

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

## 2017

# **ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN**

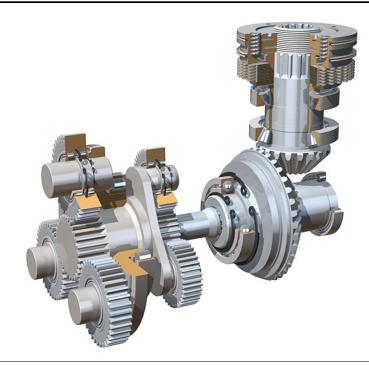
## PAPER 2

MARKS: 200

TIME: 3 HOURS

### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. This question paper consists of **7 pages** including the cover page and **4 questions**.
- 2. All the questions must be answered.
- 3. Unless specified otherwise, all questions are in Third Angle Orthographic Projection.
- 4. Unless specified otherwise, all questions are to be completed to a scale of 1:1.
- 5. **All** answer sheets must be **stapled** in **numerical** order and handed in, even unattempted/blank questions.
- 6. All construction work must be shown, even if a stencil was used.
- 7. Print your **examination number** neatly on each page.
- 8. Use only the answer sheets provided.
- 9. Your drawings should be **well presented** and reflect **neatness** and **accuracy**. Marks will be **deducted** for untidy and inaccurate work.
- 10. Any dimensions or detail not given may be assumed in good proportion.
- 11. Stencils and calculators may be used.
- 12. All drawings must adhere to the SANS 10111-1.
- 13. In order to save time, detailed assembly parts must be drawn to convention.



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY						
QUESTION	SECTION	MARK	MODERATED	MAXIMUM	CODE	
1	MECHANICAL ANALYTICAL					
2.1	LOCUS CAM					
2.2	LOCUS MECHANISM					
3	ISOMETRIC DRAWING					
4	MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY					
SYMBOL	TOTAL			200		
	TOTAL			100		

FINAL CONVERTED MARK	CHECKED BY
100	

EXAMINATION NUMBER												

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(1)

(1)

Figure A

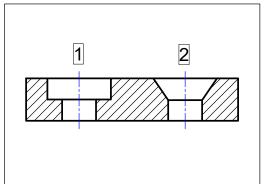


Figure C

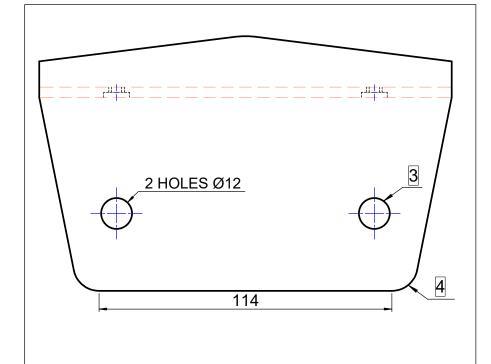


Figure E

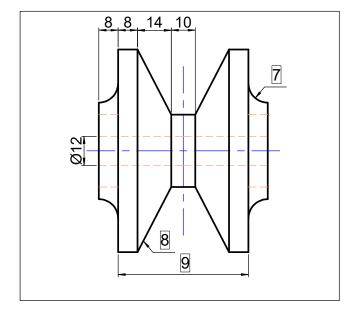


Figure B

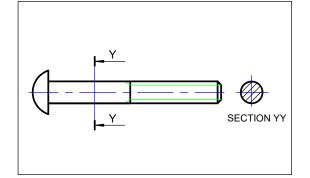


Figure D

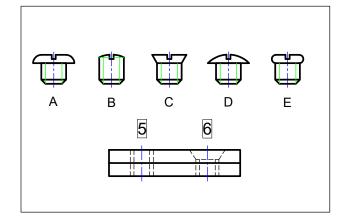


Figure F

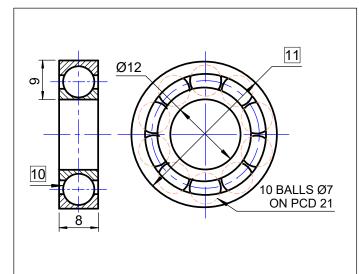


Figure G

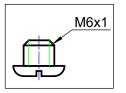
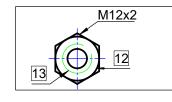


