

Candidate 1

Car wash

A team of engineers is involved in several tasks during the development of a new car wash.

These tasks include the development of proposals for the following sub-systems:

Task 1 - car sensor sub-system

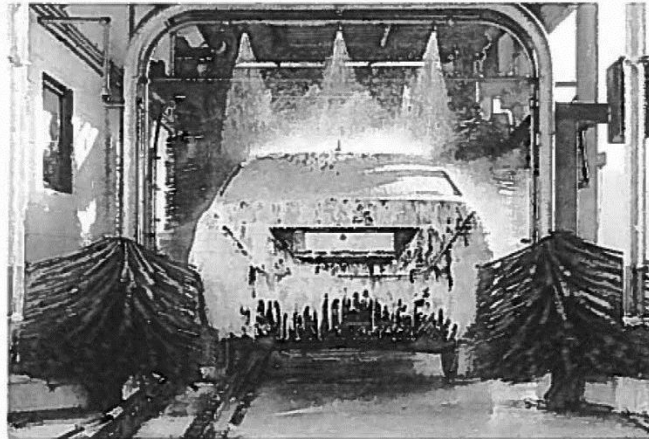
Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system

Task 5 - water heater sub-system

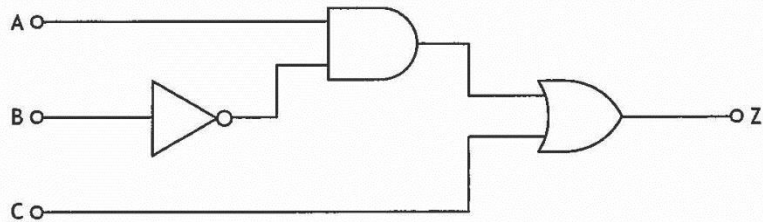
Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system



Task 1 - car sensor sub-system

The car wash should only operate when a master switch A is on (logic 1) and a sensor B detects a car has driven into the correct position (logic 0). The car wash can also be tested by pressing an override switch C (logic 1).

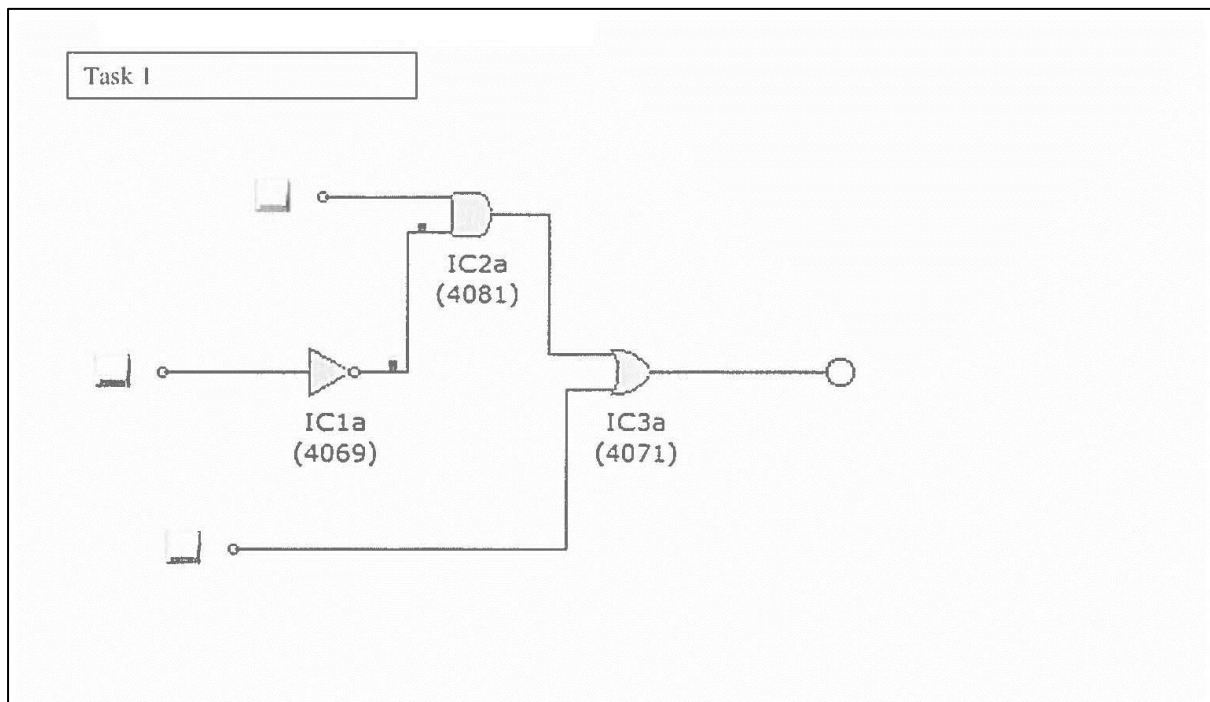
The design for a logic circuit to control the operation of the car wash is shown below.



- 1a Simulate or construct the logic circuit shown above. You must include input devices to allow for testing.

Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(1 mark)

1a candidate response

Task 1 - car sensor sub-system (continued)

1b Test your simulated or constructed circuit and complete the truth table below with your results for output Z.

(1 mark)

A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

1b candidate response

A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system

Cleaning brushes are required to spin over the car during the cleaning process.

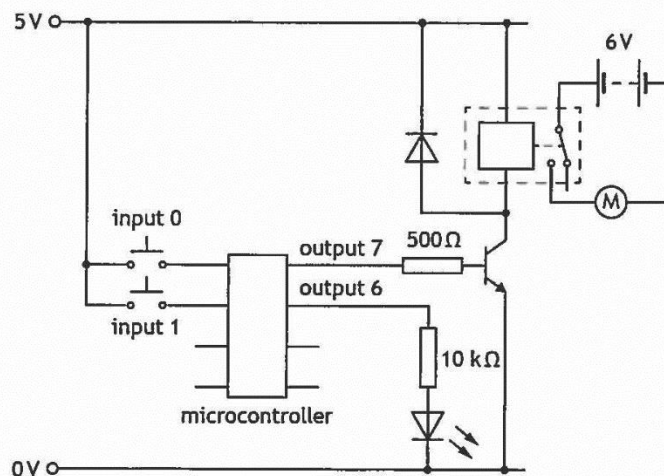
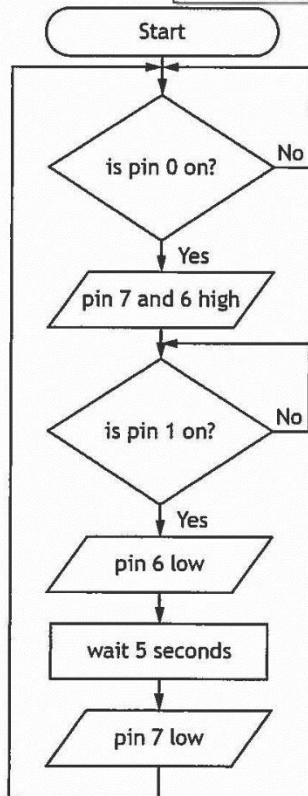
An electronic engineer has designed the flowchart and circuit shown below as a possible solution. The pin numbers used to connect the circuit to the microcontroller are shown in the table below.

- 2a Simulate or construct the flowchart and electronic circuit integrated together as shown. A microcontroller of an alternative size may be used but the pin numbers must match the connections given.

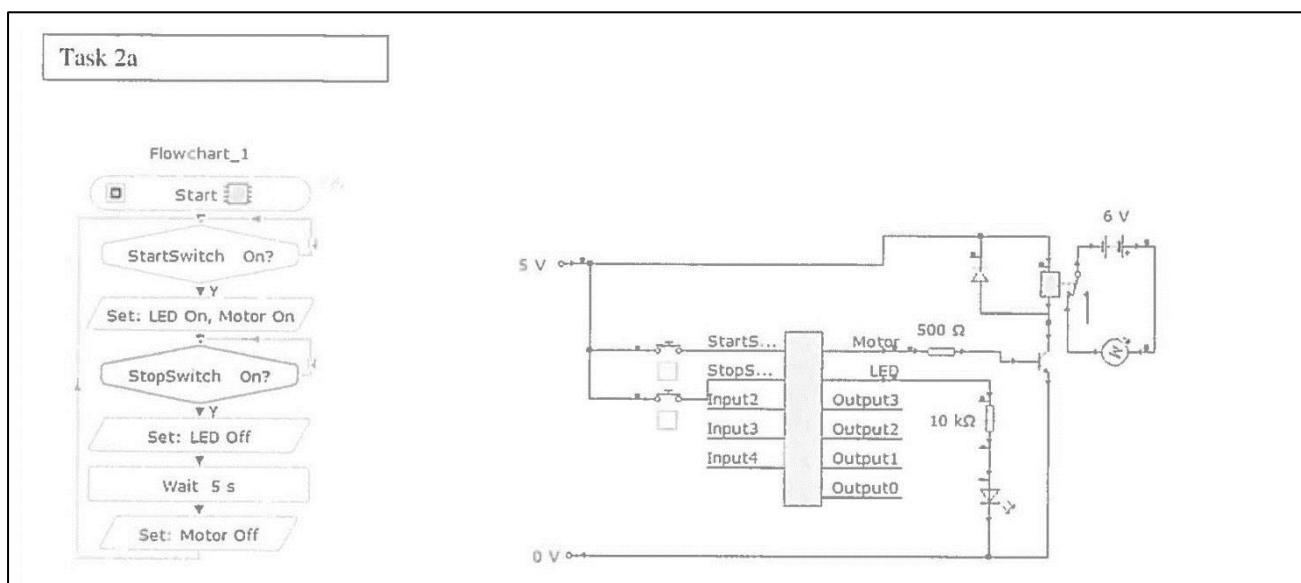
Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(5 marks)

Input Connection	Pin	Output Connection
	7	motor
	6	LED
stop switch	1	
start switch	0	



2a candidate response



Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

The cleaning brushes are to be operated by a microcontroller using the following specification:

- i. When a start switch is pressed an LED, protected by a resistor, switches on and an SPDT relay activates a 6V motor, spinning the cleaning brushes.
- ii. When a stop switch is pressed the motor turns off and then after a 5 second delay the LED turns off.
- iii. The sequence should then repeat.

Errors were found with the design during testing.

- 2b Complete the testing table shown on the following page, by carrying out the planned tests given, making amendments as necessary before moving onto the next test. You must write descriptions of the actual results you observed during testing and appropriate amendments that you made to enable the system to satisfy the specification.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(5 marks)

2b candidate response

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)
Task 2 b (continued)

Planned test	Expected result	Actual result	Amendments made
Test 1 Activate the start switch.	The 6V motor should start turning and the LED should turn on.	The 6V motor does turn when the start switch is activated but the LED does not turn on	I have changed the resistance of the resistor connected to the LED for it to turn on
Test 2 Activate the stop switch.	The 6V motor should stop turning and then after 5 seconds the LED should turn off.	The LED turns off straight away and 5 seconds later the motor turns off	I have changed pin 6 and pin 7 on the flow chart so the motor turns off first then the LED
Test 3 Repeat tests 1 and 2 to make sure the sequence is repeatable.	The sequence should loop back to the start and repeat.	For the sequence to be repeated the start switch must be pressed again and the same as the stop switch	

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

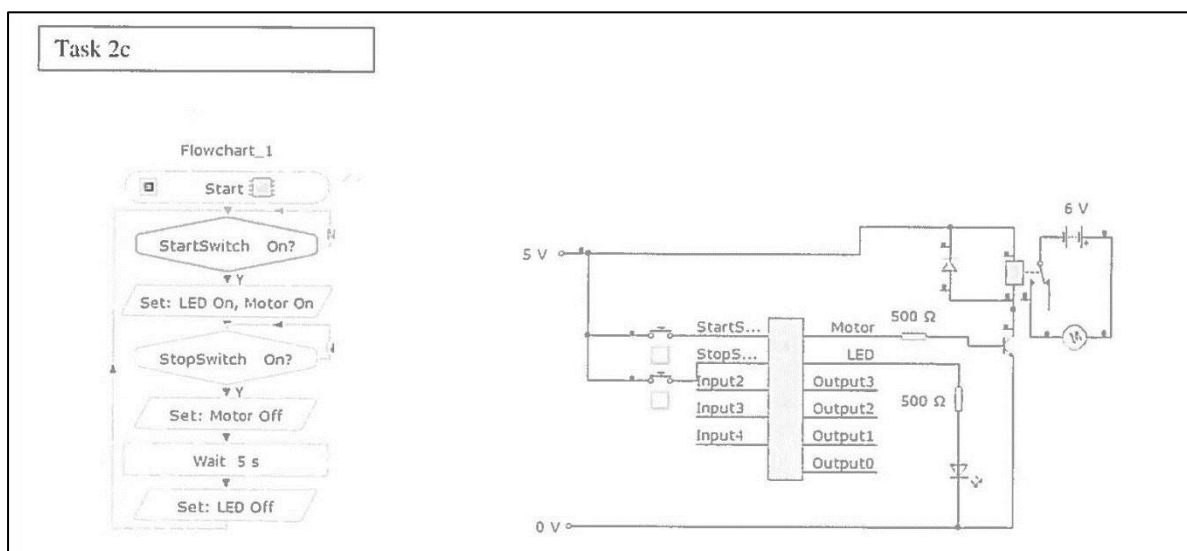
2c Your amended flowchart should now match the specification given at the start of task 2.

