

TECHNICAL DRAWING - HIGHER LEVEL

PAPER II(A) - ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE - MORNING 9.30 to 12.30

200 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) Answer four questions.
- (b) All questions carry equal marks.
- (c) Drawings and sketches should be in pencil unless otherwise stated.
- (d) Where dimensions are omitted they may be estimated.
- (e) Credit will be given for neat orderly presentation of work.
- (f) Candidates should work on one side of the paper only.
- (g) The Examination Number should be written on each drawing sheet used.
- (h) All dimensions are in millimetres.

1. Three views of an EDGE CLAMP are shown in Fig.1.

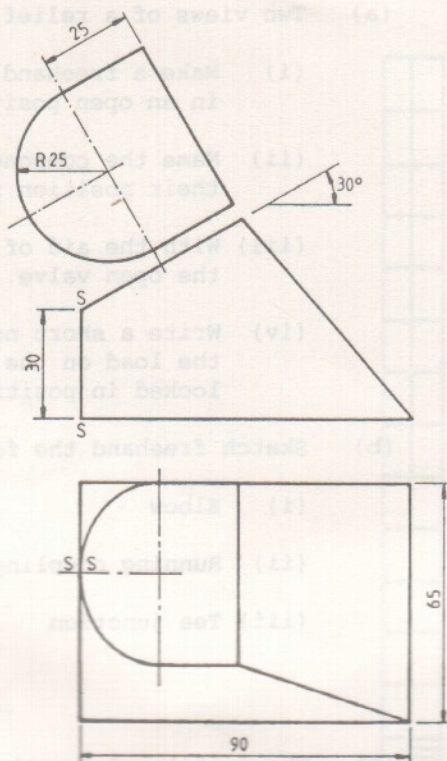
- (a) Using the scale provided, make a full size detailed working drawing of part number 1 (Clamp Body). The detailed drawing should describe fully the shape of the part and should be fully dimensioned.
- (b) Insert the following on the drawing:-
 - (i) Symbol for surfaces to be machined.
 - (ii) Projection symbol.
 - (iii) Title: **CLAMP BODY.**

9	PIN	1
8	SET SCREW	1
7	SUPPORT SCREW	1
6	STUD	1
5	NUT	1
4	SPHERICAL WASHER	1
3	SPHERICAL WASHER	1
2	CLAMP	1
1	CLAMP BODY	1
INDEX	Part	No. reqd

2. Fig. 2 shows a sheetmetal transition piece.

- (a) Draw the given views and project an end elevation.
- (b) Draw a one piece development of the transition piece with the seam at SS.
- (c) Sketch freehand and name a sheetmetal joint suitable for the piece.
- (d) Using a separate sketch show the seam allowance necessary to make the joint.

FIG. 2
FIGOR 2



3. (a) Draw full size an involute tooth for a gear wheel with 25 teeth, module of 10mm and a pressure angle of 20° .

Tabulate on the sheet, close to the drawing, the following values for the gear wheel:

- (i) Pitch circle diameter.
- (ii) Circular pitch.
- (iii) Addendum circle diameter.
- (iv) Dedendum circle diameter.
- (v) Base circle diameter.

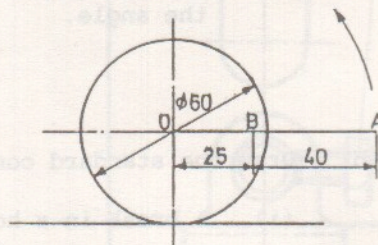


FIG. 3. FIGOR. 3.

(b) The arm OA is fixed to a disc as shown in Fig. 3. Plot the locus of a point which moves with simple harmonic motion from A to B and back to A while the disc makes one revolution along the straight line in the direction shown.

4. (a) Two views of a relief valve are shown in Fig. 4.
- (i) Make a freehand sketch of the assembly to show the valve in an open position.
 - (ii) Name the component parts of the assembly and indicate their position in the sketch.
 - (iii) With the aid of arrows show the flow direction through the open valve.
 - (iv) Write a short note on the drawing sheet to explain how the load on the compression spring may be adjusted and locked in position.

(b) Sketch freehand the following pipe fittings:-

- (i) Elbow
- (ii) Running coupling
- (iii) Tee junction

5. (a) The profile of two threads of an *acme* screw is shown in Fig. 5.

