



(*)Escola de Enxeñaría Industrial

Information

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Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales

Subjects

Year 2nd

Code	Name	Quadmester	Total Cr.
V12G360V01301	Materials science and technology	1st	6
V12G360V01302	Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines	1st	6
V12G360V01303	Mechanism and machine theory	1st	6
V12G360V01304	Automation and control fundamentals	1st	6
V12G360V01305	Basics of operations management	1st	6
V12G360V01401	Electronic technology	2nd	6
V12G360V01402	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies	2nd	6
V12G360V01403	Fluid mechanics	2nd	6
V12G360V01404	Mechanics of materials	2nd	6
V12G360V01405	Thermodynamics and heat transfer	2nd	6

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Materials science and technology				
Subject	Materials science and technology			
Code	V12G360V01301			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	#EnglishFriendly Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Figuerola Martínez, Raúl Abreu Fernández, Carmen María			
Lecturers	Abreu Fernández, Carmen María Cortes Redin, María Begoña Feijó Vázquez, Iria Figuerola Martínez, Raúl			
E-mail	cabreu@uvigo.es raulfm@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
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			

Skills

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 B6		
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 B6	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. 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: aims, fundamentals and classification. Annealing, normalizing, quenching and tempering. Nonferrous alloys.
Plastic materials	Classification according to the molecular structure: Thermoplastics, thermosets and elastomers. Properties and assessing methods. Forming processes. Introduction to the Composite Materials.
Ceramic materials	Classification and properties. Glasses and traditional ceramics. Technical Ceramics. Cements: phases, types and main applications. Concrete. Processing of ceramic materials.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	0	1
Lecturing	31	56	87
Laboratory practical	16.75	18	34.75
Autonomous problem solving	0	12.2	12.2
Mentored work	0.5	9	9.5
Problem and/or exercise solving	1.5	0	1.5
Presentation	0.25	0	0.25
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	0	2	2
Self-assessment	0	0.3	0.3
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
Introductory activities	A presentation of the course is made: contents, organization, methodologies to be used, schedule and evaluation system. Emphasis is placed on student participation and the personalized tutoring system.
Lecturing	During the academic course, the teacher exposes the main contents of the course, encouraging the active participation of the students. Exercises and type problems are solved, and hands on science methodology will be also applied.
Laboratory practical	Activities for the practical application of the knowledge acquired in the theoretical sessions. They are performed in the laboratory with specialized equipment and in accordance with applicable standards
Autonomous problem solving	Throughout the course, students will be offered different set of problems and questions that they will have to solve by themselves, demonstrating the capacity for learning and developing autonomous work.
Mentored work	The instructor will propose several projects to be carried out in small groups. The projects will be related to the characterization of materials commonly used in technological applications. Students must complete a revision of the literature concerning to the topic of the project, revise the existing standards and other sources of information. Finally, the project must be exposed to the instructor and to their classmates.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	The teacher will guide and resolve any doubts that the student may have in relation to the contents explained in the lectures.
Laboratory practical	The laboratory teacher will guide the students in the development of the practical classes, clarifying their doubts and guiding them to achieve the best understanding of the practical classes
Mentored work	During the development of the tasks proposed to be done in small groups, the students will have the guidance and help of the teacher

Tests	Description
Problem and/or exercise solving	The students will have the support of the teacher to solve the doubts that can arise in the resolution of the numerical problems proposed in class, as well as those that are offered for their autonomous work.
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	The laboratory teacher will guide the students in the resolution of the questions formulated in the practical classes and will help in the doubts that may arise in the writing of the practical reports.
Self-assessment	The teacher will design the self-assessment tests that the student must take throughout the course, and will guide the students in their completion, solving the technical questions that may arise

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	The attendance and active participation of the student in the practical sessions will be valued	1	B3 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Problem and/or exercise solving	Student learning in practical sessions will be evaluated by means of a written exam, which will include of exercises and problems (7%) The final exam will include of problems and exercises similar to those raised during the course (35%)	42	B4 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Presentation	The projects will be assessed after the oral exposition. These are the items to be taken into account for the assessment: revised literature, structure of the contents used in the presentation and ability to reply to the comments given by the instructor and/or classmates.	7	B4 B6	C9	D1 D5 D10
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	The student must present a report of the practical sessions which will include the results obtained in the mechanical tests as well as the answers to the questions asked.	4	B6	C9	D9
Self-assessment	Resolution of proposed online questionnaires, which will consist of true and false questions and multiple choice questions	4	B3	C9	D9 D10
Objective questions exam	Student learning in practical sessions will be evaluated by means of a written exam, which will include of short answer questions and test questions (7%) The final exam will include short answer questions and test questions (35%)	42	B3 B4	C9	D1 D5 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous assessment: The continuous assessment activities will be carried out during the teaching period and correspond to 30% of the grade.

