

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

0445/43

Paper 4 Systems and Control October/November 2015

1 hour

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

Section B

Answer one question in this section.

You may use a calculator.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total of the marks for this paper is 50.

International Examinations

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

1	Plas (a)	stic fibre reinforcement can be added to concrete at the mixing stage. Give one reason for adding reinforcement to concrete.
		[1
	(b)	Give one benefit of using plastic as the reinforcing material.
		[1
2	Fig.	1 shows a brick wall with a crack in it.
		ground level
		Fig. 1
	(a)	State the force that has caused the crack.
	(b)	
		[1

3		ats and ties are used in structures. sketches and notes to show the difference between a strut and a tie.
		[4
4	(a)	Friction is not normally wanted in a mechanism. Give two types of energy that are the result of unwanted friction in a mechanism. 1
		2[2
	(b)	Give two examples of a mechanism in which friction is needed. 1
		2[2

5 Fig. 2 shows a salad spinner which uses a gear system to spin a basket to remove water from washed salad.

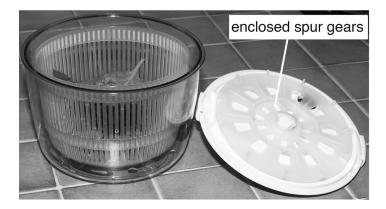




Fig. 2

	driver gear			drive	n gear		[3]
		24 t	8t	18 t	40 t	46 t	
(b)	Two spur gears ar ratio of 5:1. From the list below			the spee	d of the sa	alad spinner giving a velocit	
(a)	State the name of	the hand	operated	d mechani	sm that is	used to drive the salad spin	nner.

6 Name the electronic symbols shown in Fig. 3.

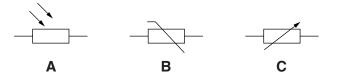


Fig. 3

Α	
R	
ט	
_	
С	[3]

7 An electrolytic capacitor is shown in Fig. 4.



Fig. 4

	Des	scrib	e how t	his type of ca	pacitor should	be correctly	fitted in a cir	cuit board.	
		•••••							[2]
8	A h	•	intensit	y LED is des	igned to have	an operatin	g current of	50mA when ι	used with a 9V
	(a)	(i)		late the powe ge of the LED		current limiti	ng resistor u	sed in the circ	uit. The forward
					Use the f	ormula P = \	/×I		
		(ii)	Circle	_	elow the appro				[2]
				0.125W	0.25W	0.4W	0.5W	1W	[1]
	(b)	Sta	te the r	esult of using	a resistor with	·		o low.	
									[1]

Section B

Answer **one** question in this section.

9 Fig. 5 shows part of a ladder made from hollow aluminium sections.

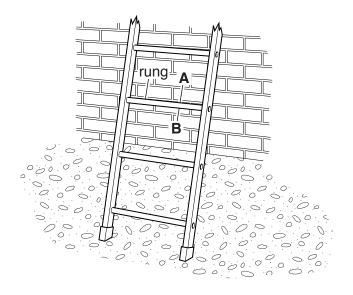


Fig. 5

(a)	(i)	Give two advantages of using aluminium rather than wood for the construction of a ladder.
		1
		2[2
	(ii)	Name the forces acting at the positions A and B shown in Fig. 5 when a person stands on the rung of the ladder.
		Force acting at A
		Force acting at B

(iii) Fig. 6 shows the position of the foot of a user on a rung of the ladder.

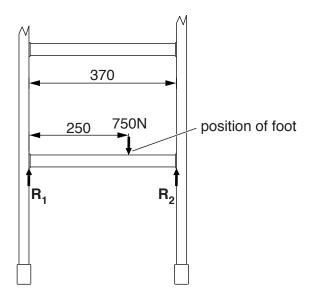


Fig. 6

	Calculate the reactions \mathbf{h}_1 and \mathbf{h}_2 .
	[3
(iv)	Use sketches and notes to show how the deflection caused by a person standing on the rung could be accurately measured.
	[3
(v)	Explain why a Factor of Safety should be considered when designing a ladder.

(vi)	Describe how the manufacturer can ensure that any user of the ladder will be aware of Factors of Safety that have been considered.
	[2]

(b) Fig. 7 shows a glued mortise and tenon joint and a nailed butt joint.

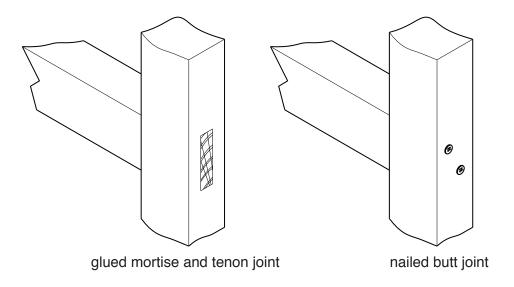


Fig. 7

(i) Give **two** advantages of using a glued mortise and tenon joint rather than a nailed butt joint.

