## Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2021 / 2022

<i>*</i>		LEKIX KIN L	_		
IDENTIFYIN	<u> </u>				
Graphic eng					
Subject	Graphic				
	engineering				
Code	V12G380V01602				
Study	Grado en				
programme	Ingeniería				
	Mecánica				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester	
	6	Mandatory	3rd	2nd	
Teaching	Spanish				
language	Galician				
	English				
Department					
Coordinator	Pérez Vázquez, Manuel				
-	Cerqueiro Pequeño, Jorge				
Lecturers	Alegre Fidalgo, Paulino				
	Casal Guisande, Manuel				
	Cerqueiro Pequeño, Jorge				
	Comesaña Campos, Alberto				
F	Pérez Vázquez, Manuel				
E-mail	jcerquei@uvigo.es				
Wab	maperez@uvigo.es				
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/		- 4!!	a a wine a constant a man	
General	The aim of this course is to provide the student with	methods and tool	s to solve engin	leering problems	
description	graphically. After taking it the student will:  ☐ Be aware of the criteria used for the selection and use of standard parts.				
				om to produce	
	☐ Know about the CAD technologies used in geometrical modelling, and how to use them to produce engineering drawings.				
	☐ Be able to perform analysis on the operation of mechanisms from the specifications in the engineering				
	drawings.				
	☐ Know how to apply geometrical tools to solve problems involving mechanisms, constructions, industrial				
	facilities and installations.				
	Possess skills to create and manage graphical info	rmation associate	d to mechanical	engineering problems.	
				<u> </u>	

### Skills

Code

- B1 CG1 Skills for writing, signing and developing projects in the field of industrial engineering, whose purpose, specializing in Mechanics, construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, demolition, manufacturing, installation, assembly or operation of: structures, mechanical equipments, energy facilities, electrical systems and electronic installations and industrial plants, and manufacturing processes and automation.
- C19 CE19 Knowledge and skills to apply the techniques of engineering graphics.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
- D14 CT14 Creativity.
- D16 CT16 Critical thinking.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Tra		nd Learning cults
To know and to posess well grounded criteria for the selection and application of standard components.	B1	C19	D2

To know CAD technologies for the geometrical modelling and the generation of technical drawings from it.	C19	D6
Ability to perform analysis on the operation of mechanisms from the specifications contained in technical drawings.	C19	D16
To know how to apply Geometry to the resolution of problems about constructions and industrial installations.	C19	D2 D9 D14
To acquire skills for creating and managing graphic information related to Mechanical Engineering problems.	C19	D10 D14 D16 D17

Contents	
Topic	
THEORICAL CONTENTS	
1. Introduction to graphics in Engineering.	<ul> <li>1.1. Types of graphics in Engineering. Fields of application. Graphics for the design, the visualisation and the communication. The graphic language.</li> <li>1.2. Graphic systems. Types and structure of the graphic files. Information management. Hierarchies. Layers.</li> </ul>
	1.3. Models. Geometrical model. Information associativity.
2. Representation of standard parts and mechanical components.	<ul> <li>2.1. Standardization of values. Standard names.</li> <li>2.2. Representation, dimensioning and standard names of elements: Springs, bearings and their accessories, pulleys. Graphic information in gear wheel drawings. Curves for gear teeth profiles.</li> <li>2.3. Other forms for the transmission of movement.</li> <li>2.4. Couplings</li> <li>2.5. Symbolic representation of mechanisms.</li> <li>2.6. Materials. Standard designations.</li> <li>2.7. Criteria for the selection and use of standard elements.</li> </ul>
3. Management of variability; functional consequences of tolerancies. Analysis and synthesis of tolerances.	<ul> <li>3.1. Variability associated to Mechanical Engineering problems.</li> <li>3.2. Macro- and micro-geometrical variability.</li> <li>3.3. Size tolerances and fits. Specification.</li> <li>3.4. Geometrical tolerances. Specification.</li> <li>3.5. References and reference systems.</li> <li>3.6. Surface finishes. Specification.</li> <li>3.7. Statistical tolerances. Cost functions for tolerances.</li> <li>3.8. Analysis and synthesis of tolerances.</li> <li>3.9. Tolerance combination of tolerances: consequences of the tolerance cummulation on the assembly and operation of mechanisms.</li> </ul>
4. Conception and representation of elementary mechanical forms. Dimensioning aimed to product function, manufacture and control.	<ul> <li>4.1. Constructive forms for the design of casted, forged, shaped and deepdrawn parts.</li> <li>4.2. Elementary mechanical functions.</li> <li>4.3. Analysis of the operation conditions of mechanisms.</li> <li>4.4. Functional dimensioning. Chains of dimensions.</li> <li>4.5. Dimensioning oriented to the manufacturing process.</li> <li>4.6. Dimensioning oriented to compliance control.</li> </ul>
5. Geometrical product specifications.	<ul> <li>5.1. The geometrical specification concept according to ISO.</li> <li>5.2. Chains of standards.</li> <li>5.3. Fundamental and global GPS standards.</li> <li>5.4. General GPS standards matrices.</li> <li>5.5. Complementary GPS standards matrices.</li> <li>5.6. Specification operations.</li> <li>5.7. Interpretation of geometrical specifications based on the operations needed to build them.</li> </ul>
6. Diagrams, Nomograms and empirical equations.	<ul><li>6.1. Graphic constructions used in engineering.</li><li>6.2. Scales for graphic constructions.</li><li>6.3. Diagrams and Nomograms. Volumetric graphs.</li><li>6.4. Graphic representation of empirical equations.</li><li>6.5. Functions for data analysis.</li></ul>
7. Fundamentals of computer graphics.	7.1. Basic geometrical transformations. 7.2. Grafication of lines: basic algorithms. 7.3. Approximating and interpolating curves: types and applications. 7.4. Geometrical Modeling. Structure of information in 2-D and 3-D CAD files. Entities and solid/surfaces/wire mesh/points models. 7.5. Graphic libraries. 7.6. Product-oriented CAD systems for mechanical design.