Print the evidence of your amended flowchart and electronic circuit integrated together after completing task 2b on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

Screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read.

(2 marks)

2c candidate response



2d Produce high-level microcontroller code to fully match the function described in your amended flowchart from task 2c.

If necessary, print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(1 mark)

2d candidate response

```

Main:
Label0:
    if Input 0 is On then label 1 go to label 0
Label 1:
    Switch on 5
    Switch on 4
Label 2:
    if Input 1 is on then label 3 go to label 2
Label 3: skip
    Switch off 5
    pause 5000
    Switch off 4
    go to label 0
    
```

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

2e Evaluate the performance of your amended solution from task 2c against the specification given in task 2b, by describing:

- the performance of your amended solution to meet each of the three specification points, referring to testing and any amendments that you may have made
- the overall effectiveness of your amended solution for use in the car wash environment

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(4 marks)

2e candidate response

The problem with this circuit is that somebody has to press the on and off buttons so that the car wash can operate and no car washes have a workers pushing buttons. My solution to this is to put sensors under the car on the floor of the car wash so that the car activates ~~the~~ the car wash by its self and stops it by its self without no attendees being there pushing buttons

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system

A pneumatic system is to be used to move the cleaning brushes into the correct position before they start to spin. The pneumatic system must meet the following specification:

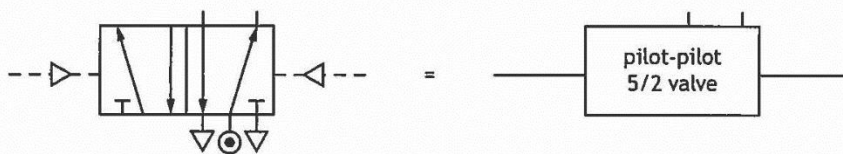
- i. When the first electrical actuator receives a signal an adjustable pneumatic time delay occurs.
- ii. After the time delay a double acting cylinder (controlled by a 5/2 valve) outstrokes, moving the cleaning brushes into position.
- iii. When a second electrical actuator receives a signal the double acting cylinder instrokes.
- iv. The piston's speed is controlled so that it outstrokes slowly.

3a Design a pneumatic system that will meet the given specification. The name of each component, valve and actuator must be identified and the direction of the piston outstroke must be indicated. Show connections between all components and valves.

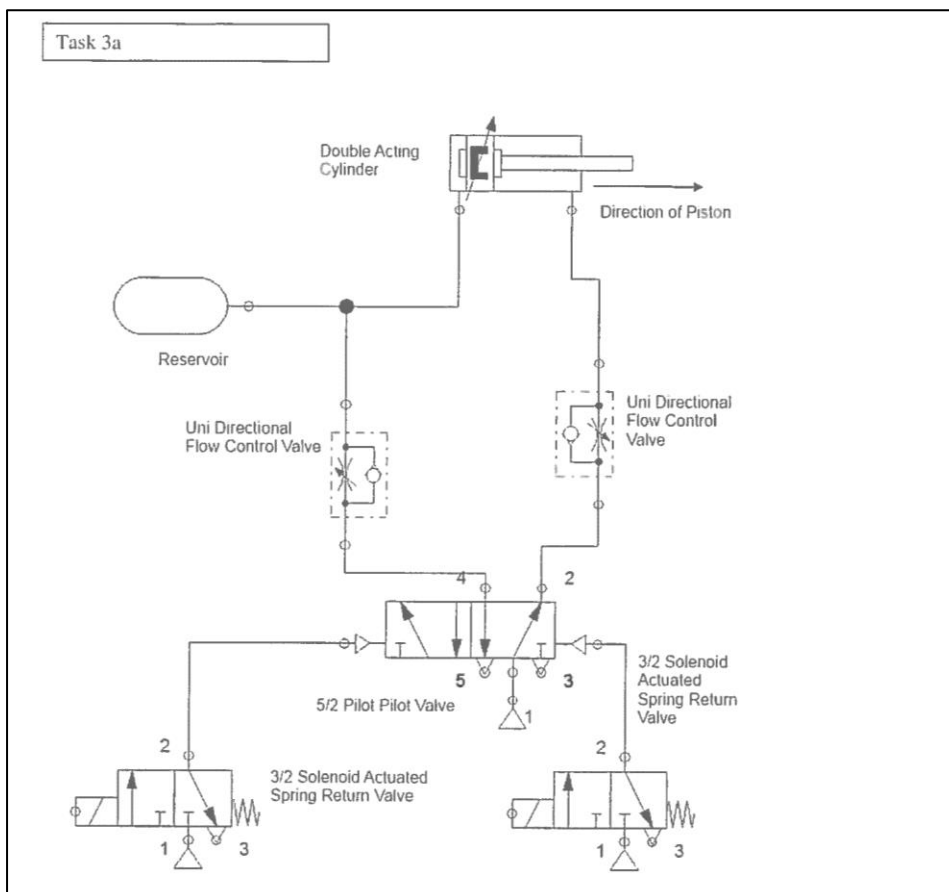
If necessary, print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled or securely attach below.

(6 marks)

For example: a 5/2 valve could be simplified as shown below



3a candidate response



Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system (continued)

Electrical actuators and diaphragm actuators with air bleeds were both considered to operate the pneumatic valves within the car wash.

Actuator	Characteristics
Electrical actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allows for flexibility of control • no loss of signal over a distance • safety issues with electrical signal in a wet environment • could be operated by a microcontroller
Diaphragm actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safe for use in a wet environment • air bleed may become blocked • source of pneumatics already at location • non-contact method of sensing

3b Select the most suitable actuator type for the car wash. Explain your choice, giving two reasons.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

3b candidate response

Selected actuator Diaphragm Actuator

Reason 1 safe to use in wet environment when
this actuator will be used in a lot of water
so it can still work

Reason 2 because it is non-contact method of
sensing so that you don't have to get out
your car and push buttons

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system

The speed of the motor used to turn the cleaning brushes needs to be reduced.
A compound gear train is required that will meet the following specification:

- i. Reduce the speed of the motor by at least a factor of 25.
- ii. Fit into a compact space inside the car wash.

4a Design a compound gear train that will meet the specification. You must identify the input and output gears and include all gear sizes.

Sketch your design below or on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled. You must not use simulation software to complete this task.

(2 marks)

4a candidate response

Handwritten calculations for the gear train:

$$\text{input size} \times \text{input speed} = \text{output size} \times \text{output speed}$$

$$1200 \times 10 = 20 \times S$$

$$S = 600 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\text{input size} \times \text{speed} = \text{output size} \times \text{output speed}$$

$$600 \times 10 = 40 \times S$$

$$S = 150 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\text{input size} \times \text{input speed} = \text{output size} \times \text{output speed}$$

$$150 \times 10 = 40 \times S$$

$$S = 45 \text{ rpm}$$

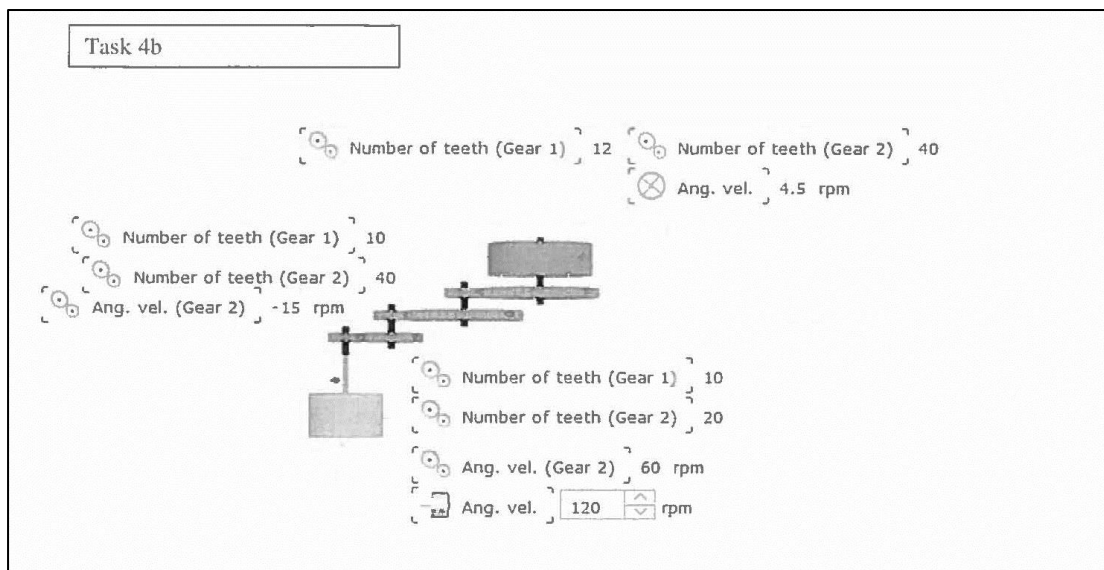
Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system (continued)

4b Simulate or construct your design from task 4a. You must identify the input and output and include all gear sizes. You must include an input component to allow for testing.

Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

4b candidate response



4c Complete the testing table below by entering the actual results for the input and output speeds of the gear system that you observed during simulating or constructing.

(1 mark)

4c candidate response

Planned test	Expected result		Actual result	
	Input speed	Output speed	Input speed	Output speed
Measure the input speed and output speed of the gear system.	25 revs min ⁻¹ or 25 turns.	No more than 1 revs min ⁻¹ or 1 turns.	120 rpm	4.5 rpm

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system (continued)

- 4d Evaluate your solution from task 4b, by describing how well the two specification points were met, referring to testing where appropriate and any amendments that you may have made.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

4d candidate response

The first specification was met as we have reduced the speed by a factor of 25. The input speed I tested was 120 rpm and we reduced the speed to 4.5 rpm, with the factor of 25 in 1200 \Rightarrow 4.8 rpm, ~~or~~ went below that, but as a car wash this amount of revs isn't good enough if the brushes only turn 4.5 times

The second specification was met as all the gears are compacted so they can save space but it can definitely be made smaller

Task 5 - water heater sub-system

The water used in the car wash must be heated. An input sensing circuit is required to activate a heater, meeting the following specification:

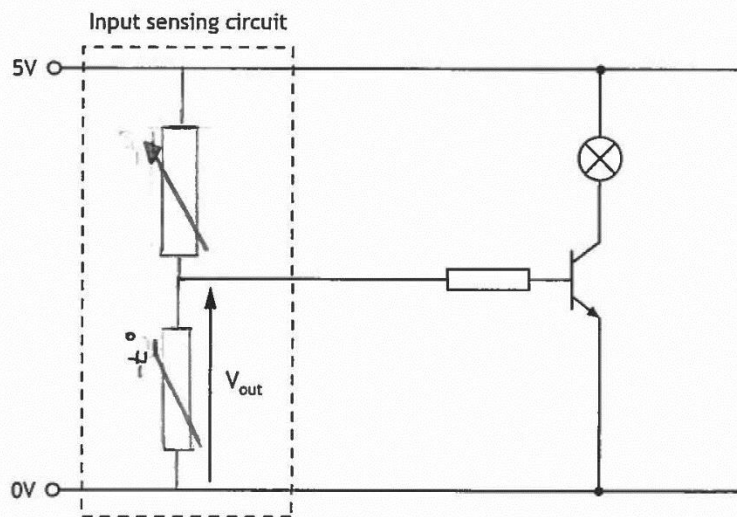
- i. When the temperature of the water falls below a set level the heater should switch on.
- ii. When the temperature of the water rises above a set level the heater should switch off.
- iii. The temperature that the heater switches on at should be adjustable.

To allow the input sensing circuit to be tested a lamp is used instead of a heater and will be activated by a transistor as shown below in task 5a.

