



(*)Escola de Enxeñaría Industrial

Information

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Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering

Subjects

Year 2nd

Code	Name	Quadmester	Total Cr.
V12G363V01301	Materials science and technology	1st	6
V12G363V01302	Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines	1st	6
V12G363V01303	Mechanism and machine theory	1st	6
V12G363V01304	Automation and control fundamentals	1st	6
V12G363V01305	Basics of operations management	1st	6
V12G363V01401	Electronic technology	2nd	6
V12G363V01402	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies	2nd	6
V12G363V01403	Fluid mechanics	2nd	6
V12G363V01404	Mechanics of materials	2nd	6
V12G363V01405	Thermodynamics and heat transfer	2nd	6

IDENTIFYING DATA**Materials science and technology**

Subject	Materials science and technology			
Code	V12G363V01301			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Pena Uris, Gloria María			
Lecturers	Díaz Fernández, Belén Pena Uris, Gloria María			
E-mail	gpena@uvigo.es			
Web	http://fatic.uvigo.es			
General description	The aim of this subject is to introduce the main concepts of materials technology as well as to study applications of the most common materials			

Competencies

Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking 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.
C9	CE9 Knowledge of the fundamentals of the science, technology and chemistry of materials. Understand the relationship between microstructure, the synthesis, processing and properties of materials.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D5	CT5 Information Management.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
It comprises the fundamental concepts of link, structure and microstructure of the distinct types of materials	B3	C9	D10
It comprises the influence of the microstructure of the material on its mechanical , electrical, thermal and magnetic behaviour	B3	C9	
It comprises the mechanical behaviour of the metallic, ceramic, plastics and composite materials.	B4		
It knows how to modify the material properties by means of mechanical processes and thermal treatments	B4	C9	D9
It knows the basic structural characterisation techniques for materials.	B3	C9	
To acquire skills in the handle of the diagrams and charts			D1
To acquire skills in the realisation of tests	B6	C9	D10
It analyses the results obtained and extracts conclusions from them			D1 D5 D9
It is able to apply norms of materials testing	B6		D1 D9

Contents

Topic	
Introduction	Introduction to the Science and Technology of Material. Classification of the materials. Terminology. Orientations for the follow-up of the matter.
Crystalline arrangement.	Crystalline and amorphous solids. Crystalline lattices, characteristics and imperfections. Allotropic transformations.

Properties of materials. Laboratory practices.	Mechanical, chemical, thermal, electric and magnetic properties. Standards for materials analysis. Compressive and tensile deformation. Principles of fracture mechanisms. Toughness. Hardness. Main test methods. Fundamentals of thermal analysis. Fundamentals of non-destructive testing. Introduction to metallography. Binary isomorphous and eutectic systems. Microstructure in eutectic alloys. Analyses of practical situations.
Metallic materials.	Solidification. Constitution of alloys. Grain size. Main binary phase diagrams. Processing. Carbon steels: classification and applications. Cast iron alloys. Heat treatments: fundamentals and classification. Annealing, normalizing, quenching and tempering. Nonferrous alloys.
Polymers and composites	General concepts. Classification. Properties. Types of polymers. Processing. Classification of composite materials. Polymer matrix composite materials. Processing of composite materials. Problems related to polymeric and composite materials.
Ceramic materials	Structure and bonding in ceramic materials. Silicates structure. Glasses. Properties of ceramic materials. Processing of ceramic materials. Applications.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1.5	0	1.5
Lecturing	31	55.8	86.8
Laboratory practical	18	18	36
Autonomous problem solving	0	12	12
Objective questions exam	0.5	0.5	1
Problem and/or exercise solving	1	0.95	1.95
Problem and/or exercise solving	1.25	1.5	2.75
Essay	0.5	7.5	8

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

Methodologies

	Description
Introductory activities	Presentation of the subject. Introduction to materials science and technology.
Lecturing	Exhibition by the lecturers of the main contents of the subject, theoretical bases and/or projects guidelines. Hands on science methodology.
Laboratory practical	Practical application of the theoretical contents. Practical exercises in the materials laboratory.
Autonomous problem solving	Formulation of a practical activity related to the subject. The student must be able to resolve them by himself.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	
Laboratory practical	
Tests	Description
Problem and/or exercise solving	
Essay	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	Attendance, participation and periodical assignments.	2	B3 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Problem and/or exercise solving	In the final exam, short questions will be included. The final exam will be held the day fixed by the school.	40	B3 B4 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Problem and/or exercise solving	Exercises will be assessed along the course (25%). The final exam will include similar exercises (20%).	50	B3 B4 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Essay	The main guidelines to successfully develop short projects will be given.	8	B3 B4 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

***Evaluaci3n Continuas**

The *evaluaci3n continua make3 during the period of *impartici3n of the subject, *seg3n los criteria established in the previous section and corresponds with 30% of the final note. To surpass the subject be3 necessary to have reached *unapuntuaci3n m3nima of 40% in the proof made in the date previously *fijada por the centre, that corresponds with 70% of the final note. Those students *queno receive to the *evaluaci3n continua (previous *autorizaci3n of the *direcci3n *de la *EEL) be3n evaluated with a final examination on the contents of *la totalidad of the matter, that *supondr3 100% of the note.

Examination of Julio (23 Edici3n)

In the examination *de Julio *tendr3 in account the *evaluaci3n continua (V3lida only in the course 2019-20). The examination *tendr3 the same *caracter3sticas que the previous and make3 in the previously fixed date by the centre. Those students *que quieran renounce to the *evaluaci3n continua be3n evaluated with an examination *final sobre the contents of the whole of the matter (*teor3 + *pr3ctica) *que supondr3 100% of the note.

Extraordinary examination

Examination on *los contenidos of the whole of the matter (*teor3 + *pr3ctica) that *supondr3 100% of the note.

Commitment 3tico:

It expects that the present student a behaviour 3tico suitable. In *caso de detect a behaviour no 3tico (copy, plagiarism, *utilizaci3n of *aparatos electr3nicos unauthorised, etc.), consider3 that the student no *re3ne *los requisitos necessary to surpass the matter. In this case, the *calificaci3n global in the present course *acad3mico be3 of suspense (0.0).

No allow3 the *utilizaci3n of *ning3n device *electr3nico *durante las proofs of *evaluaci3n, except *autorizaci3n expresses. The fact of *introducir un device *electr3nico unauthorised in the classroom of examination be3 *considerado motivo of no *superaci3n of the matter in the present course *acad3mico and *la calificaci3n global be3 of suspense (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Callister, William, **Materials Science and Engineering: an introduction**, Wiley,
Askeland, Donald R, **The science and engineering of materials**, Cengage Learning,
Shackelford, James F, **Introduction to materials science for engineers**, Prentice-Hall,

Complementary Bibliography

Smith, William F, **Fundamentals of materials science and engineering**, McGraw-Hill,
AENOR, **Standard tests**,
Montes J.M., Cuevas F.G., Cintas J., **Ciencia e Ingeniería de Materiales**, Paraninfo,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Materials engineering/V12G380V01504

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies/V12G380V01305
Fluid mechanics/V12G380V01405
Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Computer science: Computing for engineering/V12G350V01203
Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Chemistry: Chemistry/V12G380V01205

IDENTIFYING DATA**Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines**

Subject	Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines			
Code	V12G363V01302			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
Lecturers	Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
E-mail	dvillanueva@uvigo.es			
Web	http://FAITIC			
General description	--			

Competencies

Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
C10	CE10 Knowledge and use of the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D14	CT14 Creativity.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
	B3	C10	D10 D17
Comprise the basic appearances of the operation of the circuits and the electrical machines	B3	C10	D10 D17
Know the experimental process used when it works with electrical circuits and scheme electrical		C10	
Know the available current technicians for the analysis of electrical circuits	B3		D2 D6
Know the technicians of measure of the electrical circuits		C10	D2 D17
Purchase skills on the process of analysis of electrical circuits	B3		D2 D14

Contents

Topic	
SUBJECT 1. INTRODUCTION And AXIOMS	1.1 Magnitudes and units. 1.2 References of polarity. 1.3 Concept of electrical circuit. 1.4 Axioms of Kirchhoff.
SUBJECT 2. ANALYSIS OF LINEAR CIRCUITS RESISTIVES	2.1 Ideal Elements: definition, representation and mathematical model. 2.2 Models of real sources. 2.3 Equivalent Dipoles: conversion of sources. 2.4 Association of resistors: concept of voltage divider and current divider. 2.5 Association of sources and resistors. 2.6 Topological Concepts: knot, branch, bow and mesh. 2.7 Number and election of circular and nodal equations linearly independent. 2.8 Analyses by meshes and knots of circuits with resistors. 2.9 Topological Transformations. 2.10 Power and energy in resistors, ideal sources and real sources. 2.11 Fundamental theorems.

