form a link if necessary. Tracks must not be taken through the narrow gaps between pads.

PIN 6 ON THE RIBBON CABLE SOCKET TO
OUTPUT 4 (PIN 10) ON THE IC.
RESET CONNECTION TO OUTPUT 7
(PIN 6).

[2]

(ii) Explain how the use of 0 ohm resistors rather than a link wire could assist with batch production.

[2]

[Total: 10]

5 In a quiz competition the first of two teams to press their switch can answer the question. A logic system is used to decide which team pressed first.

(a) (i) Complete Fig. 16 to show a switch arrangement that will produce a logic 1 signal at point X when the switch is pressed and a logic 0 signal when it is released.

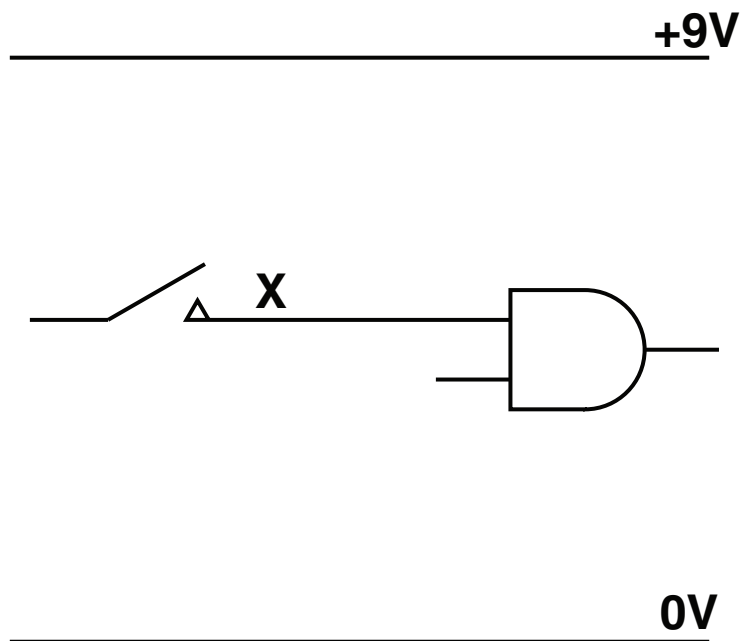


Fig. 16

[1]

(ii) Fig. 17 shows part of the circuit diagram for the system.

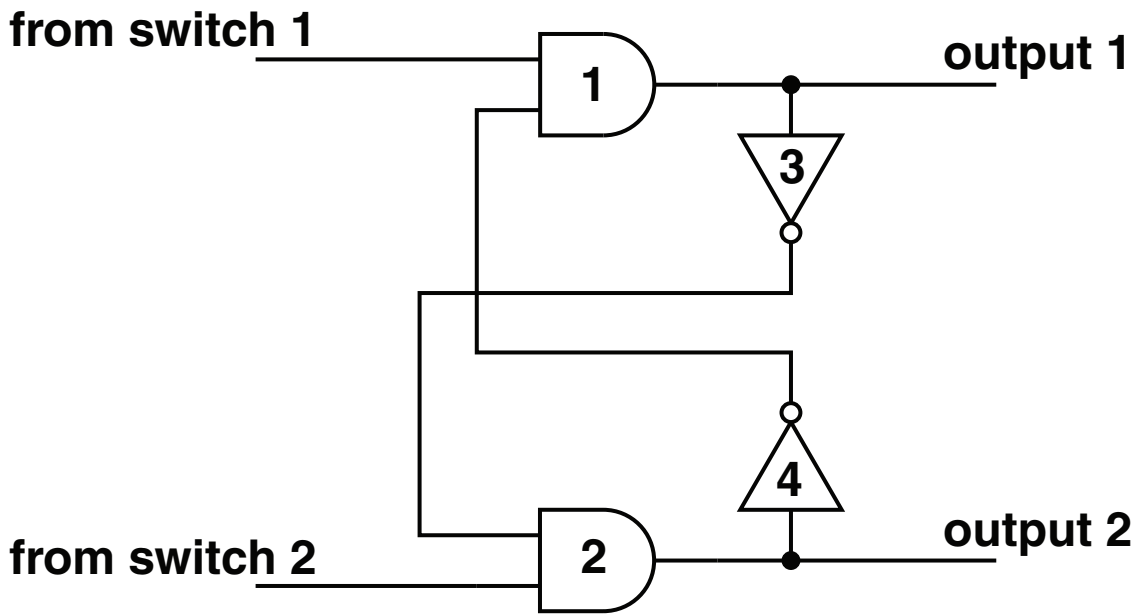


Fig. 17

Gates 3 and 4 connect the inverted output from an AND gate to an input of the other AND gate.

