



## IDENTIFYING DATA

### Materials engineering

Subject	Materials engineering			
Code	P52G381V01302			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	3rd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Pérez Rial, Leticia			
Lecturers	Maceiras Castro, María del Rocío Pérez Rial, Leticia			
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Web	<a href="http://moovi.uvigo.gal">http://moovi.uvigo.gal</a>			
General description	<p>The subject Materials Engineering aims that the Graduated in Mechanical Engineering acquire the knowledges and the skills related with the foundations of the science, technology and chemical of materials, that allow the student to know the main material families (metallics, polymeric and ceramic), including materials for tools and construction and all this related with their properties, behaviour in service and which basic treatments must be employed to modify them. Given the narrow relation between microstructure and properties, it will be of great importance that the student knows the main mechanisms to modify the constitution and structure of the materials and, with this, to achieve the optimisation of their properties. The learning results form part of the specifically assigned technologies to a graduated in Mechanical Engineering.</p> <p>When finalising this subject the student has to be able of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To know the main forming and transformation processes used in the industry.</li> <li>2. To know the characteristics of the materials more commonly employed in Engineering.</li> <li>3. To argue the selection of a material for simple applications in the field of the industrial engineering.</li> <li>4. To know the different thermal, thermochemical and thermomechanical treatments that can be applied both to materials for tools or construction.</li> <li>5. To use the union processes more suitable, in function of the material.</li> </ol>			

## Training and Learning Results

Code	
B3	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.
B4	Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of Industrial Engineering in Mechanical specialty.
B5	Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
B6	Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
B11	Knowledge, understanding and ability to apply the necessary legislation in the exercise of the profession of Industrial Technical Engineer.
C25	Knowledge and skills for materials engineering.
D5	Information Management.
D7	Ability to organize and plan.
D9	Apply knowledge.
D10	Self learning and work.
D15	Objectification, identification and organization.
D17	Team working.

## Expected results from this subject

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results
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To know the main forming processes and transformation of materials used in the industry.	B3 B4	C25	D5
To show capacity to select the most appropriate manufacturing process for the obtention of basic pieces from a given material.	B3 B4 B5	C25	D7 D9
To know the main union processes of the materials used in the industry.	B3	C25	D9
To comprise the complex interrelationships between the properties of the materials and forming and union processes to be able to optimise the properties and the productivity in a wide margin of industrial states.	B4 B5 B6	C25	D9
To know the characteristics of the materials more usually employed in Engineering.	B3 B6	C25	D5
To know the evolution of the distinct types of materials and of the processes for his possible forming.	B3 B6	C25	D5
To know and to apply the selection criteria for the most adapted material and a concrete application.		C25	D9
To analyse and to propose operative solutions to problems in the field of materials engineering.	B4 B11		D9 D15
To interpret, analyse, synthesize and extract conclusions and results of measures and essays.	B4	C25	D7 D15
To draft texts with the suitable structure to the aims of communication. To present text to a public with the strategies and the suitable means.	B11		D5 D7 D17
To show capacities of communication and work in team.		C25	D17
To identify the own needs of information and uses the means, spaces and available services to design and execute suitable researches to the thematic field.	B4	C25	D5
To carry out to term the works entrusted from the basic orientations given by the professor, deciding the length of the parts, including personal contributions and expanding sources of information.	B4 B6	C25	D7 D10
ENAAEE learning outcome: KNOWLEDGE And UNDERSTANDING: LO1.2.- Knowledge and understanding of engineering disciplines underlying their specialisation, at a level necessary to achieve the other programme outcomes, including some awareness at their forefront. [level of achievement (basic (1), intermediate (2) and advanced (3) for this learning outcome: intermediate (2)].	B3	C25	
ENAAEE learning outcome: ENGINEERING ANALYSIS: LO2.1.- Ability to analyse complex engineering products, processes and systems in their field of study; to select and apply relevant methods from established analytical, computational and experimental methods; to correctly interpret the outcomes of such analyses [intermediate (2)].	B4	C25	D9
ENAAEE learning outcome: ENGINEERING ANALYSIS: LO2.2.- Ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems in their field of study; to select and apply relevant methods from established analytical, computational and experimental methods; to recognise the importance of non-technical societal, health and safety, environmental, economic and industrial constraints [intermediate (2)].	B4		D9
ENAAEE learning outcome: ENGINEERING DESIGN: LO3.1.- Ability to develop and design complex products (devices, artefacts, etc.), processes and systems in their field of study to meet established requirements, that can include an awareness of non-technical societal, health and safety, environmental, economic and industrial considerations; to select and apply relevant design methodologies [basic (1)].	B4 B5		D7 D9
ENAAEE learning outcome: INVESTIGATIONS: LO4.1.- Ability to conduct searches of literature, to consult and to critically use scientific databases and other appropriate sources of information, to carry out simulation and analysis in order to pursue detailed investigations and research of technical issues in their field of study [intermediate (2)].	B6 B11		D5
ENAAEE learning outcome: INVESTIGATIONS: LO4.3.- Laboratory/workshop skills and ability to design and conduct experimental investigations, interpret data and draw conclusions in their field of study [advanced (3)].		C25	D9
ENAAEE learning outcome: ENGINEERING PRACTICE: LO5.3.- Understanding of applicable materials, equipment and tools, engineering technologies and processes, and of their limitations in their field of study [advanced (3)].		C25	D9
ENAAEE learning outcome: ENGINEERING PRACTICE: LO5.4.- Ability to apply norms of engineering practice in their field of study [intermediate (2)].	B6 B11		D9
ENAAEE learning outcome: COMMUNICATION AND TEAM-WORKING: LO7.1.- Ability to communicate effectively information, ideas, problems and solutions with engineering community and society at large [basic (1)].	B4		D5

