



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2012

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

**Technology and Design**  
Unit 2: Systems and Control  
Element 2: Mechanical and  
Pneumatic Control Systems

[GTD22]



TUESDAY 29 MAY, AFTERNOON

**TIME**

1 hour.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **all** questions.

On **page 3** we have provided formulae for you to use with this paper.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 80.

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

For Examiner's  
use only

Question Number	Marks
1	
2	

<b>Total Marks</b>	
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## Formulae for GCSE Technology and Design

You should use, where appropriate, the formulae given below when answering questions which include calculations.

1 Gear ratio of a simple gear train =  $\frac{\text{number of teeth on driven gear}}{\text{number of teeth on driver gear}}$

For a compound gear train:

Total Gear ratio = the product of the gear ratios of all the subsystems

i.e.  $GR_T = GR_1 \times GR_2 \times GR_3 \dots$

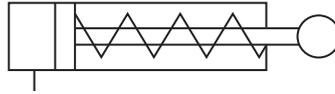
2 Mechanical Advantage =  $\frac{\text{Load}}{\text{Effort}}$

3 Velocity Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Distance moved by effort}}{\text{Distance moved by load}}$

4 Pneumatics  
Force = Pressure  $\times$  Area ( $F = P \times A$ )

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 (a) (i) **Fig. 1** shows a pneumatic cylinder.



**Fig. 1**

Name the valve used to control the movement of this cylinder.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Give **one** application for this type of cylinder.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (iii) For the cylinder shown in **Fig. 1**

Piston area =  $300 \text{ mm}^2$   
 Air pressure =  $0.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
 Force required to compress spring =  $50 \text{ N}$

Calculate the force the cylinder can exert.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

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Marks	Remark

(b) Fig. 2 shows part of a pneumatic circuit.

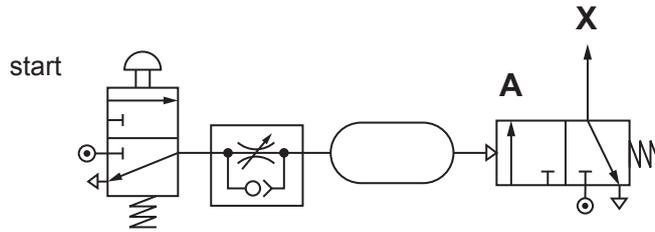


Fig. 2

(i) For valve **A** complete **Table 1** below:

**Table 1**

Number of switching positions	
Number of ports	
Method of actuation	
Method for resetting	

[4]

(ii) Explain how a signal is produced at **X** when the start button is operated.

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[4]

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- (c) Fig. 3 shows a pneumatic cylinder which is used to push heavy parts out of a holder one at a time.

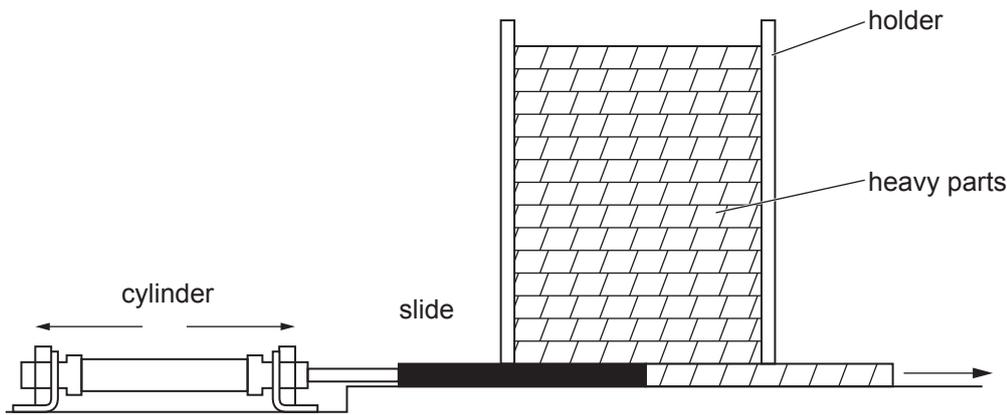


Fig. 3

The pneumatic circuit used to control the cylinder is shown in Fig. 4.