SUBJECT 3. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS WITH ELEMENTS THAT STORE ENERGY	<p>3.1 ideal Condenser: definition, representation and mathematical model.</p> <p>3.2 magnetic Circuits: units, magnetic flow, strength magnetomotive and reluctance.</p> <p>3.3 ideal Coil: definition, representation and mathematical model.</p> <p>3.4 Association series and parallel of coils and capacitors.</p> <p>3.5 Circuits with elements that store energy. Circuits RL, RC and RLC.</p>
SUBJECT 4. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS IN SINUSOIDAL STEADY-STATE REGIME	<p>4.1 Forms of periodic wave and values associated: sinusoidal wave.</p> <p>4.2 Determination of the sinusoidal steady-state regime.</p> <p>4.3 Response of the basic passive elements to sinusoidal excitations: concept of impedance and complex admittance.</p> <p>4.4 Law of Ohm and axioms of Kirchhoff in sinusoidal steady-state regime.</p> <p>4.5 Association of elements.</p> <p>4.6 Analyses by knots and by meshes of circuits in sinusoidal steady-state regime.</p> <p>4.7 Power and energy in sinusoidal steady-state regime. Instantaneous power, half or active power and energy in the passive elements: coils, capacitors, resistances and complex impedances.</p> <p>4.8 Power and energy in the dipoles. Apparent power, reactive power and complex power.</p> <p>4.9 Theorem of conservation of the complex power (theorem of Boucherot).</p> <p>4.10 The power factor and his importance in the electrical systems. Correction of the power factor.</p> <p>4.11 Measurement of the active and reactive power: wattmeters and varmeters.</p> <p>4.12 Fundamental Theorems in sinusoidal steady-state regime.</p>
SUBJECT 5: MAGNETIC ADJUSTMENTS	<p>5.1 Magnetic joined up coils: definitions, equations of flows, own and mutual inductances. Representations and mathematical models.</p> <p>5.2 Analyses by meshes of circuits of alternating current with coils joined up.</p>
SUBJECT 6: BALANCED THREE-PHASE SYSTEMS	<p>6.1 Introduction. Three-phase voltage system. Sequence of phases.</p> <p>6.2 Generators and three-phase loads: star and triangle connections. Voltages and currents.</p> <p>6.3 Equivalent transformations star-triangle.</p> <p>6.4 Analyses of balanced three-phase systems. Equivalent single-phase circuit.</p> <p>6.5 Power in balanced three-phase systems. Compensation of the power factor.</p>
SUBJECT 7. ELECTRICAL MACHINES	<p>7.1 Transformer and autotransformers.</p> <p>7.2 Rotational electrical machines: synchronous machine, asynchronous machine and DC machines.</p>
PRACTICES	<p>1. Use of lab equipments.</p> <p>2. Measures in resistive circuits.</p> <p>3. Introduction to the analysis and simulation of circuits by means of Matlab.</p> <p>4. Determination of a linear model of a real coil with core of air. Real coil with core of iron. Cycle of magnetic hysteresis.</p> <p>5. Simulation of transient regime by means of Matlab.</p> <p>6. Measures of active and reactive power in monophasic systems. Compensation of the power factor.</p>

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practical	18	9	27
Problem solving	10	10	20
Autonomous problem solving	0	23	23
Lecturing	22	44	66
Essay questions exam	4	0	4
Practices report	0	10	10

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

Methodologies

	Description
Laboratory practical	It will be performed circuit assembly corresponding to the knowledges acquired in class of theory, or it will be seen in the laboratory complementary aspects not treated in the theoretical classes.

Problem solving	It will solved type problems and exercises in class of big groups and the student will have to solve similar exercises.
Autonomous problem solving	The student will have to solve on his own a series of exercises and questions of the matter proposed by the professor.
Lecturing	The professor will explain in the classes of big groups the contents of the matter.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students during the tutorial hours.
Problem solving	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students during the tutorial hours.

Assessment

Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Essay questions exam	80	B3 C10 D2 D10 D14
Practices report	20	C10 D2 D6 D10 D14 D17

They will realise a 'written final exam' that will cover the full contents of the subject.

It will be valued positively the realisation of a memory of each one of the practices of laboratory that will include: objectives, procedure followed, materials employed, results obtained and interpretation of them. The realisation of practices and the presentation of the memories are part of the process of continuous evaluation of the student. However, the students that have not realised the practices along the course, or wish to improve the mark obtained, will be able to opt to realise an additional written exam with questions regarding the development of the practices and to the educational contents explained during them. The value of this exam is the 20% of the final mark, in the same way as the continuous evaluation.

Other comments on the Evaluation

For the second opportunity of June-July it is kept the qualification in the continuous evaluation obtained during the own course, without prejudice that, to the equal that at the earliest opportunity of December - January, can be surpassed by the realisation of the written exam additional that is proposed to this effect.

Each new enrolment in the subject supposes to put a zero the qualifications in the activities of continuous evaluation obtained in previous courses.

Ethical commitment:

It expects that the student presents a suitable ethical behaviour. In the case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, for example) it will be considered the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).

It will not be allowed the utilisation of any electronic device during the proofs of evaluation except with explicit permission. The fact to enter an unauthorised electronic device in the classroom of examination will be considered reason of no surpass the matter in the current academic course and the global qualification will be of suspense (0.0).

Responsible professor: DANIEL VILLANUEVA TORRES

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

- A. Bruce Carson, **Teoría de Circuitos**, Thomson Editores, S.A., 2001
- A. Pastor, J. Ortega, V. Parra y A. Pérez, **Circuitos Eléctricos**, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia., 2003
- Suarez Creo, J. y Miranda Blanco, B.N., **Máquinas Eléctricas. Funcionamiento en régimen permanente**, 4ª, Editorial Tórculo., 2006
- Jesus Fraile Mora, **Circuitos eléctricos**, Pearson, 2012
- E. González, C. Garrido y J. Cidrás, **Ejercicios resueltos de circuitos eléctricos.**, Editorial Tórculo, 1999

Complementary Bibliography

Recommendations

Other comments

It is very recommended that the students have sufficient knowledge of the algebra of the complex numbers, linear algebra, linear differential equations and have attended to the subject of Physics along the whole first course. Requirements: To enrol in this matter it is necessary to have surpassed or be enrolled of all the matters of the inferior courses to the course in which it is situated this matter.

IDENTIFYING DATA**Mechanism and machine theory**

Subject	Mechanism and machine theory			
Code	V12G363V01303			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Fernández Vilán, Ángel Manuel Segade Robleda, Abraham			
Lecturers	González Baldonado, Jacobo López Campos, José Ángel Segade Robleda, Abraham			
E-mail	asegade@uvigo.es avilan@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General description	This subject is intended to provide the students with basic knowledge about Mechanism and Machine Theory as well as his applications in the field of Mechanical engineering. It also covers and provides the students with the most important concepts related with Mechanism and Machine Theory. The students will know and apply kinematic and dynamic analysis methods for mechanical systems both with graphical and analytical methods and also through effective use of simulation software. Furthermore, this subject serves as an introduction of some aspects about machinery design; a topic that will be cover thoroughly in future subjects of the Degree.			

Competencies

Code

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results
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Contents

Topic	
Introduction to mechanism and machine theory	Introduction Definition of Machine, Mechanism and Kinematic Chain Link/part and linkage/joint Classification Kinematic Diagram, modeling, and symbology (nomenclature) Mobility Degrees of freedom Synthesis of mechanisms
Geometrical analysis of mechanisms.	Introduction Calculation methods of placement Loop closure equations
Kinematic analysis of mechanisms	Fundamentals Graphical methods Analytical methods Matrix methods
Static analysis of mechanisms	Fundamentals Force reduction (Graphical Methods) Work/Power Virtual Methods
Dynamic analysis of mechanisms	Fundamentals Machine general dynamics Machine Work and Power Balanced Dynamics of rotors
Cam mechanisms	Fundamentals Flat cams Cam synthesis
Power transmission mechanisms	Fundamentals Gears Mechanism Other mechanisms

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	23	19.5	42.5
Problem solving	9.5	30	39.5
Laboratory practical	18	47	65
Essay questions exam	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
Lecturing	Clase magistral en la que exponen los contenidos teóricos.
Problem solving	Resolución de problemas utilizando los conceptos teóricos presentados en aula.
Laboratory practical	Realización de tareas prácticas en laboratorio docente o aula informática

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	Group or individual tutorials will be held during office hours to strengthen the acquired knowledge and to guide and assess the proposed works/papers .
Problem solving	Group or individual tutorials will be held during office hours to strengthen the acquired knowledge and to guide and assess the proposed works/papers.
Laboratory practical	Group or individual tutorials will be held during office hours to strengthen the acquired knowledge and to guide and assess the proposed works/papers.

Assessment		
	Description	Qualification Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practical	Attendance and participation as well as practices reports, papers, and tests will be rated. However, to be evaluated, students must attend a minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won't be evaluated and will get 0 points. Learning outcomes: all will be graded	20
Essay questions exam	Final and mid-term tests will be focused on the contents taught at classes and laboratory sessions. Learning outcomes: all will be graded.	80

Other comments on the Evaluation

Students must achieve a 5 or higher grade* to pass the subject, following these rules:

1. Students are required to attend and utilized the laboratory/Computer room. Practices reports, papers, and tests for each practice session as well as proposed works/papers from tutorials will be evaluated and graded with a maximum of 2 points of the final grade. This grade will be kept for the second term in the student's evaluation records (July). To be evaluated, students must attend a minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won't be evaluated and will get 0 points.
2. For those students who have been officially granted the right to waive their continued evaluation, there will be a mandatory final test where they will be able to get a maximum grade of 2 points. However, an advanced request must be made to the professor to prepare the necessary materials for this test.
3. The final test will have a maximum grade of 8 points.

* Grades are calculated using a system of numerical qualification from 0 to 10 points conforming to the Spanish current legislation (RD 1125/2003, 5 September; BOE 18 September).

Ethical commitment: An adequate ethical behaviour of the student is expected at all times. In case an unethical behaviour is detected (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and others); the student will be considered unfit to meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall qualification in the current academic year will be a Fail grade (0.0).