**Contents**

## Topic

UNIT 1: MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS	1.1 CRITERIA OF MATERIAL SELECTION
Location and length: Weeks 1-2 [5 hours]	Introduction. Parameters that influence in the selection process. Materials in the design process. Technological properties: Cost, supply and transformation. Relation with user. Interaction with the environment.
Objective and development: This unit aims to study the main selection criteria of materials, including technological and mechanical properties. It also studied the location, extraction and concentration of metals in nature.	1.2 MECHANICAL PROPERTIES Introduction. Relation stress-deformation. Elastic and plastic behaviour. Ductility. Hardness. Fracture.
	1.3 OBTENTION OF METALLIC MATERIALS Introduction. Abundance of metals. Metals in nature. Metallurgy: obtention of metals from one of their minerals. Concentration of ores.
UNIT 2: MATERIALS FOR TOOLS	2.1 STRUCTURAL MATERIALS: METALS AND ALLOYS
Location and length: Weeks 3-4 [4 hours]	Introduction. Iron extraction and steel production. Steels classification. Non-ferrous alloys.
Objective and development: Once metallurgy operations have been studied, the extraction and production of steel is studied as well as the obtention of other relevant structural materials.	2.2 MATERIALS FOR DEFENCE: STEELS FOR ARMOURS; ALLOYS OF ALUMINIUM, TITANIUM AND MAGNESIUM
	2.3 RECYCLING OF STEEL AND ITS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT (UNE-EN 13437).
UNIT 3: STRUCTURAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS	3.1 THE PORTLAND CEMENT. TECHNOLOGY OF CEMENTS
Location and length: Weeks 5-6 [4 hours]	Raw materials (water, arids, additives) and manufacture. Reactions of hydratation and hardening. Expansion and contraction. Mechanical resistance. Inventory of emmissions. Measures in fresh and hardened concrete. Degradation and recycling of cements.
Objective and development: This unit deepens in building materials, mainly in the technology of concrete and wood, as well as the uses of the polymers and ceramic, regarding the raw materials and degradation, among others.	3.2 WOODS Structures, properties and main woods. Technology of woods. Degradation and recycling of woods.
	3.3 POLYMERS Structures, properties and main polymers. Uses as building materials. Degradation and recycling of polymers.
	3.4 CERAMICS Structure, properties and main ceramic materials. Uses as building materials. Degradation and recycling of ceramic materials.
UNIT 4: DEGRADATION OF MATERIALS. THERMAL, THERMOCHEMICAL AND THERMOMECHANICAL TREATMENTS	4.1 DEGRADATION OF MATERIALS. PROCESSES OF CORROSION Principles of corrosion. Types of corrosion. Thermodynamics and kinetics of corrosion. Protection against corrosion.
Location and length: Weeks 6-8 [5 hours]	4.2 THERMAL TREATMENTS Introduction. Thermal cycle. Normalisation and annealing. Martensitic transformations: Time-Temperature-Transformation diagrams (TTT). Quenching. Isothermal treatments: austempering, martempering, isothermal annealing. Problems generated during the thermal treatments.
Objective and development: This unit analyses the principles of materials corrosion, the importance of the different microstructures in steels and the thermal treatments, as well as thermochemical treatments, with and without change of composition of the material.	4.3 THERMOCHEMICAL AND SUPERFICIAL TREATMENTS Introduction. Superficial modification, without change of composition: Quenching by flame, induction or laser, hardening by transformation, superficial fusion. Superficial modification, with change of composition: carburization, nitrurization, carbonitrurization. Types of coatings: coatings by immersion, coatings by electrodeposition, annealing, ceramic coatings, physical and chemical deposition, thermal projection. Preparation of the surfaces by mechanical treatments: cleaning with dissolvent, cleaning with mechanical tools.

