



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Electronic Technology

Subject	Electronic Technology			
Code	V12G350V01402			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Chemical Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Verdugo Mates, Rafael			
Lecturers	López Sánchez, Óscar Martínez-Peñalver Freire, Carlos Pérez López, Serafín Alfonso Rodríguez Castro, Francisco Sánchez Real, Francisco Javier Soto Campos, Enrique Verdugo Mates, Rafael			
E-mail	rverdugo@uvigo.es			
Web	<a href="http://faiatic.uvigo.es">http://faiatic.uvigo.es</a>			
General description	The objective of this course is to provide the students with the theoretical and practical fundamental knowledge in electronics' five main areas: analog electronics, digital electronics, industrial sensors, power electronics and communications electronics.			

In case of any discrepancy between this translation of the guide and the Spanish version, the valid one is the Spanish version.

## 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.
C11	CE10 Knowledge and use of the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

## Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Know the operation of the electronic devices.	B3	C11	D2 D9 D10 D17
Know the electronic systems of conditioning and acquisition of data.		C11	D10
Identify the different types of industrial sensors.			D10
Know the digital electronic systems basic.		C11	D2 D9 D17
Know the structure of systems based in microprocessors	B3		D10
Know the structure of the electronic converters of power.		C11	D2
Know the electronic circuits for the communication of information.	B3		D10

## Contents

Topic	
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control and supervision of industrial systems by means of electronics</li> <li>- Some representative cases</li> </ul>
Electronic devices, circuits and systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Electronics components and devices</li> <li>- Active and passive electronic devices</li> <li>- Analog and digital electronic circuits</li> <li>- Electronic systems</li> </ul>
Diodes and rectification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The diode</li> <li>- Operation modes and characteristics</li> <li>- Diodes types</li> <li>- Operation Models</li> <li>- Analysis of circuits with diodes</li> <li>- Rectifier circuits</li> <li>- Filtering for rectifier circuits</li> <li>- Thyristors</li> </ul>
Transistors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT.) Operation principles and characteristic curves</li> <li>- Work zones</li> <li>- Quiescent point design</li> <li>- The transistor operating as a switch</li> <li>- The transistor operating as an amplifier</li> <li>- Field Effect Transistors (FET).</li> </ul>
Amplification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Amplification concept</li> <li>- Feedback concept</li> <li>- The Operational Amplifier (OA)</li> <li>- Basic circuits with OA</li> <li>- The Instrumentation Amplifier</li> </ul>
Digital Electronics I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Numbering Systems</li> <li>- Boolean Algebra</li> <li>- Combinatorial logic functions. Analysis, synthesis and reduction</li> </ul>
Digital electronics II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flip-flops</li> <li>- Sequential logic circuits</li> <li>- Programmable Systems</li> <li>- Microprocessors</li> <li>- Memories</li> </ul>
Electronic Sensors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensors</li> <li>- Types of sensors as function of the measuring magnitude</li> <li>- Some sensors of special interest in industry applications</li> <li>- Electrical model of some common sensors</li> <li>- Study of some examples of coupling sensors and CAD system</li> </ul>
Analog - Digital Converters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Analog and Digital Signals.</li> <li>- The Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)</li> <li>- Sampling, quantification and digitization</li> <li>- More important ADC characteristics: number of bits, sampling speed, conversion range and cost</li> </ul>
Industrial Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to Industrial Communications</li> <li>- Industrial data buses.</li> </ul>
Power Electronics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Circuits for Power Conversion</li> <li>- Rectifiers</li> <li>- Lineal and Switched Power Sources</li> </ul>

## Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	25	0	25
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	8	0	8
Previous studies / activities	0	49	49
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	46	46
Laboratory practises	18	0	18
Other	1	0	1
Other	3	0	3

