

T1080(E)(N22)T
NOVEMBER EXAMINATION
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
PLATERS' THEORY N2

(11022182)

22 November 2016 (X-Paper) 09:00–12:00

Nonprogrammable calculators and drawing instruments may be used.

This question paper consists of 5 pages and 2 addenda.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE PLATERS' THEORY N2 TIME: 3 HOURS MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
- 3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 4. Freehand drawing must be done in pencil and must be neat and reasonably large.
- 5. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: MACHINES

1.1 FIGURE 1, ADDENDUM A (attached), shows a pedestal drilling machine. Label the components (A–E), as indicated on the drawing, in the ANSWER BOOK.

(5)

1.2 State TWO safety precautions to be observed when working with a pedestal grinding machine.

(2)

1.3 Briefly explain the function of bending rolls in a machine.

(3) [**10**]

QUESTION 2: ROLLING AND BENDING

2.1 The heel diameter of a 100 × 100 × 6 mm external angle-iron ring is 1,5 m. Calculate the length in millimetres of angle-iron to form the ring by using the formula given below:

$$L = [D + T + (T \div 3)] 3,142$$

Where:

L = Length of the angle-iron

D = Heel diameter of the angle-iron

T = thickness of an angle-iron

(5)

2.2 A piece of sheet metal, 1 250 mm in diameter, is buckled in the centre.

Describe how the buckle can be removed without using heat and what tools you would use. (Do NOT use a diagram for your explanation.)

(5) [**10**]

QUESTION 3: JOINING OF ROLLED-STEEL SECTIONS

3.1 Illustrate, by means of a freehand drawing, the method of joining a channel iron to a rolled-steel joist at 90°.

(3)

3.2 FIGURE 2, ADDENDUM A (attached), shows two plates which are not on the same level. Show by means of a sketch how to level the two plates.

(4)

3.3 Name THREE advantages of using a well-designed assembly jig in a welding shop.

(3) [**10**]

QUESTION 4: GENERAL PIPEWORK

4.1 FIGURE 3, ADDENDUM A (attached), shows a pipe bend. Calculate the angle of cut and the length of segment required to construct the pipe bend. (6)

4.2 Show by means of a freehand drawing *two holes top* when referring to pipe flanges.

(2) **[8]**

QUESTION 5: STEEL STRUCTURES

FIGURE 4, ADDENDUM B (attached), shows the shoe of a steel-roof truss. Label the components (A–F), as indicated on the drawing, in the ANSWER BOOK.

[6]

QUESTION 6: TEMPLATES

FIGURE 5, ADDENDUM B (attached), shows two views of an angle-iron cleat. Make a box template to indicate all the information required, for marking-off of the angle-iron cleat.

[6]

QUESTION 7: METALS

7.1 Name TWO elements which can be used to alloy carbon steel.

(2)

- 7.2 Explain how the following heat treatments can be applied to steel:
 - 7.2.1 Annealing

7.2.2 Tempering

 (2×3)

(6) [**8**]

QUESTION 8: GAS WELDING AND CUTTING

8.1 Briefly discuss the following aspects on the quality of a gas-cut surface:

8.1.1 Cutting speed

(4)

8.1.2 Nozzle type

(3)

8.1.3 Dirty nozzle

(1)

8.2 Name FOUR factors that influence the quality of the gas-cut surface.

(4) [**12**]

QUESTION 9: ARC WELDING

9.1 Briefly describe the following terms:

9.1.1 Weld face

9.1.2 Run

9.1.3 Backing bar

9.1.4 Parent metal

 (4×2) (8)

9.2 Name FIVE causes of undercut.

(5)

9.3 Sketch a compound welding symbol large enough to show a fillet joint.

(2) **[15]**

QUESTION 10: CALCULATION AND PLANNING

Calculate the mass of the plate needed to manufacture an open cylinder.

The following data is available:

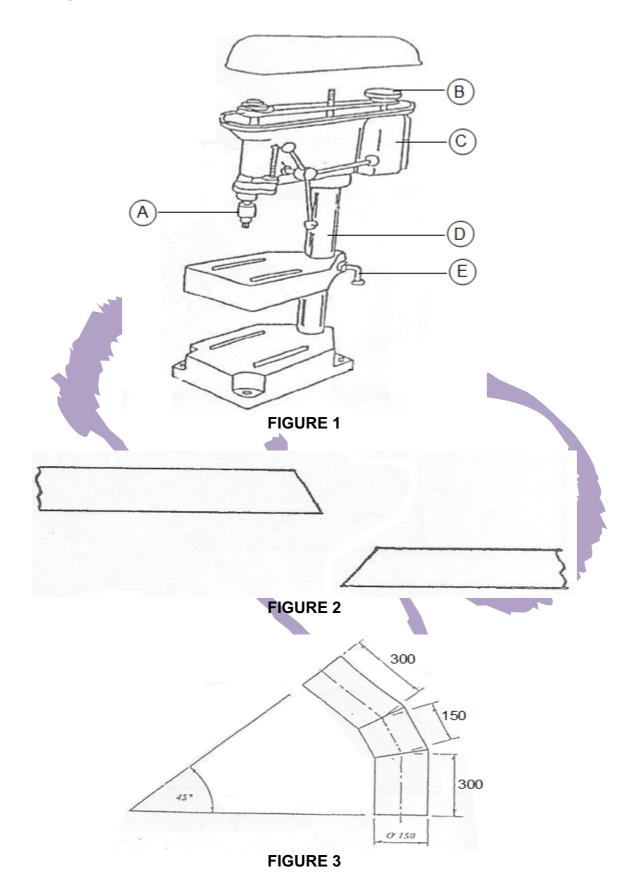
Inside diameter = 1 600 mm Height = 2 000 mm Thickness of plate = 20 mm 1 mm plate = 7,85 kg/m²

NOTE: Circumference of a cylinder = 3,142 × mean diameter of cylinder

Area of a circle = $3,142 \times r^2$ [15]

TOTAL: 100

ADDENDUM A



ADDENDUM B

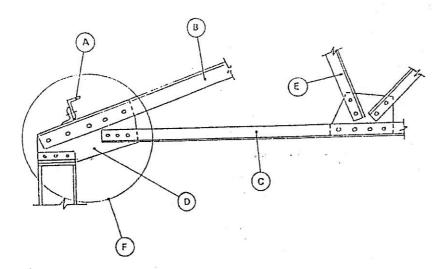


FIGURE 4

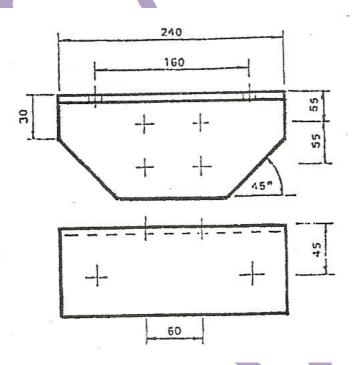


FIGURE 5