

**TECHNICAL DRAWING - HIGHER LEVEL**  
**PAPER II(A) - ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS**

Friday, 16 June, Afternoon 2.00 - 5.00 pm

**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.

**OVER →**

1. Details of a Milling Machine Tailstock are given in Fig. 1 with the parts list tabulated below.
- Draw a full size sectional elevation A-A showing the parts fully assembled.
  - Insert item reference numbers to identify the parts and add the title MILLING MACHINE TAILSTOCK.
  - With the aid of a neat freehand sketch suggest a modification to the design which will ensure that the handwheel (Part 4) is secured to the adjusting screw (Part 3).

PART	NAME	REQUIRED
1	BODY	1
2	CENTRE	1
3	ADJUSTING SCREW	1
4	HANDWHEEL	1
5	QUILL	1

2. (a) Fig. 2 below shows details, in section, of a right-hand, single-start feed screw for an injection moulding machine. Draw an elevation of this screw for a length of 120 mm, showing its helical form at both outside and root diameters. Hidden details/curves are not required.

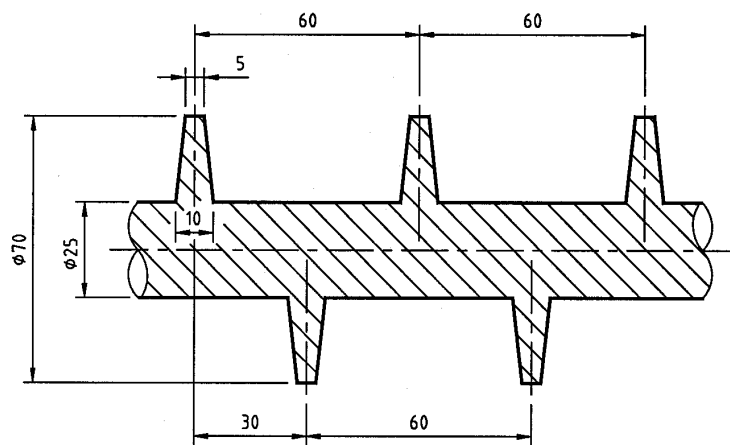


FIG. 2 FIGOR 2

- (b) Draw, full size, **one** tooth of a spur gear with 24 teeth of involute form, module 10 and 20° pressure angle.

Tabulate on the sheet the following values for the gear:-

- Pitch circle diameter.
- Addendum circle diameter.
- Dedendum circle diameter.
- Base circle diameter.
- Circular pitch.
- Tooth thickness.

3. (a) Draw the profile and displacement diagram for a cam rotating in an anti-clockwise direction and imparting the following motion to an in-line knife edge follower:

0° to 90°	Rise 42 mm with Simple Harmonic Motion.
90° to 270°	Fall 42 mm with Uniform Acceleration and Retardation.
270° to 360°	Dwell.

The minimum distance between the central axis and the cam edge is 35mm.

- (b) Fig. 3 shows three views, in first angle projection, of a pipework run. Using the dimensions given draw, to scale 1:10, **a single line isometric** drawing of the pipework which runs consecutively from point A, through all points and finishing at point G. Make A the lowest point in your drawing and ignore the radius of the pipework bends.

4. The elevation and plan of a thin sheetmetal transition piece, which is connected to a circular duct, is shown in Fig. 4.

- (a) Draw the given views and produce a one piece surface development of the transition piece. The development should have the shortest seam possible.
- (b) Sketch the following freehand:
- (i) A sheetmetal joint suitable for the seam of the transition piece. Using a separate sketch show the seam allowance necessary to make this joint.
  - (ii) A sheetmetal joint suitable for connecting the transition piece to the circular duct.

Print the name of the sheetmetal joint below each sketch.

OVER →

5. A sectional elevation of a clutch release mechanism is shown in Fig. 5.

- (a) Make the following drawings, scale 1:1, of the flanged housing, part 2.
- (i) A sectional elevation corresponding to elevation given;
  - (ii) A side elevation viewed in the direction of arrow E.

The flange has four equi-spaced counterbored holes for parts 6 and three equi-spaced holes for parts 10.

Dimensions should be taken from the scale provided.

- (b) Sketch freehand a pictorial view of a special spanner that would be suitable for removing and tightening the two-hole nut, part 9.
- (c) Tabulate a parts list which shows the item number and the name of any **six** of the clutch parts.