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

## Methodologies

Description

Master Session	These sessions will be held in the rooms and dates fixed by the direction of the school. They will consist in an oral explanation by the professor of the most important parts of the course, all related with the materials that the student had to work previously. This is intended to favor the active participation of the students, that will have occasion to rise doubts and questions during the sessions. Active participation is desired during all the sessions.
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	During these sessions, in the classroom, interleaved with the lectures, the professor will proceed to solve examples and/or exercises that properly illustrate the problems to solve. As long as the number of participants in the classroom allows, active participation will be promoted.
Previous studies / activities	<p>Previous preparation of the theoretical sessions: Prior to the start of the theoretical sessions, the students will have available a series of materials that have to prepare, as the sessions will rely on them.</p> <p>Previous preparation of the laboratory sessions: It is mandatory that the students make all the assigned previous tasks prior to access the laboratory. These tasks are intended to greatly improve the laboratory knowledge acquisition. The achieved report will be taken into account when the laboratory session is to be evaluated.</p>
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	<p>Self study and review of the theoretical sessions for knowledge consolidation: The student must study, in a systematic time schedule, after each lecture session, in order to dissipate any doubts. Any doubts or unsolved questions will have to be exposed to the professor as soon as possible in order to enhance the feedback of the learning process.</p>
Laboratory practises	<p>Laboratory sessions will be held in the time schedule established by the school's head teacher. Students will work in groups of two students each. The sessions will be supervised by a professor, who will control the assistance and will also evaluate the harnessing of it. During the laboratory sessions the students will make activities of the following kinds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assembling electronics circuits</li> <li>- Use of electronic instrumentation</li> <li>- Measure of physical variables on circuits</li> <li>- Do calculations related to the circuit and/or the measurements</li> <li>- Collect data and represent it (diagrams, charts, tables)</li> </ul> <p>At the end of each laboratory session each group will deliver the corresponding score sheets.</p>

### Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practises	Tutoring Sessions: During the established schedule of each professor, students will be able to speak freely about course issues with the professor. Also they will receive orientation and academic support, if needed. Email: The students also will be able to request orientation and support by means of email to the professors of the course. This way of attention is advisable for indications and short doubts of punctual type.

### Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practises	<p>Assessment of the laboratory sessions: The laboratory sessions will be evaluated in a continuous way, on each session. The applied criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A minimum attendance of 80%</li> <li>- Punctuality</li> <li>- Previous task preparation of the sessions</li> <li>- Make the most of the session</li> </ul> <p>The practical sessions will be held in groups of two students. The documents of the practices will be available prior to the sessions. The students will fill report, that will be delivered when the session ends. This report serves to justify both the attendance and how they have done the work asked for.</p>	20	C11 D9 D10 D17
Other	<p>Evaluation of Blocks of Topics: This part is intended to emphasize the self learning process and provide feedback to the students. It's main aim is to provide honest and objective information about the learning process. These individual exams will be held by electronics means, if possible. It can consist on a wide set of test questions, short answers and analytical numerical problems.</p>	20	B3 C11 D2 D9 D10

Other	Individual Exam: It will consist on an individual written exam near the end of the semester, in the dates established by the head teachers. The exam will be a combination of any of the following types of exercises: - Test Questions - Short Answer Questions - Analysis Problems - Practical Cases	60	B3 C11	D2 D9 D10
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### Other comments on the Evaluation

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Evaluation:

All the students will be evaluated of continuous way by means of the following procedure:

Along the semester the students will realise several partial proofs and will obtain a note by each proof. The note of partial (NP) will obtain of the average of the notes of the proofs.

Also the long of the semester the students will do practices of laboratory and will obtain a note by each practice. The sessions without assistance will be marked with a zero. The note of laboratory (NL) will obtain of the average of the notes of the practices, with the following exceptions:

- a) If the assistance to the sessions of practices is inferior to 80% the total note of the same (NL) will be zero.
- b) If the average of the notes obtained in the partial proofs (\*NP) is inferior to 3,33, the note of laboratory (NL) will be zero.