Figure H



**ANSWER SHEET 1** 

**QUESTION 1** MECHANICAL ANALYTICAL

Counter bore

Answer the following questions neatly and legibly in the space provided:

1.1 Name the type of hole shown at 1 in Figure A.

1.2	Name the type of hole shown at 2 in Figure A.	Countersunk	(1)
1.3	What type of sectioning is shown in Figure B?	Removed	(1)
1.4	Calculate the radius 3 in Figure C.	R6	(1)
1.5	What is feature 4 in Figure C called?	Round	(1)
1.6	Which screw in Figure D would fit completely into		

hole 5 and produce a near flush top surface? 1.7 Which screw in Figure D would fit completely into

hole 6 and produce a near flush top surface? What is feature 7 in Figure E called?

What is feature 8 in Figure E called? Taper/chamfer \_ (1)

1.10 Calculate the dimension 9 in Figure E. 54 mm \_\_\_\_\_ \_ (1) Calculate the diameter 10 of the ball in Figure F. 1.12 Calculate the diameter 11 in Figure F. Ø30 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

1.13 What is the thickness of the thread in Figure G? 1 mm/0.6 mm \_\_\_\_\_ (1) 1.14 Is the thread in Figure G external or internal? External\_\_\_\_\_(1)

1.15 Calculate the diameter 12 of the circle in Figure H. Ø18 (1) 1.16 Calculate the diameter 13 of the circle in Figure H. Ø12\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

1.17 The *machining symbol* in Figure I shows the following information: (2) Select and circle the correct option.

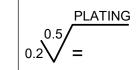
Option	Machine allowance	Roughness value	Direction of lay	Finish
Α	0.2	0.5	Circular	Plating
В	0.5	0.2	=	Plating
С	0.2	0.5	Parallel	Plating
D	=	0.2	Perpendicular	Plating

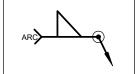
1.18 The *welding symbol* in Figure J shows the following information: (2) Select and circle the correct option.

Option	Weld type	Site weld	Weld all around	Process
Α	Bead	No	Yes	Flame
В	Fillet	Yes	No	Arc
С	Bevel	No	No	Flame
D	Fillet	Yes	Yes	Arc

Figure I

Figure J





**EXAMINATION NUMBER** 

QUESTION 2.1 LOCUS CAM

Given is the incomplete *graph* of *displacement* of a wedge-ended follower as well as the centre of the camshaft as shown by the given centre lines.

The graph of displacement has the following motion:

- ✓ 0°—120° the follower *rises* 40 mm with simple harmonic motion. (Given)
- ✓ 120°—150° the follower is at *rest*. (Uniform motion)
- ✓ 150°—180° the follower *rises 20 mm*. (Uniform motion)
- ✓ 180°—360° the follower *returns to its* original position with uniform acceleration and retardation.

The cam profile has the following specifications:

- > The direction of turn is **anti-clockwise**.
- > The *camshaft* has a radius of 9 mm.

#### Draw the following:

360°

- 2.1.1 the complete graph of displacement.
- 2.1.2 the cam profile.
- 2.1.3 the camshaft with hatching.
- 2.1.4 the wedge-ended follower (to your own appropriate size and measurements).
- 2.1.5 the direction of rotation.
- 2.1.6 print, in capitals, the required *label* at A and the applicable *scale* at B.
- 2.1.7 show all constructions.

330°	30°					
				,		
300°	60°				_	
	0° 30° 6	90 90°	0° 15 120°	0° 21 180°	0° 27 240°	70° 330° 300° 30
	В <u>Т</u>	HOF	RIZONT	AL SCA	ALE 7N	MM = 30°
240°	120°					
240						
	4500					
210°	150°					
180	0					