8. CAD/CAE/CAM systems. Systems for data	8.1. CAx systems.
acquisition from actual geometries. Rapid	8.2. CAD/CAM tools.
prototyping.	8.3. CAE tools in the context of Design Engineering.
F 3F 3	8.4. Virtual reality: characteristics and devices. Applications in the
	Engineering field.
	8.5. Digitalisation of forms. Reverse engineering projects.
	8.6. Rapid prototyping systems.
	8.7. Formats for exchanging information.
9. Representation of industrial constructions and	9.1. Symbolic representation of structures.
installations.	9.2. Detail drawings of metallic structures.
	9.3. Representation and dimensioning of welded joints.
	9.4. Drawings for metal-working.
	9.5. Symbols and diagrams for oil-hydraulic and pneumatic circuits.
	9.6. Symbols and diagrams for fluid conduction systems.
10. Introduction to Industrial Design.	10.1. Design. Types. Industrial Design: product, communication and
	corporate image.
	10.2. Design methodologies.
	10.3. Stages in the design process. 10.4. Creativity in the design process.
	10.5. Assessment of design alternatives.
	10.5. Assessment of design alternatives.
PRACTICAL CONTENTS	10.0. DIA.
1. Sketching of a mechanical assembly.	The sketching of a mechanical assembly by every student will be
1. Sketching of a mechanical assembly.	proposed. It will include power transmission elements and a high number
	of standard components. The preliminary process, involving the study,
	information gathering and analysis, will be performed by groups of
	three/four students.
2. Modelling of the previous assembly.	Once the previous practical work has been corrected and given back to the
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	students, the modelling of parts and its assembly will be performed, using
	the CAD software that is available at the laboratory. Every student will
	work on his own, but groups will be made for idea-sharing and
	collaborative learning.
3. Making of 2D drawings.	Detail and assembly drawings will be made from the previous models of
	the assembly, using the CAD software available. The drawings will contain
	the bill of materials and all necessary specifications -dimensions, macro-
	and micro-geometrical tolerances, special indications- needed to
	guarantee optimal operation of the mechanism to which each part
	belongs.
4. Representations for metal-working.	Solid modelling and plane developments will be performed on a
	metalworking element, including all the necessary dimensional
E. Making of a report for functionality and	specifications, using the CAD software available.
5. Making of a report for functionality and exchangeability analysis.	A critical analysis will be performed on the design of exercises 1 to 4, containing an estimation of the expected operational conditions, based on
exchangeability analysis.	the applied tolerances and their combined effect. A study showing how the
	tolerance costs could be reduced based on the combined effect of all the
	intervening ones will also be carried out. CAE analysis will be performed on
	a relevant part of the design. All pieces from the report will documented,
	applying as much graphical information from the course work as possible
	in order to achieve a better understanding of the document.
6. Representation of an industrial facility.	A small building of the 'industrial unit' kind, hosting a workshop or small
Schematics of piping works and other	mechanical industry, will be represented using the CAD software available,
installations.	including drawings with all the necessary dimensions and the
	corresponding construction details of the metallic structure. The symbolic
	representation of the various relevant installations in the unit: energy,
	fluids, etc. will be also carried out.
Planning	

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	26	39	65
Problem solving	24	36	60
Project based learning	5	5	10
Seminars	5	10	15

\*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 master session. Each topic will be presented by the lecturer using audiovisual resources, this being complemented with the comments that students make, based either on the recommended references or on any others that are relevant for this part of the suject.
Problem solving	Exercises and/or problems will be proposed to be solved along the masterclasses, either partially or fully in class, either individually or in groups, and always with the active orientation of the lecturer. These activities will be oriented to make easier a better understanding of the application and practical utility of the contents of each topic. The purpose of these exercises will also be to provide an orientation on the contents and aims of the laboratory classes.
Project based learning	Realisation of activities that require the active participation of students and the collaboration among them.
Seminars	Realisation of activities to reinforce the learning by means of the tutored resolution in groups of practical cases related with the theory contents of the subject, evaluating along them how the students associate these contents to each one of the different stages developed in the analysis and solution processes of each problem.