UNIT 5: MATERIALS SUBJECTED TO SMELTING,  
PLASTIC AND VISCOELASTIC DEFORMATION AND  
POWDER COMPACTION

5.1 SMELTING

Foundations of the smelting of metals

Location and length: Weeks 8-10 [6 hours]

5.2 ANSWER OF THE MATERIALS SUBJECTED TO THE MAIN PROCESSES OF  
PLASTIC DEFORMATION

Objective and development: This unit analyses  
the answer of different materials subjected to  
distinct processes of conformed, like the smelting  
of metals, the plastic deformation of metals, the  
molding, injection and extrusion of polymers and  
the powder metallurgy.

5.3 ANSWER OF THE MATERIALS SUBJECTED TO THE MAIN VISCOELASTIC  
PROCESSES

Molding of polymers

5.4 POWDER METALLURGY

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UNIT 6: UNION AND WELDING TECHNOLOGIES

6.1 ADHESIVE MATERIALS

Location and length: Weeks 11-12 [4 hours]

6.2 MATERIALS FOR WELDING

Objective and development: This unit analyses  
the main union technologies: the union by means  
of adhesives and the union by means of welding.

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**LABORATORY**  
(14 hours)

Practice 1. Superficial treatments of materials: cataphoresis and electrolytic cleaning (2 hours)

Student makes treatments of surfaces recovery with painting applied by means of cataphoresis and elimination of oxides adhered with electrolytic cleaning.

Practice 2. Obtention of aluminium by aluminothermy and/or electrolysis (2 hours)

It is studied the concentration processes of metals from the ores by means of extraction processes. It will be employed AENOR norms (accessible database through the University of Vigo) for searches related to aluminum technology. For example, it will be proposed to research some of the following norms and the consequent resolution of questions:

- . Mechanical characteristics of the aluminium and its alloys (UNE-EN 683-2:2008)
- . Annealing of aluminium and its alloys (UNE 38019:2017)
- . Scrap of the aluminium and its alloys (UNE-EN 12258-3:2004).
- . Welding of the aluminium and its alloys (UNE-EN ISO 9692-3:2016).

Practice 3. Union technologies: evaluation of adhesives (2 hours)

Student determines the most effective unions between materials by means of simple or hybrid unions, in different environmental conditions. They will use the AENOR norms (accessible database through the University of Vigo). For example, it will be proposed researches of some of the following norms and the consequent resolution of questions:

- . Self-adhesive tapes (UNE-EN 12481:2002)
- . Adhesives for paper, cardboard and packagings (UNE-CR 14376:2002 or updates)
- . Adhesives. Terms and definitions (UNE-EN 923:2016)
- . Adhesives for wood (UNE-EN 14292:2005)
- . Structural adhesives for metals and plastics (UNE-EN 13887:2004)

Practice 4, 5 and 6. Evaluation of building materials (concretes) (6 hours)

The student manufactures concrete with different compositions and study its properties in fresh and hardened material. It is also analyzed the Structural Code (RD 470/2021). Students work in groups the resolution of a more complex problem (project), so that its realisation need of the cooperative work of two students (or three students, exceptionally). It is included in this time the presentation and evaluation of the project.

Practice 7. Public presentation of the project (2 hours)

The last practice session will be reserved for the students' oral presentation of the project carried out on the evaluation of construction materials (concrete).

The laboratory program may vary to adjust to the master classes or seminar sessions.

**SEMINARS**  
(7 hours)

Seminars in small groups, which will reinforce the contents of the master classes.

**Planning**

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	28	28	56
Problem solving	7	14	21
Seminars	15	15	30
Laboratory practical	12	10	22
Essay questions exam	13	6	19
Presentation	2	0	2

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

**Methodologies**

	Description
Lecturing	In the masterclasses it will be explained the basics of each topic. Students will have in advance a summary of the Unit, in addition to the information that can be found on the course website, which contains the files with the pdf of the Unit. It is recommended to devote between half hour and an hour depending on the contents.
Problem solving	The methodology employed will be the resolution of problems and/or exercises. A series of practical cases will be proposed to the students, so they have to solve them in pairs or small groups.
Seminars	Intensive course of 15 hours for those students that have failed the subject by continuous evaluation, previous to the examination in first opportunity.
Laboratory practical	It consists in a series of laboratory practices in accordance with the Units explained in masterclasses, aiming at fixing concepts explained in masterclasses and helping the students to develop their skills to propose technical solutions.