Final Exam: counts for 70% of the course grade. The exam will be taken on the official date set by the EEI direction.

Requirements to pass the course:

It is necessary to achieve a minimum score of 40% in the final exam, that is 2.8 / 7.

If this minimum is not reached, the course will be considered as not passed and, although the sum of the exam grade and the continuous evaluation is higher than 5, the maximum grade that will be included in the academic records will be 4.5 points.

Renouncing continuous assessment: Students that do not follow the continuous assessment activities, after receiving authorization from the EEI direction, will be evaluated through a final exam on the contents of all the course, covering both lecture and labo contents, counting for 100% of the grade. A minimum mark of 5 (50%) will be required to pass the course.

July exam (2nd Edition): In the July edition, the continuous assessment marks will be also considered (only marks obtained in the current academic year). The characteristics of the exam will be the same as the first edition, and will be taken on the official date set by the EEI direction. Further in the July edition, the student can choose to be evaluated through a final exam on the contents of all the course, covering both lecture and labo contents, counting for 100% of the grade. A minimum mark of 5 (50%) will be required to pass the course. The student must notify the teacher of their choice well in advance.

Extraordinary Call: The extraordinary call exam contents will cover the entire course, including both lecture and

labo contents, counting for 100% of the grade. A minimum mark of 5 (50%) will be required to pass the course.

Ethical commitment: Students are expected to carry out their work in accordance with an appropriate ethical behaviour. If the professor detects a behaviour that constitutes academic dishonesty (cheating, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices, for example) the student will be deemed not to meet all the criteria to pass the course, and will be informed that the final grade of this course will be FAIL (0.0). The use of any electronic device will not be allowed during the evaluation tests, unless expressly authorized. Introducing an unauthorized electronic device into the exam room will be considered reason enough for not passing the course in the present academic year, and the final grade will be: FAIL (0.0).

Attention: If there is any mismatch between the contents of the 3 language versions of this teaching guide, those included in the Spanish version will be considered valid.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Callister, William, **Ciencia e ingeniería de los materiales**, 2ª, Reverté, 2016

Askeland, Donald R, **Ciencia e ingeniería de materiales**, 6ª, Cengage Learning, 2012

Shackelford, James F, **Introducción a la ciencia de materiales para ingenieros**, 7ª, Pearson Educación, 2010

Complementary Bibliography

Smith, William F, **Fundamentos de la ciencia e ingeniería de materiales**, 5ª, McGraw-Hill, 2010

AENOR, **Standard tests**,

Montes J.M., Cuevas F.G., Cintas J., **Ciencia e ingeniería de los materiales / J.M. Montes, F.G. Cuevas, J. Cintas**, 1ª, Paraninfo, 2014