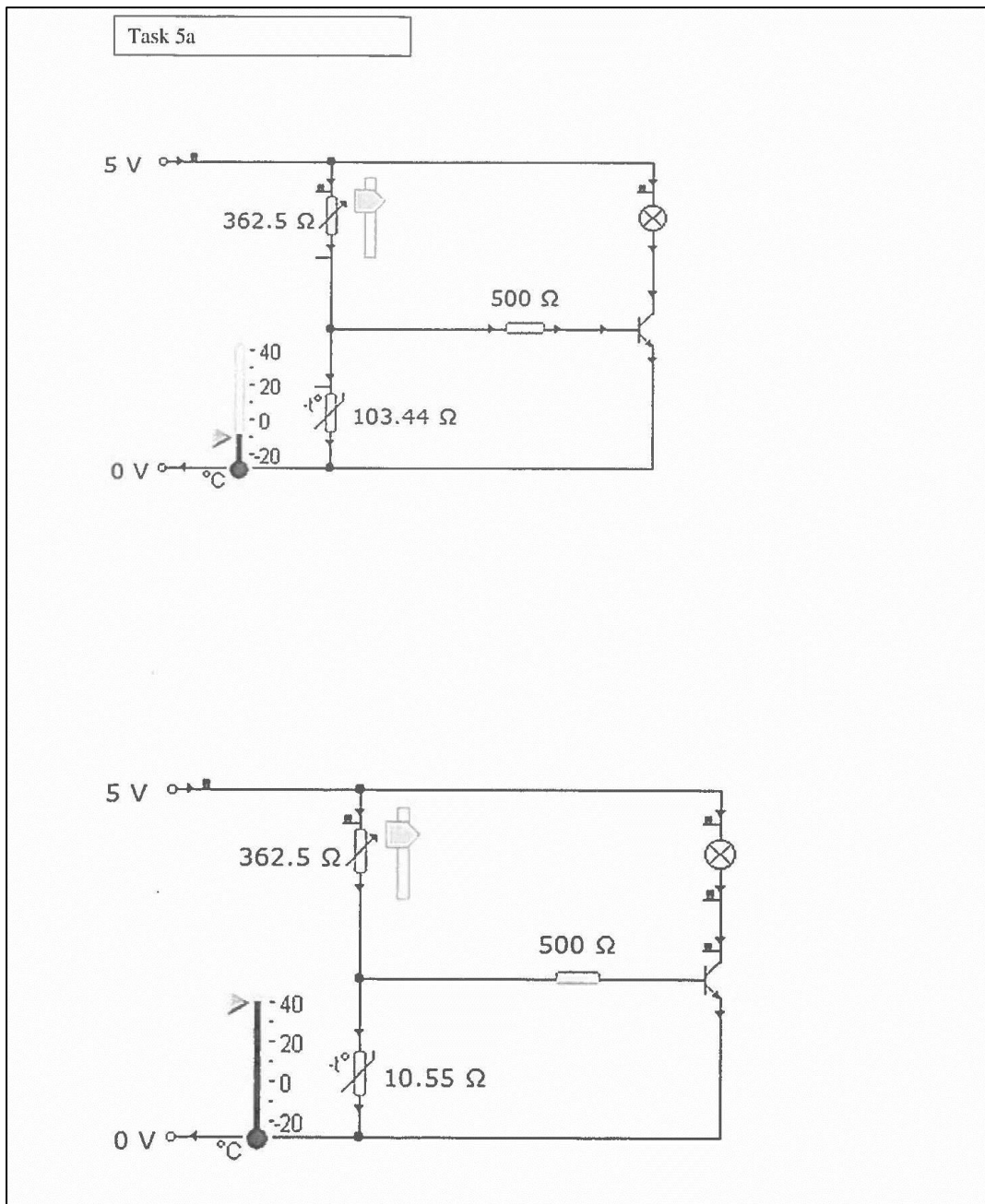
- 5a Complete the circuit diagram shown below by designing a suitable input sensing circuit that will meet the given specification.

Component values are not required.

(3 marks)



5a candidate response



Task 5 - water heater sub-system (continued)

5b Write a test plan for the input sensing circuit by describing:

- three tests that could be carried out
- the results that would be expected from each test in terms of the output voltage (V_{out}) from the input sensing circuit

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(6 marks)

5b candidate response

Planned test	Expected result
The variable resistor is to max the max resistance with the thermistor down to -20°C , to see if the heater turns on	The expected result is that the heater will turn on
The variable resistor is to the maximum resistance with the thermistor up to 40 40°C to see if the heater turns off	The expected result is that the heater will turn off
The variable resistor is down to the lowest resistance possible, with the thermistor up to 40°C , to see if the heater turns off or on	The expected result is the heater will remain on at the highest temperature

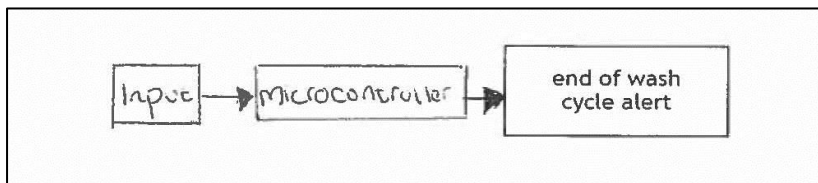
Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system

The specification for a microcontroller based circuit used to alert the driver that the wash cycle is about to finish is shown below.

- i. When a car is in the correct position it activates a limit switch and a red lamp will flash on and off 20 times.
- ii. After the red lamp has finished flashing it will turn off and a green lamp will turn on.

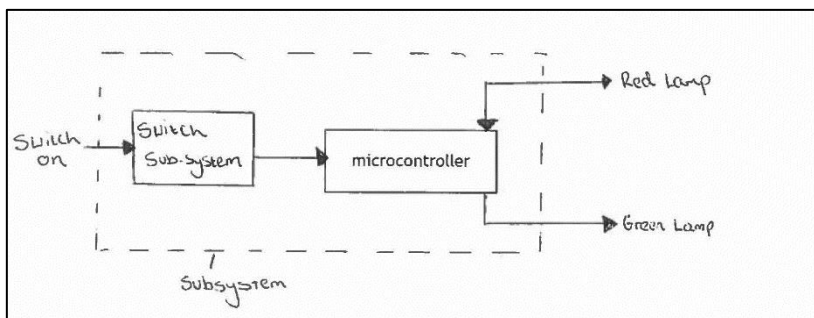
6a Complete the system diagram below with reference to the specification.

(2 marks)

6a candidate response**Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system (continued)**

6b Complete the sub-system diagram below with reference to the specification. You must clearly show all sub-systems, the system boundary and interactions between sub-systems.

(5 marks)

6b candidate response

Candidate 2

Car wash

A team of engineers is involved in several tasks during the development of a new car wash.

These tasks include the development of proposals for the following sub-systems:

Task 1 - car sensor sub-system

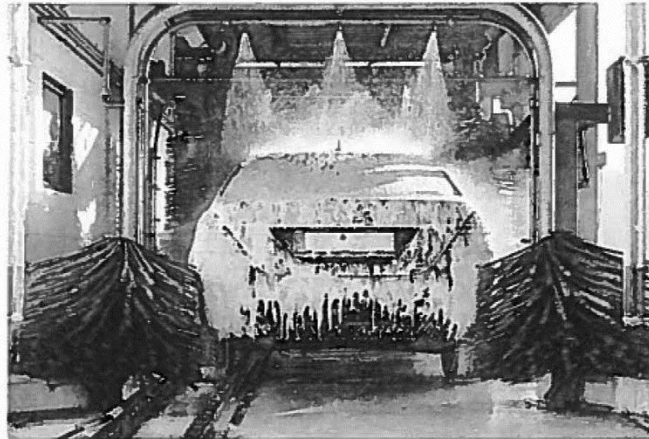
Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system

Task 5 - water heater sub-system

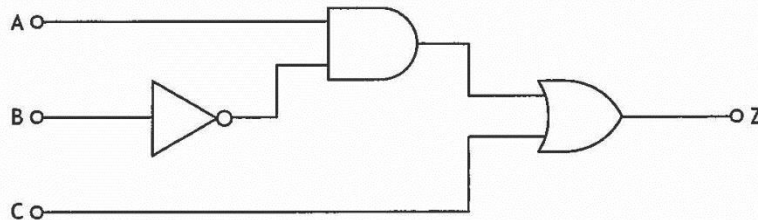
Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system



Task 1 - car sensor sub-system

The car wash should only operate when a master switch A is on (logic 1) and a sensor B detects a car has driven into the correct position (logic 0). The car wash can also be tested by pressing an override switch C (logic 1).

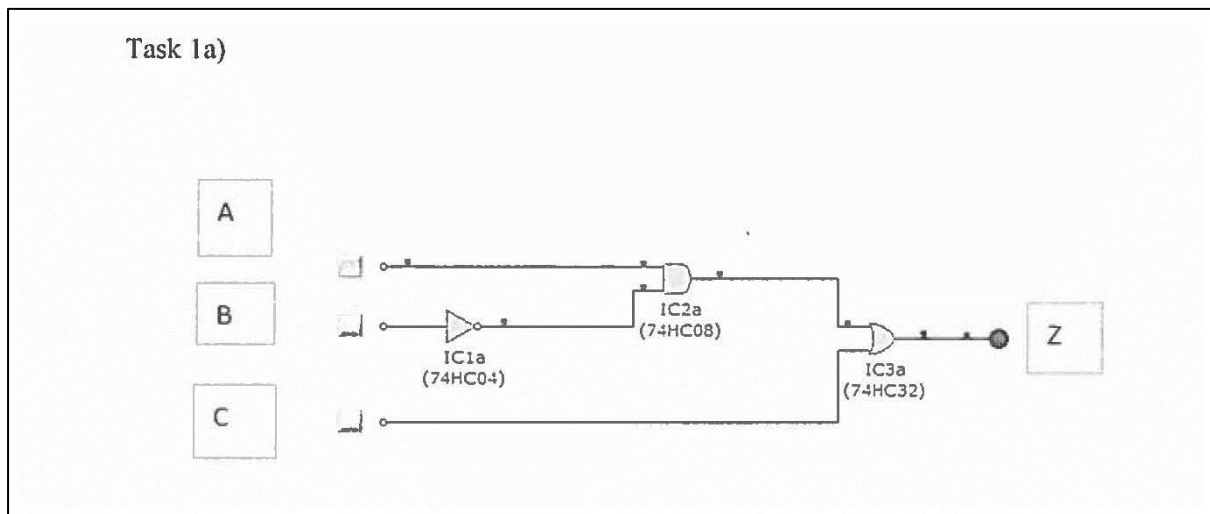
The design for a logic circuit to control the operation of the car wash is shown below.



- 1a Simulate or construct the logic circuit shown above. You must include input devices to allow for testing.

Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(1 mark)

1a candidate response

Task 1 - car sensor sub-system (continued)

1b Test your simulated or constructed circuit and complete the truth table below with your results for output Z.

(1 mark)

A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

1b candidate response

A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system

Cleaning brushes are required to spin over the car during the cleaning process.

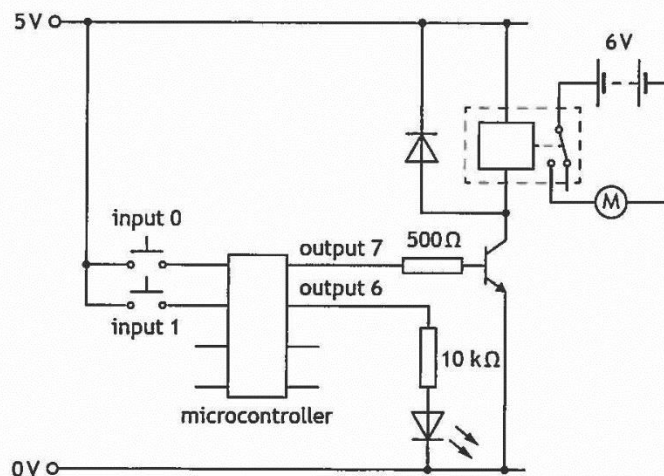
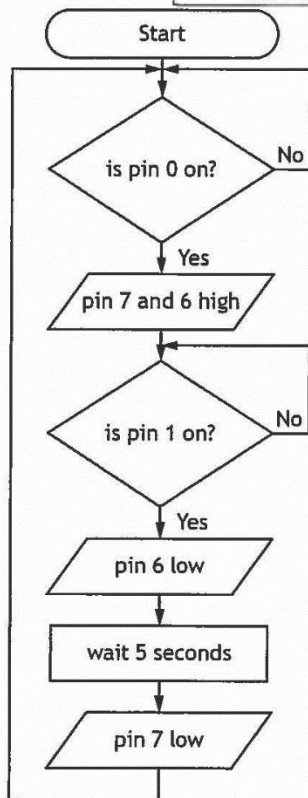
An electronic engineer has designed the flowchart and circuit shown below as a possible solution. The pin numbers used to connect the circuit to the microcontroller are shown in the table below.

- 2a Simulate or construct the flowchart and electronic circuit integrated together as shown. A microcontroller of an alternative size may be used but the pin numbers must match the connections given.

