



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**FITTING AND TURNING
NQF LEVEL 4**

13 MARCH 2015

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

QUESTON 1

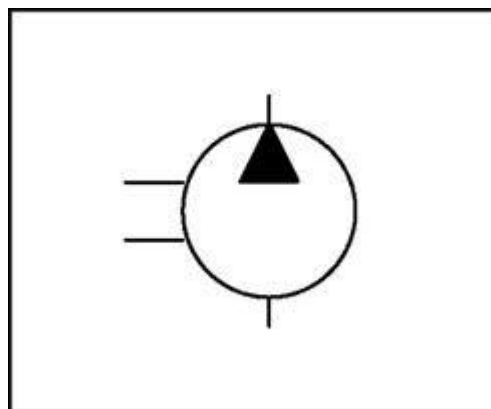
- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|--|-------------|-----|
| 1.1 | 1.1.1 | D | | |
| | 1.1.2 | E | | |
| | 1.1.3 | A | | |
| | 1.1.4 | B | | |
| | 1.1.5 | C | | |
| | | | (5 × 1) | (5) |
| 1.2 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive lubrication • Shock loading • Force applied to wrong ring during installation • Housing or shaft damaged or worn • Dirt particles in lubricant • Incorrect installation of bearing | (Any 3 × 1) | (3) |
| 1.3 | 1.3.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misalignment of components • Imbalance of rotating components • Bearing failure • Looseness of hold down bolts on base plate; pedestal bearing bolts, etc. • Structural weakness • Improper fit between components • Bent shafts | (Any 2 × 2) | (2) |
| | 1.3.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct instruments to align couplings, chain drives, pulleys • Have rotating components balanced • Replace bearings • Tighten all bolts or nuts properly • Correct soft foot condition by using shims/packing • Check that all mating components are made to specifications • Repair, straighten or replace bent shafts | (Any 2 × 2) | (2) |
| 1.4 | 1.4.1 | Major repair | | (1) |
| | 1.4.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A substantial amount of time will be taken to remove and install a new bearing • The machine will have to be stopped for the gearbox to be removed. | (Any 1 × 1) | (1) |

- 1.5
- Space is utilised effectively
 - Reduced handling to ease flow of materials
 - Reduced accident risk
 - Decreased fire hazards
 - Improved staff morale
 - Better hygienic conditions leading to improved health
 - Improved productivity (tools and materials easy to find)
 - Lower worker exposure to hazardous substances (dust, vapours)
 - More efficient maintenance and equipment clean up
 - Better control of tools and materials, including inventory and supplies
- (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 1.6 Preventative maintenance is the regular, scheduled maintenance performed on machines and equipment to avoid future component problems. (1)
- 1.7
- Breakdown of machinery or equipment
 - Quality of products is not maintained
 - Standard of service deteriorates
 - Injury to workers
- (Any 2 × 1) (2)
[20]

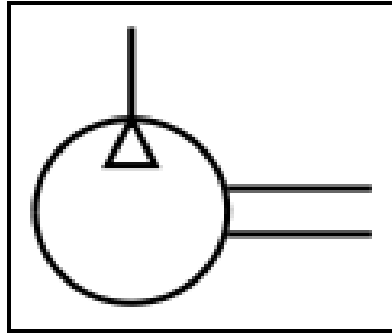
QUESTION 2

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|--|
| 2.1 | 2.1.1 | True | |
| | 2.1.2 | False | |
| | 2.1.3 | False | |
| | 2.1.4 | True | |
| | 2.1.5 | False | |
- (5 × 1) (5)

2.2



HYDRAULIC PUMP

**COMPRESSOR**

MARK ALLOCATION			
	Correct Shape	Shading of triangle	Mark allocation
Hydraulic Pump	1	1	2
Compressor	1	1	2
TOTAL			(4)

- 2.3
- Uncontrolled leakage of hydraulic medium
 - Accidental machine movement
 - Skin diseases
 - Oiled/Slippery floors – result in injury
- (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- 2.4
- Compressor/Pneumatic motor
 - Air receiver
 - Piping
 - Valves
 - Service unit
 - Actuator
- (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- 2.5
- 2.5.1 Clean strainer/Install a new one
- 2.5.2 Replace with correct fluid
- 2.5.3 Reduce length or fit larger bore pipes.
- (3 × 1) (3)
- 2.6
- 2.6.1 Pressure relief valve prevents the compressed air in the receiver from exceeding the maximum working pressure. (2)
- 2.6.2 The tank may rupture or explode causing injury or damage. (2)
- [20]**