6. **Answer SECTION A or SECTION B but not both**

**SECTION A**

- (a) A sectional view of a horizontal plunger pump assembly, with the plunger completing the discharge stroke, is shown in Fig. 6(a).
- (i) Make a large neat freehand sketch of the sectional view of the assembly showing the plunger on the suction stroke and with the valves in their correct working position.
  - (ii) Identify and neatly label on the sketch the following parts:  
Plunger, Inlet port, Suction valve, Discharge valve, Discharge manifold, Valve cover, Gland and Seal ring.
  - (iii) With the aid of arrows, show the direction of fluid flow through the pump.
- (b) Sketch freehand the following:
- (i) Woodruff key;
  - (ii) Taper gib head key;
  - (iii) Round-ended parallel key.

**OR**

**SECTION B**

- (a) **Briefly** answer the following questions. Sketches may be used where appropriate.
- (i) In selecting a CAD system, which **one** of the following is the most important and state the reason for your choice:
    - 4.2 Gb Hard disk
    - 64 Mb RAM
    - 500 MHz Processor
    - 17" Monitor.
  - (ii) Data on a floppy disk may be accidentally corrupted. State two situations which could cause this corruption.
  - (iii) Show how 'write-protection' is accomplished with a floppy disk.
  - (iv) How do the PAN and ZOOM commands differ?
  - (v) Name **one** Text Font available with CAD and demonstrate the effect of increasing the text width factor.
  - (vi) What value would you enter to scale an object to one quarter of its original size?
  - (vii) Using circles sketch an example of an array using five columns and three rows.
  - (viii) Sketch an example of baseline dimensioning.
  - (ix) List **two** types of plotter suitable for producing plots of CAD drawings.
  - (x) What command normally restores objects just erased?
- (b) Fig. 6(b) shows the main window of a CAD system, with 10 parts identified with item reference numbers 1 to 10. Match each of the numbered items with the correct term from the following selection:
- *Layer name,*
  - *Screen menu,*
  - *Drawing title,*
  - *Paper space icon.*
  - *Dimension toolbar,*
  - *Crosshair cursor,*
  - *Co-ordinate display,*
  - *Scroll box,*
  - *Close button,*
  - *Drawing area,*
- (c) Make pictorial sketches to show the results of the following solid modelling operations:
- (i) The cylinder which is penetrating the cone in Fig. 6(b) 1 is subtracted from the cone.
  - (ii) The hexagon in Fig. 6(b) 2 is extruded a height of 80 mm with a taper angle of 5° .
  - (iii) The profile in Fig. 6(b) 3 is revolved clockwise through 180° about the axis Y-Y.
- (d) List **ten** CAD commands you would use in producing the drawing of the guitar shown in Fig. 6(b) 4.

**AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA**

**M.84(L)**

**SCRÚDÚ ARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA**

**2000**

**LÍNÍOCHT THEICNIÚIL - ARDLEIBHÉAL**

**PÁIPÉAR II(A)**

**FEIDHMIÚCHÁIN INNEALTÓIREACHTA**

**AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA**

**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**2000**

**TECHNICAL DRAWING - HIGHER LEVEL**

**PAPER II(A)**

**ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS**

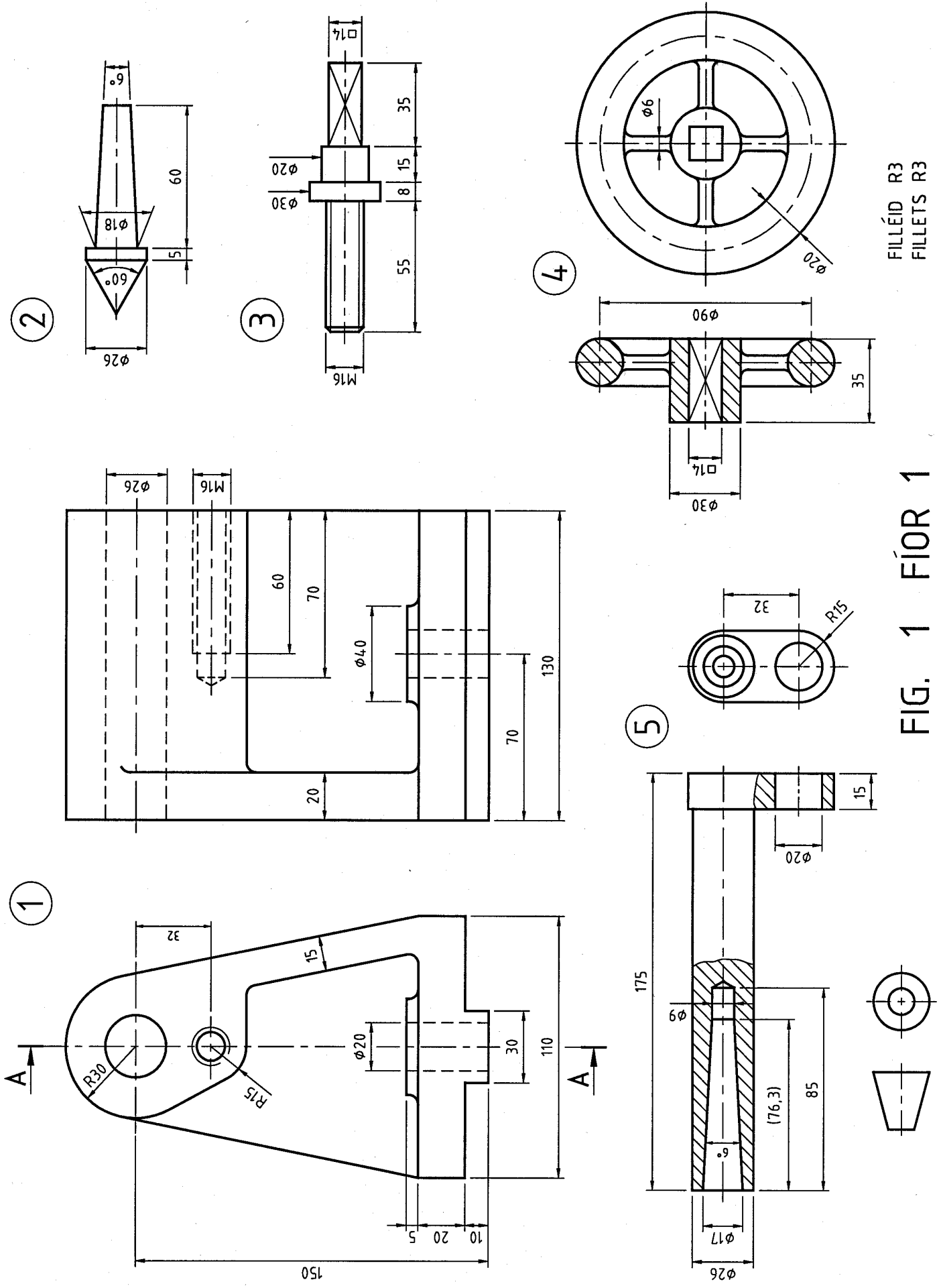
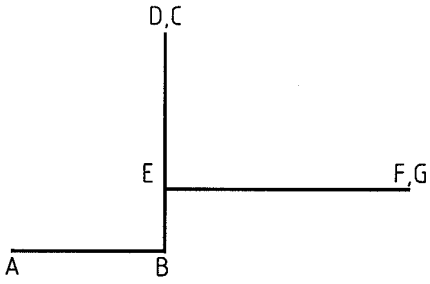
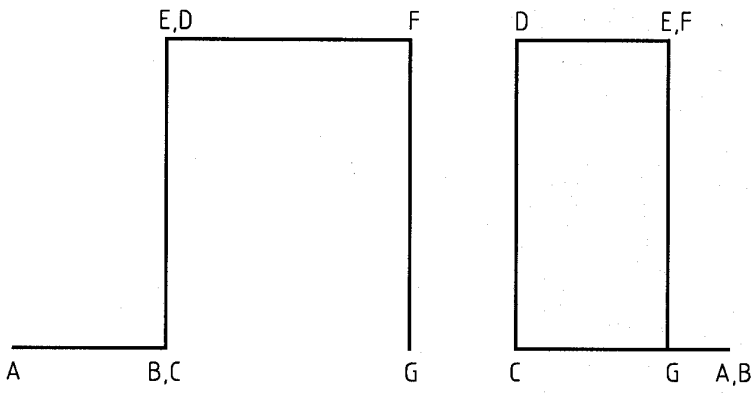


