



Tuesday 19 May 2015 – Morning

GCSE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY: ELECTRONICS AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

A515/02 Sustainability and technical aspects of designing and making – Pneumatics

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

- A calculator may be used for this paper.
- Pencil
- Ruler (cm/mm)

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



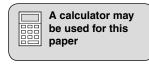
Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre number	er			Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions in Section A and Section B.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Show all working out for calculations.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of the question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **80**.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- Dimensions are in millimetres unless stated otherwise.
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



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SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions.

You are advised to spend 40 minutes on this section.

In questions 1–5 circle your answer.

1	Usir	ng a rechargeable battery can reduce your carbon footprint if you:	
	(a)	Charge it from a mains socket	
	(b)	Recycle it when it's flat	
	(c)	Charge it from a solar electric panel	
	(d)	Fit it backwards into your product	[1]
2	Son	ne smart materials:	
	(a)	Know what you are thinking	
	(b)	Respond to tree growth	
	(c)	Change their properties when heated	
	(d)	Generate carbon credits automatically	[1]
3	Sola	ar panels harvest energy from:	
	(a)	Any fossil fuel	
	(b)	Sustainable forest timber	
	(c)	The movement of the planets	
	(d)	The sun	[1]
4	Coa	al-fired power stations can contribute to:	
	(a)	Volcanic ash clouds	
	(b)	Acid rain	
	(c)	Potholes in roads	
	(d)	Improved tree growth	[1]
5	Red	lucing the use of chemicals dangerous to the environment can:	
	(a)	Increase charity shop profits	
	(b)	Save you money	
	(c)	Help keep your garden fence green	
	(d)	Contribute to preserving the world's eco-systems	[1]

6	Complete the following to give the meaning of the abbreviation RoHS.			
	Restriction of H S			[1]
7	State one source of renewable energy.			
				[1]
8	Give one reason why excessive carbon dioxide emissions may be harm	ful to the er	nvironmen	t.
9	State the meaning of the term 'biodegradable'.			
				[1]
10	Which of the 6Rs describes the disassembly and reprocessing of products?	materials fo	or use in	new
				[1]
Dec	ide whether the statements below are True or False .			
Tick	(✓) the box to show your answer.	True	False	
11	Globalised companies only sell their products in the United Kingdom			[1]
12	All redundant products should be sent to landfill			[1]
13	All designers of mobile phones include built-in obsolescence			[1]
14	Leaving televisions on standby wastes energy			[1]
15	WEEE regulations help with safe disposal of faulty electronic products			[1]

16 Fig. 1 shows a wind-up rechargeable radio.



Fig. 1

(a)	Identify three design features of the wind-up radio shown in Fig. 1.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(b)	The wind-up radio includes a small rechargeable battery.
	Give one benefit of including a rechargeable battery in the wind-up radio.
	[1]
(c)	The wind-up radio can be dismantled into its component parts using only a small cross-point screwdriver.
	Give two benefits of this to the environment.
	1
	2
	[2]

(d) The wind-up radio contains components made of different materials.

Choose from the following recycling processes to complete the table below, matching a recycling process to each material.

- Tertiary recycled
- Removed, tested and re-used
- Melted down and refined
- Sorted then melted down and re-used
- Ground up and used as filler

Material	Recycling process
Metal	Melted down and refined
Different thermoplastics	
Thermosetting plastics	
Electronic components	

		[၁]
e)	Give two ways that the wind-up radio could be disposed of by primary recycling.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

(f) Use sketches and notes to illustrate to the user how to operate the wind-up radio.

I	Discuss ways that wind-up electronic products can improve the day-to-day lives of peopless developed countries.

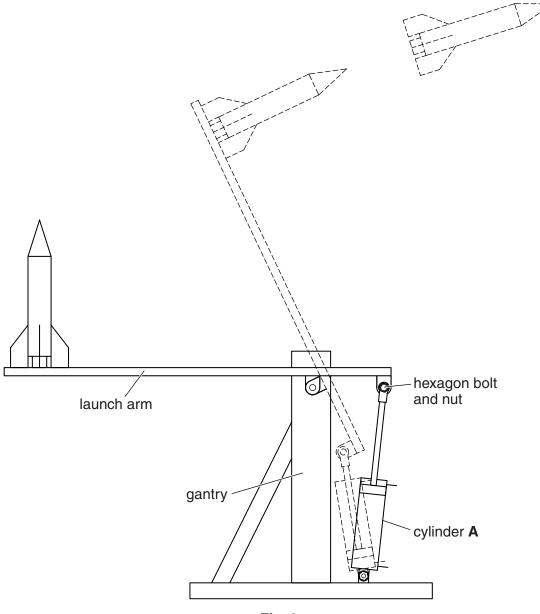
SECTION B

Answer all the questions.

You are advised to spend 50 minutes on this section.

17 Fig. 2 shows an incomplete design for a pneumatically controlled model rocket launcher. When cylinder **A** is instroked the launch arm will move through an arc and the model rocket will be released.

Cylinder **A** can then be outstroked again to be ready for the next launch.



(a) The table below shows the name and symbol for some of the components available for use in the model rocket launcher.

Complete the table by drawing in the missing symbol and adding the missing names.

	Component name	Component symbol	
A		•	[1]
В	roller plunger		[1]
С		M	[2]

- (b) In the production of compressed air a large receiver tank is normally located near to the compressor.
 - (i) Give **two** reasons for using a large receiver tank.

	1	
	2	
		[2]
(ii)	Explain why there is normally a tap at the lowest point of the receiver tank.	
		[2]

(iii) Receiver tanks are often made from mild steel.

Give **one** benefit and **one** drawback of using mild steel for a receiver tank.