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	V12G360V01302			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language				
Department				
Coordinator	González Estévez, Emilio José Antonio			
Lecturers	González Estévez, Emilio José Antonio Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
E-mail	emilio@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	(*)Os obxectivos que se perseguen nesta materia son: - Descrición e análise dos elementos dos circuitos eléctricos. - Resolución de circuitos en réxime *estacionario *sinusoidal. - Análise sistemática de circuitos eléctricos. - Conceptos de potencia e enerxía así como a súa determinación. - Análise de circuitos a partir de *teoremas. - Fenómenos nos que se basea a conversión electromagnética de enerxía. - Aspectos xerais comúns e tecnolóxicos das máquinas eléctricas.			
Skills				
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	
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	3.1 ideal Condenser: definition, representation and mathematical model. 3.2 magnetic Circuits: units, magnetic flow, strength magnetomotive and reluctance. 3.3 ideal Coil: definition, representation and mathematical model. 3.4 Association series and parallel of coils and capacitors. 3.5 Circuits with elements that store energy. Circuits RL, RC and RLC.
SUBJECT 4. ANALYSIS OF CIRCUITS IN *SINUSOIDAL STEADY-STATE REGIME	4.1 Forms of periodic wave and values associated: sinusoidal wave. 4.2 Determination of the sinusoidal steady-state regime. 4.3 Response of the basic passive elements to sinusoidal excitations: concept of impedance and complex admittance. 4.4 Law of Ohm and axioms of Kirchhoff in sinusoidal steady-state regime. 4.5 Association of elements. 4.6 Analyses by knots and by meshes of circuits in sinusoidal steady-state regime. 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. 4.8 Power and energy in the dipoles. Apparent power, reactive power and complex power. 4.9 Theorem of conservation of the complex power (theorem of Boucherot). 4.10 The power factor and his importance in the electrical systems. Correction of the power factor. 4.11 Measurement of the active and reactive power: wattmeters and varmeters. 4.12 Fundamental Theorems in sinusoidal steady-state regime.
SUBJECT 5: MAGNETIC ADJUSTMENTS	5.1 Magnetic joined up coils: definitions, equations of flows, own and mutual inductances. Representations and mathematical models. 5.2 Analyses by meshes of circuits of alternating current with coils joined up.
SUBJECT 6: BALANCED THREE-PHASE SYSTEMS	6.1 Introduction. Three-phase voltage system. Sequence of phases. 6.2 Generators and three-phase loads: star and triangle connections. Voltages and currents. 6.3 Equivalent transformations star-triangle. 6.4 Analyses of balanced three-phase systems. Equivalent single-phase circuit. 6.5 Power in balanced three-phase systems. Compensation of the power factor.
SUBJECT 7. ELECTRICAL MACHINES	7.1 Transformer and autotransformers. 7.2 Rotational electrical machines: synchronous machine, asynchronous machine and DC machines.
PRACTICES	1. Use of lab equipments. Security requirements 2. Measures in resistive circuits. 3. Introduction to the analysis and simulation of circuits by means of Matlab. 4. Determination of a linear model of a real coil with core of air. Real coil with core of iron. Cycle of magnetic hysteresis. 5. Simulation of transient regime by means of Matlab. 6. Measures of active and reactive power in monophasic systems. Compensation of the power factor.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Laboratory practical	20	10	30
Problem solving	10	10	20

Autonomous problem solving	0	20	20
Lecturing	22	44	66
Essay questions exam	4	0	4
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	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
Problem solving	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students during the tutorial hours.
Laboratory practical	The professor will attend personally the doubts and queries of the students during the tutorial hours.

Assessment		Qualification	Training and Learning Results
	Description		
Essay questions exam	They will realise a "writing final exam" that will cover the full contents of the subject.	80	B3 C10 D2 D10 D14
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	It will be valued positively the realisation of a memory of each one of the practices of laboratory that will include: objectives, procedure followed, material employed, results obtained and interpretation of them. The realisation of practices and the presentation of the memories, form 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 examination 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.	20	C10 D2 D6 D10 D14 D17

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 examination written additional that propose to this effect.

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

Ethical commitment:

It expects that the present student 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 of group:

Groups

E1 (teoria and practise): EDELMIRO MIGUEZ GARCIA

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

A. Bruce Carson, **Teoría de Circuitos**, Thomson Editores, S.A.,

A. Pastor, J. Ortega, V. Parra y A. Pérez, **Circuitos Eléctricos**, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia.,

Suarez Creo, J. y Miranda Blanco, B.N., **Máquinas Eléctricas. Funcionamiento en régimen permanente**, 4ª Edición. Editorial Tórculo.,

