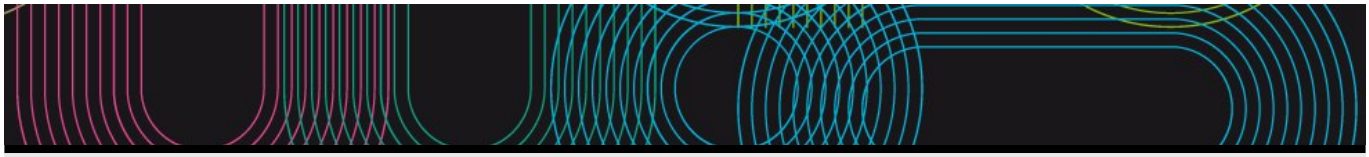

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Graphic expression: Fundamentals of engineering graphics				
Subject	Graphic expression: Fundamentals of engineering graphics			
Code	V12G363V01101			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	9	Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching language				
Department				
Coordinator	Troncoso Saracho, José Carlos Fernández Álvarez, Antonio			
Lecturers	Alegre Fidalgo, Paulino Comesaña Campos, Alberto Fernández Álvarez, Antonio González Rodríguez, Elena López Saiz, Esteban Patiño Barbeito, Faustino Prado Cerqueira, María Teresa Troncoso Saracho, José Carlos			
E-mail	antfdez@uvigo.es tsaracho@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	The main objective of this course is to train students in the use of the most commonly used geometric shapes and projections in engineering drawing. The subject of Engineering Graphics also aims to improve the student's spatial vision and to introduce him/her to the concept of standardisation. To achieve these objectives, we will use both manual and computer-based drawing methods.			

Skills	
Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
B6	CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
C5	CE5 Spatial vision and knowledge of techniques for graphical representation, both through traditional methods of metric geometry and descriptive geometry, and through computer-aided design applications.
D2	CT2 Problem solving.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Application of knowledge.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
□ Know, understand, and apply a body of knowledge on the fundamentals and normalisation of industrial engineering drawing, in its broadest concept, while at the same time fostering the development of the spatial skills.	B3 B4	C5	D6

□ Acquire the capacity for abstract reasoning and for the establishment of strategies and efficient procedures in the resolution of graphic problems within the context of engineering works and projects.	B3 B4	C5	D2
□ Use new technologies to develop graphic communication skills, including the creation and interpretation of engineering drawings which are compliant with the Technical Drawing Standards.	B6	C5	D6 D9
□ Adopt a positive attitude towards lifelong learning, being proactive, participative and with a spirit of self-improvement.	B4		D9