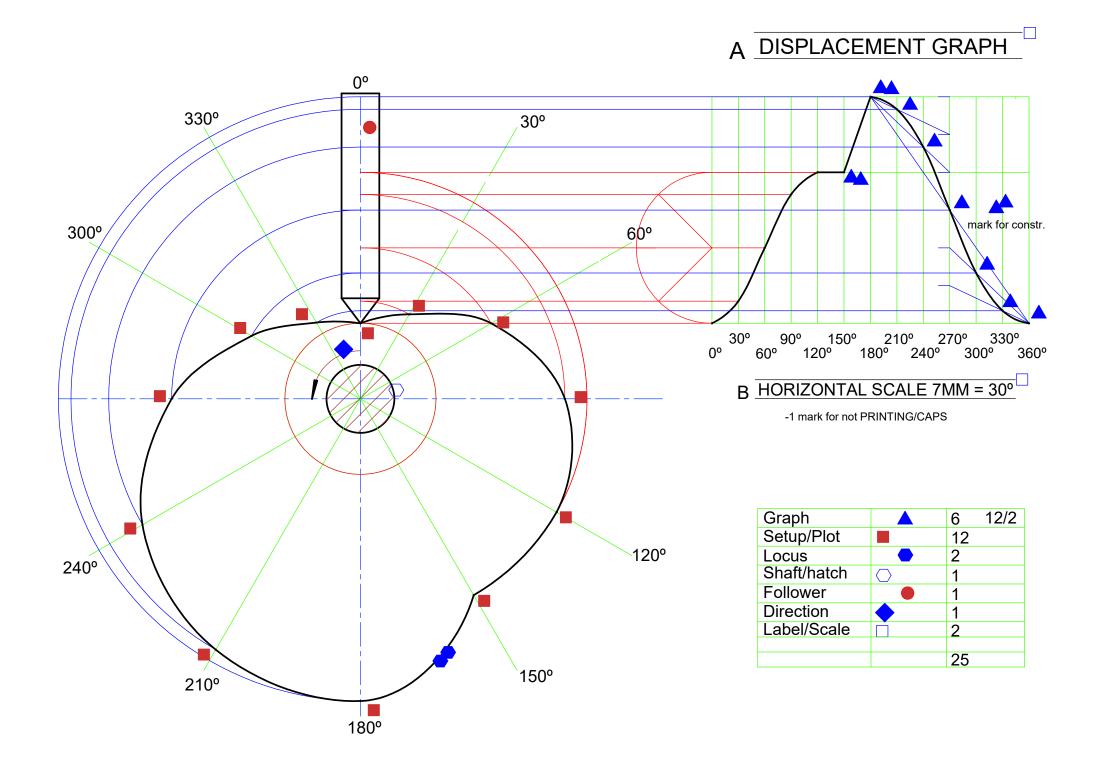
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA						
$\square$	Graph 12/2 Setup/Plot Points	6 12				
$\checkmark$	Locus	2				
$\triangleleft$	Shaft and hatch Follower	1 1				
☑	Direction	1				
V	Label/Scale	2				

**EXAMINATION NUMBER** 

PLOT 12	
LOC	
SHFT 1	
FOL 1	
DIR 1	
LBL 2	

**ANSWER SHEET 2.1** 

A DISPLACEMENT GRAPH

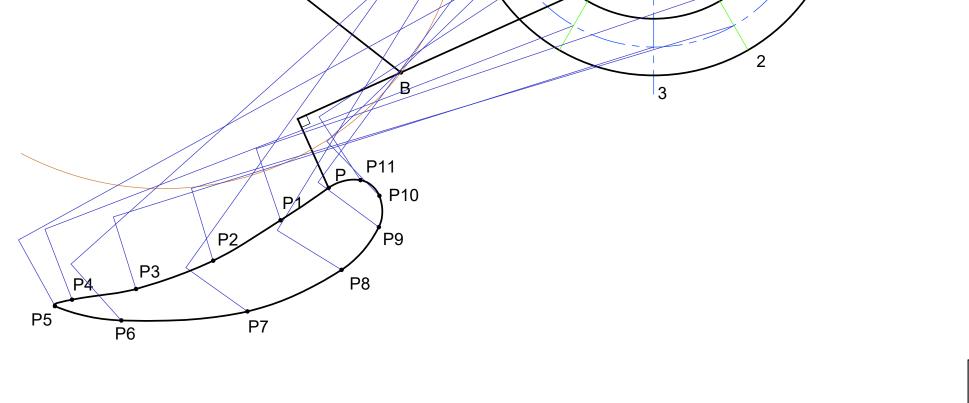


QUESTION 2.2

LOCUS MECHANISM

The given figure shows a wheel, rotating around the centre O, with a *rod AD* attached to it at point A. *Rod BC* is pin-jointed at point B and free to move about its anchor point C. *Rods AD* and *DP* are fixed at 90°. Rod BC rocks back and forth as the wheel rotates. Construct and draw the locus of **point P** if the direction of rotation is *clockwise*.