Jesus Fraile Mora, **Circuitos eléctricos**, Pearson,

E. González, C. Garrido y J. Cidrás, **Ejercicios resueltos de circuitos eléctricos.**, Editorial Tórculo,

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				
Teoría de máquinas e mecanismos				
Subject	Teoría de máquinas e mecanismos			
Code	V12G360V01303			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	1c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores térmicos e fluídos			
Coordinator	Fernández Vilán, Ángel Manuel Yáñez Alfonso, Pablo			
Lecturers	Fernández Álvarez, José Manuel Yáñez Alfonso, Pablo			
E-mail	pyanez@uvigo.es avilan@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	Esta materia proporcionará ao alumno coñecementos dos fundamentos básicos da Teoría de Máquinas e Mecanismos e a súa aplicación no campo da enxeñaría Mecánica. Achegaralle coñecementos sobre os conceptos máis importantes relacionados coa teoría máquinas e mecanismos. Coñecerá e aplicará as técnicas de análises *cinemático e dinámico para sistemas mecánicos, tanto gráficas e analítica, como mediante a utilización eficaz de software de simulación. Así mesmo servirá de introdución a aspectos sobre maquinaria que abordará en materias de cursos posteriores da Titulación.			

Competencias

Code	
B3	CG3 Coñecemento en materias básicas e tecnolóxicas, que os capacite para a aprendizaxe de novos métodos e teorías, e os dote de versatilidade para adaptarse a novas situacións.
B4	CG4 Capacidade para resolver problemas con iniciativa, toma de decisións, creatividade, razoamento crítico e de comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas no campo da enxeñaría industrial.
C13	CE13 Coñecemento dos principios de teoría de máquinas e mecanismos.
D2	CT2 Resolución de problemas.
D6	CT6 Aplicación da informática no ámbito de estudo.
D9	CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.
D10	CT10 Aprendizaxe e traballo autónomos.
D16	CT16 Razoamento crítico.

Resultados de aprendizaxe

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
☐ Coñecer os fundamentos básicos da Teoría de Máquinas e Mecanismos e a súa aplicación na Enxeñaría Mecánica para resolver os problemas relacionados coa devandita materia no campo da Enxeñaría Industrial.	B3	C13	D2
☐ Coñecer, comprender, aplicar e practicar os conceptos relacionados coa Teoría de Máquina e Mecanismos	B4		D6
☐ Coñecer e aplicar as técnicas análises *cinemático e dinámico de sistemas mecánicos.			D9
☐ Coñecer e utilizar eficazmente software de análise de mecanismos.			D10
			D16

Contidos

Topic	
Introdución á Teoría de *máquinas e mecanismos.	Introdución. Definición de máquina, mecanismo e cadea *cinemática. Membros e pares *cinemáticos. Clasificación. *Esquematización, modelización e simboloxía. Mobilidade. Graos de liberdade. Síntese de mecanismos.
Análise xeométrica de mecanismos.	Introdución. Métodos de cálculo da posición. Ecuacións de peche de circuito.

Análise *cinemático de mecanismos.	Fundamentos. Métodos gráficos. Métodos analíticos. Métodos *matriciales.
Análise estática de mecanismos.	Fundamentos. Redución de forzas. Método dos traballos/potencias virtuais.
Análise dinámica de mecanismos.	Fundamentos. Dinámica xeral de máquinas. Traballo e potencia en máquinas. Dinámica do equilibrado.
Mecanismos de *Leva.	Fundamentos xerais. *Levas Planas. Síntese de *levas.
Mecanismos de transmisión.	Fundamentos. Mecanismo de engrenaxes. Outros mecanismos.

Planificación

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	23	19.5	42.5
Resolución de problemas	9.5	30	39.5
Prácticas de laboratorio	18	47	65
Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento	3	0	3

*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	Clase maxistral na que expoñen os contidos teóricos.
Resolución de problemas	Resolución de problemas utilizando os conceptos teóricos presentados en aula.
Prácticas de laboratorio	Realización de tarefas prácticas en laboratorio docente ou aula informática

Atención personalizada

Methodologies	Description
Lección maxistral	
Resolución de problemas	
Prácticas de laboratorio	

Avaliación

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Prácticas de laboratorio	Valorarase a asistencia e a participación do alumno nas prácticas de laboratorio e as memorias de práctica	20	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16
Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento	Exame final/parciais enfocados aos contidos correspondentes impartidos durante as clases de aula e laboratorio	80	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

A materia aprobase si se obtén unha cualificación igual ou maior que un 5 como nota final, da seguinte forma:

- Prácticas de laboratorio.
 - A asistencia con aproveitamento ao Laboratorio/Aula informática, a cualificación das memorias entregadas en cada práctica e os traballos tutelados, terán unha valoración máxima de 2 puntos da nota final, esta cualificación conservarase na segunda edición da convocatoria. Para poder ser avaliado neste apartado o alumno deberá asistir a un mínimo de 7 prácticas.