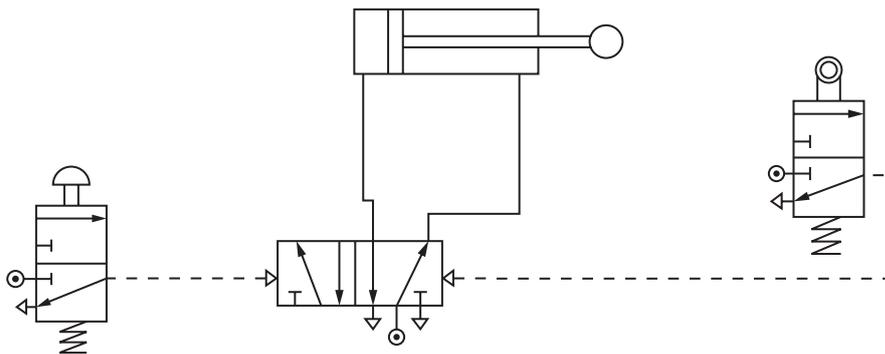


Fig. 4

- (i) State **two** factors which should be considered in selecting the cylinder.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

- (ii) The circuit is to be modified to include the following features:

- The speed of pushing the parts is to be controlled.
- The process is to run continuously when the start button is pressed for an instant.

Modify the circuit in Fig. 4 showing the additional valves required and any changes needed to existing valves. [9]

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Marks	Remark

(d) Fig. 5 shows a pneumatic circuit which is used on a packaging machine.

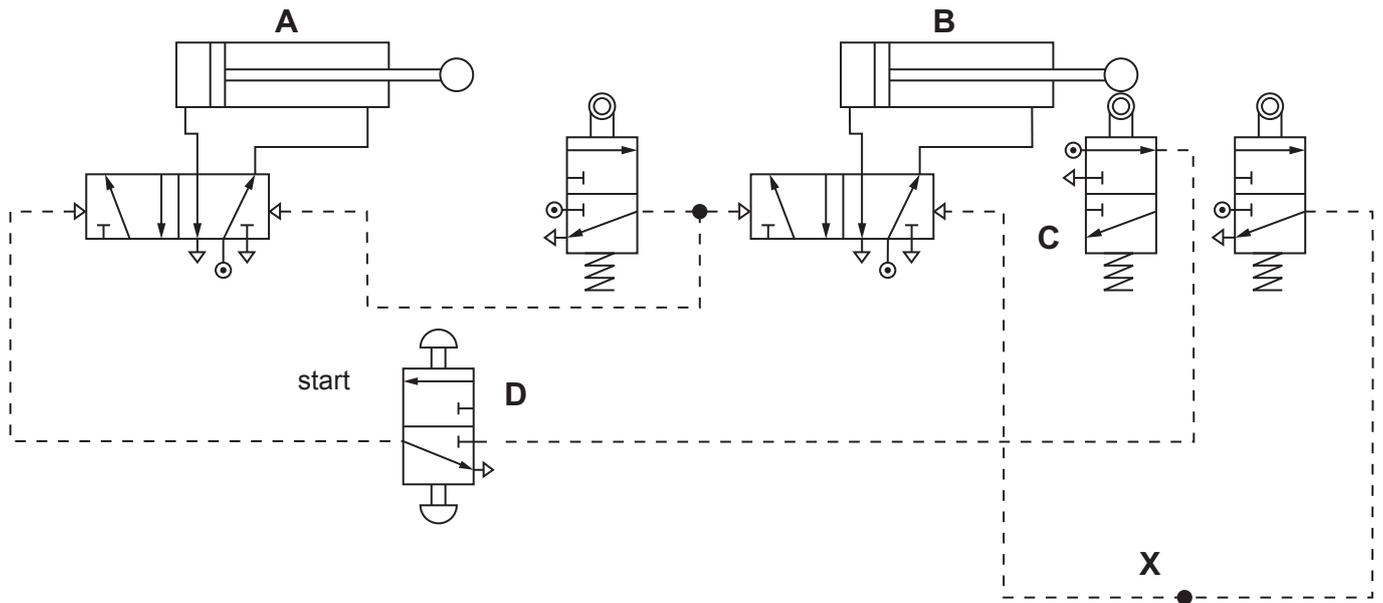


Fig. 5

(i) Valve C is connected through valve D. State the logic combination used.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) State the sequence of operation of the cylinders when the start button is pressed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [8]

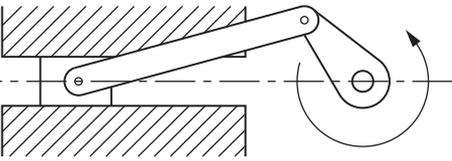
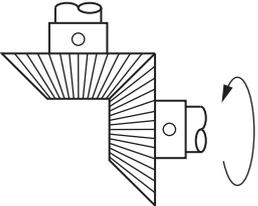
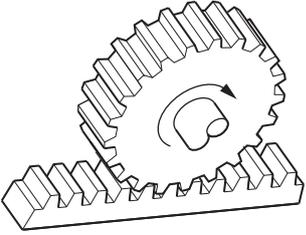
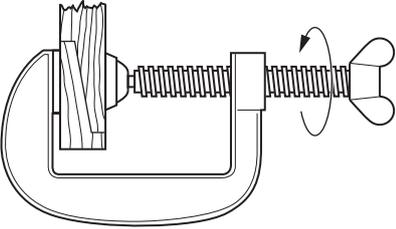
(iii) If the start valve is moved to the position in the circuit marked X state the position of the cylinders when it is reset, i.e. switched off.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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Marks	Remark

- 2 (a) **Table 2** shows four different mechanisms and the input motion in each case.  
Complete **Table 2** by inserting the correct name for each mechanism and its output motion.

