# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2015 / 2016

111111111	\			/////////		
IDENTIFYIN						
	rcuit Analysis and Electrical Machines					
Subject	Basics of Circuit					
	Analysis and					
	Electrical Machines					
Code	V12G330V01303					
Study	(*)Grao en					
programme	Enxeñaría en					
	Electrónica					
	Industrial e					
	Automática					
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester		
	6	Mandatory	2nd	<u>1st</u>		
Teaching						
language						
Department						
Coordinator	González Estévez, Emilio José Antonio					
Lecturers	González Estévez, Emilio José Antonio					
	Míguez García, Edelmiro					
E-mail	emilio@uvigo.es					
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es					
General	(*)Os obxectivos que se perseguen nesta materia					
description	- Descrición e análise dos elementos dos circuítos					
	- Resolución de circuítos en réxime *estacionario *	<sup>k</sup> sinusoidal.				
	- Análise sistemática de circuítos eléctricos.					
	- Conceptos de potencia e enerxía así como a súa determinación.					
	- Análise de circuítos a partir de *teoremas.					
	- Fenómenos nos que se basea a conversión electi		xia.			
	- Aspectos xerais comúns e tecnolóxicos das máqu	umas electricas.				

Competencies
Code
B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and
provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
C10 CE10 Knowledge and use of the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines.
D1 CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
D14 CT14 Creativity.
D16 CT16 Critical thinking.
D17 CT17 Working as a team.
D19 CT19 Personal relationships.

Learning outcomes					
Expected results from this subject		Training and Learning			
		Results			
Comprise the basic appearances of the operation of the circuits and the electrical machines	В3	C10	D10		
			D16		
			D17		
			D19		
Know the experimental process used when it works with electrical circuits.	-	C10			
Dominate the available current technicians for the analysis of electrical circuits	B3		D1		
			D2		
			D6		

Deepen in the technicians of numerical resolution of electrical circuits			D1
·			D2
			D6
Know the technicians of measure of the electrical circuits		C10	D2
			D17
			D19
Purchase skills on the process of analysis of electrical circuits	В3		D1
			D2
			D14

Contents	
Topic	
SUBJECT 1. INTRODUCTION And AXIOMS	<ul><li>1.1 Magnitudes and units.</li><li>1.2 References of polarity.</li><li>1.3 Concept of electrical circuit.</li><li>1.4 Axioms of Kirchhoff.</li></ul>
SUBJECT 2. ANALYSIS OF LINEAR CIRCUITS *RESISTIVES	<ul> <li>2.1 Ideal Elements: definition, representation and mathematical model.</li> <li>2.2 Models of real sources.</li> <li>2.3 Equivalent Dipoles: conversion of sources.</li> <li>2.4 Association of resistors: concept of voltage divider and current divider</li> <li>2.5 Association of sources and resistors.</li> <li>2.6 Topological Concepts: knot, branch, bow and mesh.</li> <li>2.7 Number and election of circular and nodal equations linearly independent.</li> <li>2.8 Analyses by meshes and knots of circuits with resistors.</li> <li>2.9 Topological Transformations.</li> <li>2.10 Power and energy in resistors, ideal sources and real sources.</li> <li>2.11 Fundamental theorems.</li> </ul>
SUBJECT 3. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS WITH ELEMENTS *THAT STORE ENERGY	<ul> <li>3.1 ideal Condenser: definition, representation and mathematical model.</li> <li>3.2 magnetic Circuits: units, magnetic flow, strength *magnetomotriz and *reluctance.</li> <li>3.3 ideal Coil: definition, representation and mathematical model.</li> <li>3.4 Association series and parallel of coils and capacitors.</li> <li>3.5 Circuits with elements that store energy. Circuits *RL, *RC and *RLC.</li> </ul>
SUBJECT 4. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS IN *SINUSOIDAL STEADY-STATE REGIME	<ul> <li>4.1 Forms of periodic wave and values associated: sinusoidal wave.</li> <li>4.2 Determination of the sinusoidal steady-state regime.</li> <li>4.3 Response of the basic passive elements before sinusoidal excitations: concept of impedance and complex admittance.</li> <li>4.4 Law of Ohm and axioms of Kirchhoff in sinusoidal steady-state regime.</li> <li>4.5 Association of elements.</li> <li>4.6 Analyses by knots and by meshes of circuits in sinusoidal steady-state regime.</li> <li>4.7 Power and energy in sinusoidal steady-state regime. Instantaneous power, half or active power and energy in the passive elements: coils, capacitors, resistances and complex impedances.</li> <li>4.8 Power and energy in the dipoles. Apparent power, reactive power and complex power.</li> <li>4.9 Theorem of conservation of the complex power (theorem of *Boucherot).</li> <li>4.10 The power factor and his importance in the electrical systems. Correction of the power factor.</li> <li>4.11 Measurement of the active and reactive power: *watímetros and *varímetros.</li> <li>4.12 Fundamental Theorems in sinusoidal steady-state regime.</li> <li>4.13 Variation of the impedance with the frequency.</li> </ul>
SUBJECT 5: MAGNETIC ADJUSTMENTS	<ul><li>5.1 Magnetic joined up coils: definitions, equations of flows, own and mutual inductances. Representations and mathematical models.</li><li>5.2 Analyses by meshes of circuits of alternating current with coils joined up.</li></ul>
SUBJECT 6: BALANCED THREE-PHASE SYSTEMS	<ul> <li>6.1 Introduction. Three-phase voltage system. Sequence of phases.</li> <li>6.2 Generators and three-phase loads: star and triangle connectons.</li> <li>Voltages and currents.</li> <li>6.3 Equivalent transformations star-triangle.</li> <li>6.4 Analyses of balanced three-phase systems. Equivalent single-phase circuit.</li> <li>6.5 Power in balanced three-phase systems. Compensation of the power factor.</li> </ul>