- Para os alumnos que soliciten renuncia á avaliación continua e a teñan oficialmente aceptada, existirá un exame final de Laboratorio cunha valoración máxima de 2 puntos. Se o alumno desexa realizar dita proba, debe avisar ao profesor antes do exame para que o profesor prepare o material necesario.
- Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento. Terá unha valoración mínima de 8 puntos da nota final.

* Empregarase un sistema de cualificación numérica de 0 a 10 puntos segundo a lexislación vixente (RD 1125/2003 de 5 de setembro, BOE de 18 de setembro).

Compromiso ético: Espérase que o alumno presente un comportamento ético adecuado. No caso de detectar un comportamento non ético (copia, plaxio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, e outros) considerarase que o alumno non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. Neste caso a cualificación global no presente curso académico será de suspenso (0.0).

Non se permitirá a utilización de ningún dispositivo electrónico durante as probas de avaliación salvo autorización expresa. O feito de introducir un dispositivo electrónico non autorizado na aula do 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

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

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

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

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

Erdman, A.G.; Sandor, G.N., **Diseño de Mecanismos Análisis y síntesis**, PRENTICE HALL,

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

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

Recomendacións

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Diseño e ensaio de máquinas/V12G360V01602

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Expresión gráfica: Expresión gráfica/V12G380V01101

Física: Física I/V12G380V01102

Matemáticas: Álgebra e estatística/V12G380V01103

Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G380V01104

Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Requisitos: Para matricularse nesta materia é necesario superar ou ben estar matriculado de todas as materias do primeiro curso.

En caso de discrepancias, prevalecerá a versión en castelán desta guía.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Automation and control fundamentals				
Subject	Automation and control fundamentals			
Code	V12G360V01304			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish English			
Department				
Coordinator	Espada Seoane, Angel Manuel Fernández Silva, María			
Lecturers	Fernández Silva, María Moares Crespo, José María			
E-mail	aespada@uvigo.es msilva@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
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 programmable logic controller and the industrial controller, respectively.			

Skills

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.
C12	CE12 Know the fundamentals of automation and control methods.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.
D20	CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field.

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Purchase a global and realistic vision of the current scope of industrial automation systems.	B3	C12	D17 D20
Know which are the constitutive elements of an industrial automation system, its sizing and as they work.	B3	C12	D2 D6 D20
Knowledge applied on the programmable logic controllers, its programming and its application to industrial automation systems.	B3	C12	D2 D6 D9 D16 D17
General knowledge on the continuous control of dynamic systems, of the main tools of simulation of continuous systems and of the main devices of process control with greater interest to industrial level.	B3	C12	D3 D6 D17 D20
General concepts of the technicians of industrial controllers tuning.	B3	C12	D2 D9 D16

Contents

Topic	
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1. Introducción to industrial automation and elements of automation.	1.1 Introducción to automation of tasks. 1.2 Types of control. 1.3 The programmable logic controller. 1.4 Diagrama of blocks. Elements of the PLC. 1.5 Cycle of operation of the PLC. Time of cycle. 1.6 Ways of operation.
2. Languages and programming technics of programmable logic controllers.	2.1 Binary, octal, hexadecimal, BCD systems. Real numbers. 2.2 Access and adressing to periphery. 2.3 Instructions, variables and operating. 2.4 Forms of representation of a program. 2.5 Types of modules of program. 2.6 linear Programming and estructurada. 2.7 Variables binarias. Entrances, exits and memory. 2.8 Binary combinations. 2.9 Operations of allocation. 2.10 Timers and counters. 2.11 Operations aritméticas.
3. Tools for sequential systems modelling.	3.1 Basic principles. Modelling technics. 3.2 Modelling by means of Petri Networks. 3.2.1 Definition of stages and transitions. Rules of evolution. 3.2.2 Conditional election between several alternatives. 3.2.3 Simultaneous sequences. Concurrence. Resource shared. 3.3 Implementation of Petri Networks. 3.3.1 Direct implementation. 3.3.2 Normalised implementation (Grafcet). 3.4 Examples.
4. Control systems introduction.	4.1 Systems of regulation in open loop and closed loop. 4.2 Control typical loop. Nomenclature and definitions.
5. Representation, modelling and simulation of continuous dynamic systems.	5.1 Physical systems and mathematical models. 5.2.1 Mechanical systems. 5.2.2 Electrical systems. 5.2.3 Others. 5.3 Modelling in state space. 5.4 Modelling in transfer function. Laplace transform. Properties. Examples. 5.5 Blocks diagrams.
6. Analysis of continous dynamical 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. PID controller. Parameters tunning of industrial controllers.	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	Different activities aimed to apply the concepts learned during the lectures.
Problem solving	The professor is going to solve in class some problems and exercises. The students need to solve similar exercises on their own to obtain the capabilities needed.
Lecturing	Include the professor lectures about the contents of the subject.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
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). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.
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). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.
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). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.
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). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.