Describe the result of this connection from inverter to AND gate input.

[1]

(b) Complete Fig. 18 to show the logic levels of each gate when SW2 is pressed first.

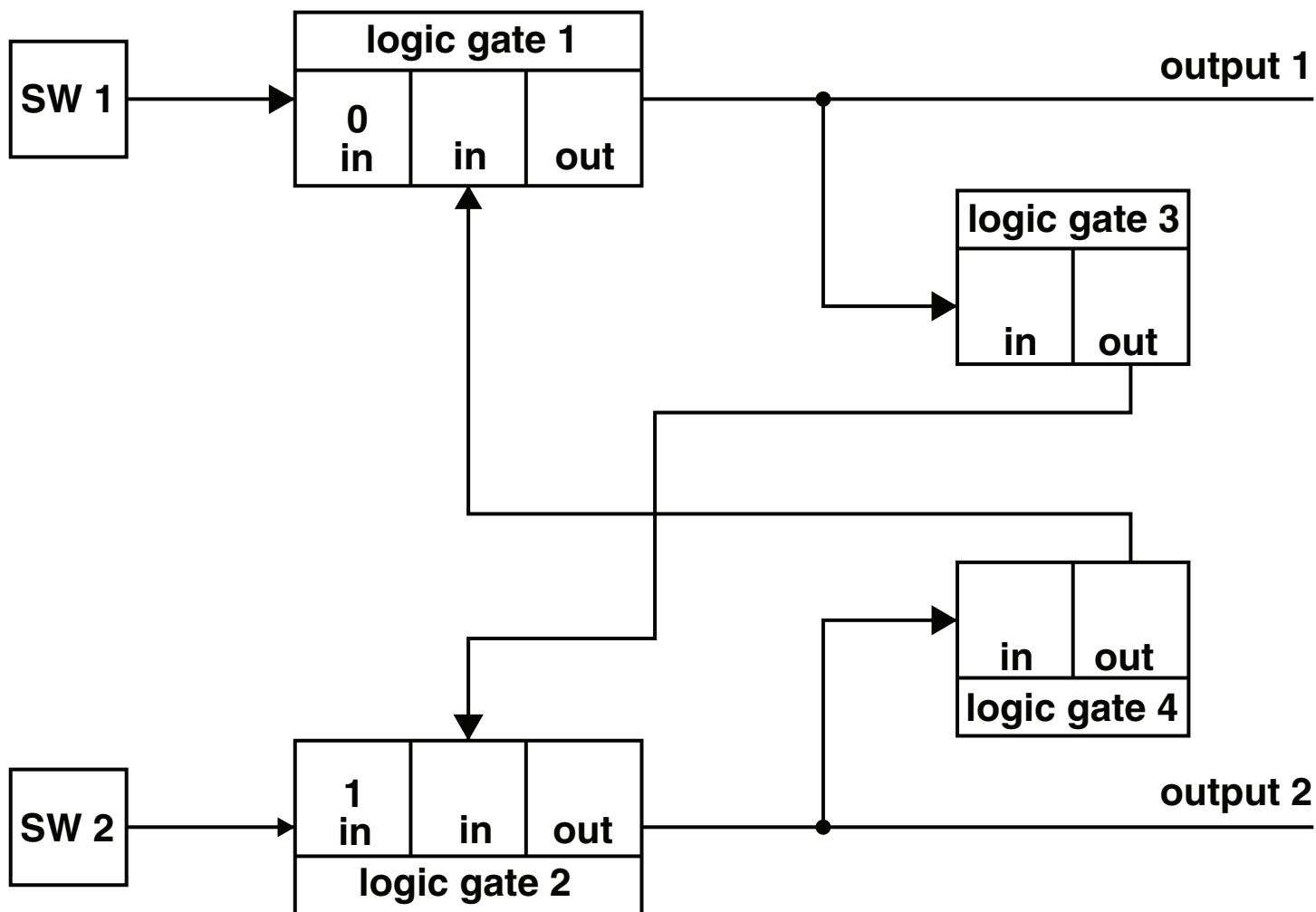


Fig. 18

[4]

(c) On Fig. 19 add a suitable logic gate and complete the connections to show how either output can operate the buzzer.