# Methodologies Description Seminars For the election, follow-up and supervision of the works. For all the teaching modalities considered in the Contingency Plan, the tutorial sessions can be carried out using IT tools (email, video-call, FAITIC forums, etc.) according to the modality of prior concertation of the virtual place, date and time.

Assessm	ent		
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Lecturing	At the consideration of the lecturer, a number of control tests will be realised -at least a partial test placed about the middle of the course-, in the date previously fixed. The passing of that test will allow the student to remove its contents from the final exam. The final exam, having two independent parts, will be taken by all the students not following the ordinary continuous assessment way. All students must take the second part of such exam, and they can opt for re-take for passing or improving the grades from its first part.	60	C19 D10 D16
Problem solving	The practical activities to be realised will correspond to those indicated in the 'Practica Contents' section, and will be posed to be developed, solved and delivered to the lecturer in the due date indicated for each specific case. Every activity presented will be evaluated in accordance with the criteria previously indicated for it, and will be given back to the students promptly so that the learning coming from such revision can be incorporated to the following practical activities. The calendar for the execution and presentation of the practical activities will be made known at the start of the course.		B1 C19 D2 D6 D9 D14 D16 D17

#### Other comments on the Evaluation

The course can be passed by continuous evaluation after reaching 5.00 points in each one of the the course parts.

All students are requested to attend the final exam, on the date indicated by the School, at least to perform the assessment of the second part of the course. Students will be allowed to re-take the exam of the first part of the course, aiming either to pass it -if they didn't attend or failed the partial exam- or to improve their grade on it. If there are parts failed after the evaluation process, students will be examined from those parts in the final exam, both theory and practice areas, except in those cases that the lecturer considers the possibility of overcoming them by performing some additional or complementary work. The passed parts will be honored regarding the second evaluation call.

Students who renounce the continuous assessment modality are requested to attend the final exam, where the full contents of the course will be assessed. The maximum grade will be 10 points over 10. In this case, the examination of the theoretical part of the contents will be carried out on the date set for it by the School, while the practical part might be carried out at a different time and day.

The student is expected to exhibit adequate 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 failed (0.0). The use of any electronic device during the evaluation tests will not be allowed unless expressly authorized.

Sources of information		
Basic Bibliography		

#### AENOR, Normas UNE/EN/ISO diversas actualizadas, AENOR.

Cordero, J.M.; Cortés, P., Curvas y Superficies para Modelado Geométrico, Ra-ma, 2002

Félez, J.; Martínez, M.L., Ingeniería Gráfica y Diseño, Síntesis, D.L., 2008

Foley, J. D.; Van Dam, A.; Feiner, S. K.; Hughes, J. F.; Philips, R. L., **Introducción a la Graficación por Computadora**, Addison-Wesley Ib., 1996

#### **Complementary Bibliography**

Aguayo, F.; Soltero, V., Metodología del Diseño Industrial. Un Enfoque desde la Ingeniería Concurrente., Ra-ma, 2003

Company, P.; Vergara, M.; Mondragón, S., **Dibujo Industrial**, Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I, 2007

Farin, G., Curves and surfaces for computer aided geometric design, Academic Press, 1997

Fischer, B. R., **Mechanical Tolerance Stackup and Analysis**, Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2004

García, M.; Alcaide, J.; Gómez, T.; Collado-Ruiz, D., Fundamentos del diseño en la ingeniería, UPV, 2009

Giesecke F.E.; et al., **Technical Drawing with Engineering Graphics**, Prentice Hall (Pearson Education, 2012

Gómez, S., El Gran Libro de SolidWorks Office Professional, Ed. Marcombo, 2010

Hearn, D.; Baker, P., Gráficos por computador, Prentice Hall Hispanoamericana, 1995

Jensen, C.; Helsel, J. D.; Short, D. R., **Dibujo y diseño en Ingeniería**, Mc Graw-Hill, 2002

Molero, J., Autocad 2010: Curso Avanzado, Anaya Multimedia, 2009

#### Recommendations

#### Subjects that continue the syllabus

Product design and communication, and automation of plant elements/V12G380V01931

Systems for product design and development/V12G380V01934

Final Year Dissertation/V12G380V01991

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

Machine design I/V12G380V01304

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

Graphic expression: Graphic expression/V12G380V01101

Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies/V12G380V01305

#### Other comments

It is required in order to register in this subject to either have passed all subjects in the former courses, or to be registered in all of them.