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	B3	C12	D3 D6 D9 D16 D17 D20
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	B3	C12	D2 D3 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

- Continuous 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, conditioned to having passed the script test, will take place in the second call, on a date after the script test, in one or more sessions and including the contents not passed in ordinary practice sessions.

- The assesment of the practices for students who officially renounces Continuous Assesment will be carried out in a review of practices, conditioned to having passed the script test, in the two calls, on a date after the script test, in one or more sessions and including the same contents of the ordinary practice sessions..
- It may demand previous requirements to the realisation of each practice in the laboratory, so that they limit the maximum qualification to obtain.
- 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.
- In the final exam may establish a minimum score on a set of issues to overcome.
- 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.
- 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".
- 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).

Sources of information

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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

Electronic technology/V12G380V01404

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	V12G360V01305			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	1c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Organización de empresas e márketing			
Coordinator	Mejías Sacaluga, Ana María			
Lecturers	Doiro Sancho, Manuel Mandado Vazquez, Alfonso Mejías Sacaluga, Ana María Sartal Rodríguez, Antonio			
E-mail	mejias@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description				

Competencias	
Code	
B8	CG8 Capacidade para aplicar os principios e métodos da calidade.
B9	CG9 Capacidade de organización e planificación no ámbito da empresa, e outras institucións e organizacións.
C15	CE15 Coñecementos básicos dos sistemas de produción e fabricación.
C17	CE17 Coñecementos aplicados de organización de empresas.
D1	CT1 Análise e síntese.
D2	CT2 Resolución de problemas.
D7	CT7 Capacidade de organizar e planificar.
D8	CT8 Toma de decisións.
D9	CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.
D11	CT11 Capacidade para comprender o significado e aplicación da perspectiva de xénero nos distintos ámbitos de coñecemento e na práctica profesional co obxectivo de alcanzar unha sociedade máis xusta e igualitaria.
D18	CT18 Traballo nun contexto internacional.

Resultados de aprendizaxe				
Expected results from this subject			Training and Learning Results	
□ Coñecer a base sobre a que se apoian as actividades relacionadas con a Organización e a Xestión de a Produción.	B8	C15	D1	
	B9	C17	D2	
□ Coñecer o alcance de as distintas actividades relacionadas con a produción.			D7	
□ Adquirir unha visión de conxunto para a execución de as actividades relacionadas con a organización e xestión de a produción.			D8	
			D9	
□ Realizar unha valoración de os postos de traballo desde un enfoque que axude a o desenvolvemento de as persoas con unha perspectiva de eficiencia e igualdade			D11	
			D18	