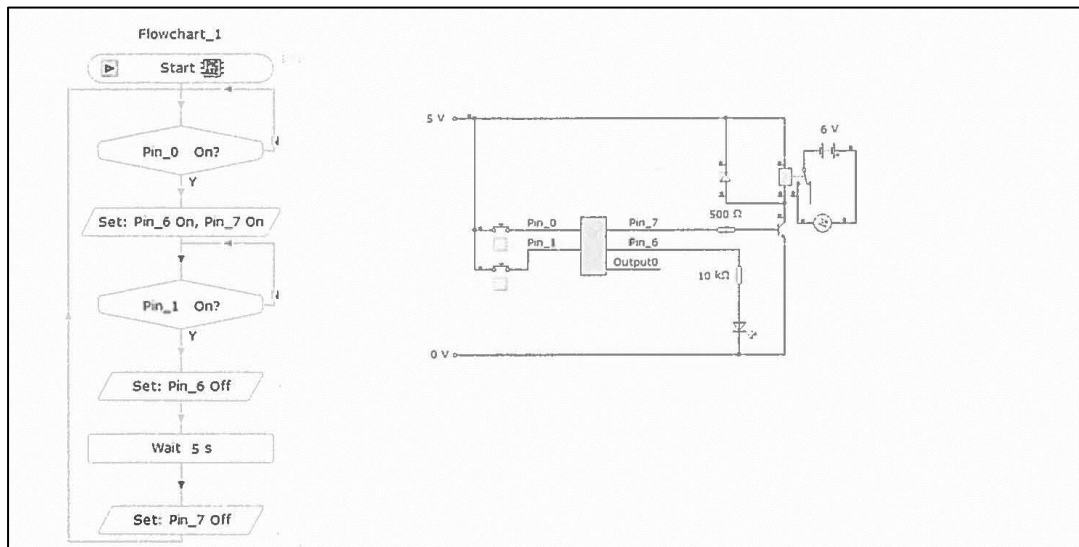
Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(5 marks)

Input Connection	Pin	Output Connection
	7	motor
	6	LED
stop switch	1	
start switch	0	



2a candidate response



Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

The cleaning brushes are to be operated by a microcontroller using the following specification:

- i. When a start switch is pressed an LED, protected by a resistor, switches on and an SPDT relay activates a 6V motor, spinning the cleaning brushes.
- ii. When a stop switch is pressed the motor turns off and then after a 5 second delay the LED turns off.
- iii. The sequence should then repeat.

Errors were found with the design during testing.

- 2b Complete the testing table shown on the following page, by carrying out the planned tests given, making amendments as necessary before moving onto the next test. You must write descriptions of the actual results you observed during testing and appropriate amendments that you made to enable the system to satisfy the specification.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(5 marks)

2b candidate response

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)
Task 2 b (continued)

Planned test	Expected result	Actual result	Amendments made
<p>Test 1 Activate the start switch.</p>	<p>The 6V motor should start turning and the LED should turn on.</p>	<p>They both come on as they should</p>	<p>no amendments made</p>
<p>Test 2 Activate the stop switch.</p>	<p>The 6V motor should stop turning and then after 5 seconds the LED should turn off.</p>	<p>The motor turns off before the LED does</p>	<p>Swapped the order in the flowchart</p>
<p>Test 3 Repeat tests 1 and 2 to make sure the sequence is repeatable.</p>	<p>The sequence should loop back to the start and repeat.</p>	<p>Goes back to the beginning ready to start again</p>	<p>I checked the flowchart for any errors, but found none so I didn't have to change it. It's ready to repeat again</p>

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

2c Your amended flowchart should now match the specification given at the start of task 2.

Print the evidence of your amended flowchart and electronic circuit integrated together after completing task 2b on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

Screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read.

(2 marks)

2c candidate response

I changed the resistance of the resistor and swapped the order of the motor and light so they turn off when supposed to.

2d Produce high-level microcontroller code to fully match the function described in your amended flowchart from task 2c.

If necessary, print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(1 mark)

2d candidate response

Flowchart_1 *Basic code for flowchart*

```

1
2 main:
3 label0:
4   if Input0 is On then label1
5   goto label0
6 label1:
7   Switch on 5
8   Switch on 4
9 label2:
10  if Input2 is On then label3
11  goto label2
12 label3:
13  Switch off 5
14  pause 5000
15  Switch off 4
16  goto label0
17
    
```

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

2e Evaluate the performance of your amended solution from task 2c against the specification given in task 2b, by describing:

- the performance of your amended solution to meet each of the three specification points, referring to testing and any amendments that you may have made
- the overall effectiveness of your amended solution for use in the car wash environment

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(4 marks)

2e candidate response

Overall I had to make a few adjustments ^(4 marks) to the system such as adding a ~~sensor~~ third question to the plate. So people know that the car was cleaned. This would then activate a green light, letting people know the system was done. Then everything would turn off.

I also added the green light as a way to make it easier for people to know if the car was clean or not if the motor was still spinning or not.

- The resistor value was too high so I had to reduce the value to 500Ω so the light turns on
- I also had to swap the order of the motor and LED so they turn off at the right times.

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system

A pneumatic system is to be used to move the cleaning brushes into the correct position before they start to spin. The pneumatic system must meet the following specification:

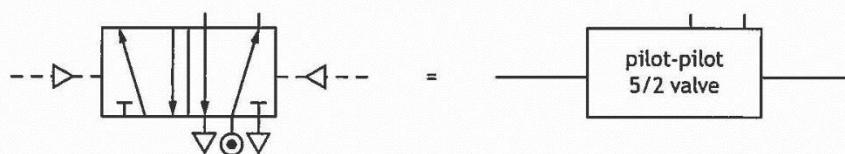
- i. When the first electrical actuator receives a signal an adjustable pneumatic time delay occurs.
- ii. After the time delay a double acting cylinder (controlled by a 5/2 valve) outstrokes, moving the cleaning brushes into position.
- iii. When a second electrical actuator receives a signal the double acting cylinder instrokes.
- iv. The piston's speed is controlled so that it outstrokes slowly.

3a Design a pneumatic system that will meet the given specification. The name of each component, valve and actuator must be identified and the direction of the piston outstroke must be indicated. Show connections between all components and valves.

If necessary, print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled or securely attach below.

(6 marks)

For example: a 5/2 valve could be simplified as shown below



3a candidate response

Task 3)

Pneumatic circuit

This is my pneumatic system with the uni directional restrictor so the piston out strokes slowly. As shown above.

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system (continued)

Electrical actuators and diaphragm actuators with air bleeds were both considered to operate the pneumatic valves within the car wash.

Actuator	Characteristics
Electrical actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allows for flexibility of control • no loss of signal over a distance • safety issues with electrical signal in a wet environment • could be operated by a microcontroller
Diaphragm actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safe for use in a wet environment • air bleed may become blocked • source of pneumatics already at location • non-contact method of sensing

3b Select the most suitable actuator type for the car wash. Explain your choice, giving two reasons.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

3b candidate response

Selected actuator Diaphragm actuator

Reason 1 IS available to use in a wet environment
and since it's a air valve it can't
get wet

Reason 2 Reliable and has a non-contact
sensor which is useful in a wet environment

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system

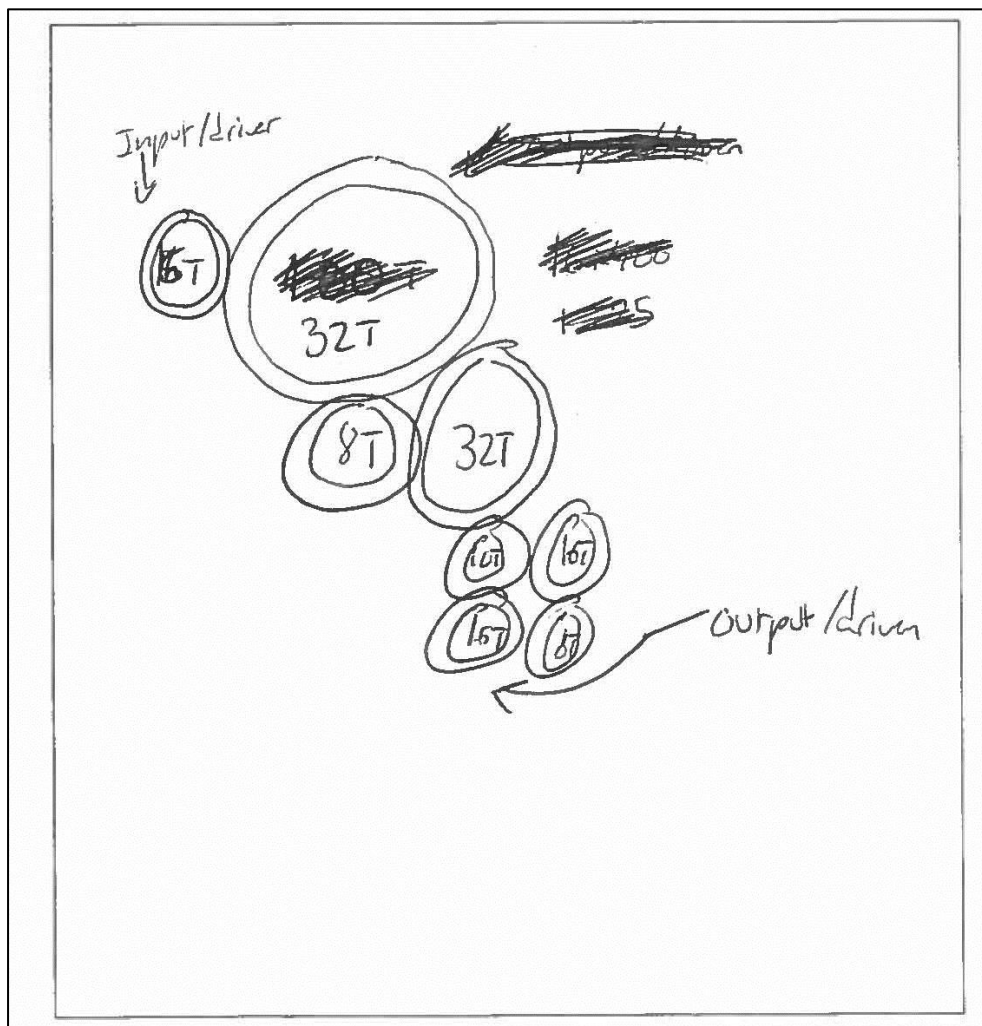
The speed of the motor used to turn the cleaning brushes needs to be reduced.
A compound gear train is required that will meet the following specification:

- i. Reduce the speed of the motor by at least a factor of 25.
- ii. Fit into a compact space inside the car wash.

4a Design a compound gear train that will meet the specification. You must identify the input and output gears and include all gear sizes.

Sketch your design below or on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled. You must not use simulation software to complete this task.

(2 marks)

4a candidate response

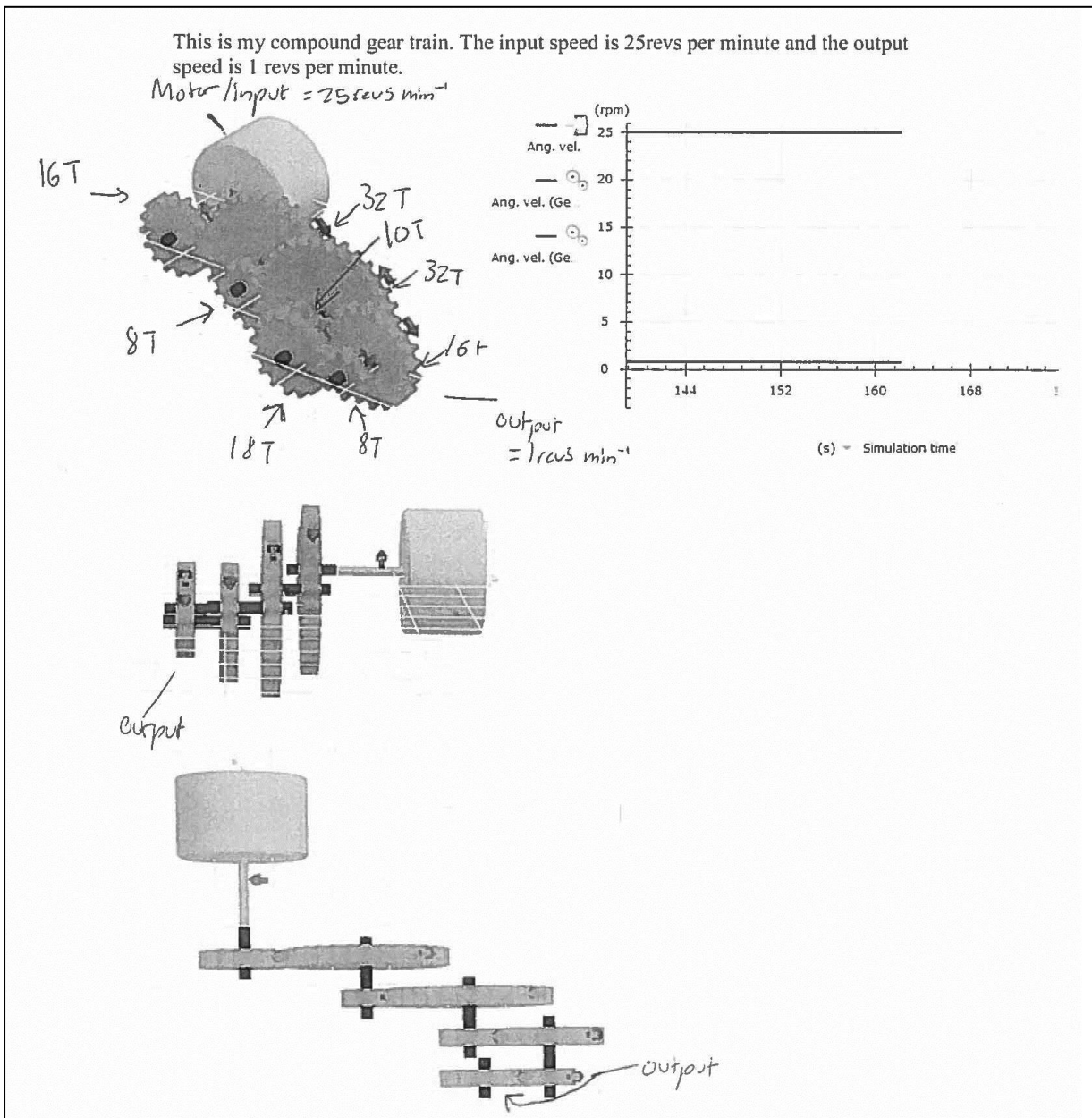
Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system (continued)

- 4b Simulate or construct your design from task 4a. You must identify the input and output and include all gear sizes. You must include an input component to allow for testing.

Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

4b candidate response



- 4c Complete the testing table below by entering the actual results for the input and output speeds of the gear system that you observed during simulating or constructing.

(1 mark)

4c candidate response

Planned test	Expected result		Actual result	
	Input speed	Output speed	Input speed	Output speed
Measure the input speed and output speed of the gear system.	25 revs min ⁻¹ or 25 turns.	No more than 1 revs min ⁻¹ or 1 turns.	25 revs min ⁻¹	1 revs min ⁻¹

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system (continued)

- 4d Evaluate your solution from task 4b, by describing how well the two specification points were met, referring to testing where appropriate and any amendments that you may have made.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

4d candidate response

- I think that my solution was effective because I kept the ~~brush~~ motor at 25 revs min⁻¹ and then just had to work on the gear values
- Initially I tried the gear train with only 2 gears before adding more. Since my values were accurate I think it was successful

Task 5 - water heater sub-system

The water used in the car wash must be heated. An input sensing circuit is required to activate a heater, meeting the following specification:

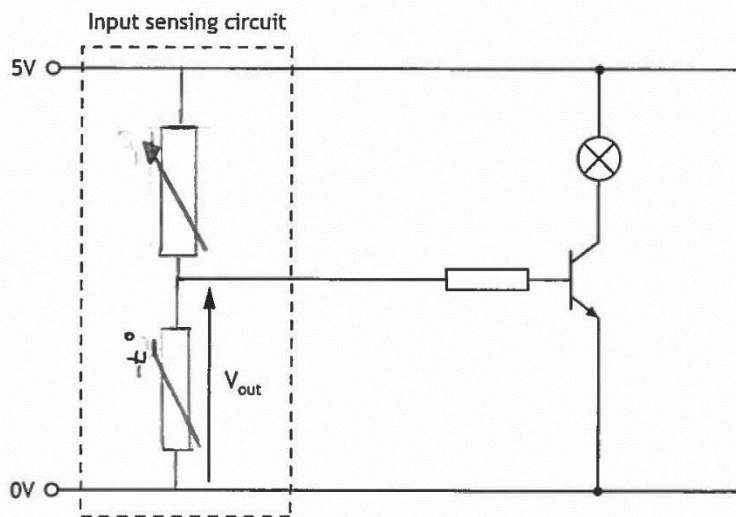
- When the temperature of the water falls below a set level the heater should switch on.
- When the temperature of the water rises above a set level the heater should switch off.
- The temperature that the heater switches on at should be adjustable.

To allow the input sensing circuit to be tested a lamp is used instead of a heater and will be activated by a transistor as shown below in task 5a.

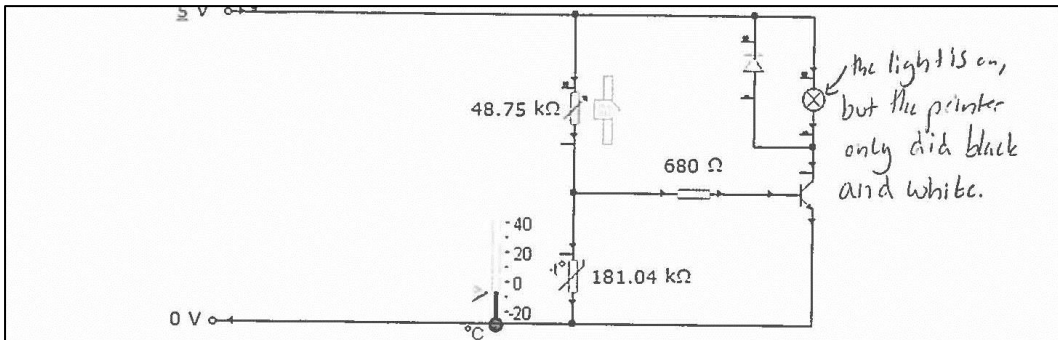
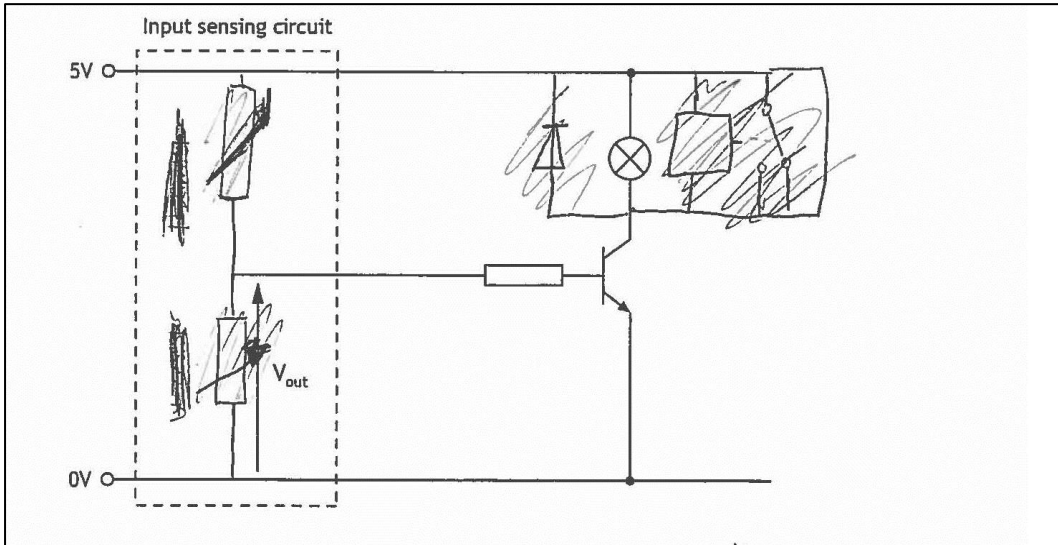
- 5a Complete the circuit diagram shown below by designing a suitable input sensing circuit that will meet the given specification.

Component values are not required.

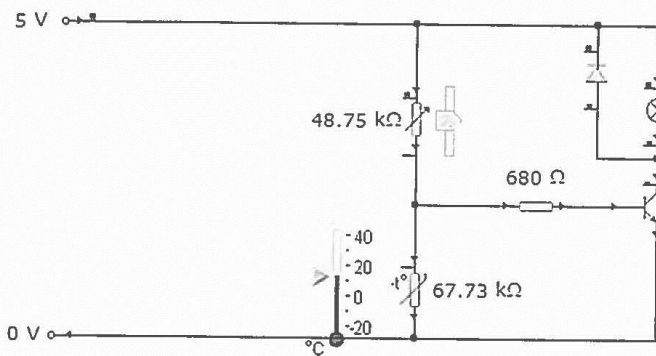
(3 marks)



5a candidate response



This is the circuit with the heater on because the temperature is below Zero.



This is the circuit with the heater off because the temperature is too high. The temperature at which the heater comes on at can be changed by altering the value of the variable resistor either up (lower temp) or down (higher temp).

Task 5 - water heater sub-system (continued)

5b Write a test plan for the input sensing circuit by describing:

- three tests that could be carried out
- the results that would be expected from each test in terms of the output voltage (V_{out}) from the input sensing circuit

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(6 marks)

5b candidate response

Planned test	Expected result
Heater on - heats up water	Output voltage would increase because the heaters on
Heater off - allows the water to cool	Output voltage would decrease because the heaters off
Heater on but adjusts to required temp either by being on or off	Output voltage would change go up or down depending on whether the heaters on or not. It would also depend on the resistance of the variable resistors

Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system

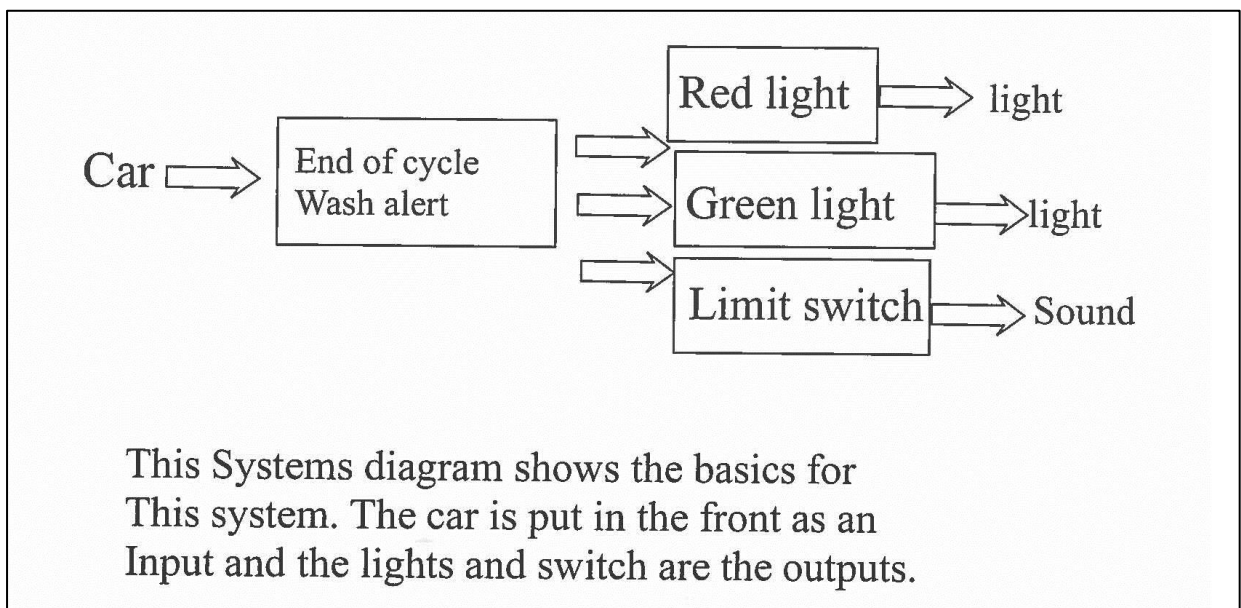
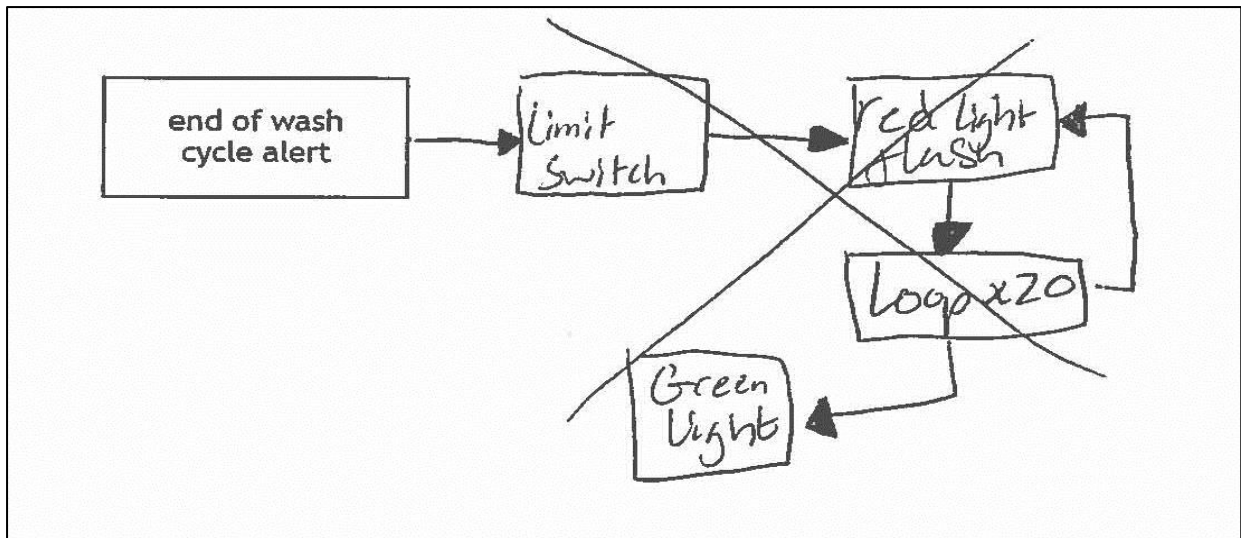
The specification for a microcontroller based circuit used to alert the driver that the wash cycle is about to finish is shown below.