- (i) Draw two full threads of the *acme* screw. The screw should be a single start right hand thread with an outside diameter of 120mm.
- (ii) Construct the helix angle for the screw thread and dimension the angle.

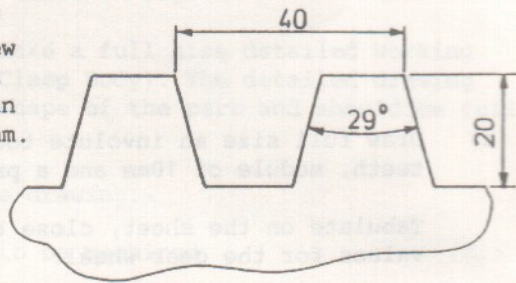


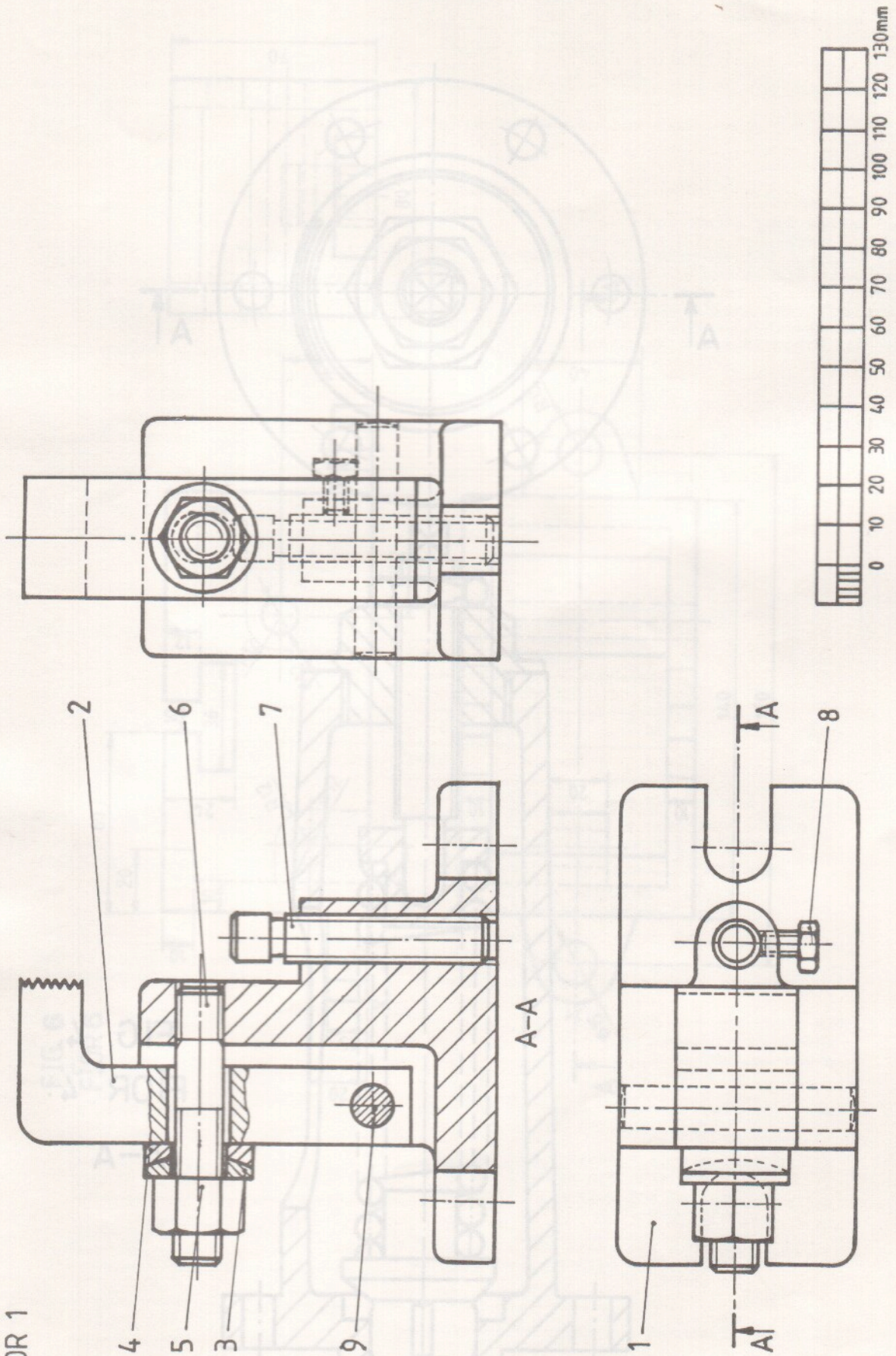
FIG. 5. FIG. 5.

