TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY <br> DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: <br> BSC IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING <br> EME 4154:ENGINEERING DRAWING II END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION <br> SERIES:APRIL2016 <br> TIME:2HOURS 

DATE:17May2016

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attemptquestion ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions. Do not write on the question paper.

## Question ONE

Fig 1 shows an engineering component. Draw to show the component using the FIRST angle orthographic projection on a scale of $1: 1$ to include:-
i. Front sectional view on plane $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{X}$
ii. End elevation on plane E
iii. Plan elevation on plane P
iv. Full dimensions
(30 Marks)

## Question TWO

Fig 2 shows a truncated hexagonal based pyramid, whose plan view is incomplete.
i. Construct to show the views on $1^{\text {st }}$ angle orthographic projection
ii. Complete the plan view
iii. Include an end view as seen in arrow direction E
iv. Construct to show the auxiliary view of the top part
(20 Marks)

## Question THREE

Two open ended cylinders are shown in Fig 3.
i. Construct to show the two cylinders
ii. Include a plan view of the cylinders
iii. Construct to show the interpenetration curve of the two cylinders
(20 Marks)

## Question FOUR

Construct to show the link mechanism set-up shown in Fig 4.Crank OA is pin-jointed and rotates about O while point $B$ is constrained to move along path $X-X$. If Crank $O A=30 \mathrm{~mm}$ and link $A B=100 \mathrm{~mm}$, construct to show the locus of mid-point P of link AB for one rotation of crank OA
(20 Marks)

## Question FIVE

A disc cam of minimum diameter 30 mm uses a knife edge follower to impart the following motions
> 30 mm rise with UV

$$
0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}
$$

$>$ Dwell
$180^{\circ}-270^{\circ}$
$>$ Fall with SHM
$270^{\circ}-360^{\circ}$
i) Construct to show the displacement graph for these motions.


FIG 1


FIG 2


FIG 3


FIG 4