It is specifically recommended to have passed the 'Graphic Expression' subject from first year.

#### Contingency plan

#### **Description**

In the face of the uncertain and unforeseeable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, University of Vigo has established an exception planning that will be activated at the time the government offices and the own University mandate it. Such decision will be made based on safety, health and responsibility criteria, always guaranteeing the continuity of the teaching processes in a partial or full non-classroom scenario. Those already-planned steps will guarantee, at the moment it is required, the development of the teaching processes in a more streamlined and effective way as both the students and the lecturers will know about them beforehand (or with a broad anticipation), by means of the DOCNET standard institutional tool.

According to the instructions provided by the Vice-Rectorate for Learning Organization and Teaching Staff, the following three scenarios are required to be taken into account with their corresponding contingency level:

#### SCENARIO 1. Full-classroom modality.

All teaching activities will be carried out at the classroom, both for theory and laboratory classes, according to the typical way for the course in the years before 2020.

#### SCENARIO 2. Half-classroom modality.

In the case the half-classroom teaching modality is activated by the University government, such event will involve a reduction in the capacity of the usual teaching spaces where the full-classroom modality is developed. Because of that, as a first measure the School will provide the teaching staff of the course with the information regarding the new authorized capacities for such teaching spaces so that the teaching activities can be re-organized for the remaining time of the term. It must be pointed out that the necessary re-organization to implement will depend on the specific moment in the term in which this teaching modality is activated. The following guidelines will be followed in the re-organization or the teaching activities:

- a) Communication. All students in the course will be informed through the FAITIC teaching portal on the specific conditions for the development of the teaching and the evaluation activities that remain until the end of the term.
- b) Adaptation of the tutorial and personalized attention to students. The tutorial sessions may be carried out by means of IT tools (email, video-call, FAITIC forums, etc.), according to the modality of prior concertation of the date and time for the session in the lecturers virtual offices.
- c) Classroom and non-classroom activities. From the teaching activities that remain until the end of the term, those that could be carried out by all students in class need to be identified (prioritizing laboratory activities when possible), and those other that will be carried out remotely (theory classes are the ones that usually decrease in effectiveness less in this modality), to the effects of the planning of its efficient performance.
- d) Teaching contents and learning goals. There will be no changes neither in the contents to be taught nor in the learning goals, as a consequence of this teaching modality.
- e) Teaching schedule. The class timetable and the calendar of the different activities in the course will be maintained as initially planned and scheduled.
- f) Bibliography or additional materials to facilitate self-learning. The teaching staff for the course will provide the students with the necessary learning materials to attend to the specific help needs of the students with respect to the course, according to the circumstances that turn out at any particular time, through the FAITIC portal.

With regard to the tools used for the teaching activities in the non-classroom modality, the CAMPUS REMOTO and FAITIC portals will be of preferential use, complemented if necessary with other solutions in order to address specific needs arising along the lecturing period.

#### SCENARIO 3. Non-classroom modality.

In the case the full non-classroom modality (discontinuation of all on-class learning and evaluation activities) is activated, the tools offered by the platforms currently available at University of Vigo -CAMPUS REMOTO and FAITIC- will be of preferent use. The specific conditions for the reo-organization to be carried out will depend of the particular time in the term in which such modality is mobilized. The following guidelines will be followed in the re-organization of the teaching activities:

- a) Communication. All students in the course will be informed through the FAITIC teaching portal on the specific conditions for the development of the teaching and the evaluation activities that remain until the end of the term.
- b) Adaptation and/or modification of the teaching methodologies. Even if the teaching methodologies for the course were fundamentally conceived towards the full-classroom modality, the teaching staff considers that they keep in essence their effectiveness in the non-classroom modality. That is why it is proposed to keep them as they are, even if special attention will be payed to their right development and results. Therefore, no changes will be made to the teaching methodologies initially defined for the course.
- c) Adaptation of the tutorial and personalized attention to students. The tutorial sessions may be carried out by means of IT tools (email, video-call, FAITIC forums, etc.), according to the modality of prior concertation of the date and time for the session in the lecturers virtual offices.
- d) Teaching contents and learning goals. There will be no changes neither in the contents to be taught nor in the learning goals, as a consequence of this teaching modality.
- e) Teaching schedule. The class timetable and the calendar of the different activities in the course will be maintained as initially planned and scheduled.
- f) Evaluation. No changes will be made neither to the evaluation tests, nor to their corresponding score weights, nor to their set dates.
- g) Bibliography or additional materials to facilitate self-learning. The teaching staff for the course will provide the students with the necessary learning materials to attend to the specific help needs of the students with respect to the course, according to the circumstances that turn out at any particular time, through the FAITIC portal.