Also along the semester partial exams will be made. Each partial exam will have a grade. The grade of these exams (NP) is the average of the grades in each one.

The qualification of continuous evaluation (CC) procedure will be calculated with this formula:

$$CC = 0,8 \times NP + 0,2 \times NL$$

The students can opt to that qualification CC becomes the qualification in records (CA), without need to take any additional exam, as long as they fulfil all the following requirements:

- a) The average grade of the partial exams (NP) must be great or equal than 6,25 points.
- b) The grade obtained in all the partial exams must be at least 3,75 points.
- c) Obtain a laboratory grade (NL) great or equal to 7 points.

A final exam (EF) will be held in scheduled dates in June and July.

The grades in records (CA) for those students that do not want to or can not opt to the note of continuous qualification method will be obtained with arrangement to the following formula:

$$CA = 0,2 \times NP + 0,2 \times NL + 0,6 \times EF$$

For the present academic year, grades NL and NP obtained in the previous two academic courses are still valid with the following exceptions:

- Those students that want to use the previous NL grade with less than 7 points can not apply for the continuous evaluation procedure, and must pass the final exam (EF)
- Those student that want to use the previous NP grade can not apply for the continuous evaluation procedure, and must pass the final exam (EF)

Those students granted with an exemption from the school direction not to take part on the continuous evaluation process, will be evaluated at the same day and time established by the school direction board, in the following way:

- A two part test

1- A written exam identical to the final examination, with a weight of 70% on the final grade and lasting a maximum of two hours.

2- A specific laboratory test, with a weight of 30% on the final grade and lasting a maximum of two hours. This take will take place immediately after the written exam in the laboratories of the same school.

To pass the course, in any of the previous cases, it is necessary to achieve a final grade equal or higher than 5 points.

### **Recommendations:**

It is very important that the students keep updated the profile in the FAITIC platform. All communications related with this course will be made through this platform. All individual communications will be made through the email listed in this platform.

The students can solve doubts related with the laboratory previous activities in the personal attention hours (tutoring time), or by any other contact procedure available in FAITIC.

The students must meet the deadlines for all the activities.

All the achieved results must be justified, in any of the exams or activities. None of the achieved results will be taken for good if no explanation is given about the method used to find them. The selected method for solving a problem is considered when grading the solution.

When writing the solutions and answers in reports and tests, avoid spelling mistakes and unreadable symbols.

Exams lacking some of the sheets will not be graded.

Use of cell phones, notes or books is forbidden during exams.

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### **Sources of information**

Malvino, Albert; Bates, David J., **Principios de Electrónica**, 7ª,

Boylestad, R. L.; Nashelsky, L., **TEORIA DE CIRCUITOS Y DISPOSITIVOS ELECTRONICOS**, 10ª,

Rashid, M.H., **CIRCUITOS MICROELECTRONICOS: ANALISIS Y DISEÑO**, 2ª,

Malik N. R., **Electronic Circuits. Analysis, simulation, and design**,

Wait, J.; Huelsman, L.; Korn, G., **INTRODUCCION AL AMPLIFICADOR OPERACIONAL**, 2ª,

Pleite Guerra, J.; Vergaz Benito, R.; Ruíz de Marcos; J. M., **Electrónica analógica para ingenieros.**,

Lago Ferreira, A.; Nogueiras Meléndez, A. A., **Dispositivos y Circuitos Electrónicos Analógicos: Aplicación práctica en laboratorio**,

All the books indicated consider basic bibliography, does not indicate complementary bibliography.

The student also has in faitic of specific material and of links to other sources of available complementary information in the network.

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### **Recommendations**

#### **Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously**

Automation and Control Fundamentals/V12G380V01403

#### **Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before**

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102

Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202

Mathematics: Algebra and Statistics/V12G380V01103

Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104

Mathematics: Calculus II and Differential Equations/V12G380V01204

Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering/V12G380V01303