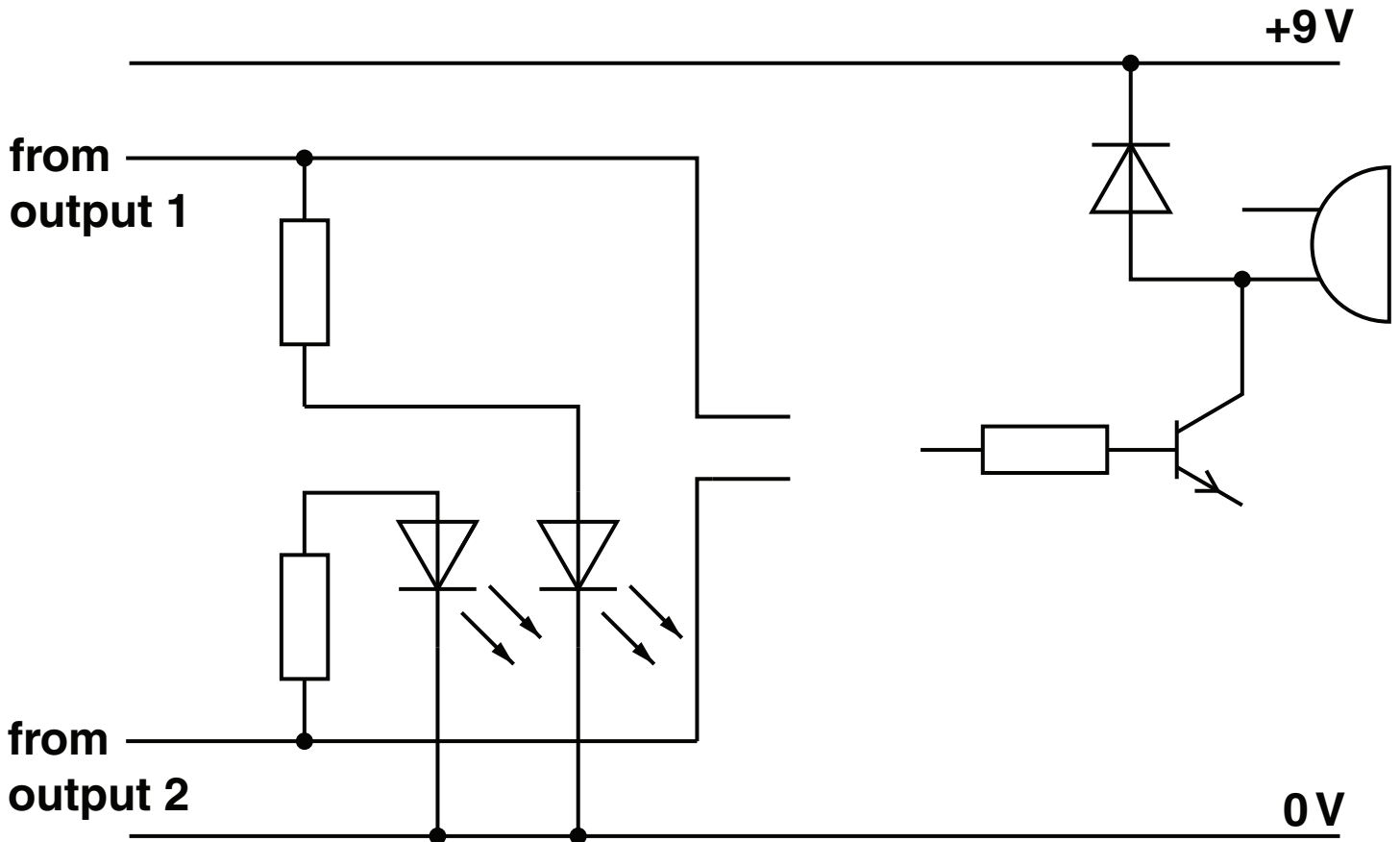


Fig. 19

[2]

(d) A PIC circuit could be an alternative method to the use of logic gates.
 Explain how the two circuits could be evaluated to find the most suitable.

[2]

[Total: 10]

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