1		
2	[2]

(ii) Use sketches and notes to show **one** method to strengthen the glued mortise and tenon joint.

	(iii)	Give	two temporary methods of joining wood in ac	ddition to na	ails.
		1			
		2			[2]
(c)	_		ws laminated beams used in the construction ated beams are constructed from thin strips of		- -
)				_
					laminated beams
		/			
		/ 			
			Fig. 8		
	-		hy laminated beams, rather than solid wood pools and other large public buildings.	d or steel,	are frequently used in new

10 Fig. 9 shows a garden lawnmower and details of the drive mechanism for the rear roller and blade axle.



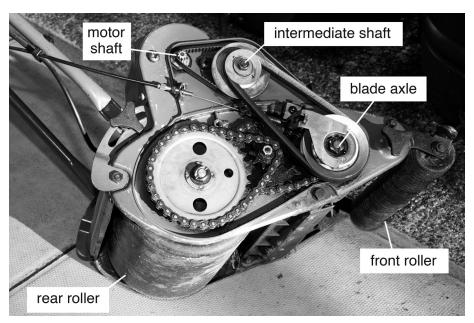


Fig. 9

(a)	(i)	Name the three types of drive system used on the lawnmower.
		1
		2
		3[3]
(ii)	Explain why the type of drive system from the intermediate shaft to the blade axle has been chosen.

(b) Fig. 10 shows details of the pulleys used to connect the motor shaft to the blade axle.

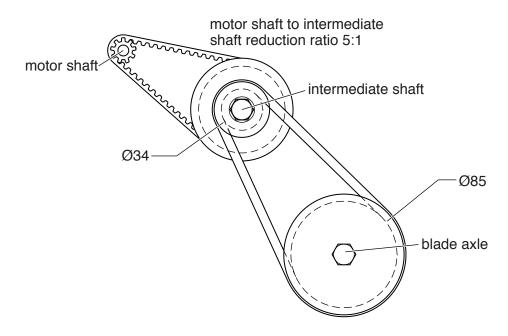


Fig. 10

	[3]
Calculate the speed of the blade axie when the motor speed is 4000 rpm.	

(c) When a downward force is applied to the handle, the lower part of the lawnmower will pivot on the rear roller, lifting the blades and front roller as shown in Fig. 11. This allows the lawnmower to be lifted easily over obstacles.

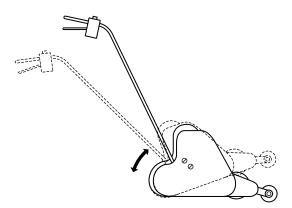


Fig. 11

(ı)	State the order of lever that is used to do this.
	[1]

(ii) Mark the position of the load (L), effort (E) and fulcrum (F) on Fig. 11. [3]

(d) Fig. 12 shows the adjuster used to tighten the operating cable for the rear roller. State the conversion of motion that takes place when this adjuster is turned.

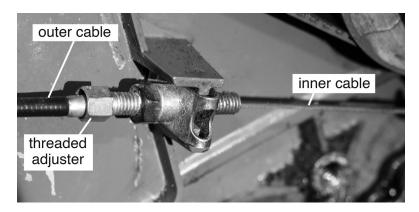


Fig. 12

From motion to motion [2]

(e) Fig. 13 shows the winding mechanism for a lift or elevator.

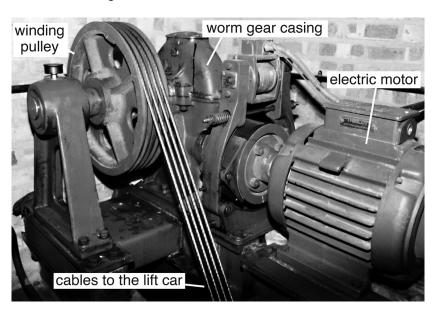
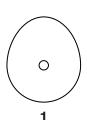
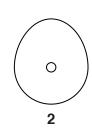


Fig. 13

(i)	The motor is connected to the winding pulley by a worm gear. Explain why a worm gear is suitable for this application.

(11)	Give two reasons for using more than one cable.
	1
	2[2]
(iii)	A hydraulic system could be used to operate the lift instead of an electric powered winding system. Describe the principle of a hydraulic system for lifting a heavy load.
	[2]
(f) Fig	g. 14 shows three cams.





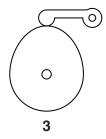


Fig. 14

Draw on Fig. 14 to show:

- a roller follower on cam 1;
- a flat follower on cam 2;
- an extension to the edge follower on cam 3 to amplify the movement.

