



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MECHANOTECHNICS N4

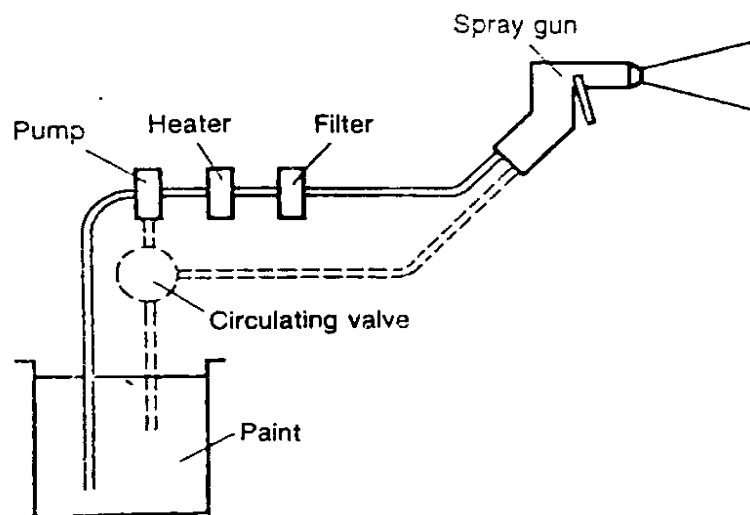
2 April 2020

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

QUESTION 1

- 1.1
- Finding a suitable locality.
 - Dividing the locality into various work areas.
 - Placing all equipment and services in the relevant areas.
 - Comparing possible layout designs before adopting the most effective one.
- (4)
- 1.2
- Production is not continuous.
 - There is extensive handling of workpieces being transported to other sections.
 - Costs are higher due to specialised inspection methods.
 - More floor space is required for storage of in-process material.
 - Control is difficult.
 - Careful, detailed scheduling of working activities is required.
- (6)
- 1.3
- Gravity feed
 - Grease lubrication
 - Splash lubrication
 - Forced lubrication
 - Pressure-feed lubrication
- (5)
- 1.4
- They have lower torque resistance.
 - They require less resistance.
 - They can support both radial and axial loads.
 - They require little axial space.
 - They are easy to replace.
 - They require very little maintenance.
 - They can take heavy overloads.
 - They give warning, by becoming noisy, when they begin to fail.
 - They can maintain high rotational speeds.
 - The bearings can be pre-packed and sealed with a lubricant. (Any 5 × 1)
- (5)
- 1.5
- There is an excessive use of paint.
 - Large quantities of paint are kept in paint dip troughs.
 - There is a considerable loss of thinners through evaporation.
 - Dip-painting is only for mass production.
 - If paint is left overnight in dip troughs, continual, thorough agitation is needed the following day.
- (5)

1.6



(Any 3 labels, but 'Heater' must be one of them) (3 × 1)

(Drawing)

(3)

(2)

[30]**QUESTION 2**

2.1

$$v = \frac{\pi(D+t) \times n}{60}$$

$$= \frac{\pi(1,2 + 0,006)250}{60} \checkmark$$

$$= 15,787 \text{ m/s} \checkmark$$

$$T_1 = \sigma \times w \times t$$

$$T_1 = 900 \times 10^3 \times 0,3 \times 0,006 \checkmark$$

$$T_1 = 1620 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = 3,5$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_1}{3,5}$$

$$= \frac{1620}{3,5} \checkmark$$

$$T_2 = 462,857 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

$$P = (T_1 - T_2)v$$

$$= (1620 - 462,857)15,787 \checkmark$$

$$P = 18267,814 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 18,268 \text{ kW} \checkmark$$

(8)

2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \frac{\pi}{2}(D+d) + \frac{(D-d)^2}{4C} + 2C \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2}(1,2+0,4) + \frac{(1,2-0,4)^2}{4 \times 1,5} + 2 \times 1,5 \checkmark \\
 &= 2,513 + 0,107 + 3 \checkmark \\
 &= 5,62m \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

2.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \frac{\pi}{2}(D+d) + \frac{(D+d)^2}{4C} + 2C \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2}(1,2+0,4) + \frac{(1,2+0,4)^2}{4 \times 1,5} + 2 \times 1,5 \checkmark \\
 &= 2,513 + 0,427 + 3 \checkmark \\
 &= 5,94m \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)
[14]