The use of any electronic devices during tests is completely forbidden unless is specified and authorized. The fact of introducing unauthorized electronic devices in the examination room will be considered reason enough to fail the subject in

the current academic year and the overall qualification will be a Fail grade (0.0).

Tests Schedule: This information can be found along with any updates at the center (university) webpage.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Munir Khamashta, **Problemas resueltos de cinemática de mecanismos planos**, UPC,

Munir Khamashta, **Problemas resueltos de dinámica de mecanismos planos**, UPC,

Calero Pérez, R. y Carta González, J.A., **Fundamentos de mecanismos y máquinas para ingenieros**, McGraw-Hill,

Complementary Bibliography

García Prada, J.C. Castejón, C., Rubio, H., **Problemas resueltos de Teoría de Máquinas y mecanismos**, THOMSON,

Cardona, S. y Clos D., **Teoría de Máquinas.**, UPC,

Shigley, J.E.; Uicker J.J. Jr., **Theory of Machines and Mechanisms**, McGraw-Hill,

Hernández A, **Cinemática de mecanismos: Análisis y diseño**, SÍNTESIS,

Lamadrid Martínez, A.; Corral Sáiz, A., **Cinemática y Dinámica de Máquinas**, E.T.S.I.I.T,

Mabie, Reinholtz, **Mechanisms and dynamics of machinery**, Limusa-wiley,

Nieto, j., **Síntesis de Mecanismos**, AC,

Erdman, A.G.; Sandor, G.N., **Mechanism Design: Analysis and Synthesis**, PRENTICE HALL,

Simon A.; Bataller A; Guerra J.; Ortiz, A.; Cabrera, J.A., **Fundamentos de teoría de Máquinas**, BELLISCO,

Kozhevnikov SN, **Mecanismos**, Gustavo Gili,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Machine design I/V12G380V01304

Automobiles and railways/V12G380V01941

Design of hydraulic machines and oleo-pneumatic systems/V12G380V01914

Machine design II/V12G380V01911

Computer-aided mechanical design/V12G380V01915

Transport engineering/V12G380V01945

Thermal engines and machines/V12G380V01913

Systems for data analysis, simulation and validation/V12G380V01933

Hybrid and electric automotive vehicles/V12G380V01944

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Graphic expression: Graphic expression/V12G380V01101

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102

Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103

Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104

Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Requirements: to enrol in this subject, it is mandatory to have passed or at least, to be enrolled of all first year subjects.

In case of discrepancies, the Spanish version of this guide prevails.

IDENTIFYING DATA**Automation and control fundamentals**

Subject	Automation and control fundamentals			
Code	V12G363V01304			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel			
Lecturers	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
E-mail	aespada@uvigo.es			
Web	http://fatic.uvigo.es			
General description	In this matter present the basic concepts of the systems of industrial automation and of the methods of control, considering like central elements of the same the programmable logic controller and the industrial controller, respectively.			

Competencies

Code

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject Training and Learning Results

Contents

Topic

1. Introduction the industrial automation.	1.1 Introduction to automation of tasks. 1.2 Types of control. 1.3 The programmable logic controller. 1.4 Diagram of blocks. Elements of the programmable logic controller. 1.5 Cycle of operation of the programmable logic controller. Time of cycle. 1.6 Ways of operation.
2. Introduction the programming of programmable logic controllers.	2.1 Binary, octal, hexadecimal and BCD systems. Real numbers. 2.2 Addressing and access to periphery. 2.3 Instructions, variables and operands. 2.4 Forms of representation of a program. 2.5 Types of modules of program. 2.6 Linear and structured programming.
3. Programming of programmable logic controllers with I/O.	3.1 Binary variables. Inputs, outputs and memory. 3.2 Binary combinations. 3.3 Operations of allocation. 3.4 Creation of a simple program. 3.5 Timers and counters. 3.6 Arithmetical operations. 3.7 Examples.
4. Modelling of systems for the programming of programmable logic controllers .	4.1 Basic principles. Modelling technics. 4.2 Modelling by means of Petri Networks. 4.2.1 Definition of stages and transitions. Rules of evolution. 4.2.2 Conditional election between several alternatives. 4.2.3 Simultaneous sequences. Concurrency. Resource shared. 4.3 Implementation of Petri Networks. 4.3.1 Direct implementation. 4.3.2 Normalised implementation (Grafcet). 4.4 Examples.

5. Basic concepts of automatic control. Representation and modelling of continuous systems.	5.1 Systems of regulation in open loop and closed loop. 5.2 Control typical loop. Nomenclature and definitions. 5.3 Physical systems and mathematical models. 5.3.1 Mechanical systems. 5.3.2 Electrical systems. 5.3.3 Others. 5.4 Modelling in state space. 5.5 Modelling in transfer function. Laplace transform. Properties. Examples. 5.6 Blocks diagrams.
6. Analysis of dynamic systems.	6.1 Stability. 6.2 Transient response. 6.2.1 First order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.2 Second order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.3 Effect of the addition of poles and zeros. 6.3 Systems reduction. 6.4 Steady-state response. 6.4.1 Steady-state errors. 6.4.2 Input signals and system type. 6.4.3 Error constants.
7. Controllers and parameters tuning.	7.1 Basic control actions. Proportional effects, integral and derivative. 7.2 PID controller. 7.3 Empirical methods of tuning of industrial controllers. 7.3.1 Open loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.3.2 Closed loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.4 Controllers design state space. Pole assignment.
P1. Introduction to STEP7.	Introduction to the program STEP7, that allows to create and modify programs for the Siemens PLC S7-300 and S7-400.
P2. Programming in STEP7.	Modelling of simple automation system and implementation in STEP7 using binary operations.
P3. Implementation of PN in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of simple automation system and introduction to the implementation of the same in STEP7.
P4. PN Modelling and implementation in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of complex automation system and implementation of the same in STEP7.
P5. GRAFCET modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.	Petri Networks normalised modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.
P6. Control systems analysis with MATLAB.	Introduction to the control systems instructions of the program MATLAB.
P7. Introduction to SIMULINK.	Introduction to SIMULINK program, an extension of MATLAB for dynamic systems simulation.
P8. Modelling and transient response in SIMULINK.	Modelling and simulation of control systems with SIMULINK.
P9. Empirical tuning of an industrial controller.	Parameters tuning of a PID controller by the methods studied and implementation of the control calculated in an industrial controller.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practical	18	30	48
Problem solving	0	15	15
Lecturing	32.5	32.5	65
Essay questions exam	3	19	22

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

Methodologies

	Description
Laboratory practical	Actividades de aplicación de los conocimientos adquiridos en las clases de teoría a situaciones concretas que puedan ser desarrolladas en el laboratorio de la asignatura.
Problem solving	El profesorado resolverá en el aula problemas y ejercicios y el alumnado tendrá que resolver ejercicios similares para adquirir las capacidades necesarias.
Lecturing	Exposición por parte del profesor de los contenidos de la materia.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
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Lecturing	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Laboratory practical	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Problem solving	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).
Tests	Description
Essay questions exam	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed).

Assessment

	Description	Qualification Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practical	It will evaluate each practice of laboratory between 0 and 10 points, in function of the fulfillment of the aims fixed in the billed of the same and of the previous preparation and the attitude of the students. Each practical will be able to have distinct weight in the total note.	20
Essay questions exam	Final examination of the contents of the matter, that will be able to include problems and exercises, with a punctuation between 0 and 10 points.	80

Other comments on the Evaluation

<div>- Continous Assesment of student work practices along established laboratory sessions will be held in the semester, with the assistance to them mandatory. In the case of not overcome, a review of practices will take place in the second call.</div><div>
</div><div>- The assesment of the practices for students who officially renounces Continuous Assesment will be carried out in a review of practices in the two calls.</div><div>
</div><div>- It may demand previous requirements to the realisation of each practice in the laboratory, so that they limit the maximum qualification to obtain.</div><div>
</div><div>- It must pass both tests (script and practices) to pass the matter, give the total score at the rate indicated above. In case of no longer than two or one test, scaling may be applied to partial notes that the total does not exceed 4.5.</div><div>
</div><div>- In the final exam may establish a minimum score on a set of issues to overcome.</div><div>
</div><div>- In the second call of the the same course, students should examine the tests (script and/or practices) not passed in the first one, with the same criteria of that.</div><div>
</div><div>- According to the Rule of Continuous Assesment, the subject students to Continuous Assesment that present to some activity evaluable collected in the Teaching Guide of the matter, will be considered like "presented".</div><div>
</div><div>- Ethical commitment: student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. If you detect unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and another ones), it follows that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).</div>

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

E.MANDADO, J.MARCOS, C. FERNANDEZ, J.I.ARMESTO, **Autómatas Programables y Sistemas de Automatización**, 1ª, Marcombo, 2009

MANUEL SILVA, **Las Redes de Petri en la Automática y la Informática**, 1ª, AC, 1985

R. C. DORF, R. H. BISHOP, **Sistemas de Control Moderno**, 10ª, Prentice Hall, 2005

Complementary Bibliography

PORRAS A., MONTANERO A., **Autómatas programables : fundamento, manejo, instalación y prácticas**, McGraw-Hill, 2003

ROMERA J.P., LORITE J.A., MONTORO S., **Automatización : problemas resueltos con autómatas programables**, 4ª, Paraninfo, 2002

BARRIENTOS, ANTONIO, **Control de sistemas continuos: Problemas resueltos**, 1ª, McGraw-Hill, 1997

OGATA, KATSUIKO, **Ingeniería de Control Moderna**, 5ª, Pearson, 2010

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

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

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Computer science: Computing for engineering/V12G380V01203

Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Fundamentals of electrical engineering/V12G380V01303

Other comments

- Requirements: To enrol in this subject is necessary to had surpassed or well be enrolled of all the subjects of the inferior courses to the course in the that is summoned this subject.