Contents

Topic	
Block 0. Computer-aided drawing. Sketching and application of standards.	- Introduction to Computer-aided Drawing. - Working environment. Coordinate systems. - Drawing commands. Graphical entities. Drawing aids. Object snapping. - Modify tools. Visualization options. Inquiry commands. - Plotting scaled drawings. - Sketching and application of standards.
Block 1. 2D geometry.	- Review of fundamental geometry concepts. - Conics: definitions, focal and major circles, drawing a tangent to a conic curve. - Constructing tangencies through loci, expansion/contraction and inversive geometry. - Technical curves (roulettes): trochoids and involutes (evolvents).
Block 2. Projections.	- Introduction: Types of projection. Projective invariants. - Topographic projection: Representation of basic elements (points, lines, planes). Elementary constructions, intersections, parallelism and perpendicularity. Roof plans. Landform drawing. - Multiview projection: Representation of basic elements (points, lines, planes). Parallelism and perpendicularity, true length of a segment, true size of a planar figure, planar sections. - Pictorial representation: Axonometric projection (isometric, dimetric, trimetric). Oblique projection (cavalier and cabinet projection). - Central projection: one-point perspective, two-point perspective and three-point perspective. - Surfaces: Polyhedra. Curved surfaces (ruled surfaces and surfaces of revolution). Intersection between two surfaces.
Block 3. Standardisation.	- Technical Drawing: Generalities. The graphic language of engineering. Major fields of application (architectural, topographical and engineering). Different forms of technical drawings (sketch, diagram, assembly drawing, part drawing, etc.). - Introduction to standardisation: Benefi□ts of standardization. Specifications, regulations and technical standards. - Basic standards for Technical Drawing: Drawing sheets. Title blocks. Types of lines. Lettering. Scales. Folding of drawing sheets. - General principles of representation: Basic conventions for views. Standard arrangements of the 6 principal orthographic views (first-angle and third-angle methods). Views (auxiliary, partial, local, symmetric, enlarged features). Sectional views (cuts and sections) and variations (offset sections, aligned sections, sections revolved in the relevant view, removed sections, half sections, local cuts, auxiliary sections). General conventions for hatching. Conventional representation (repeated features, simplified intersections, runouts, initial outlines). - Dimensioning: Principles of dimensioning. Types of dimensioning. Types of dimensions. Elements of dimensioning (dimension line, nominal dimension value, terminator, etc.). Arrangement of dimensions (chain, parallel and running dimensioning). Dimensioning of common manufactured features (radii, diameters, spheres, chamfers, counterbores, countersinks, etc.). - Threads. Elements of a thread. Types of threads. Standard representation of threads. Threads in assembly. Thread specification. Simplified representation. - Working drawings: Assembly drawings (definition and types). General rules and conventions for assembly drawings. Parts list. Part drawings. Drawing numbering system. Examples. - Tolerancing: Types of tolerances (dimensional and geometrical). Specifying dimensional tolerances (linear and angular). ISO system of tolerances ISO (tolerance grades, fundamental deviations, symbols). Fits. Examples.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	38	116	154
Problem solving	34	0	34
Seminars	4	0	4
Project based learning	0	27	27
Essay questions exam	2	0	2
Laboratory practice	4	0	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	Active masterclass. The professor will give a presentation of each module. The students will be encouraged to take an active role in the lectures through questions, discussions and exercises.
Problem solving	Exercises and/or problems will be posed and solved individually or in groups.
Seminars	Carrying out activities to reinforce learning through the tutored group resolution of practical cases linked to the theoretical content of the subject.
Project based learning	Carrying out of activities that require active participation and collaboration among the students.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Seminars	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Essay questions exam	There will be a final exam that will cover all the contents of the course, both theoretical and practical, and may include multiple-choice questions, reasoning questions, problem solving and development of practical cases. A minimum grade of 4/10 is required to pass the course.	65	B3 C5 D2 B4 D9
Laboratory practice	Throughout the course, in certain labs, students will be asked to work out exercises and problems. These assignments will be assessed according to criteria that will have been communicated to them beforehand.	35	B4 C5 D2 D6 D9

Other comments on the Evaluation

A grade of 5/10 is required to pass the course. Students who did not achieve a pass mark can re-sit the final exam.

Honor code: Students are expected to observe academic integrity. If any type of unethical behaviour is detected (e.g. cheating, plagiarism, use of unauthorised electronic devices, etc.) the student will be considered as not meeting the requirements to pass the course and will be assigned a failing grade (0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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Ladero Lorente, Ricardo, **Teoría do Debuxo Técnico**, Vigo 2012,

Asociación Española de Normalización (AENOR), **Normas UNE de Dibujo Técnico**, Versión en vigor,

Félez, Jesús; Martínez, Mª Luisa, **DIBUJO INDUSTRIAL**, 3ª Edición, ISBN: 84-7738-331-6,

Casasola Fernández, Mª Isabel y otros, **Sistemas de representación I, Teoría y problemas**, ISBN 978-84-615-3553-8, Ed. Asociación de Investigación, 2011

Complementary Bibliography

López Poza, Ramón y otros, **Sistemas de Representacion I**, ISBN 84-400-2331--6,

Izquierdo Asensi, Fernando, **Geometría Descriptiva**, 24ª Edición. ISBN 84-922109-5-8,

Auria, José M.; Ibáñez Carabantes, Pedro; Ubieto Artur, Pedro, **DIBUJO INDUSTRIAL. CONJUNTOS Y DESPIECES**, 2ª Edición, ISBN: 84-9732-390-4,

Guirado Fernández, Juan José, **INICIACIÓN Á EXPRESIÓN GRÁFICA NA ENXEÑERÍA**, ISBN: 84-95046-27-X,

Ramos Barbero, Basilio; García Maté, Esteban, **DIBUJO TÉCNICO**, 2ª Edición, ISBN: 84-8143-261-X,

Manuales de usuario y tutoriales del software DAO empleado en la asignatura,

Giesecke, Mitchell, Spencer, Hill, Dygdon, Novak, Lockhart, **Technical Drawing with Engineering Graphics,**, 14ª, Prentice Hall, 2012

David A. Madsen, David P. Madsen, **Engineering Drawing & Design**, 5ª, Delmar Cengage Learning, 2012

Recommendations

Other comments

To be successful in this course, it is recommended to have a background in technical drawing, standardisation and computer-aided drafting at high school level.

In case of discrepancies, the Spanish version of this guide shall prevail.