Show all *constructions* and indicate the *direction* correctly.



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- ✓ Setup✓ Plot Points✓ Direction✓ Locus

DIR LOC

SET<sub>2</sub>

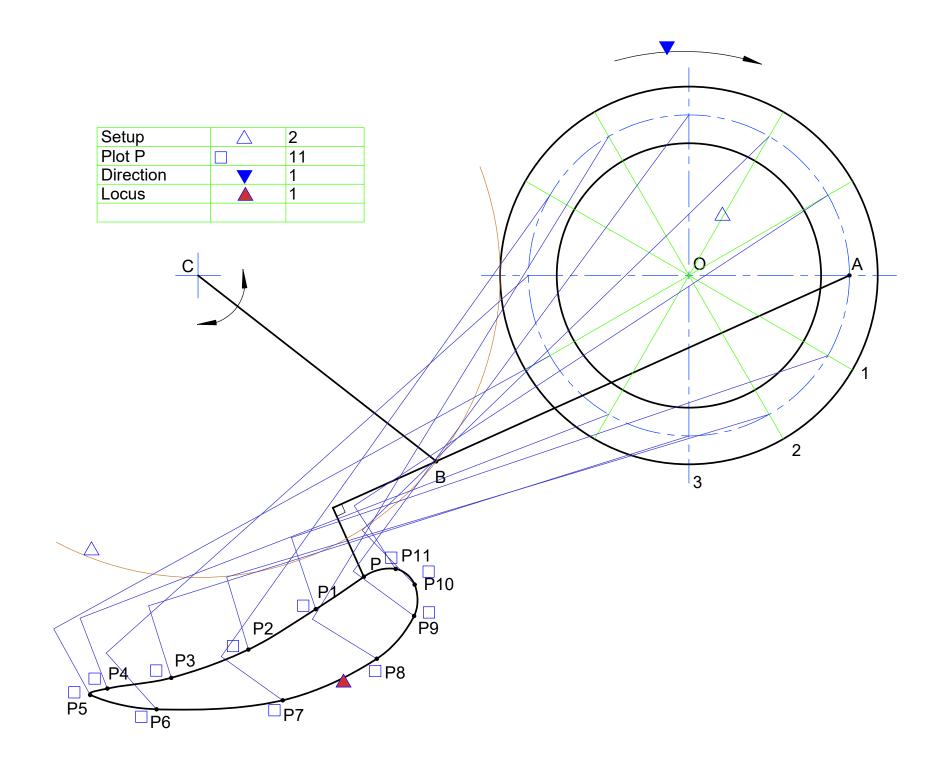
PTS 11

2

11 1

**EXAMINATION NUMBER** 

**ANSWER SHEET 2.2** 



**CONSTRUCTION AREA** 

9

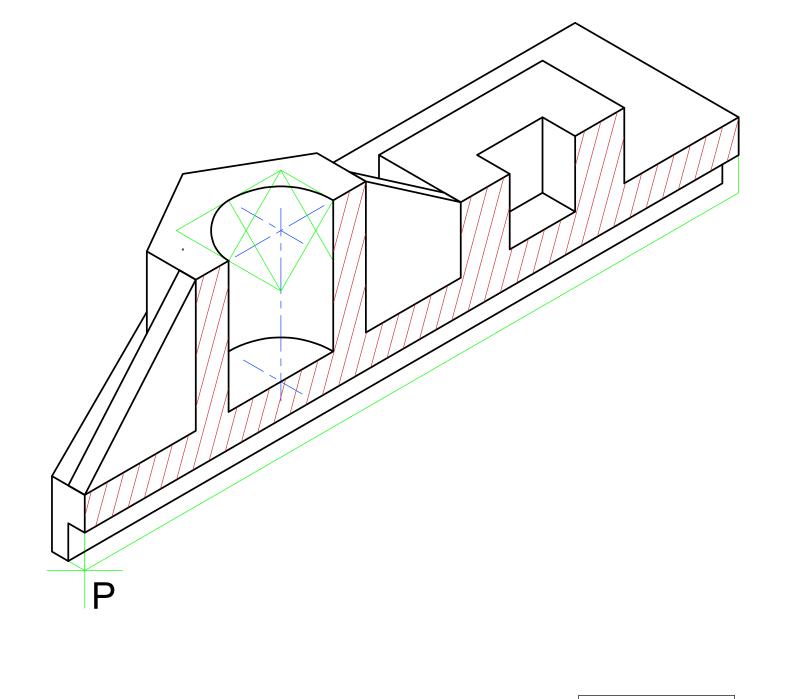
QUESTION 3 ISOMETRIC DRAWING

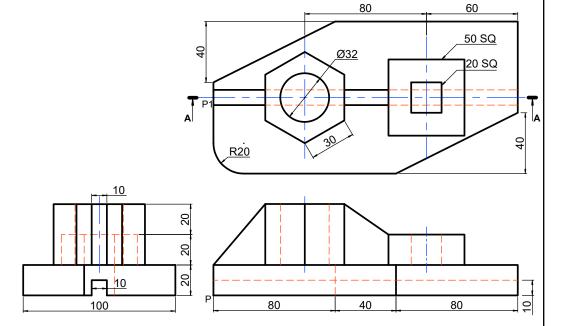
The figure below shows the top view, front view and left view of a heavy duty **CASTING**. The **CASTING** has been cut by a *cutting plane A-A*.

#### Draw the following:

- 3.1 draw a neat **Sectioned Isometric** on the cutting plane A-A.

- 3.2 show the constructions for the hexagon.
  3.3 draw the centre lines for the circle.
  3.4 make point P the lowest part of your drawing.
  3.5 start your drawing on the given crosshairs.