IDENTIFYING DATA**Fundamentos de organización de empresas**

Subject	Fundamentos de organización de empresas			
Code	V12G363V01305			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	1c
Teaching language				
Department	Organización de empresas e márketing			
Coordinator	Doiro Sancho, Manuel			
Lecturers	Doiro Sancho, Manuel Lozano Lozano, Luis Manuel Mejías Sacaluga, Ana María			
E-mail	mdoiro@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description				

Competencias

Code

Resultados de aprendizaxe

Expected results from this subject Training and Learning Results

Contidos

Topic

Planificación

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
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*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Metodoloxía docente

Description

Atención personalizada**Avaliación**

Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
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Other comments on the Evaluation**Bibliografía. Fontes de información****Basic Bibliography****Complementary Bibliography****Recomendacións**

IDENTIFYING DATA**Electronic technology**

Subject	Electronic technology			
Code	V12G363V01401			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Soto Campos, Enrique			
Lecturers	Soto Campos, Enrique			
E-mail	darzveidar@yahoo.com			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
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 them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
C11	CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.
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
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 electronic circuits for the communication of information.	B3		D10

Contents

Topic	
Introduction	- Control and supervision of industrial systems by means of electronics - Some representative cases
Electronic devices, circuits and systems	- Electronics components and devices - Active and passive electronic devices - Analog and digital electronic circuits - Electronic systems
Diodes and rectification	- The diode - Operation modes and characteristics - Diodes types - Operation Models - Analysis of circuits with diodes - Rectifier circuits - Filtering for rectifier circuits - Thyristors

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

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	25	0	25
Problem solving	8	0	8
Previous studies	0	49	49
Autonomous problem solving	0	46	46
Laboratory practical	18	0	18
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Essay questions exam	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
Lecturing	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.
Problem solving	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	<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 task 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 problem solving	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 expose to the professor as soon as possible in order to enhance the feedback of the learning process.
Laboratory practical	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 sessionsthe students will make activities of the following kinds: - Assembling electronics circuits - Use of electronic instrumentation - Measure of physical variables on circuits - Do calculations related to the circuit and/or the measurements - Collect data and represent it (diagrams, charts, tables) At the end of each laboratory session each group will deliver the corresponding score sheets.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	Tutoring Sessions: During the established schedule of each professor, students will be able to speak freely about course issues with the professor. Also the 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 practical	Assessment of the laboratory sessions: The laboratory sessions will be evaluated in a continuous way, on each session. The applied criteria are: - A minimum attendance of 80% - Punctuality - Previous task preparation of the sessions - Make the most of the session 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.	20	C11 D9 D10 D17
Objective questions exam	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 consists on a wide set of test questions, short answers and analytical numerical problems.	20	B3 C11 D2 D9 D10
Essay questions exam	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

Other comments on the Evaluation

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 that attend any laboratory session along the academic year can not opt to keep valid the laboratory qualification from the previous academic years.
- Those students that take any partial test along the academic year can not opt to keep valid the partial test qualification from the previous academic years.

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.

In the final year examination, students will take a written exam that will weigh 70% on the final grade. The remaining 30% will be obtained from the qualification of a laboratory test.

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.

Competencies Acquisition and Its Influence on Assessments

In this subject all the different activities are designed to assess the students in the competencies, and the acquisition of the competencies defines the final mark. Here follows a description of how the competencies and activities are related.

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.

The acquisition of this competency is provided by the contents of the topics of the subject. All activities of self-assessment, the laboratory sessions and the different test are elaborated to evaluate the knowledge of the technical subjects.

CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.

This competency is warrant to be acquired along all the lectures, the laboratory sessions, the self-assessment activities and the tests.

CT2 Problems resolution.

The students will exercise this competency by means of the following activities: self-assessment activities, bulletin of problems and previous theoretical solution of experiments to be made at the laboratory. This competency is also acquired along all the test (for each block and the individual one), as they mainly are composed by problems to be solved.

CT9 Apply Knowledge

This competency is mainly acquired during the laboratory sessions, where the theoretical knowledge from problems, designs and simulations should match the assembly of circuits and real measures. Laboratory sessions are evaluated one by one, scoring an average of marks, if there is a minimum number of attended sessions with a minimum score.

CT10 Self learning and work

The self learning process is fundamental to achieve the score to approve the subject. In order to motivate students in the task of acquiring the theoretical knowledge needed, self-assessment test (on line), lectures based on the remote learning platform (faitic) and bulletins of problems have been created. The self-assessment test also provide feedback to the professors about the main difficulties found by students. On the laboratory sessions, the previous preparation is an explicit method of evaluation. In order to made this preparation, each of the laboratory sessions has its specific documentation and tutorials.

CT17 Working as a team

The students exercise this competency at the laboratory sessions, by making teams of two people. Cooperation in most of the sessions is needed to perform the assembly of circuits, make the measurements and take notes. The professor in charge of the laboratory session verifies the previous work and how each session is going along, watching that both members cooperate to achieve the best possible result. Scores for students can be different if the professor detects that one of the team member is not cooperating.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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

Boylestad, R. L.; Nashelsky, L., **ELECTRÓNICA: TEORÍA DE CIRCUITOS Y DISPOSITIVOS ELECTRONICOS**, 10ª,

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

TOCCI, RONALD J., NEAL S. WIDMER, GREGORY L. MOSS, **Sistemas digitales. Principios y aplicaciones**, 10ª,

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

Complementary Bibliography

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

Wait, J.; Huelsman, L.; Korn, G., **INTRODUCCION AL AMPLIFICADOR OPERACIONAL**, 4ª,

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

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Fundamentals of automation/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

IDENTIFYING DATA**Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies**

Subject	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies			
Code	V12G363V01402			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís			
Lecturers	Ares Gómez, José Enrique Diéguez Quintas, José Luís Queimaño Piñeiro, David Rodríguez Paz, Rafael			
E-mail	jdieguez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			

General description The educational aims of Foundations of Systems and Technologies of Manufacture, in his fundamental and descriptive appearances, centre in the study and the application of scientific knowledges and technicians related with the processes of manufacture of components and conjoint whose functional purpose is mechanical, as well as the evaluation of his dimensional precision and the one of the products to obtain, with a determinate quality. All this including from the phases of preparation until the ones of utilisation of the instruments, the tools, toolings, teams, machines tool and necessary systems for his realisation, in accordance with the norms and specifications established, and applying criteria of optimisation.

To reach the aims mentioned will give the following thematic educational:

- Foundations of dimensional metrology. Measure of length, angles, forms and elements of machines.
- Study, analysis and evaluation of the dimensional tolerances. Chain of tolerances. Optimisation of the tolerances. Systems of adjust and tolerances.
- Processes of conformed of materials by means of start of material, operations, scheme, teams and tooling
- Processes of conformed by means of plastic deformation, operations, scheme, teams and tooling
- Processes of conformed by *moldeo, operations, scheme, teams and tooling
- Processes of conformed no conventional, operations, scheme, teams and tooling.
- Conformed of polymers, and other no metallic materials, operations, scheme, teams and tooling
- Processes of union and assembling, operations, scheme, teams and tooling
- Foundations of the programming of scheme with *CNC, used in the mechanical manufacture.

Competencies

Code

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

Contents

Topic

DIDACTIC UNIT 1.
INTRODUCTION To THE TECHNOLOGIES And
SYSTEMS OF MANUFACTURE.

Lesson 1. INTRODUCTION To THE ENGINEERING OF *FABRICACION.
The productive cycle. Classification of industries. Technologies of
manufacture.

DIDACTIC UNIT 2.
*METROTECNIA.

Lesson 2. PRINCIPLES OF DIMENSIONAL METROLOGY.

Introduction. Definitions and concepts. The International System of Units. Physical magnitudes that covers the Dimensional Metrology. Elements that take part in the measurement. Classifications of the methods of measure. Patterns. The chain of *trazabilidad. *Calibración. Uncertainty. Chain of *calibración and transmission of the uncertainty. Relation between tolerance and uncertainty. Expression of the uncertainty of measure in *calibración.

Lesson 3. INSTRUMENTS And METHODS OF MEASURE.

Introduction. Patterns. Instruments of verification. Patterns *interferométricos. Principles of *interferometría. Instruments of direct measure. Methods and instruments of indirect measure.

Lesson 4. MEASUREMENT BY COORDINATES. MEASUREMENT BY IMAGE. SUPERFICIAL QUALITY.

Machines of measurement by coordinates. Concept. Principles of the MMC. Classification of the machines. Main components of the MMC. Process to be followed for the development of a measure. Systems of measurement by image. Superficial quality. Methods of measure of the *rugosidad. Parameters of *rugosidad.

DIDACTIC UNIT 3.
PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL

Lesson 5. INTRODUCTION To THE CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL.

Introduction. Movements in the process of start of material. Factors to take into account in the election of the tool. Geometry of tool. Materials of tool. Mechanism of training of the shaving. Types of shavings. Power and strengths of court. Wear of tool. Criteria of wear of tool. Determination of the life of the tool. Flowed of court.