- i. When a car is in the correct position it activates a limit switch and a red lamp will flash on and off 20 times.
- ii. After the red lamp has finished flashing it will turn off and a green lamp will turn on.

6a Complete the system diagram below with reference to the specification.

(2 marks)

6a candidate response

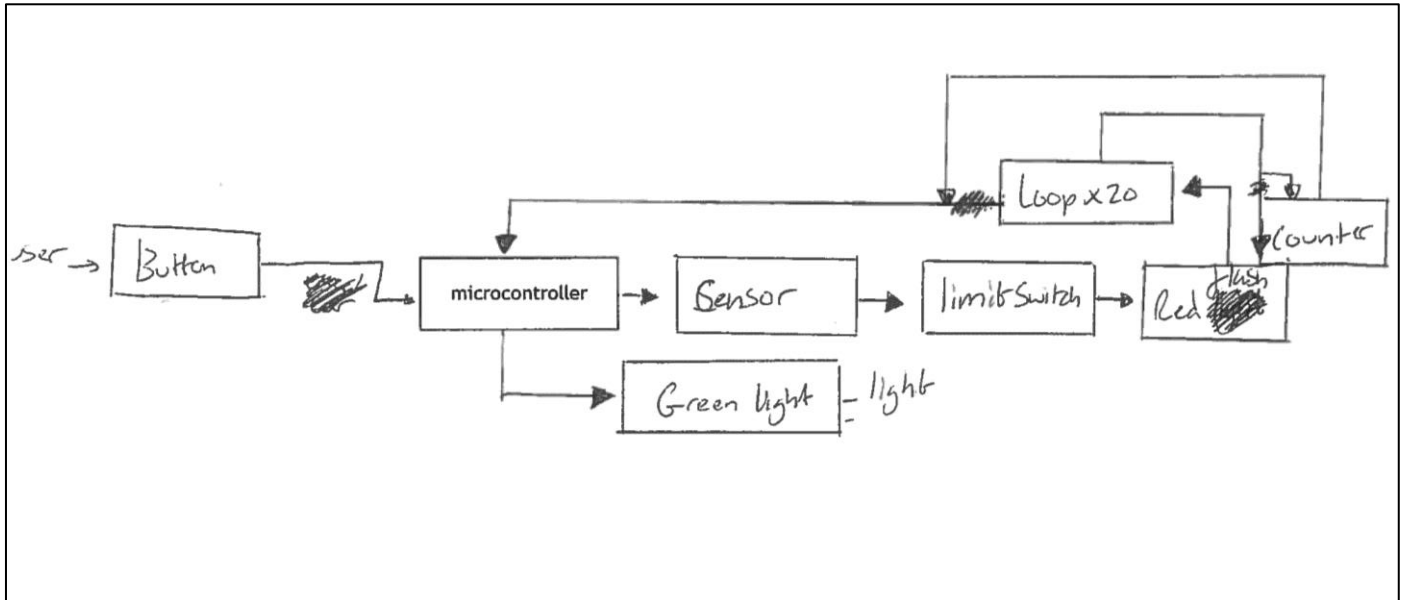


Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system (continued)

6b Complete the sub-system diagram below with reference to the specification. You must clearly show all sub-systems, the system boundary and interactions between sub-systems.

(5 marks)

6b candidate response



Candidate 3

Car wash

A team of engineers is involved in several tasks during the development of a new car wash.

These tasks include the development of proposals for the following sub-systems:

Task 1 - car sensor sub-system

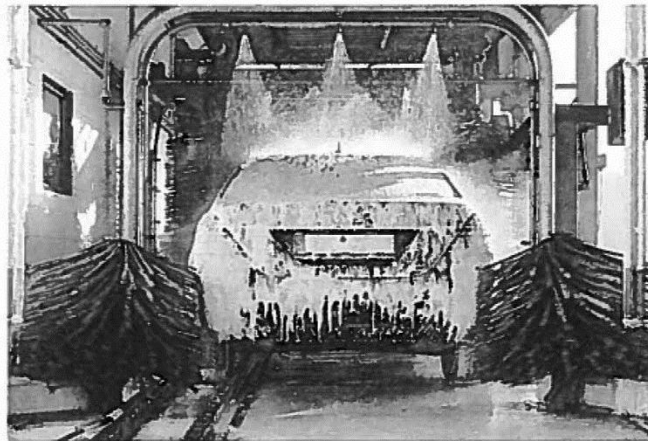
Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system

Task 5 - water heater sub-system

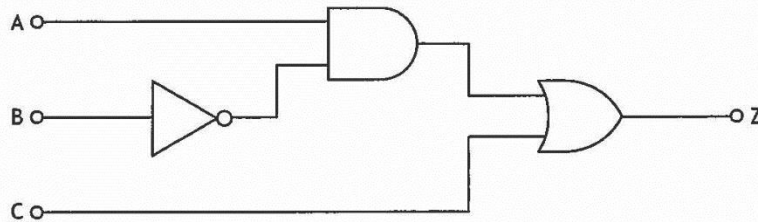
Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system



Task 1 - car sensor sub-system

The car wash should only operate when a master switch A is on (logic 1) and a sensor B detects a car has driven into the correct position (logic 0). The car wash can also be tested by pressing an override switch C (logic 1).

The design for a logic circuit to control the operation of the car wash is shown below.

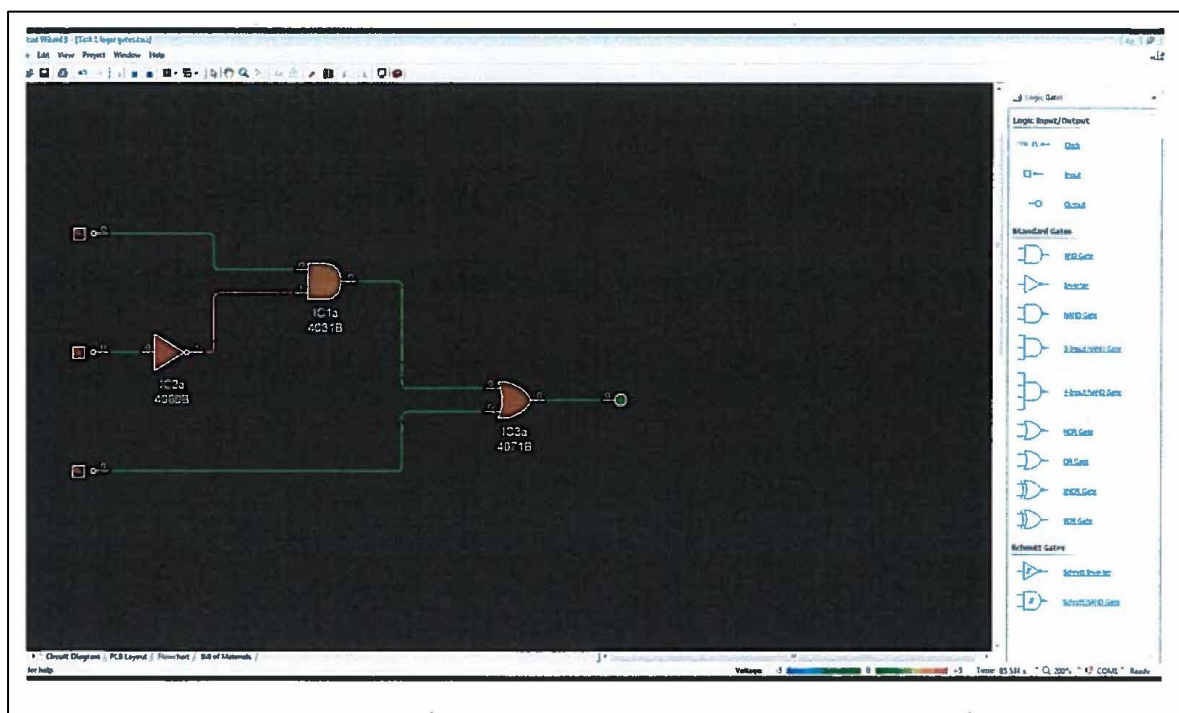


- 1a Simulate or construct the logic circuit shown above. You must include input devices to allow for testing.

Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(1 mark)

1a candidate response



Task 1 - car sensor sub-system (continued)

1b Test your simulated or constructed circuit and complete the truth table below with your results for output Z.

(1 mark)

A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

1b candidate response

A	B	C	Z
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system

Cleaning brushes are required to spin over the car during the cleaning process.

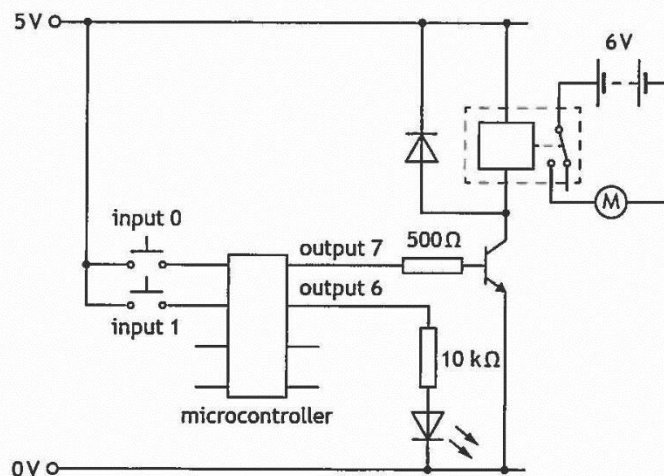
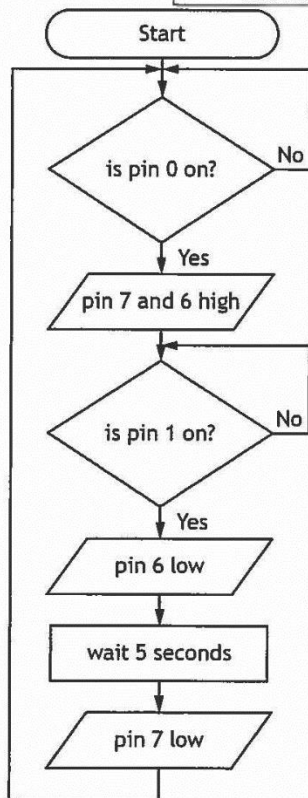
An electronic engineer has designed the flowchart and circuit shown below as a possible solution. The pin numbers used to connect the circuit to the microcontroller are shown in the table below.

- 2a Simulate or construct the flowchart and electronic circuit integrated together as shown. A microcontroller of an alternative size may be used but the pin numbers must match the connections given.