[4]

11 (a) State the meaning of the circuit symbols shown in Fig. 15.

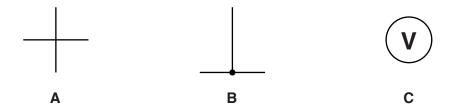


Fig. 15



(b) A greenhouse sensor uses conductive probes to detect moisture in the soil. When the soil is too dry a watering system is activated. The sensing circuit and conductive probes are shown in Fig. 16.

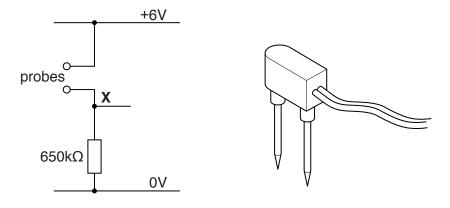
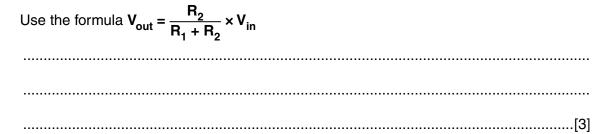


Fig. 16

(i) Calculate the voltage at **X** when the resistance in the soil is $1.2 M\Omega$.



(ii) To change the sensitivity of the sensor circuit a variable resistor could be used to replace the $650 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ fixed resistor.

(Circle) on the list below a suitable value for the variable resistor.

100 kΩ 220 kΩ 470 kΩ 1 MΩ 10 MΩ [1]

(iii) Three conductive probes could be used with their outputs combined using logic.

Connect the logic gates in Fig. 17 so that the combined output will produce a high signal when at least one high signal is present at the inputs.

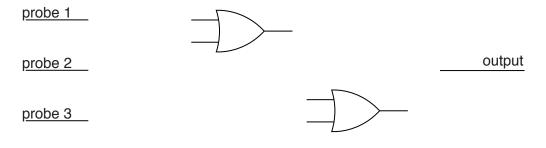


Fig. 17 [2]

(c) Fig. 18 shows an operational amplifier symbol and the pin diagram of the IC that will be used to switch the watering system on when needed.

The circuit will operate on a 6V single rail supply.

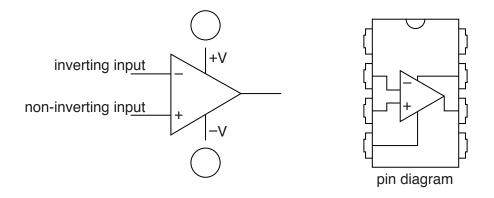


Fig. 18

- (i) Use information from the IC pin diagram to add pin numbers to the power connections on the operational amplifier symbol. [2]
- (ii) Complete the table below to show the approximate output voltage of the operational amplifier for the given conditions.

input condition	approximate output voltage
inverting input > non-inverting input	
non-inverting input > inverting input	

[2]

(iii) Fig. 19 shows the sensing circuit and start of the PCB layout.

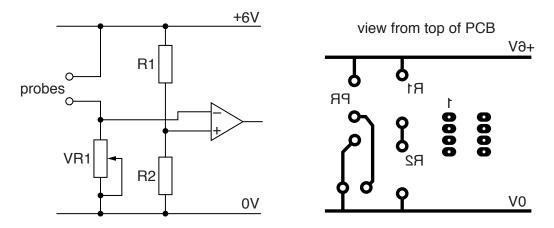


Fig. 19

Add the following connections to the layout:

- Probes / VR1 junction to pin 2
- R1 / R2 junction to pin 3.

[2]

(iv) Give the reason for the information on the PCB layout being reversed.

	[1]

(d) The output to the watering system is a 12V DC electric pump which is connected to the sensing circuit through a relay. Fig. 20 shows part of the circuit diagram.

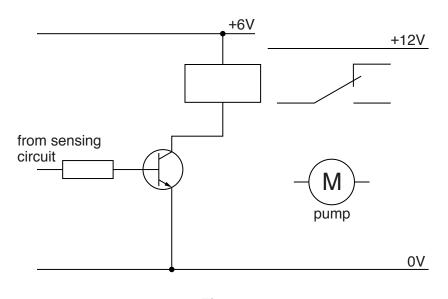


Fig. 20

- (i) Add the following connections to Fig. 20:
 - +12V to the relay common (C)
 - Normally Open (NO) contact on the relay to the pump motor
 - Pump motor to 0V.
 [3]

(ii) Add a diode to the circuit in Fig. 20 to protect the transistor from back emf. [2]

	(iii)	Use sketches and notes to show how the cathode (negative end) of the diode would be identified on the component.
		[2]
of time.		time delay between the electric pump switching on and switching off could be controlled er by a 555 timer IC or by a programmable IC.
	1	
		[2]

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