**Table 2**

Mechanism	Name	Output Motion
		
		
		
		

[8]

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(b) Fig. 6 shows three types of cam.

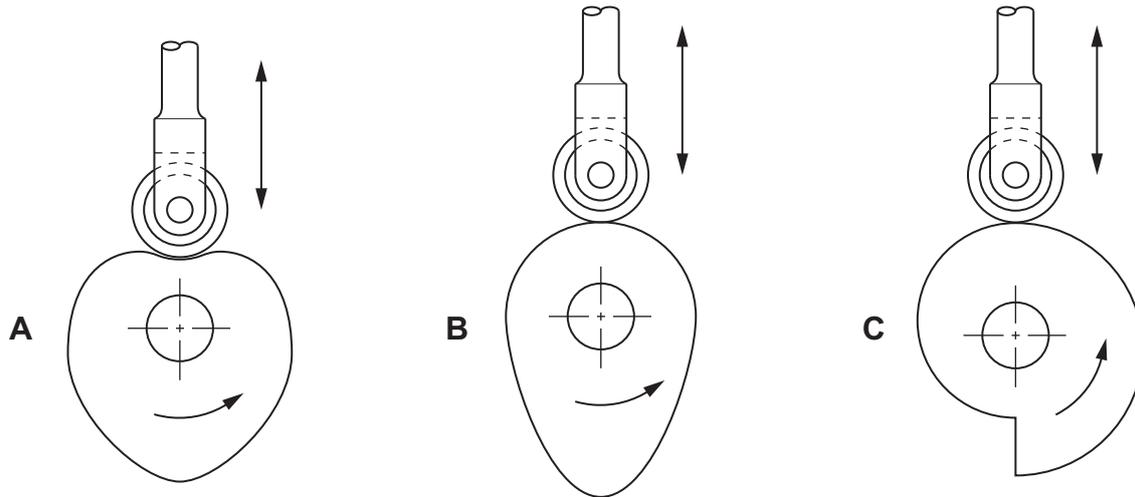


Fig. 6

(i) State the correct names for each of the cams labelled as **A**, **B** and **C** in Fig. 6.

- A** \_\_\_\_\_
- B** \_\_\_\_\_
- C** \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(ii) Select the appropriate cam to give each of the following motions to the follower:

A steady rise with a quick return.

\_\_\_\_\_

A steady rise, a steady fall, followed by a dwell or rest.

\_\_\_\_\_

A steady rise and a steady fall.

\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(iii) Which **one** of the cams can only operate in one direction of rotation?

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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(c) Fig. 7 shows a mechanism used in a winch for raising loads.

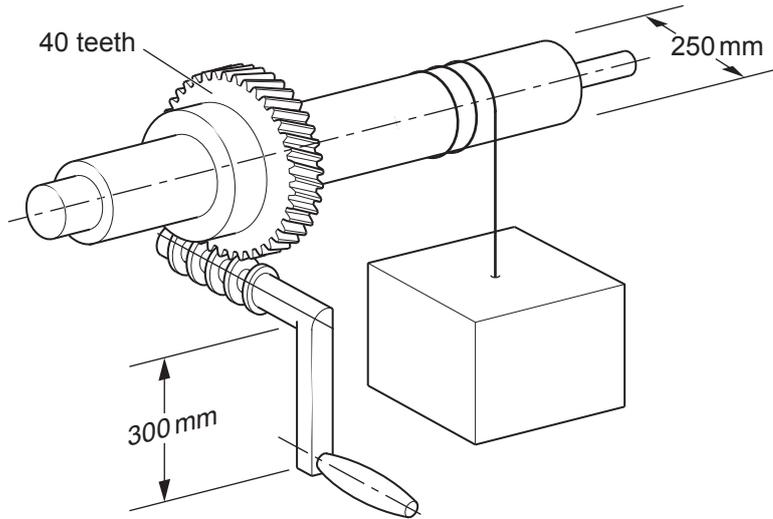


Fig. 7

(i) Name the mechanism shown.

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) The mechanical advantage of the winch is 30.  
Calculate the effort required to raise a load of 2.4 kN.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(iii) If the crank handle is turned through one revolution how far will the load rise?  
(Circumference of a circle =  $\pi \times$  diameter)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [6]

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