### Personalized assistance

#### Methodologies Description

Problem solving	The lecturers of the subject will answer personally the questions and queries of the students, so much of face-to-face form, according to the schedule published in the CUD web page, as through telematic means (email, videoconference, Moovi forums, etc.) under the modality of previous appointment.
Seminars	Tutorships in small groups with the professor.

### Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Problem solving	It will be evaluated: the autonomous resolution of exercises or questions, proposed by the lecturers, assessing, among other concepts: the proper resolution of exercises, the approach, order and delivery on time.	10	B4 B6 B11	C25 D5 D7 D9 D10 D15	
Laboratory practical	It will be evaluated the activities carried out in the laboratory, the resolution of questions made during the laboratory sessions, attitude and order in the laboratory and the resolution of questionnaires about the practices carried out, which can be done in person or through the virtual platform of the subject.	10	B4 B6 B11	C25 D5 D7 D9 D10 D15	
Essay questions exam	INTERMEDIATE EXAMS: Two intermediate exams will be carried out (30%), in which all the topics explained so far will be evaluated. GLOBAL EXAM (40%): It will consist of a theory part and a problem part. It is a necessary condition to pass the subject by continuous evaluation to obtain a minimum of 4 in each part.	70	B3 B4 B5 B6 B11	C25 D5 D7 D9 D15	
Presentation	EVALUATION OF LEARNING BASED IN PROJECTS: It will be evaluated the final project, taking into account criteria related to the content and format of the final memory delivered, as well as the use of the language, the quality of the presentation and the answers to questions of the lecturers. In the oral presentation, any member of the group has to answer to questions of the project. All have to show, therefore, deep knowledge of the product delivered, independently of the part in which they had centred their efforts.	10	B4 B6 B11	C25 D5 D7 D9 D10 D15 D17	

### Other comments on the Evaluation

In case of not exceeding any of the minimums indicated above, the maximum mark of the student for continuous evaluation will be 4 points, having to take the ordinary exam to pass the subject.

#### Ordinary and Extraordinary Examinations

In order to evaluate all the competences in the ordinary and extraordinary exams, these will include, in addition to questions of theory and part of problems, questions of the laboratory sessions. The evaluation will be considered positive when a score of 5 points out of 10 is reached.

#### Intensive course

Those students who have not passed the course at the first opportunity will attend an intensive course of 15 hours, in which tasks will be carried out to reinforce the main theoretical and practical contents taught in the course. At the end of such course the ordinary examination will be carried out.

**ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:** Students are expected to show adequate ethical behaviour, committing to act honestly. Based on article 42.1 of the *Regulation on the evaluation, qualification and quality of teaching and the student learning process of the University of Vigo*, as well as point 6 of the fifth rule of Order DEF/711/2022, of July 18th, which establishes the requirements for evaluation, progress, and ongoing enrolment in military educational training centres for incorporation into

*the ranks of the Armed Forces, any violation of academic integrity in the assessment process, as well as the cooperation in it will result in the assignment of a failing grade to the student (zero) for the entire course in the corresponding assessment opportunity, regardless of the percentage of importance that the test in question had in the overall continuous assessment and independently of other disciplinary actions that may be applied.*

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#### **Sources of information**

##### **Basic Bibliography**

W.D. Callister, Jr, **Introducción a la Ciencia e Ingeniería de los Materiales (I, II)**, 1, Reverté, 2012

S. Kalpakjian y S.R. Schmid, **Manufactura, Ingeniería y Tecnología 7ª Ed**, 7, Addison-Wesley, 2014

D.R. Askeland, **Ciencia e Ingeniería de Materiales**, 7, CENGAGE Learning, 2022

J.A. Puértolas Ráfales, R. Ríos Jordana, M. Castro Corella, J.M. Casals Bustos, **Tecnología de Materiales**, 1, Síntesis, 2016

M. Ashby, H. Shercliff, D. Cebon, **Materials: Engineering, science, processing and design**, 2, Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier, 2010

S. Barroso Herrero, J.R. Gil Bercero, A.M. Camacho López, **Introducción al conocimiento de los materiales y sus aplicaciones**, 1, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, 2008

##### **Complementary Bibliography**

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#### **Recommendations**

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##### **Other comments**

Students of the course Materials Engineering are recommended to review the contents of composition, structure and material properties of the Materials, Science and Technology subject.

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