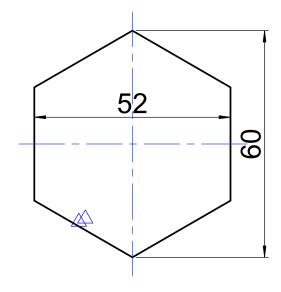


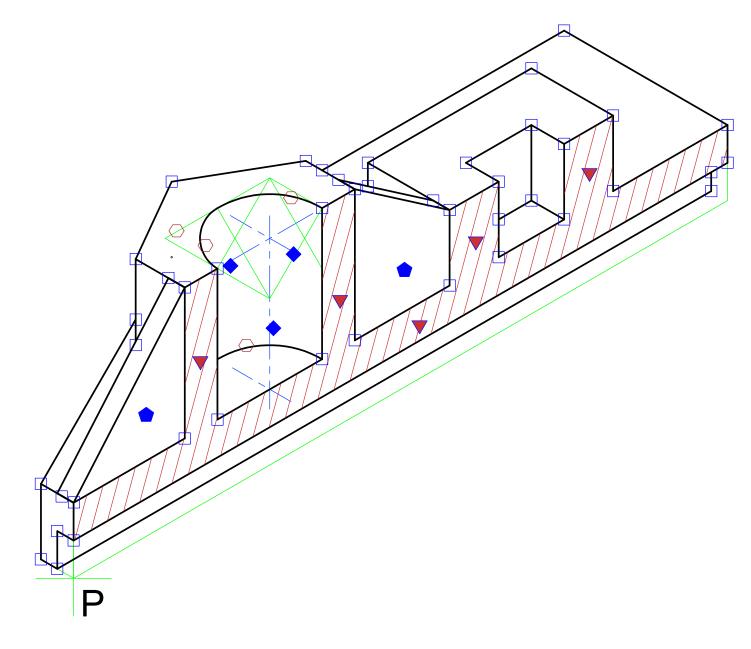


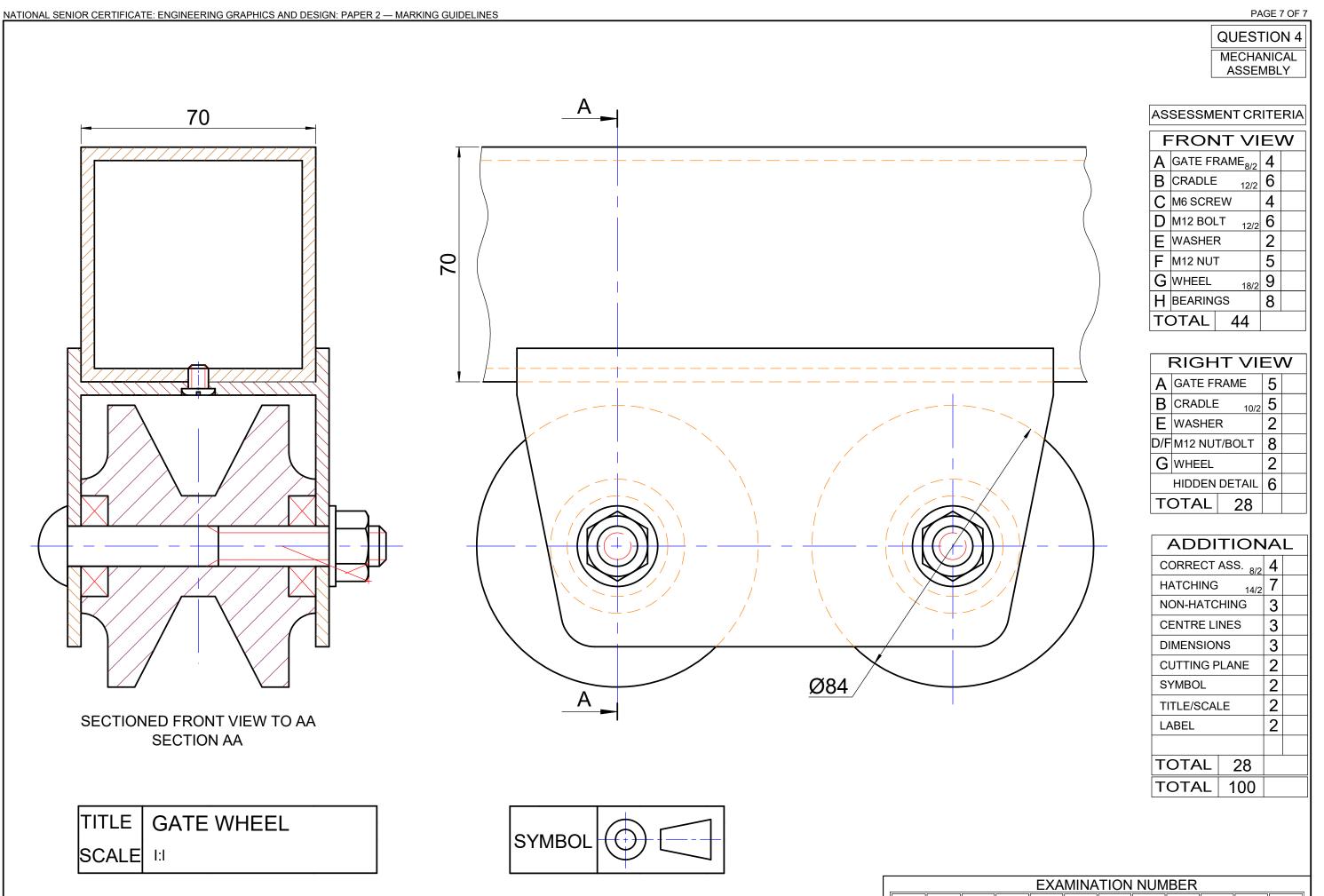
<u>AS</u>	SESSMENT CRIT	ERIA	CON
	Construction Iso points 44/2 Iso circles Centre lines Hatching Non-hatching Positioning	2 22 4 3 5 2	CIRC CLS
			HAT <sub>5</sub>
			NON 2
			POS <sub>2</sub>

