

Cambridge National

Engineering

Unit R113: Electronic principles

Level 1/2 Cambridge National Award/Certificate in Systems Control in Engineering

Mark Scheme for January 2017

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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G	uest	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)		Examples of power sources are: • Battery • Mains • Solar • Generator • Power Adaptor • Power Pack/Bank • Combination of the above.	2	Award one mark for each correct response. Accept other correct responses.
1	(b)		I = V/R = 9/6.8 = 1.32 A	2	Award one mark for I = V/R or 9/6.8. Award one mark for an answer between 1.3A and 1.35A with or without the units.
1	(c)	(i)	P = VI = 12 x 8 = 96 W	2	Award one mark for $P = VI$ or 12 x 8. Award one mark for 96 W or 96.
1	(d)	(ii)	W = Pt = 500 x 3 = 1500 Wh = 1.5 kWh OR W = Pt = 500 x 3 x 60 x 60 = 5400000 Ws = 5400000 J = 5400 kJ	2	Award one mark for W =Pt or 500 x 3. Award one mark 1500 Wh or 1.5 kWh with or without units. Award one mark for W = Pt or $500 \times 3 \times 60 \times 60$ Award one mark for 5400000 Ws or 5400000 J or 5400 kJ with or without units.

Question		on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(e)		24.2 = R_1 + 22 Therefore R_1 = 24.2 - 22 = 2.2 Ω	2	Award one mark for $24.2 = R_1 + 22$ or $R_1 = 24.2 - 22$. Award one mark for 2.2 Ω or 2.2.
			Total	10	

C	Questi	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)		 A switch usually makes or breaks a circuit i.e. on or off; momentary switch is only on as long as your finger is on the switch. When the finger is removed from the switch the circuit is off. Examples Doorbell - only rings while you are pressing the button Burglar alarm test switch Smoke alarm test switch Push button on a video game controller Buttons on a keyboard Any keyboard switch 	2	Award one mark for the description and one mark for a correct example. Accept other correct examples.
2	(b)		Resistor Light dependent resistor / LDR Variable resistor Thermistor	4	Award one mark for each correct response.

Question			Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(c)	(i)		1	Correct answer only.
		(ii)	 The fuse limits the current flow The fuse will blow if the current exceeds the fuse rating with the benefit of avoiding electrocution and circuit damage Relatively inexpensive Readily available Easily replaced Available in different values 	2	Award one mark for each correct response. Accept other correct responses.
		(iii)	 Acts faster than a fuse Can prevent electrocution Can be reset Gives a warning of potential faults by repeated tripping 	1	Accept other correct responses.
			Total	10	

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C	Questi	on							Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)			• Mo • Pre • Tou	istur essur uch S	e ser e sw Scree	nsor itch en			3	Award one mark for each correct tick \checkmark up to three marks.
3	(b)		NAN	ND ga 1 1 1 0	ate o	utput	t	Х	OR gate output 0 1 1 0	2	Award one mark for each correct column.
3	(c)	(i)		A 0 0 1	B 0 1 0	C 1 1 0 0	D 1 0 1 0	E 0 1 1		2	Award one mark for correct columns C and D . Award one mark for correct column E
		(ii)	OR	gate						1	
	(d)		 QTC is a composite material that varies its electrical resistance according to the pressure being applied to it Without any pressure the composite is an insulator i.e. switch open With pressure the composite becomes a conductor so a current can flow i.e. switch closed. 					site n pplie sure e cor	naterial that varies its electrical resistance according to the d to it the composite is an insulator i.e. switch open nposite becomes a conductor so a current can flow i.e. switch	1 1	Accept other correct responses.
									Total	10	

Qu	estio	n	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		Test equipment :VoltmeterAmmeterOhm-meterContinuity testerMulti-meterPower supply unitOscilloscopeSignal generatorSweep generatorWattmeterLogic probe	3	Award one mark for each correct response. Accept other correct responses.
4	(b)		battery resistor V voltmeter	4	Award one mark for each item correctly connected.
4	(c)		A voltage regulator generates a fixed output voltage, 1 mark. of a preset magnitude, 1 mark. that remains constant regardless of changes to its input voltage or load conditions, 1 mark.	3	Award one mark for reference to generates a fixed output voltage. Award one mark for reference to preset magnitude. Award one mark for reference to remains constant regardless of changes to its input voltage or load conditions.
			Total	10	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5 (a)	 Fit resistor tight against the PCB and bend the legs to prevent movement. Make sure that the soldering tip is clean and tinned. Hold the soldering iron like a pen, near the base of the handle. Touch the tip of the soldering iron onto the joint to be soldered. Apply a small amount of solder onto the joint. Remove the solder from the joint. Do not disturb the joint. Check that the resistor is firmly in position and that the solder is shiny and looks like a volcano shape. 	6	Diagram Award one mark for a correctly positioned resistor. Award one mark for joints being of the correct shape and position. Award up to four marks for any four stages in the correct sequence.

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Que	estior	า	Answer	Mark	
			feedback path		
6	(a)				Award one mark for each correct label i.e. feedback path,
			input error detector process plant output		Input, output and process.
				4	

Question	Guidance	Mark	Answer
Question 6 (b)*	Guidance Level 3 (5–6 marks) • Detailed discussion showing a thorough understanding of the function and applications of photodiodes and phototransistors in electronic circuits. • Information is presented clearly and accurately, with correct use of appropriate technical language and engineering terminology. • Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.	Mark	Answer Discussion points. A photodiode is a transducer that takes light energy and converts it into electrical energy. Examples of photodiode applications. Camera Light meters, automatic shutter control, auto-focus and flash control. Medical CAT scappers - X ray detection, particle blood analyser
	 Level 2 (3-4 marks) Adequate discussion showing some understanding of the function and applications of photodiodes and phototransistors in electronic circuits. Information is presented clearly and with some accuracy. Appropriate technical language and engineering terminology is used on some occasions. Occasional errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 	6	and pulse meter. Safety Equipment Smoke detectors, flame monitors, security inspection equipment - airport X ray and intruder alert - security system. Automotive Headlight dimmer, twilight detectors and climate control - sunlight detector. Communications Fibre optic links, optical communications and optical remote control. Industry Bar code scanners, light pens, brightness controls, encoders, position sensors, surveying instruments and toner in photocopiers.

Question	Guidance	Mark	Answer
	Level 1 (1–2 mark		Discussion points.
	 Basic discussion showing limited understanding of the function and applications of photodiodes and phototransistors in electronic circuits. 		A Phototransistor is an electronic switching and current amplification component which relies on exposure to light to operate. When light falls on the junction, reverse current flows which is proportional to the luminance.
	 Information presented is basic and may be ambiguous or badly presented. 		Examples of phototransistor applications. Coin counters, position sensors – joysticks, remote
	 There will be little or no use of technical language and engineering terminology. 		controllers - toys, appliances, audio/visual equipment and games - laser tag.
	Errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar may be intrusive.		Medical Provide electrical isolation between patient and equipment and monitor intravenous injection rates
	Level 0 (0 marks)		
			Accept other correct responses.
	 A response that is irrelevant and/or not worthy of a mark. 		
	 Annotate with 'Seen' at end of response. 		
	Total	10	

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