(b) Draw the standard convention for:-

- (i) A break in a hollow shaft.
- (ii) Holes on a circular pitch.
- (iii) A stud assembled in a blind hole.

6. Fig. 6 shows three views of an anchor block. Draw an isometric view of half the block on section plane AA and having X as the lowest point on the drawing. Hatch the cut faces and add the title ANCHOR BLOCK.

FIG. 1
FÍOR 1



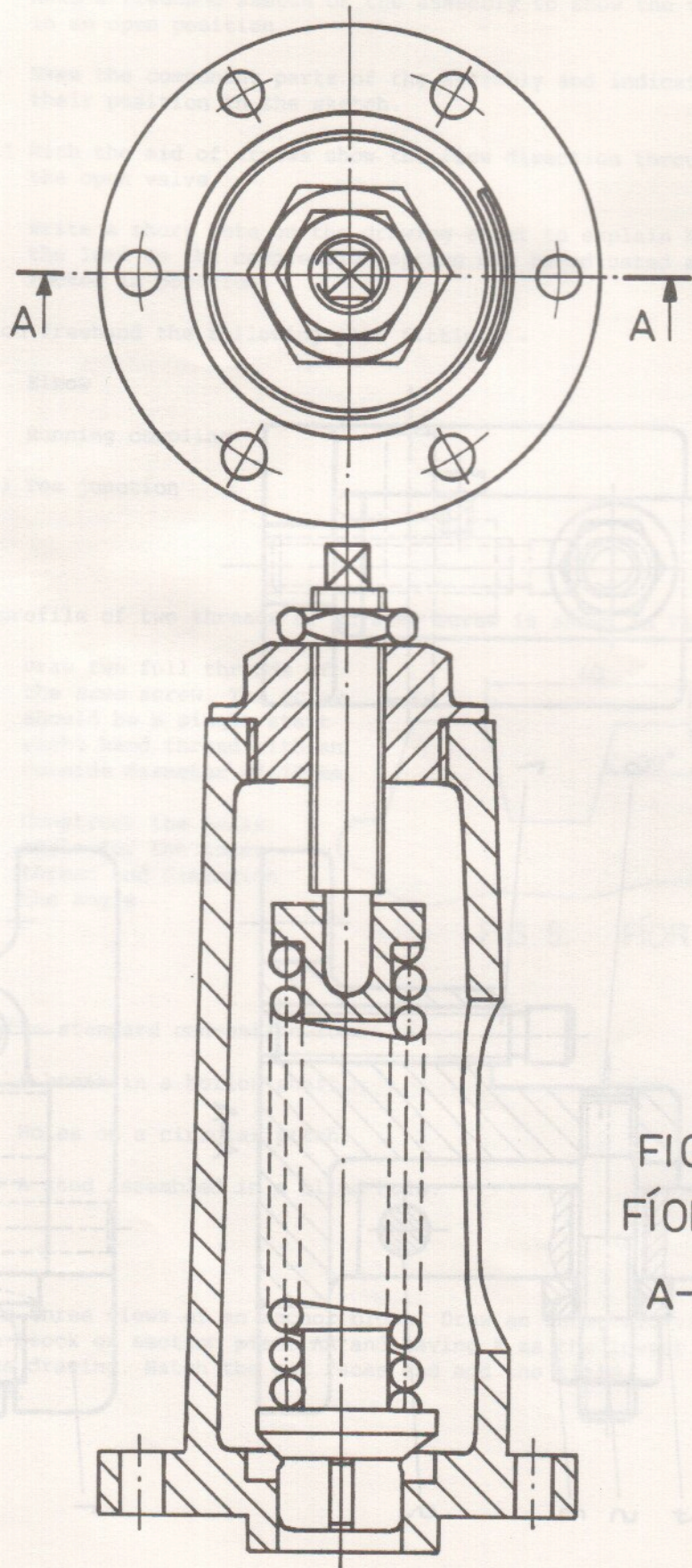


FIG. 4.
FÍOR 4.
A-A