**EXAMINATION NUMBER** 

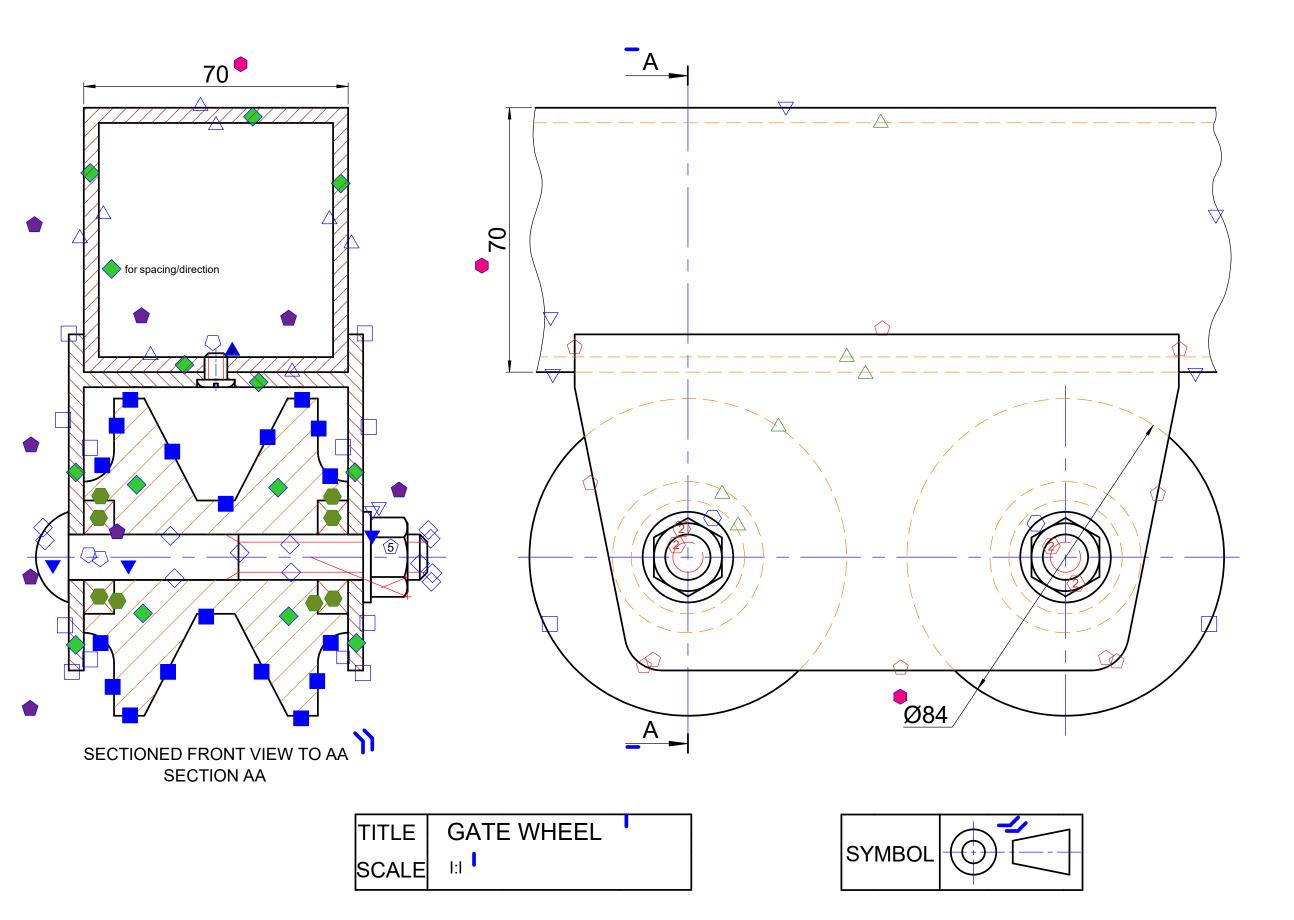
Construction	$\triangle$	2	
Iso points		22	44/2
Iso circles	$\bigcirc$	4	
Centre lines	<b>•</b>	3	
Hatching	_	5	
Non-hatch		2	
Positioning		2	







**ANSWER SHEET 4** 



Sectioned from					
Gate frame	8/2				
Cradle		6	12/2		
M6 screw	M6 screw 4				
M12 bolt	$\Diamond$	6	12/2		
Washer	$\nabla$	2			
M12 nut	<u>(5)</u>	5			
Wheel		9	18/2		
Bearings		8			
		44	•		

			_
Right View			
Gate frame	$\nabla$	5	
Cradle	$\bigcirc$	5	10/2
Washer		2	
M12 Nut/bolt	2	8	
Wheel		2	
Hid. Detail	$\triangle$	6	
		28	-

	Ī		1
Additional			
Corr. Ass.		4	8/2
Hatching		7	14/2
Non-hatching		3	
Centre lines	$\bigcirc$	3	
Dimensions		3	
Cutting plane	_	2	
Symbol	<b>-</b> /	2	
Title/Scale		2	
Label		2	
			•