FIG. 1 FÍOR 1



AB = 5000  
 BC = 7000  
 CD = 10000  
 DE = 5000  
 EF = 8000  
 FG = 10000

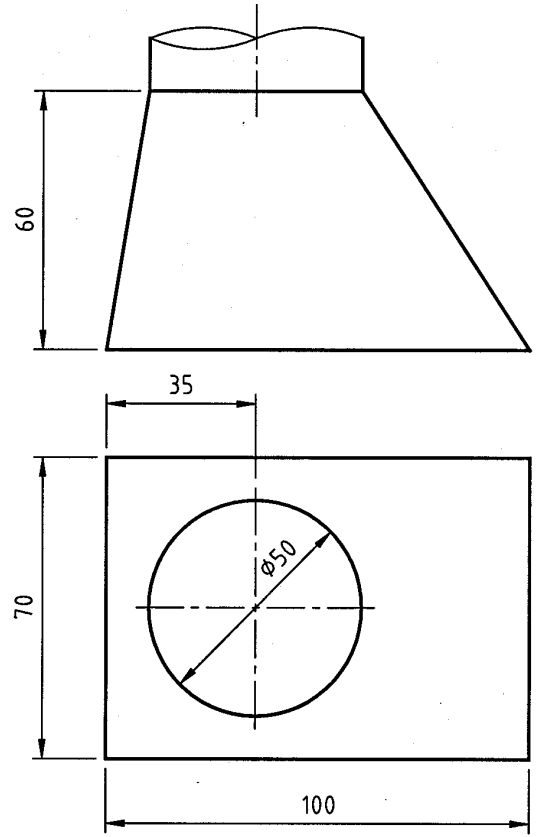


FIG. 3 FÍOR 3