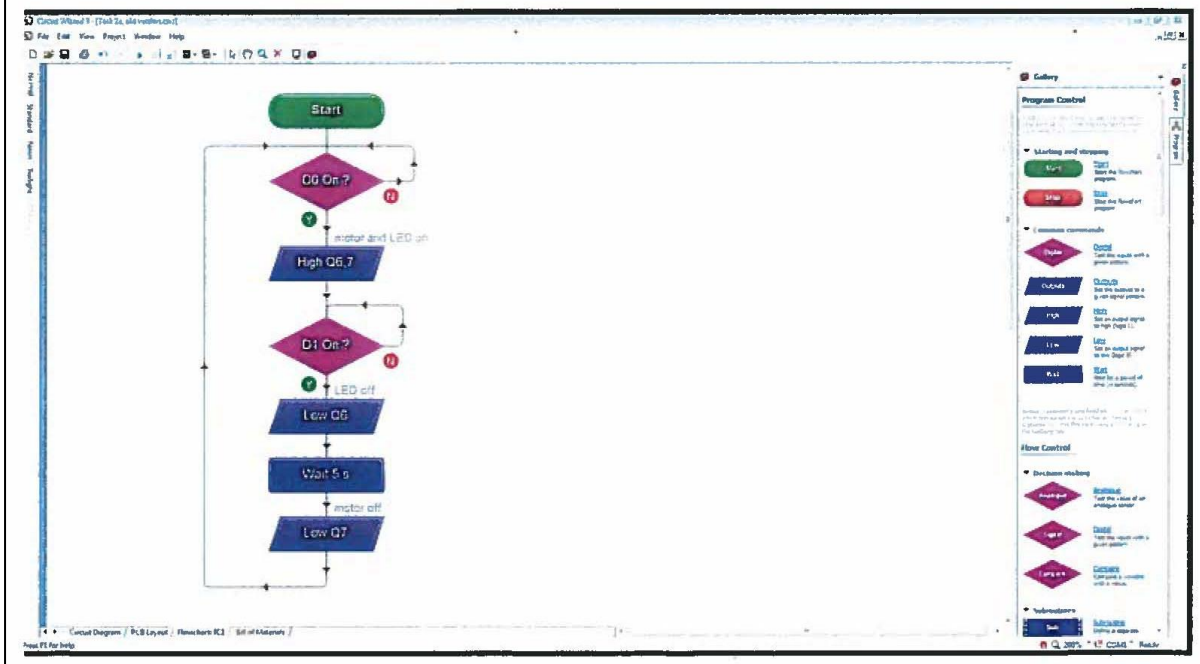
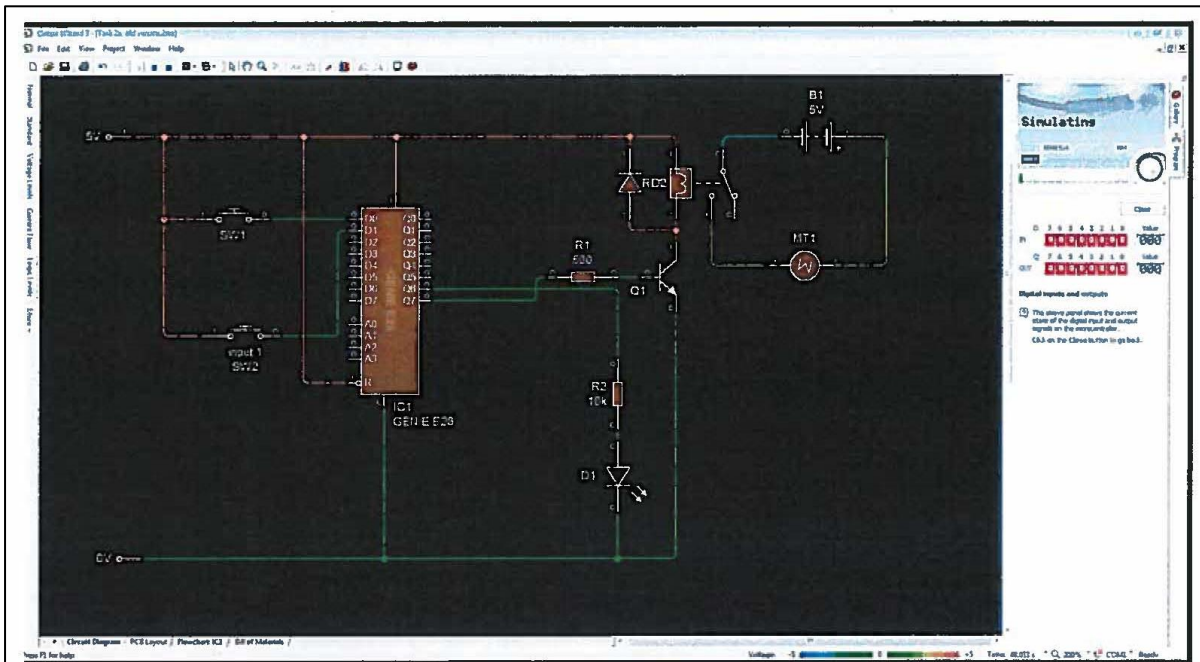
Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(5 marks)

Input Connection	Pin	Output Connection
	7	motor
	6	LED
stop switch	1	
start switch	0	



2a candidate response



Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

The cleaning brushes are to be operated by a microcontroller using the following specification:

- i. When a start switch is pressed an LED, protected by a resistor, switches on and an SPDT relay activates a 6V motor, spinning the cleaning brushes.
- ii. When a stop switch is pressed the motor turns off and then after a 5 second delay the LED turns off.
- iii. The sequence should then repeat.

Errors were found with the design during testing.

- 2b Complete the testing table shown on the following page, by carrying out the planned tests given, making amendments as necessary before moving onto the next test. You must write descriptions of the actual results you observed during testing and appropriate amendments that you made to enable the system to satisfy the specification.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(5 marks)

2b candidate response

Planned test	Expected result	Actual result	Amendments made
<p>Test 1 Activate the start switch.</p>	<p>The 6V motor should start turning and the LED should turn on.</p>	<p>The 6V motor started turning but the LED didn't come on.</p>	<p>The size of the resistor in front of the LED was decreased from 10kΩ to 270Ω.</p>
<p>Test 2 Activate the stop switch.</p>	<p>The 6V motor should stop turning and then after 5 seconds the LED should turn off.</p>	<p>The LED turns off immediately and the 6V motor turns off after 5 seconds.</p>	<p>The flowchart was altered so Q7 turns goes low if on immediately after input D1 goes high and output Q6 goes low after the 5s wait.</p>
<p>Test 3 Repeat tests 1 and 2 to make sure the sequence is repeatable.</p>	<p>The sequence should loop back to the start and repeat.</p>	<p>The sequence looped back and when the start button was pressed, the LED came ^{again} on and motor came on and went low at the right time after the stop button was pressed.</p>	<p>none</p>

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

2c Your amended flowchart should now match the specification given at the start of task 2.

Print the evidence of your amended flowchart and electronic circuit integrated together after completing task 2b on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

Screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read.

(2 marks)

2c candidate response

The image displays two screenshots from a software application, likely a circuit design and programming tool. The top screenshot shows a circuit diagram. It features a 5V power supply connected to a 555 timer (IC1). The timer's output (pin 3) is connected to a relay (REL2) and a transistor (Q1). A resistor (R1) is connected between the 5V supply and the base of the transistor. The transistor's emitter is grounded, and its collector is connected to the relay. A diode (D1) is connected in parallel with the relay. The relay is connected to a motor (MT1). The timer's other pins are connected to various components, including a push button (SW1) and a switch (input 1 SW2). The bottom screenshot shows a flowchart. It starts with a 'Start' block, followed by a decision diamond 'D0 On?'. If 'Yes', it goes to a process box 'motor and LED on', then a process box 'High Q6', then a decision diamond 'D1 On?'. If 'Yes', it goes to a process box 'LED off', then a process box 'Low Q7', then a process box 'Wait 5 s', then a process box 'motor off', then a process box 'Low Q6', and loops back to 'D0 On?'. If 'No' at either decision, it loops back to 'D0 On?'. The software interface includes a 'Component Library' on the right with categories like Push Switches, Latching Switches, Keyboard Switches, and Reed Switches. The bottom screenshot also shows a 'Program Control' panel with buttons for Start, Stop, and various flow control symbols.

2d Produce high-level microcontroller code to fully match the function described in your amended flowchart from task 2c.

If necessary, print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(1 mark)

2d candidate response

```

Task 2d

start

label_1:
    if input 0 = 0 then goto label_1
    out %11000000 ' motor and LED on

label_2:
    if input 1 = 0 then goto label_2
    out %00000000 ' LED off
    wait 5
    out %00000000 ' motor off
    goto label_1
  
```

Task 2 - cleaning brushes - rotational movement sub-system (continued)

2e Evaluate the performance of your amended solution from task 2c against the specification given in task 2b, by describing:

- the performance of your amended solution to meet each of the three specification points, referring to testing and any amendments that you may have made
- the overall effectiveness of your amended solution for use in the car wash environment

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(4 marks)

2e candidate response

Task 2e

Both the amended circuit diagram and flowchart were tested to make sure that all of the specification points were met. In my version the LED switched on and the relay switched on the 6V motor (spinning the cleaning brushes) at the same time. After the stop button was pressed the LED stayed on 5 seconds longer than the motor which turned off immediately after the stop switch was pressed. In every test the LED came on after the 10k resistor was replaced by the 270 ohm resistor. The system also always repeated itself and restarted when the start switch was pressed, I didn't have to run the entire program again.

Overall my amended solution would be pretty effective in car wash environment if soap and water for cleaning the car was supplied either by adding dispensers into the system, supplying it at the petrol station (where the car wash will probably be) or making people bring their own as all of the scrubbers work and the LED would tell other people and cars waiting for the wash if it's still in use. The only thing not yet added is the soap and water dispensers needed.

Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system

A pneumatic system is to be used to move the cleaning brushes into the correct position before they start to spin. The pneumatic system must meet the following specification:

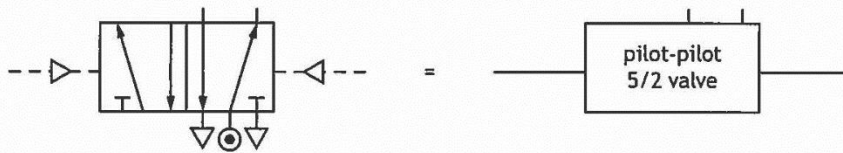
- i. When the first electrical actuator receives a signal an adjustable pneumatic time delay occurs.
- ii. After the time delay a double acting cylinder (controlled by a 5/2 valve) outstrokes, moving the cleaning brushes into position.
- iii. When a second electrical actuator receives a signal the double acting cylinder instrokes.
- iv. The piston's speed is controlled so that it outstrokes slowly.

3a Design a pneumatic system that will meet the given specification. The name of each component, valve and actuator must be identified and the direction of the piston outstroke must be indicated. Show connections between all components and valves.

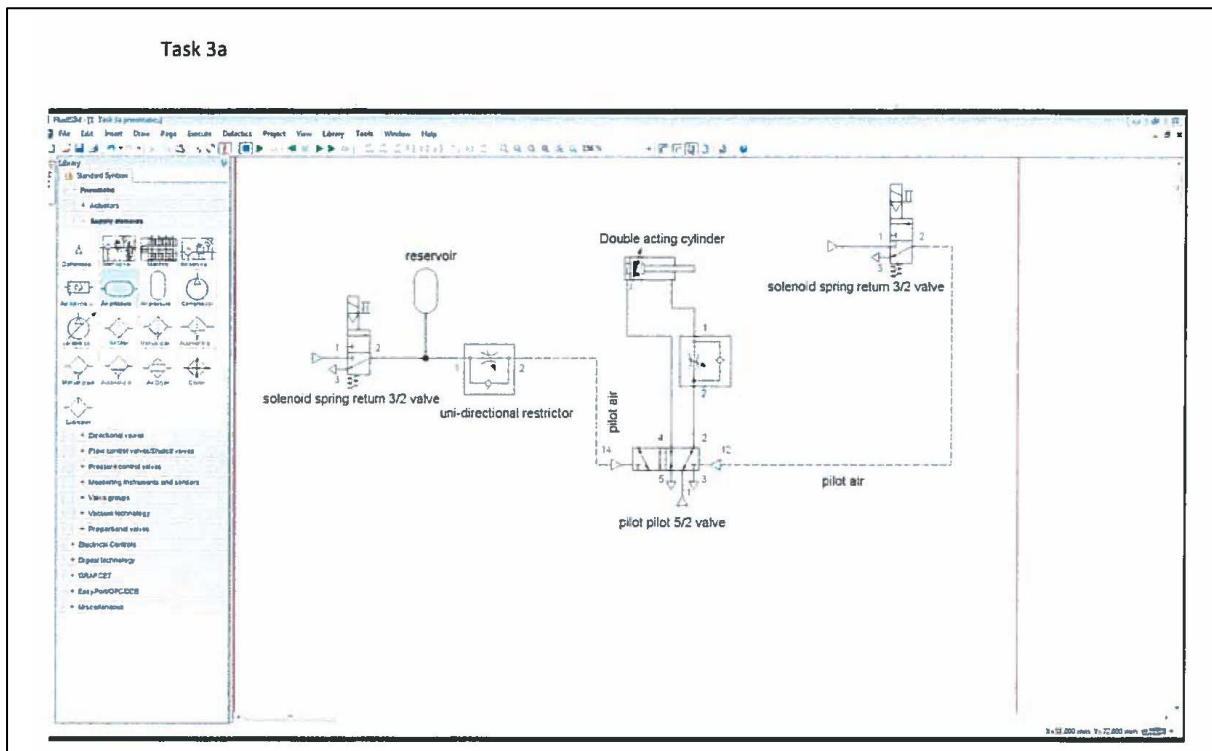
If necessary, print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled or securely attach below.

(6 marks)

For example: a 5/2 valve could be simplified as shown below



3a candidate response



Task 3 - cleaning brushes - horizontal movement sub-system (continued)

Electrical actuators and diaphragm actuators with air bleeds were both considered to operate the pneumatic valves within the car wash.

Actuator	Characteristics
Electrical actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> allows for flexibility of control no loss of signal over a distance safety issues with electrical signal in a wet environment could be operated by a microcontroller
Diaphragm actuator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> safe for use in a wet environment air bleed may become blocked source of pneumatics already at location non-contact method of sensing

3b Select the most suitable actuator type for the car wash. Explain your choice, giving two reasons.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

3b candidate response

Selected actuator electrical actuator

Reason 1 all ~~is~~ for use with the
microcontroller and circuit previously
designed.

Reason 2 allows to be turned on
from further away so person
operating wouldn't get wet.