SUBJECT 7. ELECTRICAL MACHINES	<ul><li>7.1 Transformer and autotransformers.</li><li>7.2 Rotational electrical machines: synchronous machine, asynchronous machine and DC machines.</li></ul>
PRACTICES	Utilisation of teams of laboratory.     Measures in circuits *resistivos.
	3. Introduction to the analysis and simulation of circuits by means of *Matlab.
	4. Determination of a linear model of a real coil with core of air. Real coil with core of iron. Cycle of *histéresis magnetic.
	<ol><li>Simulation of transitory diet by means of *Matlab.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Measures of active and reactive power in systems *monofásicos.</li></ol>
	Compensation of the factor of power.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practises	20	10	30
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	10	10	20
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	20	20
Master Session	22	44	66
Long answer tests and development	4	0	4
Reports / memories of practice	0	10	10

<sup>\*</sup>The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description
Laboratory practises	It will be performed circuit assembly corresponding to the knowledges acquired in class of theory, or it will be seen in the laboratory complementary aspects not treated in the theoretical classes.
Troubleshooting and / o exercises	or It will solved type problems and exercises in class of big groups and the student will have to solve similar exercises.
Autonomous	The student will have to solve on his own a series of exercises and questions of the matter
troubleshooting and / o exercises	r proposed by the professor.
Master Session	The professor will explain in the classes of big groups the contents of the matter.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies Description			
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students.		
Laboratory practises	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students.		

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Training and
			Learning
			Results
Long answer	It will be performed a ""written final examination"" that consists of two parts: a	80	B3 C10 D1
tests and	test (50% of the mark) and a resolution of problems (50% of the mark).		D2
development	It will be necessary to obtain a minimum mark of 3 points (where the maximum		D10
	is 10) in each one of the two parts of this exam to pass the subject, that will		D14
	cover the whole contents of the subject.		D16
Reports /	It will be valued positively the realisation of a memory of each one of the	20	C10 D1
memories of	practices of laboratory that will include: aims, procedure followed, material		D2
practice	employed, results obtained and interpretation of the them. The realisation of		D6
	practices and the presentation of the memories, form part of the process of		D10
	continuous evaluation of the student. However, the students that have not		D14
	realised the practices along the course, or wish to improve the mark obtained,		D16
	will be able to opt to realise an additional written examination with questions		D17
	regarding the development of the practices and to the educational contents		D19
	explained during them. The value of this exam is the 20% of the final mark, in		
	the same way as the continuous evaluation.		

## Other comments on the Evaluation

Those students that do not obtain a minimum note of 3 points on 10 in each one of the two parts that it states the "final examination writing", will have, at most in the record of the \*asignatura, a final note of 4,5.

For the second opportunity of June-Julio conserves the qualification in the continuous evaluation obtained during the own course, without prejudice that, to the equal that at the earliest opportunity of December - January, can be surpassed by the realisation of the examination written additional that propose to this effect.

Each new enrols in the \*asignatura supposes a put to zero of the qualifications in the activities of continuous evaluation obtained in previous courses.

#### Ethical commitment:

It expects that the present student a suitable ethical behaviour. In the case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, for example) will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).

It will not allow the utilisation of any electronic device during the proofs of evaluation except permission expresses. The fact to enter an unauthorised electronic device in the classroom of examination will be considered reason of no \*superación of the matter in the current academic course and the global qualification will be of suspense (0.0).

Responsible professor of group:

#### Groups

A1 (teoria and practise) ): EDELMIRO MIGUEZ GARCÍA

A2 (teoria and practise) ): EMILIO GONZALEZ ESTÉVEZ

## Sources of information

A. Bruce Carson, **Teoría de Circuitos**, Thomson Editores, S.A.,

A. Pastor, J. Ortega, V. Parra y A. Pérez, Circuitos Eléctricos, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia.,

Suarez Creo, J. y Miranda Blanco, B.N., **Máquinas Eléctricas. Funcionamiento en régimen permanente**, 4ª Edición. Editorial Tórculo.,

E. González, C. Garrido y J. Cidrás, Ejercicios resueltos de circuitos eléctricos., Editorial Tórculo,

C. Garrido y J. Cidrás, Ejercicios resueltos de circuitos eléctricos., Editorial Tórculo,

Jesus Fraile Mora, Circuitos eléctricos, Pearson,

## Recommendations

#### Other comments

It is very recommended that the students have sufficient knowledges of the \*algebra of the \*numeros complex, \*algebra linear, linear differential equations and have \*cursado the \*asignaturas of \*Fisica of first course.

Requirements: To enrol in this matter is necessary to have surpassed or be enrolled of all the matters of the inferior courses to the course in which it is situated this matter.