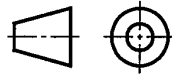


FIG. 4 FÍOR 4



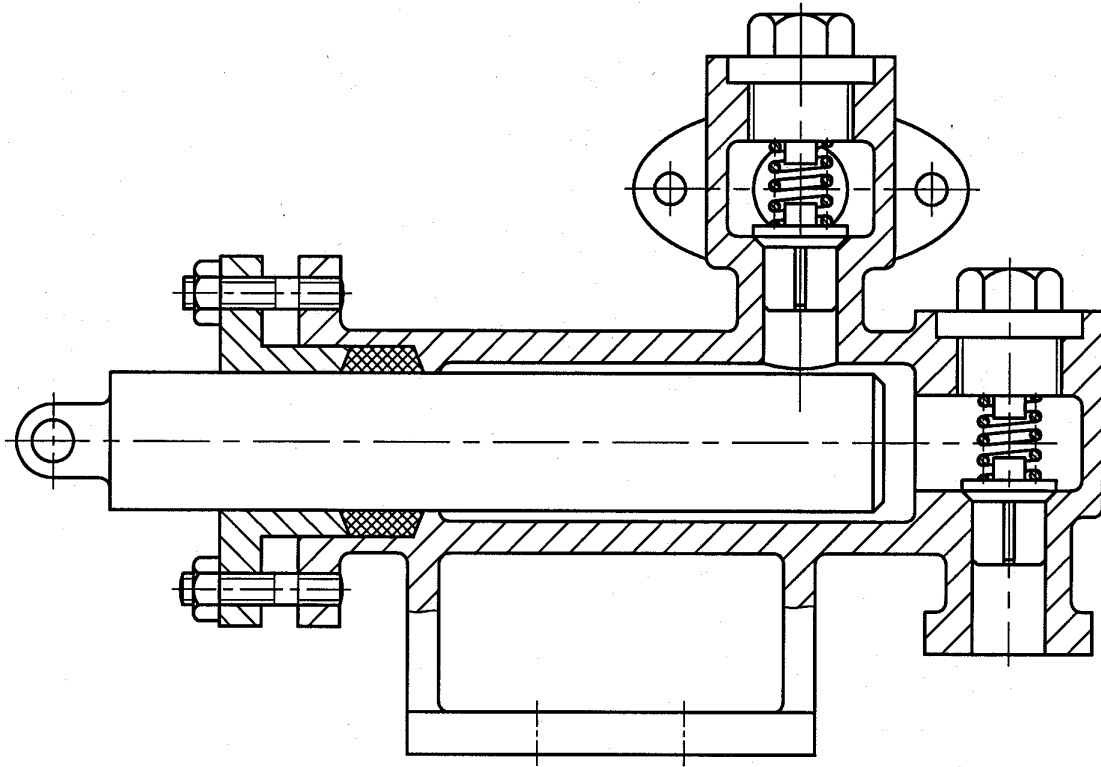


FIG. 6a FÍOR 6a

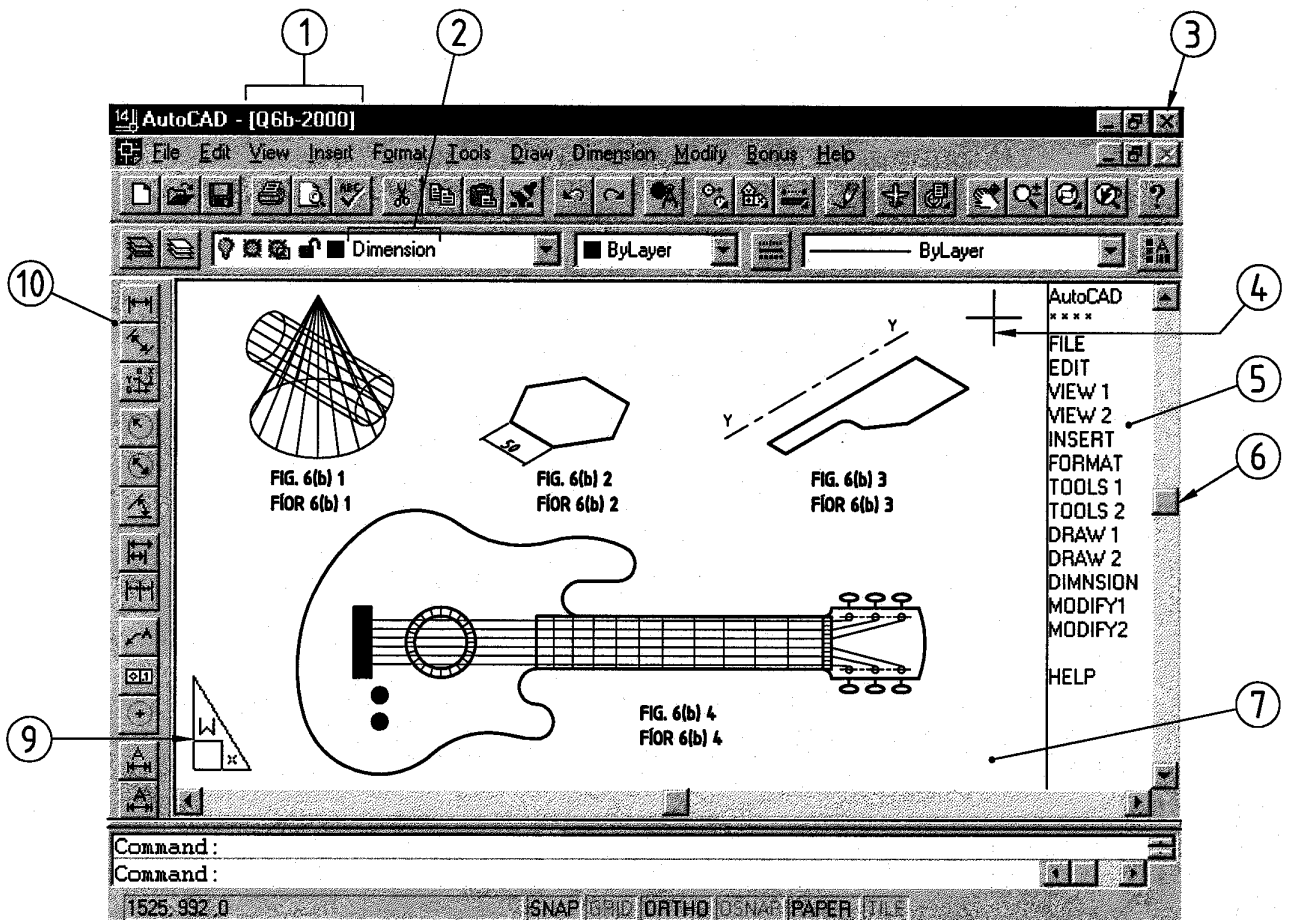


FIG. 6b FÍOR 6b