QUESTION 3

3.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu &= \frac{\text{horizontal force } F_1}{N_R} \\
 N_R &= \text{magnetic force } F_2 + mg \\
 0,25 &= \frac{900}{F_2 + (12 \times 9,81)} \checkmark \checkmark \\
 0,25F_2 + 29,43 &= 900 \checkmark \checkmark \\
 F_2 &= \frac{870,57}{0,25} \checkmark \\
 &= 3482,28N \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(6)

3.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu &= \frac{F_f}{\text{load on bearing } F} \\
 F_f &= \mu \times F \\
 F_f &= 0,03 \times 90 \times 10^3 \checkmark \checkmark \\
 F_f &= 2700N \checkmark \\
 T_f &= F_f \times r \\
 T_f &= 2700 \times 0,25 \checkmark \\
 &= 675N.m \checkmark \\
 P_f &= \frac{2\pi NT_f}{60} \\
 P_f &= \frac{2 \times \pi \times 450 \times 675}{60} \checkmark \checkmark \\
 &= 31808,626W \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

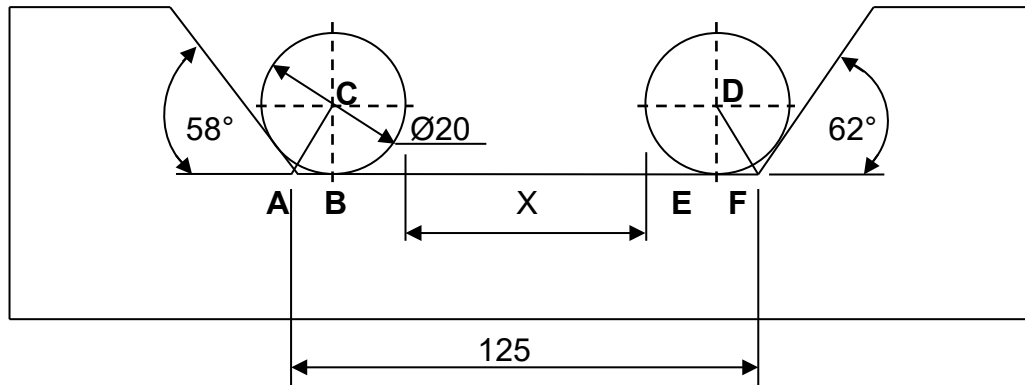
OR

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu &= \frac{F_f}{\text{load on bearing } F} \\
 F_f &= \mu \times F \\
 F_f &= 0,03 \times 90 \times 10^3 \checkmark \checkmark \\
 F_f &= 2700N \checkmark \\
 v &= \frac{\pi DN}{60} \\
 &= \frac{\pi \times 0,5 \times 450}{60} \checkmark \checkmark \\
 &= 11,781m/s \checkmark \\
 P_f &= F_f \times v \\
 &= 2700 \times 11,781 \checkmark \\
 &= 31808,626W \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(8)
[14]

QUESTION 4

4.1



$$X = 125 - 2r - AB - EF$$

$$r = 12,5$$

$$\text{In } \triangle ABC \tan 61^\circ = \frac{10}{AB}$$

$$AB = \frac{10}{\tan 61^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$AB = 5,543 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

$$\text{In } \triangle DEF \tan 59^\circ = \frac{10}{EF}$$

$$EF = \frac{10}{\tan 59^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$EF = 6,009 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