Lesson 6. TURNING: OPERATIONS, SCHEME And TOOLING.

Introduction. Main operations in lathe. The machine-tool: the lathe. Main parts of the lathe. Setting or subjection of pieces. Typical tools of the lathe. Special lathes.

Lesson 7. MILLED: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING.

Introduction. Description and classification of the operations of milled. Parts and main types of *fresadoras. Types of strawberries. Setting of the tool. Subjection of pieces. Different configurations of *fresadoras. *Fresadoras Special.

Lesson 8. MECHANISED OF HOLES And WITH RECTILINEAR MAIN MOVEMENT: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING.

Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. Punches. *Mandrinadoras. General characteristics of the processes of mechanised with rectilinear main movement. *Limadora. *Mortajadora. *Cepilladora. *Brochadora. Saws.

Lesson 9. CONFORMED WITH ABRASIVE: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING.

Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. You grind abrasive. Operation of rectified. Types of *rectificadoras. *Honeado. *Lapeado. Polishing. Burnished. *Superacabado

Lesson 10. PROCESSES OF MECHANISED NO CONVENTIONAL.

Introduction. The mechanised by electroerosion or *electro-download. Mechanised electrochemical. Mechanised by laser. Mechanised by *chorro of water. Court by arch of plasma. Mechanised by ultrasounds. Milled chemist.

DIDACTIC UNIT 4.
AUTOMATION And MANAGEMENT OF THE PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE.

Lesson 11. NUMERICAL CONTROL OF MACHINES TOOL.

Introduction. Advantages of the application of the *CN in the machines tool. Necessary information for the creation of a program of *CN. Manual programming of *MHCN. Types of language of *CN. Structure of a program in code ISO. Characters employed. Preparatory functions (G_). Auxiliary functions (M_). Interpretation of the main functions. Examples. Automatic programming in numerical control.

DIDACTIC UNIT 5.
PROCESSES OF CONFORMED OF MATERIALS IN
LIQUID STATE And GRANULATE.

Lesson 12. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY FOUNDRY OF METALS.

Introduction. Stages in the conformed by foundry. Nomenclature of the main parts of the mould. Materials employed in the conformed by foundry. Flow of the fluid in the system of feeding. Solidification of the metals. Contraction of the metals. The *rechupe. Procedure of calculation of the system distribution of *colada. Considerations on design and defects in pieces melted.

Lesson 13. PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE BY FOUNDRY.

Classification of the processes of foundry. *Moldeo In sand. *Moldeo In shell. *Moldeo In plaster. *Moldeo In ceramics. *Moldeo To the CO₂. *Moldeo To the stray wax
Foundry in full mould. *Moldeo *Mergast. *Moldeo In permanent mould. Foundry injected. Foundry *centrifugada. Ovens employed in foundry.

Lesson 14. METALLURGY OF DUSTS (*PULVIMETALURGIA).

Introduction. Manufacture of the metallic dusts. Characteristics and properties of the metallic dusts. Dosage and mix of metallic dusts. *Compactación. *Sinterizado. Ovens of sintering. *Sinterizado By download *disruptiva. *Presinterizado. Back operations. Considerations of design. Products *obtenibles by sintering.

Lesson 15. CONFORMED OF PLASTICS.

Introduction. Polymeric material classification. Physical properties of polymers. Classification of the processes. *Moldeo By extrusion. *Moldeo By injection. *Moldeo By compression. *Moldeo By transfer. *Moldeo Rotational. *Termoconformado.

DIDACTIC UNIT 6.
PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY UNION.

Lesson 16. PROCESSES OF WELDING.

Introduction to the processes of welding. Welding with electrical arch. Welding by resistance. Welding with oxygen and gas fuel. Welding with temperature of fusion of metal of lower contribution that the one of the metals to join.

Lesson 17. PROCESSES OF UNION And SETTING WITHOUT WELDING.

Processes of union by means of adhesive. Resistance to the adhesion. Conditions for the hit. Design of unions Types of adhesive according to origin and composition. Processes of mechanical union. Removable mechanical unions and permanent.

DIDACTIC UNIT 7.
PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY PLASTIC
DEFORMATION OF METALS.

Lesson 18. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY PLASTIC DEFORMATION.

Introduction. Curves of effort-deformation. Expressions of the deformation. Proof of the volume. Approximate models of the curve encourage real-natural deformation. State of flat deformation. Primary and secondary processes. Processes of work in hot and in cold. Conditions and control of the process.

Lesson 19. PROCESSES OF *LAMINACIÓN And FORGES.

*Laminación: Foundations; temperature of *laminación; teams for the *laminación in hot; characteristics, quality and tolerances of the products *laminados in hot; *laminación in cold. It forges: free; in matrix of impression; in press; by *recalcado; header in cold; by *laminación; in cold.

Lesson 20. EXTRUSION, *EMBUTICIÓN And AFFINE.

Extrusion. Pulled of bars and tubes. *Trefilado. Reduction of section. *Embutición. *Repujado In lathe. Attainable pieces by *repujado: considerations of design. Forming by pulled. Forming with pads of rubber and with liquid to pressure. Forming to big power.

Lesson 21. CONFORMED OF METALLIC SHEET.

*Curvado Or bent of sheets. *Curvado With rollers. Conformed with rollers. *Enderezado. *Engatillado. Operations of cut of sheet.

PROGRAM OF PRACTICES

Practice 1.- Utilisation of the conventional devices of metrology. Measurement of pieces using foot of normal king and of depths and micrometer of outsides and inner. Employment of clock comparator. *Comprobación Of flat surfaces. Use of calibrate raisin/does not happen, rules, squares and *calas pattern. Measurement and *comprobación of threads. Realisation of metric measurements and in English units.

Practice 2.-Indirect measurements. *Comprobación Of a cone using rollers and a foot of king, measurement of a tail of *milano using rollers, measurement of the angles of a double tail of *milano and measurements using a rule of breasts. Direct measurements with goniometer.

Practice 3.- Machine of measurement by coordinates. Establish a system of coordinates. Check measures in piece, using a machine to measure by coordinates. Verify tolerances forms and position.

Practice 4.- Manufacture with machines conventional tools. Manufacture of a piece employing the lathe, the *fresadora and the *taladro conventional, defining the basic operations and realising them on the machine.

Practice 5.- Selection of conditions of computer-aided court. Realisation of leaves of process of three pieces using program of planning of Practical computer-aided processes 6, 7 and 8.- Initiation to the numerical control applied to the lathe and to the *fresadora. Realisation of a program in *CNC using a simulator, with the main orders and simpler; realising at the end diverse pieces so much in the lathe as in the *fresadora of the classroom workshop.

Practice 9.- Welding. Knowledge of different teams of electrical welding. *Soldeo Of different materials employed the technicians of electrode *revestido, *TIG and *MIG.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	0	32.5
Laboratory practical	18	0	18
Objective questions exam	0	2	2
Laboratory practice	0	50	50

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

Methodologies

	Description
Lecturing	Las clases teóricas se realizarán combinando las explicaciones de pizarra con el empleo de vídeos y presentaciones de ordenador. La finalidad de estas es complementar el contenido de los apuntes, interpretando los conceptos en estos expuestos mediante la muestra de ejemplos y la realización de ejercicios.
Laboratory practical	Las clases prácticas de laboratorio se realizarán en 9 sesiones de 2 horas, salvo los alumnos del curso puente que realizarán las prácticas en las 6 sesiones que contempla su horario particular, en grupos de 20 alumnos máximo, y empleando los recursos disponibles de instrumentos y máquinas, combinándose con las simulaciones por ordenador.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	
Laboratory practical	
Tests	Description
Objective questions exam	
Laboratory practice	

Assessment

Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results

Objective questions exam	<p>It TESTS TYPE To (for all the students -60% final note-)</p> <p>The character of this proof is written and face-to-face, is compulsory for all the students, with or without continuous evaluation.</p> <p>It will be composed this proof by 20 ask type test on the theoretical and practical contents.</p> <p>The assessment of tests it type test will realise in a scale of 6 points, what represents 60% of the total note, being necessary to obtain at least 2 points, so that together with the practical proofs can obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter The note of this test will obtain adding 0,3 points by each properly answered question and will subtract 0,1 points if the question is resolved of wrong form. The questions in white do not mark.</p>	60
Laboratory practice	<p>It TESTS TYPE *B (continuous evaluation -30% final note-):</p> <p>Two test type test to realise in the schedule of class, consistent in 5 questions on the matter given until the moment, each correct question will cost 0,3 points and the wrong will subtract 0,1 points. The questions in white do not mark. Each proof will be therefore 15% of the final note.</p> <p>It TESTS TYPE C (continuous evaluation -10% final note-):</p> <p>A proof written or work to propose by the professor along the *cuatrimestre. This proof will value with a maximum of 1 point, 10% of the final note. These notes will add to the qualification of tests it type test, to be able to obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter.</p> <p>It TESTS TYPE (renunciation to the continuous evaluation -40% final note-):</p> <p>Resolution of several practical problems, whose value will be 40% of the final note, or was at most 4 points, being necessary to obtain a minimum of 1 point in this second proof so that the qualification can add to the one of tests it type test, and if it equalises or surpasses 5 points, approve the matter.</p> <p>This tests type D, will realise it the students to which have conceded them the renunciation to the continuous evaluation, and will realise the same day that realise tests it compulsory test, after this have finalised.</p>	40