Benefit

Drawback

(c) Pneumatic cylinders and valves are often secured to a framework with hexagon nuts and bolts as shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 3 shows three tools that could be used for tightening or loosening a hexagon nut.

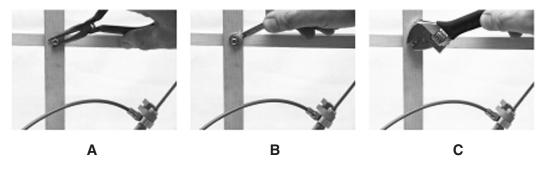


Fig. 3

(i)	Give one reason why tool A should not be used.	
		[1]
(ii)	A designer may specify the maximum torque that should be applied to a nut. Explain what is meant by maximum torque.	-
		[2]

(d) Fig. 4 shows an initial model of the model rocket launcher used to test the power of the cylinder.

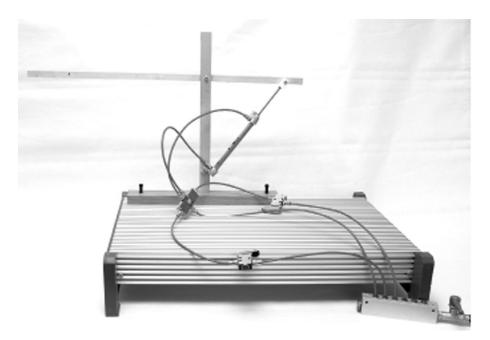
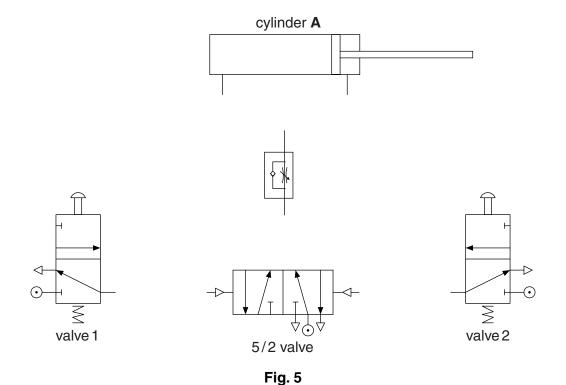


Fig. 4

[2	<u>'</u>]
	• •
	••
Describe what should be done before the circuit is connected to an air supply.	

18 (a) An incomplete circuit for the launch arm is shown in Fig. 5.



- (i) Complete Fig. 5 to show the connections between the valves to allow the model rocket to be launched and the launch arm to then be returned slowly to the start position, with the piston outstroked.
 [3]
- (ii) State which valve has been pressed and released to outstroke cylinder A.

 [1]
- **(b)** The initial design in Fig. 2 shows the launch taking place when cylinder **A** is instroked. Draw on Fig. 6 to show how the outstroke of the cylinder could be used for the launch.

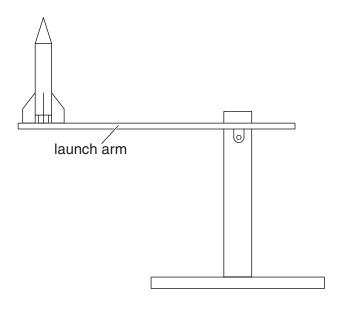


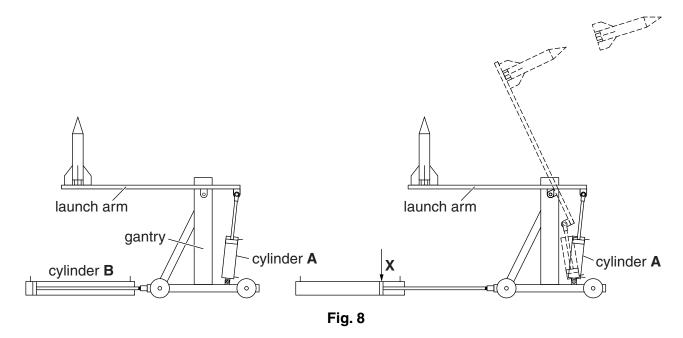
Fig. 6 [2]

		10
(c)	Stat	te why cylinder A should not be a cushioned cylinder.
		[1]
(d)	_	7 shows an arrangement of valves for the launch control that will make the circuit safer to rate. The two valves are placed three metres apart.
		3 m
	< ⊙−	to 5/2 valve €
		Fig. 7
	(i)	State why the circuit will now need two people to carry out the launch.
		[1]
	(ii)	Name the logic function in this improved arrangement.

.....[1]

(e)*	A manufacturer is considering changing from a fully pneumatic control system to an electro- pneumatic computer control system.
	Discuss the implications for the manufacturer of this change.
	[6]

19 To improve the range of the model rocket, wheels are added to the gantry. This will allow a second double acting cylinder to give the gantry initial movement before the launch arm starts to move. The gantry is shown in Fig. 8.



(a) The circuit used will allow a complete sequence, leaving the circuit ready for the next launch. A single air supply system will be used.

Using the notation '+' for outstroke and '-' for instroke, complete the sequence below for both cylinders.



(b) The minimum force required to move the gantry in both directions is 40 N. The diameter of cylinder **B** is 25 mm, and the diameter of the piston rod is 5 mm.

Calculate the minimum pressure required to move the gantry in each direction.

Use the formula $F = P \times A$.	
	[6]

	16	
(c)	After cylinder B has started to outstroke, the next part in the sequence should begin before the piston has stopped moving at the end of its travel, at point X in Fig. 8.	ust
	Use sketches and notes to show how:	
	 a signal can be produced when the piston from cylinder B reaches point X the signal can be used to instroke cylinder A. 	
		[6]

17

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.		

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