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system

The speed of the motor used to turn the cleaning brushes needs to be reduced. A compound gear train is required that will meet the following specification:

- i. Reduce the speed of the motor by at least a factor of 25.
 - ii. Fit into a compact space inside the car wash.
- 4a Design a compound gear train that will meet the specification. You must identify the input and output gears and include all gear sizes.

Sketch your design below or on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled. You must not use simulation software to complete this task.

(2 marks)

4a candidate response

$$\text{Gear ratio 1} = \frac{\text{teeth driven 1}}{\text{teeth driver 1}}$$

$$= \frac{40}{8} = 5$$

$$\text{GR2} = \frac{\text{teeth driven 2}}{\text{teeth driver 2}}$$

$$= \frac{40}{8} = 5$$

$$= \frac{5}{1}$$

$$\text{GR}_T = \frac{5}{1} \times \frac{5}{1} = 25$$

$$\text{GR}_T = \text{VR}_T = \frac{25}{1} = 25:1 \text{ ratio}$$

the speed of the motor is reduced by a factor of 25.

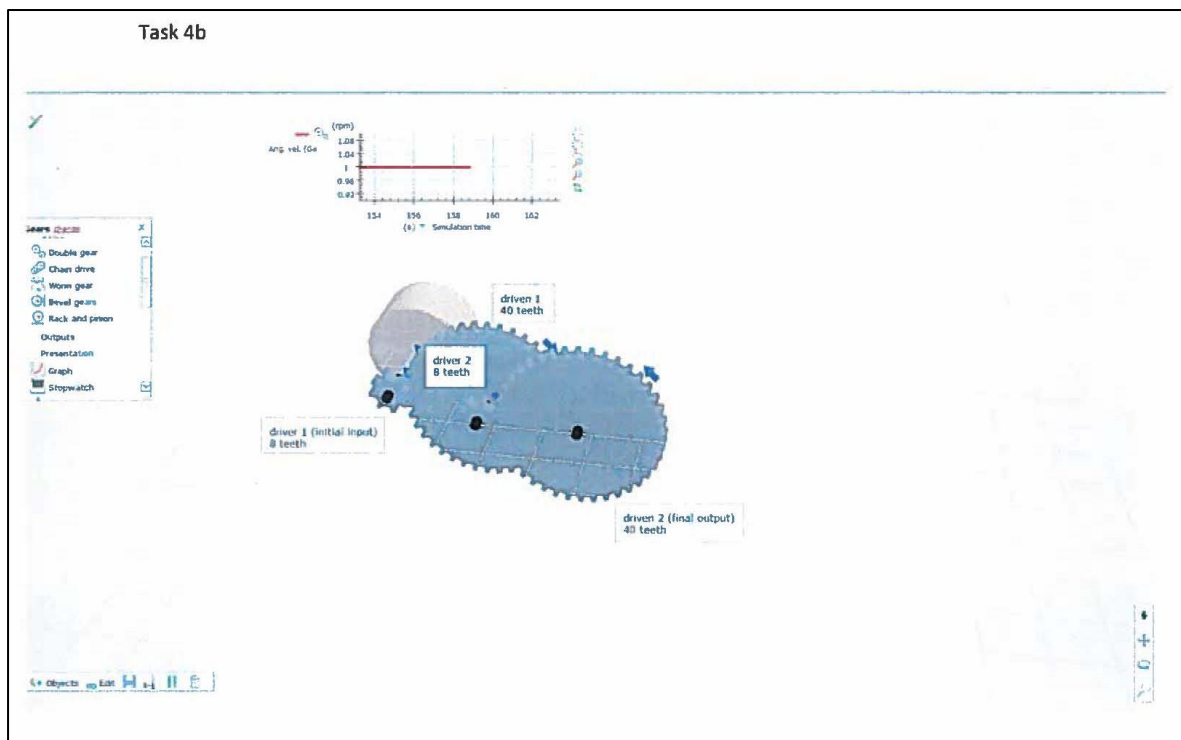
Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system (continued)

4b Simulate or construct your design from task 4a. You must identify the input and output and include all gear sizes. You must include an input component to allow for testing.

Print the evidence (screenshots or images must be clear and easy to read) on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

4b candidate response



4c Complete the testing table below by entering the actual results for the input and output speeds of the gear system that you observed during simulating or constructing.

(1 mark)

4c candidate response

Planned test	Expected result		Actual result	
	Input speed	Output speed	Input speed	Output speed
Measure the input speed and output speed of the gear system.	25 revs min ⁻¹ or 25 turns.	No more than 1 revs min ⁻¹ or 1 turns.	25 revs min ⁻¹	1 rev min ⁻¹

Task 4 - cleaning brushes - speed control sub-system (continued)

- 4d Evaluate your solution from task 4b, by describing how well the two specification points were met, referring to testing where appropriate and any amendments that you may have made.

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(2 marks)

4d candidate response

Task 4d

The design I made reduced the speed of the motor by a factor of 25. To test this the speed of the motor was set to 25 in the simulation and a graph was added to measure and record the speed of the final output gear driven 2. The graph showed that the final output speed was 1 revolution per minute, showing a reduction in speed by a factor of 25- meeting the first specification point. The gears used had either 8 or 40 teeth, making them as small as possible with the gears still being able to mesh and turn- meeting specification point 2.

Task 5 - water heater sub-system

The water used in the car wash must be heated. An input sensing circuit is required to activate a heater, meeting the following specification:

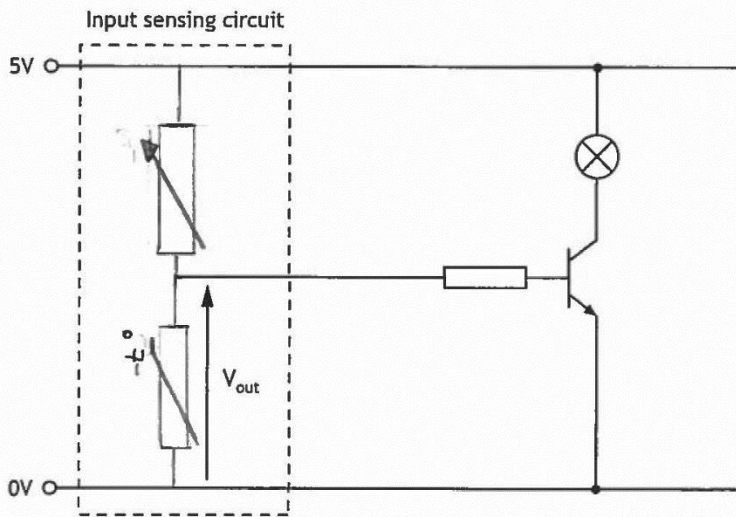
- i. When the temperature of the water falls below a set level the heater should switch on.
- ii. When the temperature of the water rises above a set level the heater should switch off.
- iii. The temperature that the heater switches on at should be adjustable.

To allow the input sensing circuit to be tested a lamp is used instead of a heater and will be activated by a transistor as shown below in task 5a.

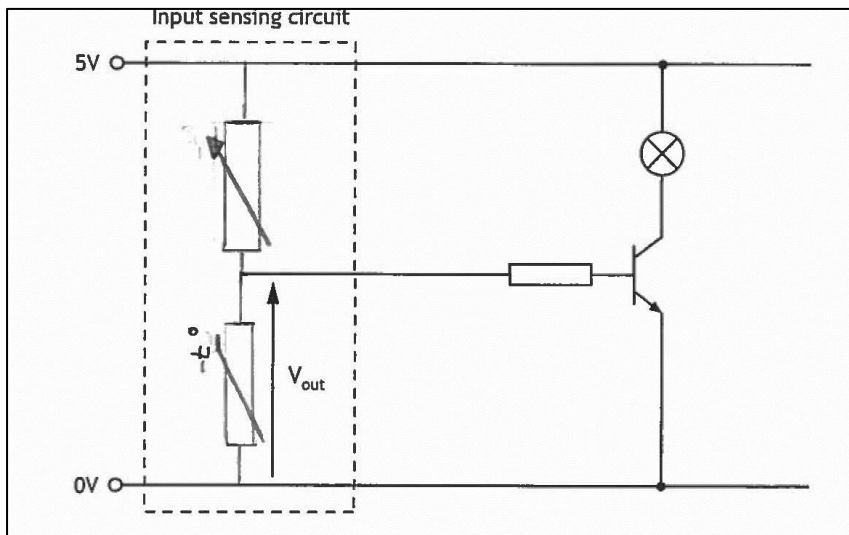
5a Complete the circuit diagram shown below by designing a suitable input sensing circuit that will meet the given specification.

Component values are not required.

(3 marks)



5a candidate response



Task 5 - water heater sub-system (continued)

5b Write a test plan for the input sensing circuit by describing:

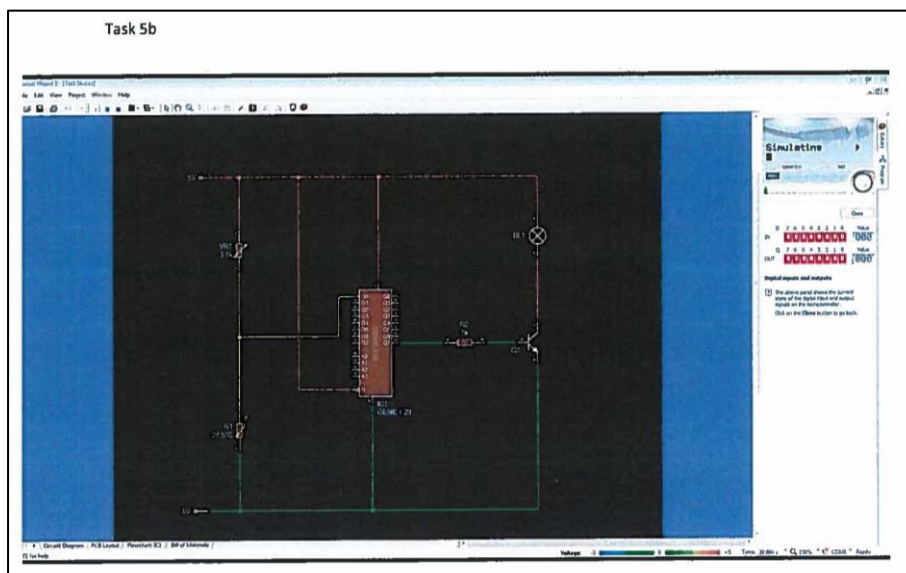
- three tests that could be carried out
- the results that would be expected from each test in terms of the output voltage (V_{out}) from the input sensing circuit

If necessary, print the evidence on A4 single sided paper with the task number clearly labelled.

(6 marks)

5b candidate response

Planned test	Expected result
Test that when the temperature falls to a colder temperature the bulb comes on.	When the temperature is reduced to below a certain at temperature the bulb comes on. should
Test that when the temperature rises above a certain temperature the bulb goes off.	When the temperature is increased above a certain temperature the bulb should go low.
Test that the sensitivity of the thermistor can be adjusted using the variable resistor.	When the value of the resistance across the variable resistor is adjusted - the temperature at which the heater comes on at also changes.



Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system

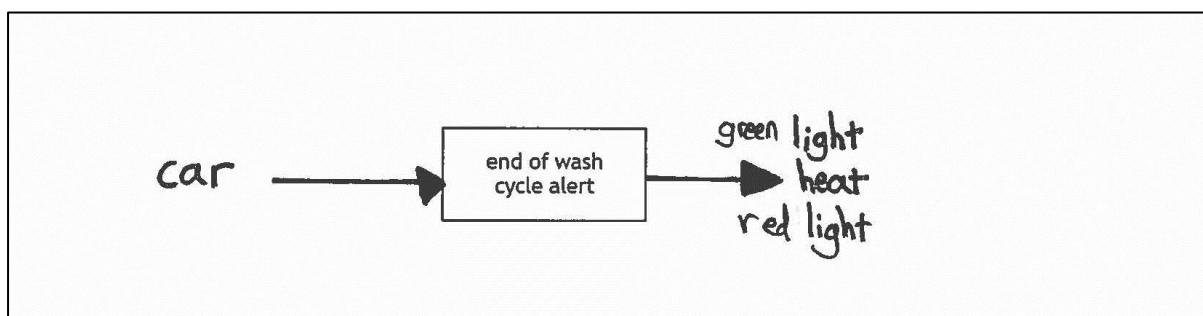
The specification for a microcontroller based circuit used to alert the driver that the wash cycle is about to finish is shown below.

- i. When a car is in the correct position it activates a limit switch and a red lamp will flash on and off 20 times.
- ii. After the red lamp has finished flashing it will turn off and a green lamp will turn on.

6a Complete the system diagram below with reference to the specification.

(2 marks)

6a candidate response



Task 6 - end of wash cycle alert sub-system (continued)

6b Complete the sub-system diagram below with reference to the specification. You must clearly show all sub-systems, the system boundary and interactions between sub-systems.

(5 marks)

6b candidate response