Other comments on the Evaluation

<*/p>APPROVED</p><*/p>Students described by means of continuous evaluation:</p><*/p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the punctuation of test them types □To□, □*B□ and □C□. </p><*/p>All the students in principle will have to follow the procedure of continuous evaluation, except those that on purpose renounce in the term and form that mark the school. </p><*/p>–Students described with renunciation conceded to the continuous evaluation:</p><*/p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the punctuation of test them types □To□ and □D□.</p><*/p>ASSISTANCE To PRACTICAL CLASSES</p><*/p>The assistance to practical classes is not compulsory, but will be always matter of examination the in them given.</p><*/p>ANNOUNCEMENT OF 2^o EDITION</p><*/p>Students with continuous evaluation, qualification in the announcement of 2^o edition:</p><*/p>–This second edition of the ordinary announcement will describe as the following way: </p><*/p>- By means of the realisation of the compulsory proof type □To□ </p><*/p>- conserve the qualifications of the two test type □*B□ in this 2^a opportunity, but will be able to , if it wishes , improve this qualification, by means of the repetition of these test type □*B□ when finalising tests it type □To□.</p><*/p>- Will keep the punctuation reached in tests it type □C□ by maximum value of 1 point, but will be able to improve this note if it wishes by means of a proof written or work to propose by the professor, to deliver before the day of the announcement of this second edition.</p><*/p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the three previous proofs. </p><*/p>The notes of the proofs of continuous evaluation, corresponding to 40% of the final qualification, will not conserve of a course for another. </p><*/p>Students without continuous evaluation, qualification in the announcement of 2^o edition: </p><*/p>The students that do not realise continuous evaluation, due to the fact that the centre has accepted them the renunciation, always will have to realise in all the announcements tests it type □To□ (by value of 6 points) and tests it type □D□ (by value of 4 points), in the terms specified in the previous sections. </p><*/p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the two previous proofs. </p><*/p>EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT: </p><*/p>This proof will be equal for all the students and will consist in one tests it type □To□ (by value of 6 points) and tests it type □D□ (by value of 4 points), in the terms specified in the previous sections. </p><*/p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the two previous proofs. </p><*/p>ETHICAL COMMITMENT:</p><*/p>expects that the present student a suitable ethical behaviour, free of fraud. In case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, for example) will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).</p>

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Dieguez, J.L.; Pereira, A.; Ares, J.E.; **Fundamentos de fabricación mecánica,**

Alting, L., **Procesos para ingeniería de manufactura,**

De Garmo; Black; Kohser, **Materiales y procesos de fabricación,**

Kalpakjian, Serope, **Manufactura, ingeniería y tecnología,**

Lasheras, J.M., **Tecnología mecánica y metrotecnica,**

Recommendations**Subjects that continue the syllabus**

Manufacturing engineering and dimensional quality/V12G380V01604

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Materials science and technology/V12G350V01305

Other comments

Requirements: To enrol of this matter is necessary to have surpassed or be enrolled of all the matters of the inferior courses to the course to the that is *emplazada this matter.

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fluid mechanics				
Subject	Fluid mechanics			
Code	V12G363V01403			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Meis Fernández, Marcos			
Lecturers	Meis Fernández, Marcos			
E-mail	mmeis@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	<p>This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics course that belongs to the 2nd year of the degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering, 2019-2020, in accordance to the marked guidelines by the European Space of Upper Education.</p> <p>This is a first course in fluid mechanics, focusing on the topics that are relevant to Industrial Technologies Engineering applications.</p> <p>The course is intended to acquire essential knowledge needed to analyze devices with fluid as a working material, such as hydraulic machinery, lubrication devices, heating and cooling systems, pipes systems, pneumatic systems, aero and hydrodynamics devices, windturbines, etc.</p> <p>It includes stress and strain rate descriptions, fluid statics, use of differential and finite control volume analysis with continuity, momentum, and energy equations, Bernoulli and Euler equations, incompressible viscous flow using Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional analysis, laminar and turbulent pipe flow.</p>			

Competencies

Code	
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.
B5	CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
C8	CE8 Knowledge of the basic principles of fluid mechanics and their application to solving problems in the field of engineering. Calculation of pipes, channels and fluid systems.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Knowledge for the realisation of measurements, calculations, assessments, evaluations, studies, reports, plans of works and other analogous works	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Capacity to: solve problems with initiative and creativity, take decisions, develop critical reasoning and capacity to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of the industrial engineering	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Knowledge of the basic principles of the fluid mechanics and his application to the resolution of problems in the field of the engineering. Intended learning outcomes are, understanding of the basics of flow behaviour in engineering systems, awareness of the physical laws that govern fluid motion and development of analytical skills for simple flow systems, e.g. calculation of pipes, channels and fluid systems	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Resolution of problems	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

Contents

Topic

1. Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Fundamental Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1 Stress tensor, Newton Law 1.2 The Fluid as a Continuum 1.3 Viscosity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3.1 Newtonian Fluids and non Newtonian fluids 1.4 Characteristics of the flows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.1 Different types of flows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.1.1 Geometrical conditions 1.4.1.2 Kinematic conditions 1.4.1.3 Mechanical conditions 1.4.1.4 Compressibility 1.5 Stresses on a fluid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5.1 Tensorial and vectorial magnitudes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5.1.2 Volumetric Forces 1.5.2.2 Surface Forces 1.5.2.3 The stress tensor 1.5.2.4 Concept of pressure
2. Basic Physical Laws of Fluid Mechanics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Velocity field 2.2 Streamlines and pathlines 2.3 Systems and Control volumes 2.4 Integrals extended to Fluid volumes. The Reynolds Transport Theorem 2.5 Conservation of Mass. Integral and Differential Equation 2.6 The Linear Momentum Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. 2.7 Navier-Poisson Law 2.8 The Energy Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. Frictionless Flow: The Bernoulli Equation
3. Dimensional Analysis. Similarity concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Introduction 3.2 The Pi Theorem 3.3 Applications 3.4 Fundamental Nondimensional Numbers in Fluid Mechanics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.4.1 Physical meaning of the nondimensional numbers 3.5 Similarity in Fluid dynamics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.5.1 Partial Similarity 3.5.2 Scaling effect
4. Laminar viscous flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Introduction 4.2. Fully developed flow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.1 Hagen-Poiseuille Flow 4.2.2 Viscous flow in circular ducts 4.2.3 Flow in Noncircular Ducts 4.3 Entrance region effect 4.4 Losses in Pipe Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.4.1 Friction coefficient 4.5 Stability of laminar flow
5. Turbulent Flow in ducts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Pipe-head Loss in turbulent regime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.2.1 Nikuradse chart 5.2.2 Moody chart 5.2.3 Empirical Formulas for flow in circular ducts. Hydraulic diameter
6. Minor Losses in Pipe Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Introduction 6.2 Minor Losses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2.1 Loss at the entrance of a pipe 6.2.2 Loss at the exit of a pipe 6.2.3 Loss at contractions 6.2.4 Loss at expansions 6.2.5 Loss at elbows 6.2.6 Losses at bends, elbows, tees and valves 6.3 Pipes in series 6.4 Pipes in parallel 6.5 The three-reservoir pipe junction problem 6.6 Pipings networks 6.7 Nonsteady effects in duct flows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.7.1 Emptying time of a tank 6.7.2 Setting of the steady flow in a pipe 6.7.3 Water hammer

7. Open-Channel Flow

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Uniform Flow
 - 7.2.1 Pipes used like channels
- 7.3 Non uniform flow
 - 7.3.1 The hydraulic jump
 - 7.3.2 Fast transitions
 - 7.3.3 Flow over a gate
 - 7.3.4 Flow under a gate
 - 7.3.5 Section of control

8. Experimentation with flows. Discharge Measurement. Pressure Measurement. Speed Measurement

- 8.1 Pressure Gauge
 - 8.1.1 Simple pressure gauge
 - 8.1.2 Bourdon pressure gauge
 - 8.1.3 Transducer of pressure
- 8.2 Speed measurement
 - 8.2.1 Pitot tube
 - 8.2.2 Prandtl tube
 - 8.2.3 Rotative anemometer
 - 8.2.4 Hot thread anemometer
 - 8.2.5 Laser-doppler anemometer
- 8.3 Flow measurement
 - 8.3.1 Differential pressure: diaphragm, venturi, nozzle
 - 8.3.2 Other types

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	70.5	103
Problem solving	5.6	15	20.6
Mentored work	5.8	0	5.8
Laboratory practical	12	0	12
Essay questions exam	1.5	0	1.5
Laboratory practice	5.6	0	5.6
Objective questions exam	1.5	0	1.5

*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 explain the foundations of each subject needed to solve practical problems. It includes mainly lectures but can also include: Readings bibliographic Review Solution of problems Conferences Oral Presentations
Problem solving	They will apply the concepts tackled in the lectures. It includes activities such as: Readings Seminars Solution of problems Team working Study of practical cases
Mentored work	Works of practical applications, projects, design, creative and novelty subjects of practical applications of fluid mechanics
Laboratory practical	Fundamentally, they will consist on activities of experimentation, although they also can include: Practical cases Simulation Solution of problems Team working

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	Personalized attention will be given to the students during class (throughout the possible questions that could arise) and during the specific timetable of the teacher for tutorships. Updated information of the tutorships timetables will be given to the students (Faitic)

Laboratory practical Personalized attention will be given to the students during class (throughout the possible questions that could arise) and during the specific timetable of the teacher for tutorships. Updated information of the tutorships timetables will be given to the students (Faitic)

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Problem solving	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory	8	B4	D2	D9
Mentored work	Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid mechanics	2	B4	D9	
Essay questions exam	Proof written that it will be able to consist of: theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop	80	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Laboratory practice	Practical realization in Laboratory. Report of the activities realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.	5	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Objective questions exam	Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or of concepts of theor	5	B4	C8	D9

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous evaluation: it represents 20% of the note. Except official indication from the center direction of the renunciation of the student to the continuous evaluation, the student follows the course in this modality.