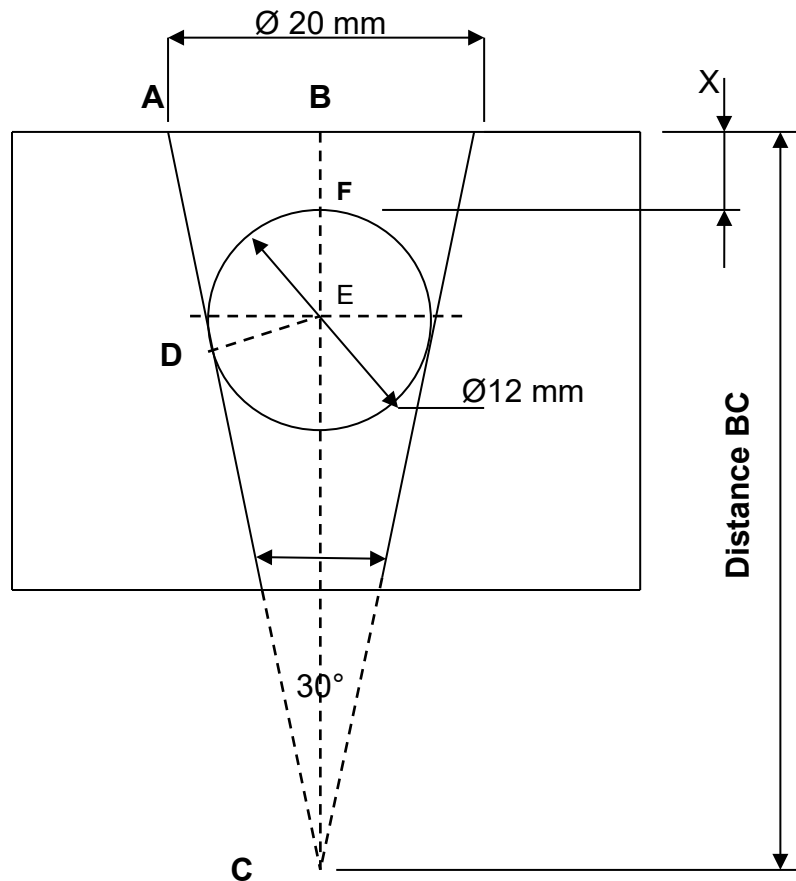
$$X = 125 - 2r - AB - EF \checkmark$$

$$X = 125 - 2(10) - 5,543 - 6,009 \checkmark$$

$$X = 93,448 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

(7)

4.2



(Sketch = 1 mark for the right-angled triangle $\triangle EDC$ ✓) (1)

$$X = BC - CE - EF$$

Find BC

In $\triangle ABC$

$$\tan 15^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$BC = \frac{10}{\tan 15^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$= 37,321 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

Find CE

In $\triangle CDE$

$$\sin 15^\circ = \frac{DE}{CE}$$

$$CE = \frac{6}{\sin 15^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$= 23,182 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

$$X = BC - CE - EF$$

$$X = 37,321 - 23,182 - 6 \checkmark$$

$$= 8,139 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

(6)
[14]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1
- $$m = \frac{PCD}{T_B}$$
- $$8 = \frac{PCD}{40}$$
- $$PCD = 320mm \checkmark$$
- $$VR = \frac{3,5}{1}$$
- $$\frac{T_A}{T_B} = \frac{3,5}{1}$$
- $$\frac{T_A}{40} = \frac{3,5}{1} \checkmark$$
- $$T_A = 140 \checkmark$$
- $$m = \frac{PCD}{T_A}$$
- $$8 = \frac{PCD}{140}$$
- $$PCD = 1120mm \checkmark \quad (4)$$
- 5.2
- $$C = \frac{m}{2}(T_A + T_B)$$
- $$= \frac{8}{2}(140 + 40) \checkmark$$
- $$= 4 \times 180 \checkmark$$
- $$= 720mm \checkmark \quad (3)$$
- 5.3
- $$D_{OA} = m(T_A + 2)$$
- $$= 8(140 + 2) \checkmark$$
- $$= 8 \times 142$$
- $$= 1136mm \checkmark$$
- $$D_{OB} = m(T_B + 2)$$
- $$= 8(40 + 2) \checkmark$$
- $$= 8 \times 42$$
- $$= 336mm \checkmark \quad (4)$$
- 5.4
- $$addendum = m \checkmark$$
- $$addendum = 8$$
- $$dedendum = 1,157 \times m$$
- $$= 1,157 \times 8$$
- $$= 9,256 mm \checkmark$$
- $$total\ depth = addendum + dedendum$$
- $$= 8 + 9,256$$
- $$= 17,256 mm \checkmark \quad (3)$$

[14]

QUESTION 6

$$Q_1 = v_1 x A_1$$

$$v_1 = \frac{Q_1}{A_1}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{0,09}{\pi / 4(0,1)^2} \checkmark$$

$$v_1 = 11,46 m/s \checkmark$$

$$Q_2 = v_2 x A_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{Q_2}{A_2}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{0,09}{\pi / 4(0,18)^2} \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$v_2 = 3,54 m/s \checkmark$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + h_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + h_2$$

$$\frac{230000}{10^3 x 9,81} + \frac{(11,46)^2}{2 x 9,81} + 0 = \frac{P_2}{10^3 x 9,81} + \frac{(3,54)^2}{2 x 9,81} + 15 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$23,445 + 6,693 = \frac{P_2}{9810} + 0,64 + 15 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\frac{P_2}{9810} = 30,138 - 15,64 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\frac{P_2}{9810} = 14,501 \checkmark$$

$$P_2 = 142251,008 Pa$$

$$P_2 = 142,251 kPa \checkmark$$

[14]**TOTAL: 100**