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 3.1.1 D
 3.1.2 C
 3.1.3 B
 3.1.4 C
 3.1.5 C
(5 × 1) (5)
- 3.2 3.2.1 • The cutting edge must be exactly on centre height or minutely above centre height.
 • Minimum amount of blade should protrude from tool holder.
 • Part off as close to the chuck as possible.
 • Cutting blade must be square to workpiece.
 • Sufficient lubrication/coolant must be used. (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- 3.2.2 • Parting tool tip may chip/break.
 • Workpiece may chatter. (Any 1 × 1) (1)
- 3.3 D = 0,045 mm
 S = 22 m/min
 $S = \pi \times D \times N$
 $N = \frac{S}{\pi \times D} \checkmark$
 $N = \frac{22}{\pi \times 0,045} \checkmark$
 N = 155,618 r/min \checkmark
 $\checkmark = 1 \text{ mark}$ (3 × 1) (3)
- 3.4 • The cutting speed
 • The feed rate
 • The depth of the cut
 • Machinability of the material
 • Grade of the cutting tool
 • Condition/Power of the lathe (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 3.5 • The dimensions of the finished workpiece
 • The tolerances that were achieved
 • The finishes that were obtained (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- 3.6 3.6.1 Workers can become entangled in the shaving. (1)
- 3.6.2 • Use cutting tools with a chipbreaker.
 • Use appropriate cutting feeds and speeds.
 • Ensure appropriate personal protective clothing is used. (3 × 1) (3)

[20]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 4.1.1 C
 4.1.2 E
 4.1.3 D
 4.1.4 B
 4.1.5 A
- (5 × 1) (5)
- 4.2 $S = \pi \times D \times N$
 $N = \frac{S}{\pi \times D} \checkmark$
 $N = \frac{26 \frac{m}{min}}{\pi \times 0,06 m} \checkmark$
 $N = 137,934 \text{ r/min} \checkmark$
 $f = f_t \times T \times N$
 $f = 0,05 \times 14 \times 137,934 \checkmark$
 $f = 96,544 \text{ mm/tooth} \checkmark$
 $\checkmark = 1 \text{ mark}$
- (5)
- 4.3
 - It holds the workpiece while it is being machined.
 - It divides the circumference of the workpiece into a number of equal parts.
 - It facilitates helical milling.
 - It facilitates gear rack cutting.
- (2)
- 4.4 4.4.1
 - Raise the knee so that the bottom of the end mill is just below the centre of the shaft.
 - Rotate the end mill and move the cross feed until the cutter just touches the side of the shaft.
 - Lower the table so that the bottom of the cutter clears the top of the shaft.
 - Use the graduated sleeve and move the table over a distance equal to half the shaft diameter plus half the thickness of the end mill.
- (4 × 1) (4)
- 4.4.2 Slotting cutter or side and face cutter (1)
- 4.4.3 Vernier calliper or depth micrometer (1)
- 4.4.4
 - To locate pulleys to shafts
 - To prevent relative motion between them
 - To locate a gear on a shaft
 - To locate a sprocket on a shaft
- (Any 2 × 1) (2)
- [20]**

QUESTION 5

5.1	5.1.1	True		
	5.1.2	True		
	5.1.3	False		
	5.1.4	False		
	5.1.5	True		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
5.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface area to be ground • The type of material to be ground • The capacity of the machine • The degree of accuracy/precision required • The need for coolant • The wheel speed/work rate 	(Any 2 × 1)	(2)
5.3	5.3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety glasses • Goggles • Face shield 	(Any 1 × 1)	(1)
	5.3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dirty coolant • Loose dirt particles from under the wheel guard • Grinding wheel too soft • Grinding wheel too coarse • Sliding workpiece off magnetic chuck 	(Any 2 × 1)	(2)
				[10]

QUESTION 6

6.1	6.1.1	C		
	6.1.2	D		
	6.1.3	E		
	6.1.4	A		
	6.1.5	B		
			(5 × 1)	(5)
6.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNC machines require skilled operators. • Costly setup • Computer and programming knowledge required • Maintenance is difficult/expensive • Costly to set up for one item 	(Any 2 × 1)	(2)
6.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dimensions • The finish • The shape 	(Any 2 × 1)	(2)
6.4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a safe working environment. • Maintain an environment that promotes the health of workers. 	(Any 1 × 1)	(1)
				[10]

TOTAL: 100