



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Electronic instrumentation

Subject	Electronic instrumentation			
Code	V12G363V01701			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	4th	1st
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Eguizábal Gándara, Luis Eduardo			
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General description	<p>A Instrumentación Electrónica é a parte da electrónica que se ocupa da medición de calquera tipo de magnitude física, da conversión da mesma a magnitudes eléctricas e do seu tratamento para proporcionar a información adecuada a un sistema de control, a un operador humano ou ambos. A instrumentación ten dous grandes temas de traballo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- O estudo dos sensores e dos seus circuítos de acondicionamento.</li> <li>- O estudo dos equipos de Instrumentación, que se empregan na industria para a medida de calquera tipo de variable física.</li> </ul>			

## Skills

Code

## Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject Training and Learning Results

## Contents

Topic	
Topic 1: Introduction to the Electronic Instrumentation	Electronic instrumentation in the context of the control of processes. Systems of measure and its characterization. Introduction to the industry 4.0. IIoT
Topic 2: Sensors	Definition, classification and study of the characteristics of operation. Criteria of selection.
Topic 3: Data Acquisition System (DAS or DAQ). Auxiliary circuits	Bridges of measure. Fixers of tension. Sources of current. Converters V/I and I/V. Linealización.
Topic 4: DAQ. Amplification and filtered of signals	Amplifiers of instrumentation, programmable amplifiers, amplifier of isolation. Types of filters. Techniques of implementation of active filters.
Topic 5: DAQ. Circuits of conversion and multiplexed	Conversion A/D and D/a, types and technical characteristics. Circuits of show and retention (S&H). Analog switches. Multiplexer analog.
Topic 6: Implementation of data acquisition systems	Basic structures. Criteria of election in function of the parameters of the system.
Topic 7: Introduction to the control of processes based in the use of microcontrollers	Introduction to the control of processes Introduction to the microcontrollers Introduction to the actuators: hydraulic, tyres and electronic (Electronics of Power)
Topic 8: Teams of electronic instrumentation	Classification, technical characteristics and connection of teams of instrumentation. Criteria of selection. Buses of instrumentation.
Topic 9. Introduction to the Electronics of Power	Structure of a system of Electronic Power. Devices of power. Types of converters of electrical energy. Methods of calculation of powers.

Topic 10: Systems of identification for the traceability and improvement of processes	Bar codes. RFID. NFC. Applications.
Laboratory practice 1. Circuits with operational amplifiers.	Study of basic settings with operational amplifiers, linear settings and no linear.
Laboratory practice 2. Introduction to Virtual instrumentation. LabVIEW.	Introduction to Virtual Instrumentatio. Flow of data of LabVIEW. Frontal panel and diagrams of blocks. Description of the main types of data and structures of LabView programming. DAQ cards NI6008.
Laboratory practice 3: Conversion voltage-current and current-voltage	Implementation of circuits of conversion with floating load based in operational amplifiers.
Laboratory practice 4: Data acquisition system for the measurement of temperature.	It will implement a system of acquisition of complete data for the conditioning of a sensor of temperature PT1000.
Final project	- Implementation of a circuit of conditioning for the measure of a physical variable and his back acquisition by means of DAQ card.  - Implementation of a control system for a physical variable measurement, based on a microcontroller.  - Implementation of systems of storage of the information. Relational databases. ERP...

### Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	28	30	58
Laboratory practical	12	6	18
Problem solving	8	13	21
Mentored work	6	30	36
Essay questions exam	3	10	13
Objective questions exam	1	3	4

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

### Methodologies

	Description
Lecturing	They will develop in the schedules fixed by the direction of the centre. They consist in an exhibition, by part of the professor, of the contents of the matter. Also it will proceed to show examples and technical solutions that illustrate properly the problematic to treat. The student will be able to expose all the doubts and questions that consider timely, during the session. The teacher will try participation the most active possible of the student.
Laboratory practical	It will show to the student some practical settings or simulations on the matter treated that they put of self-evident the technical characteristics of the settings made, as well as the form to make measures in the same by means of sensors and the instrumentation of the laboratory.
Problem solving	The complementary activity of the magistrates sessions in which they formulate problems and/or exercises related to the subject. The student will have to develop suitable solutions to the problems and/or exercises proposed in the classroom and of other extracted of the bibliography. They will identify possible doubts that will resolve in the classroom or in personalized tutoring.
Mentored work	This time devotes to the realisation of works of laboratory in team, related with the conditioning of sensors, visualisation of the variable measured and storage of information.

### Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	The teacher will personally attend to the doubts and queries of the students, about the study of concepts theory, laboratory practice or projects. Students will have the opportunity to attend tutorials personalized or in groups in the teacher's office at the time established for that purpose at the start of the course and that will be published on the course page
Mentored work	In the laboratory practical classes and in tutorials, each of the doubts that arise in the completion of the work will be solved in a personalized way.

### Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practical	The students will make the designs and planned settings in the billed of the practice and will deliver a memory with the results of the same.	10	

Mentored work	Once made the supervised work, the students will owe to elaborate a descriptive memory. It will fix a day for the delivery of the memory and the presentation of the work made, to the professor. This note will form part of the continuous evaluation.	30
Essay questions exam	In the dates indicated by the calendar of examinations of the centre, will make the final proofs that will consist in questions of theory and problems of development.	40
Objective questions exam	In the dates indicated by school and through continuous evaluation, will make the evaluation of short questions of test.	20

### **Other comments on the Evaluation**

The long answer tests and multiple choice tests will be carried out on the dates set by the center and will represent 60% of the final grade. The remaining 40% will correspond to the grade obtained throughout the course, through continuous evaluation, of the laboratory practices and the supervised work. In each of these evaluations a minimum grade of 30% will be required

Students who are recognized by the management of the center for their resignation from continuous assessment, must attend the final test. This will represent 60% of the grade, the remaining 40% will be obtained through a practical exam and the completion of a work. In this case, the practical exam and the work will be compulsory, and in these tests a minimum grade of 50% must be obtained.

In the second call, the same procedure will be followed.

The practice note will only be saved for one academic year.

Ethical commitment:

The student is expected to exhibit appropriate ethical behavior. In the case of detecting unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices, and others) it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall grade in the current academic year will be a failure (0.0).

The use of any electronic device will not be allowed during the evaluation tests unless expressly authorized. The fact of introducing an unauthorized electronic device in the exam room will be considered a reason for not passing this subject in this academic year and the overall grade will be failed (0.0).

### **THE ACQUISITION OF SKILLS AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE EVALUATION**

In this subject there is no competency assessment approach. Next, it is specified how the different teaching activities exercise the student in the different competencies and how their acquisition conditions the final grade obtained by the student.

CG3. Knowledge of basic and technological subjects, which enables them to learn new methods and theories and gives them the versatility to adapt to new situations.

The acquisition of this competence is guaranteed (in the scope of the subject) by its own contents. The self-assessment activities, the practicals and the different assessment tests deal with these content of a technological nature.

CT2. Problem resolution.

Students exercise in this competence through the proposed activities: problem sets and theoretical resolution of the assemblies proposed in the practice statements. The acquisition of competence in the field of the subject is justified by the fact that the assessment tests (thematic blocks and individual tests) consist almost entirely of problem solving.

This competence is achieved and evaluated in the proposed laboratory work. These are carried out in groups of two and at the end of them, each group must submit a written report of the activities carried out. The students who prepare the best works must make an oral presentation.

CT9. Apply knowledge.

The students exercise this competence, especially in the laboratory sessions, where they have to transfer to the simulations and to the assembly and real measurements what was studied in the theoretical sessions. The laboratory sessions are evaluated one by one, averaging the final grade as long as there is minimal attendance and use.

CT17 Teamwork.

The students exercise this competence in the laboratory sessions, since these sessions are carried out in teams of two. Collaboration between both students is necessary to successfully carry out the setups, measurements and data collection required in each experiment. The practice teacher verifies that the prior preparation and development of each of the sessions is the result of the collaboration of the two members of each group. In case of detecting anomalies in this sense, the qualifications of each member of the group are penalized and individualized.

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### Sources of information

#### Basic Bibliography

M. A. Pérez García, J. C. Álvarez Antón, J. C. Campo Rodríguez, F. J. Ferrero Martín y G. J. Grillo, **Instrumentación Electrónica**, Thomson, 2003

Franco, Sergio, **Design with amplifiers operational analog integrated circuits**, 3ª edición, Mc Graw-Hill, 2013

Essick, John, **Hands-on introduction to LabVIEW for scientists and engineers**, 1, Oxford University Press, 2011

Pérez García, M., **Instrumentación Electrónica: 230 problemas resueltos.**, 1ª, Garceta, 2012

#### Complementary Bibliography

Enrique Mandado Pérez, Jorge Marcos Acevedo, Celso Fernández Silva y José I. Armesto Quiroga, **Autómatas programables y sistemas de automatización**, Marcombo, 2009

Ramón Pallás Areny, **Analog Sinagl Processing**, John G. Webster, 2011

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### Recommendations

#### Subjects that continue the syllabus

Control and industrial automation/V12G360V01801

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

Automation and control fundamentals/V12G360V01304

Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines/V12G360V01302

Electronic technology/V12G360V01401

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### Contingency plan

#### Description

=== ADAPTATION OF METHODOLOGIES ===

\* Teaching methodologies that are maintained

All except laboratory practices are maintained. The other methodologies will be carried out remotely.

\* Teaching methodologies that are modified

In the case in which the teaching is exclusively non-face-to-face, the laboratory practices could be carried out virtually.

Multisim and LabView software would be used.

In the same way, the supervised work will be carried out in a non-face-to-face way, for which the work will be adapted to this situation.

\* Non-face-to-face mechanism of attention to students (tutorials)

The attention of the students would be carried out remotely by videoconference, email and telephone.

\* Modifications (if applicable) of the content to be taught

There are no changes

\* Additional bibliography to facilitate self-study

There are no changes. The bibliography included in point 8 will continue to be used, in addition to the additional documentation that is in FAITIC, although it is likely that an additional article will be included.

\* Other modifications

No more modifications

=== ADAPTATION OF THE EVALUATION ===

The evaluation will continue without changes, with the difference that the exams would be done in a non-face-to-face way.