

# Introduction to Engineering <br> Design 

Final Examination

Part C<br>College Credit Performance

Spring 2009
PRACTICE EXAM
Student Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$
Class Period: $\qquad$

1. Identify the three line types indicated on the orthographic drawing below and explain why each is used?
[6-POINTS: 1 point for each line type, 1 point for each explanation of use]


SECTION A-A
SCALE 1: 1
1.1

Line type: $\qquad$
Purpose: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
1.2

Line type: $\qquad$
Purpose: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
1.3

Line type: $\qquad$
Purpose: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Calculate the surface area for the part below and determine the amount of stain the manufacturer would have to buy in order to cover 80 wood blocks; assuming each quart would cover 160 square inches. Show your work below.

What is the surface area of the part? $\qquad$
How many quarts of stain should be ordered for 80 blocks? $\qquad$
[4-POINTS: 2 points for surface area, 2 points for amount of stain]


## Surface Area Calculations:

## Quantity of Stain Calculations:

3. Using the dimension parameters shown on the drawing below, write the equation for $\mathbf{d 2}$ so that Hole $B$ is always centered between the left edge of the block and the edge of Hole A. Note: dO is a diameter.
[5-POINTS]


Equation: $\qquad$
4. List the assembly constraints needed to properly constrain the parts in the three assemblies shown below. List the Degrees of Freedom (DOF), if any, that remain on Part A based on the constraints applied. Assume that Part B in each problem below is the grounded part.
[9-POINTS - 2 points for assembly constraints, 1 point for identifying degrees of freedom]

4.1

Assembly Constraints: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

List the Degrees of Freedom that remain on Part A (be specific):


HINGE ASSEMBLY
Note: The user wants to drive one of the constraints to show the articulation of the hinge.
4.2

Assembly Constraints: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
List the Degrees of Freedom that remain on Part A (be specific).

B
Ball Joint and Socket
4.3
Assembly Constraints: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
List the Degrees of Freedom that remain on Part A (be specific):

## 5. Part Model Creation

[5-POINTS - 1 point each]
The process of developing a 3D CAD solid model of a hammer head has been divided into four phases. Each phase lists specific steps in the model's creation. Based on the graphics below and the steps that are given for each phase, complete the process by writing the missing steps on the lines provided. In each case, you must identify the specific CAD function(s) being used, along with the name of the model feature (as labeled below) that you are referencing.

Finished Hammer Head

Center Block


## Phase 1: Creating the Center Block



Step 5.1: Draw and dimension a sketch of the Center Block feature.
Step 5.2:

## Phase 2: Creating two Hammer Ends



Step 5.3: Offset a vertical work plane halfway through the width of the Center Block.
Step 5.4: Create a sketch plane on the work plane.
Step 5.5: Draw and dimension half of the profile of the two Hammer Ends and constrain them to the geometry of the Center Block.

Step 5.6: $\qquad$

Phase 3: Creating the Hammer Neck


Step 5.7: Offset a horizontal work plane from the bottom of the Center Block to a distance that is equal to the height of the hammer neck.
Step 5.8: Create a new sketch plane on the offset work plane.
Step 5.9: $\qquad$
Step 5.10: Loft the bottom of the Center Block to the Sketch of a rectangle.

## Phase 4: Creating the Eye and Rounded Edges on the Hammer Head



Step 5.11: Create a new sketch plane on the top of the Center Block.
Step 5.12: Draw a sketch of a rectangle with corner fillets and constrain it to the Hammer Head.

Step 5.13: $\qquad$

Step 5.14: Use the $\qquad$ tool to create the rounded edges on the Center Block.
6. Use the Answer Bank to fill in the missing steps of the design process by placing the letter that corresponds to the missing step in the blank space provided. [6 Points - 1 point each]

## Phase 1: Problem Identification

Description: Identify areas of need or want through market research. Compose a formalized design brief stating the problem that needs to be solved. Identify all constraints that affect the design and classify the constraints within the various resources available.

Phase 2:
Description: Brainstorming occurs and ideas are collected and/or recorded, often in graph form. Research is completed. Thumbnail sketches of ideas are drawn.

Phase 3: Refinement of Preliminary Ideas
Description:

Phase 4: Design Analysis
Description:

Phase 5:
Description: Detailed documentation of final design is created. Prototyping is done. Testing and analysis completed.

Phase 6:
Description:

## Phase 7: Presentation

Description: Several forms of reporting may be used to adequately express the design solution to any and all parties involved.

## ANSWER BANK:

A. Development and Implementation
B. Reassess the design specifications. Implement any modifications that might be necessary. Update drawings.
C. Conceptualization
D. Compare alternatives and specifications. Create a decision-making matrix to compare the attributes of the various design solutions and analyze trade-offs. Generate alternative solutions that better satisfy the design criteria. Narrow the available solutions and select a final design.
E. Optimization
F. Workable solutions are identified. Detailed/annotated sketches are developed. Analysis of possible solutions assembled.
7. Sketch a full section, front view of the mounting bracket on the $1 / 4$ - inch grid paper on the following page. Dimension and annotate both the top and front views of the drawing.
[10 points]


Top View


## 8. Use the drawing of the pivot arm to answer the following questions.

[5-POINTS: 1 point each]
8.1 What is size of dimension $\mathbf{A}$ ? $\qquad$
8.2 What is the thickness of the part at $\mathbf{B}$ ? $\qquad$
8.3 What is the overall horizontal length of the part? $\qquad$
8.4 What is the width of the keyway? $\qquad$
8.5 From what material is the part made? $\qquad$