Continuous evaluation is considered until July, so the qualifications achieved in all the activities previously carried out are kept until the July Final Exam. The exact percentages may deviate slightly from those indicated due to the management, or feasibility of carrying out the different practical tests, and attributing to the complementary activity (work and projects) a higher qualification and, may even exceed 10 as the maximum qualification achievable.

In any case, the weight of 80% of the long answer test will remain unchanged.

The student is expected to exhibit adequate ethical behaviour. In case of noticing a non-ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, and others) it will be considered that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to pass the course. In this case, the global qualification of the present academic course will be failed (0.0). The use of any electronic device during the evaluation tests will not be allowed unless expressly authorized. The fact of introducing an electronic device not authorized in the exam room will be considered a reason for not passing the subject in this present academic course and the global qualification will be failed (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Frank M White, **Mecánica de Fluidos/Fluid Mechanics**, VI,

Robert L. Mott, **Mecánica de fluidos**, VI,

Antonio Crespo, **Mecánica de fluidos**,

Complementary Bibliography

Robert W. Fox, Alan T. McDonald, **Introducción a la mecánica de fluidos**,

Merle C. Potter, David C. Wiggert ; con Miki Hondzo, Tom I.P. Shih, **Mecánica de fluidos/Mechanics of Fluids**, III,

Victor L. Streeter, E. Benjamin Wylie, Keith W. Bedford, **Mecánica de fluidos/Fluid Mechanics**, IX,

Yunus A. Çengel, John M. Cimbala, **Mecánica de fluidos : fundamentos y aplicaciones**,

Elena Martín Ortega, Concepción Paz Penín, **Prácticas de laboratorio de mecánica de fluidos**,

Philip M. Gerhart, Richard J Gross, , Jonh I. Hochstein, **FUNDAMENTOS DE MECANICA DE FLUIDOS**, II,

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

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

Other comments

Recommends to the student:

Attend to class

Spend the hours outside the classroom studying the subject

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanics of materials				
Subject	Mechanics of materials			
Code	V12G363V01404			
Study programme	Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Caamaño Martínez, José Carlos Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
Lecturers	Caamaño Martínez, José Carlos Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén Sánchez Rodríguez, Ana			
E-mail	jccaam@uvigo.es belenriveiro@uvigo.es			
Web	http://fatic.uvigo.es			
General description	Introduction to linear elastic materials, and analysis of internal loadings, stress and strain relationships. Study of the fundamentals of mechanics of materials and particularization for shafts and beam structures.			

Competencies

Code

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

Contents

Topic

1. Introduction	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Review of statics fundamentals and applied concepts for further progress in solid mechanics and stress analysis
2. Basic principles of elasticity and mechanics of materials.	2.0 Stress and strain. Linear elastic materials 2.1. Normal stress in an axially loaded prismatic bar. 2.2. Equilibrium of a deformable body. 2.3. Stress-Strain diagram of ductile materials. Hooke's Law. 2.4. Stress resultants. Diagrams.
3. Axial loads	3.1. Normal forces. 3.2. Elastic deformation of an axially loaded member. 3.3. Statically governed problems. 3.4. Statically indeterminate problems. 3.5. Thermal stress and assembly misfits.
4. Bending and shear	4.1 Beams: definition and types. Loads on beams. 4.2 Internal shear forces and bending moments. 4.3 External load, shear force and bending moment relationships. 4.4 Shear and moment diagrams 4.5 Pure bending and non-uniform bending. Hypothesis and limitations. 4.6. Normal stresses in unsymmetric bending. 4.7 Symmetric bending. The flexure formula (Navier's Law). 4.8 Section modulus of a beam. Ideal beam cross-section. 4.9 Deflection of beams and shafts. Slope and deflection. 4.10 Hyperstatic bending. 4.11 The shear formula.
5. Introduction to compressive buckling	4.1. Definition 4.2. Critical load. Euler's formula. 4.3. Limitations of Euler's formula. 4.4. Practical applications.
6. Introduction to torsion	6.1. Definition. 6.2. Torsion in circular shafts. 6.3. Torque diagrams. 6.4. Torsional stresses and deformations.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	49	81.5
Laboratory practical	9	23	32
Project based learning	9	24.5	33.5
Essay questions exam	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
Lecturing	Lecture where theoretical principles are presented using digital media, videos and blackboard.
Laboratory practical	Activities of application of the knowledge to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procedural skills related with the subject of study.
Project based learning	Resolution of problems related to real case studies

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	Resolution of doubts and personalized attention during office hours.

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practical	A) it will evaluate the attendance and active participation in all the practicals of the semester, as well as the correct delivery (time and form) of all the documentation requested (reports, exercises, etc.). Practical sessions will be held in a fixed date, so it is not possible to attend the practical in a later date. Whether the student does not attend to a practical, he/she must demonstrate that the absence was due to unavoidable reasons (e.g. medical reasons). Practical will be marked with the value indicated, only when the student reaches the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	2.5	
Project based learning	C) Written tests to evaluate the individual work delivered by the student. It will be compulsory the attendance to the 90% of the practicals to obtain the marks given in section C. The marks obtained in the sections A will proportionally affect to the marks of the section C. The section C will be marked with a maximum value of 12,5% of the total mark, only when the student reach the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	12.5	
Essay questions exam	Written exam in the dates established by the School.	85	

Other comments on the Evaluation

Students resigning continuum assessment (after School approval) will be evaluated only through the written exam which will be graded with 100% of final mark.

Continuum assessment is composed of sections A and C. The maximum mark for continuum assessment (NEC) is 15%, which will be computed from the following equation: $NEC (\%) = 0,25 \cdot (A) + 1,25 \cdot (C) \cdot (A)$; where A and C are granted 0-1.

Ethical commitment: it is expected an adequate ethical behavior of the student. In case of detecting unethical behaviour (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.) shall be deemed that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case, the overall rating in the current academic year will be Fail (0.0).

The use of any electronic device for the assessment tests is not allowed unless explicitly authorized. The fact of introducing unauthorized electronic device in the examination room will be considered reason for not passing the subject in the current academic year and will hold overall rating (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Hibbeler, R., **Mechanics of materials**,

Manuel Vázquez, **Resistencia de materiales**,

Complementary Bibliography

Ortiz Berrocal, L., **Resistencia de materiales**, Ed. McGraw-Hill,

González Taboada, J.A., **Tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos**, Ed. Autor,

González Taboada, J.A., **Fundamentos y problemas de tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos**, Ed. Autor,

Recommendations

Other comments

Requirements: To register for this module the student must have passed or be registered for all the modules of the previous year.

IDENTIFYING DATA**Termodinámica e transmisión de calor**

Subject	Termodinámica e transmisión de calor			
Code	V12G363V01405			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	2c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores térmicos e fluídos			
Coordinator	Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
Lecturers	Giraldez Leirado, Alejandro Morán González, Jorge Carlos Pazo Prieto, José Antonio Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
E-mail	josanna@uvigo.es			
Web				

General description Na práctica totalidade dos procesos industriais requírese a aplicación dos Principios da Termodinámica e da Transferencia de Calor. O coñecemento destes principios é básico en Enxeñaría Térmica. Por exemplo, para a realización dunha análise enerxética (con determinación do rendemento enerxético e *exergético) de sistemas de potencia para a xeración de electricidade (ciclo combinado con *turbina de vapor e de gas), un ciclo de potencia mecánica, un ciclo en bomba de calor, etc. O coñecemento de se un proceso termodinámico pode ocorrer ou non na realidade é imprescindible para o deseño de novos procesos, así como o coñecemento das máximas prestacións que se poden obter nos diferentes dispositivos que compoñen unha instalación enerxética, e cales son as causas que imposibilitan obter esas máximas prestacións. Ademais, o estudo das propiedades termodinámicas dos fluídos de traballo que circulan polos dispositivos, auga, aire, *refrigerantes, gases e mestura de gases, é indispensable para analizar o comportamento dos sistemas térmicos. Así mesmo, o estudo do procedemento a seguir para a análise enerxética de instalacións enerxéticas de sistemas de refrixeración, acondicionamento de aire e en procesos de combustión é de gran interese.

Doutra banda, é interesante para o alumno coñecer os mecanismos polos cales se produce a transferencia da enerxía, principalmente debido a unha diferenza de temperaturas, centrándose en determinar a maneira e a velocidade á que se produce ese intercambio de enerxía. Neste sentido preséntanse o tres modos de transferencia de calor e os modelos matemáticos que permiten calcular as velocidades de transferencia de calor. Así se pretende que os alumnos sexan capaces de expor e resolver problemas *ingenieriles de transferencia de calor mediante o uso de ecuacións *algebraicas. Tamén se pretende que os alumnos coñezan outros métodos matematicamente máis complexos de resolución de problemas de transferencia de calor e saiban onde atopalos e como usalos en caso de necesitalos.

Competencias

Code

Resultados de aprendizaxe

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

Contidos

Topic

REVISIÓN DO PRIMEIRO E SEGUNDO PRINCIPIO DA TERMODINÁMICA

PROPIEDADES DE SUSTANCIAS PURAS: MANEXO DE TÁBOAS E *DIAGRAMAS

ANÁLISE DE SISTEMAS ABERTOS SEGUNDO A PRIMEIRA E SEGUNDA LEI DA TERMODINÁMICA

APLICACIÓNS DA ENXEÑARÍA TERMODINÁMICA: CICLOS DE POTENCIA E CICLOS DE REFRIXERACIÓN

CONCEPTOS E PRINCIPIOS FUNDAMENTAIS DA TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR

TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR CONDUCCIÓN.

CONDUCCIÓN EN RÉXIME PERMANENTE

*UNIDIRECCIONAL

TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR *CONVECCIÓN:

FUNDAMENTOS E CORRELACIONES DE

*CONVECCIÓN

TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR RADIACIÓN:

PRINCIPIOS XERAIS. RADIACIÓN TÉRMICA

APLICACIONES INDUSTRIALES: INTERCAMBIADORES

DE CALOR

Planificación

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	32.5	65	97.5
Prácticas de laboratorio	6	0	6
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	0	18.5	18.5
Resolución de problemas	12	12	24
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	0	3	3
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	1	0	1

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

Metodoloxía docente

	Description
Lección maxistral	Exposición por parte do profesor dos contidos da materia obxecto de estudo, onde se procurará a máxima participación do alumno, a través da súa implicación directa na formulación de cuestións e/ou problemas,
Prácticas de laboratorio	Experimentación de procesos reais en laboratorio e que *complementan os contidos da materia, completado con algunha práctica con software específico CONTIDOS PRÁCTICOS: (polo menos realizaranse 3 das prácticas propostas) 1)Aplicacións do Primeiro Principio: Determinación Experimental dos Procesos *Isotermos e *Adiabáticos 2)Avaliando Propiedades Termodinámicas de Sustancias Puras mediante o uso de software informático 3)Estudo Experimental dun Ciclo de Vapor 4)Estudo Experimental dun Ciclo de Refrixeración por *Compresión de Vapor e funcionamento como Bomba de Calor 5)Cálculo Experimental da Conducitivade Térmica en Placas 6)Avaliando a Transferencia de Calor por Radiación: Lei de *Stefan-*Boltzmann
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno levará a cabo mediante a consulta da bibliografía
Resolución de problemas	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno realizará en aula e/ou laboratorio. Resolveranse problemas de carácter "tipo" e/ou exemplos prácticos. Saliéntase o traballo en expor métodos de resolución e non nos resultados.

Atención personalizada

Methodologies	Description
Lección maxistral	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de *tutorías. O alumno exporá, durante o horario dedicado ás *tutorías, as dúbidas concernentes aos contidos que se desenvolven na materia, e/ou exercicios ou problemas que se expoñan relativos á aplicación dos contidos
Prácticas de laboratorio	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de prácticas. O alumno exporá, durante o horario dedicado ás prácticas, as dúbidas relativas aos conceptos e desenvolvemento das citadas prácticas
Resolución de problemas	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de *tutorías. O alumno exporá, durante o horario dedicado ás *tutorías, as dúbidas concernentes aos contidos que se desenvolven na materia, e/ou exercicios ou problemas que se expoñan relativos á aplicación dos contidos

Avaliación

Description	Qualification Training and Learning Results
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Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	Exame final escrito consistente na resolución de problemas de resposta extensa, ou exercicios e/ou cuestións teóricas, relativos aos contidos da materia desenvolvida (sesións de teoría, prácticas de laboratorio, etc.), e en tempo/condicións establecido/*as polo profesor	80
	Este exame levará a cabo nas datas fixadas pola organización docente do centro	
	Resultados de aprendizaxe: Capacidade para coñecer, entender e utilizar os principios e fundamentos da termodinámica aplicada e a transmisión de calor	
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	Ao longo do cuadrimestre realizaranse varias probas de seguimento. A nota correspondente ás diferentes probas de seguimento estará baseada en probas escritas de resposta curta.	20
	Esta nota corresponderase coa denominación de Avaliación Continua	

Other comments on the Evaluation

Modalidade de seguimento por Avaliación Continua.

A cualificación final (CF) do alumno determinarase sumando os puntos obtidos no exame final (EF) e os obtidos por avaliación continua (EC)

Non se esixirá unha nota mínima no exame final para sumar a correspondente nota de avaliación continua. En calquera caso é necesario obter unha cualificación final igual ou superior a 5 puntos para aprobar a materia.

Cada matrícula na asignatura, no curso, supón a posta a cero das cualificacións nas actividades de avaliación continua obtida en cursos anteriores

Segundo a Normativa de Avaliación Continua, os alumnos suxeitos a Avaliación Continua que se presenten a algunha actividade evaluable recolleita na Guía Docente da asignatura, serán considerados como "presentados" e teráselles en conta para a cualificación final

Para a realización das probas consideradas como Avaliación Continua, a realizar ao longo do curso, o alumno deberá ir provisto dos materiais e/ou documentación necesarios pararealizarla: calculadora (non-programable), táboas e diagramas de propiedades daquelas sustancias que se estudan. Non se permitirá ningunha clase de formulario ou similar nestas probas

Nas diferentes probas de avaliación continua e exame final aconséllase ao alumnado que xustifiquen todos os resultados que consigan. Non se dará ningún resultado por ?sobreentendido? e terase en conta o método empregado para chegar á solución proposta

Modalidade de renuncia á Avaliación Continua.

Aqueles alumnos que obteñan oficialmente a renuncia á avaliación continua, utilizando as canles previstas pola escola, serán avaliados, nas datas oficiais fixadas polo centro das dúas convocatorias/edicións, mesmo día e hora, mediante unha avaliación específica. Esta proba de avaliación específica terá en conta todos os contidos impartidos na asignatura (teoría, problemas e prácticas de laboratorio), e supoñerá o 100% da nota máxima. Levarase a cabo da seguinte forma:

1.-Proba escrita (EF), cun peso do 80% sobre a cualificación final, idéntica ao exame final dos demais alumnos que seguen a avaliación continua

2.-Unha proba específica (EC), cun peso dun 20% sobre a cualificación final. Esta proba específica incluírá tanto os contidos de prácticas de laboratorio como os impartidos nas sesións de teoría

Criterios de cualificación.

En *primeira edición* da convocatoria ordinaria a cualificación do alumnado (CF) calcularase tendo en conta o criterio:

$$CF = 0.2 \cdot EC + 0.8 \cdot EF$$

En *segunda edición* da convocatoria ordinaria a cualificación do alumnado (CF) calcularase seguindo o criterio:

$$CF = \text{máximo}(N1, N2), \text{ sendo,}$$

$$N1 = 0.2 \cdot EC + 0.8 \cdot EF$$

N2= EF

Empregarase un sistema de cualificación numérica de 0 a 10 puntos segundo a lexislación vigente (RD 1125/2003 de 5 de setembro, BOEde 18 de setembro)

Os exames da convocatoria fin de carreira poderán ter un formato de exame distinto ao detallado anteriormente.

Todas as probas, ben as correspondentes á Avaliación Continua como ao Exame Final, deberán realizarse a bolígrafo ou pluma, preferiblemente azul. Non se permitirá a entrega destas probas a lapis ou a bolígrafo vermello.

Non se permitirá, en todas as probas, ben consideradas de avaliación continua ou exame final, o uso de dispositivos electrónicos tales como tablet, smartphone, portátil, etc.

Compromiso ético .

Espérase que o alumno presente un comportamento ético adecuado. En caso de detectar un comportamento non ético (copia, plagio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, etc.), considerarase que o alumno non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. Nese caso, a cualificación global no presente curso académico será de suspenso (0.0).

Nos e permitirá a utilización de ningún dispositivo electrónico durante as probas de avaliación, salvo autorización expresa. O feito de introducir un dispositivo electrónico non autorizado no aula de exame será considerado motivo de non superación da materia no presente curso académico e a cualificación global será de suspenso (0.0).

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

Çengel, Yunus y Boles, Michael, **Termodinámica**, 7ª Edición, McGraw-Hill, 2012

Çengel Yunus A., Boles Michael A., **Thermodynamics : an engineering approach**, 7th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011

Çengel Y.A., y Ghajar A.J., **Transferencia de Calor y Masa. fundamentos y aplicaciones**, 4ª edición, McGraw-Hill, 2011

Çengel, Yunus A., **Heat and mass transfer: a practical approach**, 4th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011

Complementary Bibliography

Çengel Y.A., **Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer**, McGraw-Hill, 2008

Moran M.J. y Shapiro H.N., **Fundamentos de Termodinámica Técnica**, 2ª edición - castellano, Ed. Reverté, 2004

Merle C. Porter y Craig W. Somerton, **Termodinámica para ingenieros**, McGraw-Hill/Interamericana de España, 2004

Incropera F.P. y DeWitt D.P., **Introduction to Heat Transfer**, 2002

Wark, K. y Richards, D.E., **Termodinámica**, McGraw-Hill, 2010

Kreith J. y Bohn M.S., **Principios de Transferencia de Calor**, 2001,

Mills A.F., **Transferencia de calor**, 1995

Recomendacións

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Física: Física II/V12G340V01202

Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G340V01104

Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G340V01204