Contidos	
Topic	
PARTE I. CONTORNA ACTUAL E SISTEMAS PRODUTIVOS	1. A EMPRESA COMO SISTEMA ABERTO. SISTEMAS PRODUTIVOS. DECISIONS MULTIFACTORIAIS. CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS: PRODUTIVIDADE, CAPACIDADE E TEMPO DE PROCESO. INDUSTRIA 4.0
PARTE II. PREVISIÓN DE A DEMANDA	2. INTRODUCCIÓN. COMPONENTES. MÉTODOS DE PREVISIÓN DE A DEMANDA: CUANTITATIVOS E CUALITATIVOS
PARTE III. XESTIÓN DE INVENTARIOS E XESTIÓN DE PRODUCCIÓN	3.CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS DE Os INVENTARIOS. CONTROL DE INVENTARIOS 4.XESTIÓN DE INVENTARIOS. MODELOS BÁSICOS
PARTE IV. XESTIÓN DE PRODUCCIÓN	5.INTRODUCCIÓN Á XESTIÓN DE PRODUCCIÓN. OBXECTIVOS E PROBLEMÁTICAS. A FUNCIÓN DE PLANIFICACIÓN DA PRODUCCIÓN 6.PLAN AGREGADO E MESTRE DE PRODUCCIÓN. PLAN DE NECESIDADES DE MATERIAIS (MRP) 7.PLANIFICACIÓN DA CAPACIDADE. PROGRAMACIÓN DA PRODUCCIÓN: CRITERIOS E REGLAS BÁSICAS. CONTROL DE PRODUCCIÓN

PARTE V. INTRODUCCIÓN AO ESTUDO DO TRABALLO	8.INTRODUCCIÓN AO ESTUDO DO TRABALLO. DISTRIBUCIÓN EN PLANTA
PARTE VIN. XESTIÓN LEAN	9.O ENFOQUE LEAN NA XESTIÓN. DEFINICIÓN E OBXECTIVOS. ELEMENTOS LEAN
PARTE VII. INTRODUCCIÓN Á XESTIÓN DA CALIDADE, A XESTIÓN AMBIENTAL E A SEGURIDADE E SAÚDE NO TRABALLO	10. CONCEPTOS BÁSICOS: ASEGURAMENTO, CONTROL E XESTIÓN DA CALIDADE. FERRAMENTAS BÁSICAS DA CALIDADE. SISTEMAS DE XESTIÓN NORMALIZADOS. ASPECTOS SOCIAIS E ÉTICOS. SUSTENTABILIDADE.
PRÁCTICAS	1. PREVISIÓN DA DEMANDA 2. CONTROL E XESTIÓN DE INVENTARIOS 3. PLANIFICACIÓN DA PRODUCCIÓN *I 4. PLANIFICACIÓN DA PRODUCCIÓN *II 5. LISTAS DE MATERIAIS E OPERACIÓNS 6. PLANIFICACIÓN DA CAPACIDADE 7. PROGRAMACIÓN DA PRODUCCIÓN 8. ESTUDO DO TRABALLO 9. PROBA GLOBAL

Planificación

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	32.5	64.5	97
Prácticas con apoio das TIC	18	18	36
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	6	6	12
Práctica de laboratorio	2	3	5

*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 sobre a materia obxecto de estudo, bases teóricas e/ou directrices do traballo, exercicio ou proxecto a desenvolver polo estudante.
Prácticas con apoio das TIC	Actividades de aplicación dos coñecementos a situacións concretas e de adquisición de habilidades básicas e *procedimentales relacionadas coa materia obxecto de estudo. Desenvólvense en espazos especiais con equipamento adecuado.

Atención personalizada

Methodologies	Description
Lección maxistral	
Prácticas con apoio das TIC	

Avaliación

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	2 Teórico-Prácticas: Probas de avaliación continua que se realizarán a o longo do curso, nas clases de teoría, distribuídas de forma uniforme e programadas para que non interfiran no resto das materias. Cada unha destas probas (puntuación sobre 10) constarán dunha parte tipo test (5 puntos) e doutra de exercicios (5 puntos). Para poder superar ou compensar dita proba hai que alcanzar en cada unha das partes polo menos 1,75 puntos	60	B8 B9	C15 C17	D1 D2 D7 D8 D9 D18
Práctica de laboratorio	1 Práctica de exercicios: Proba de avaliación continua que se realizará en as clases de prácticas.	40	B8 B9	C15 C17	D1 D2 D7 D8 D9 D18

Other comments on the Evaluation

COMPROMISO ÉTICO Espérase que o alumno presente un comportamento ético adecuado. En o caso de detectar un comportamento non ético (copia, plagio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, e outros) considerarase que o alumno non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. En este caso a cualificación global en o presente curso académico será de suspenso (0,0). Non se permitirá a utilización de ningún dispositivo electrónico durante as probas de avaliación salvo autorización expresa. O feito de introducir un dispositivo electrónico non autorizado en o aula de exame será considerado motivo de non superación de a materia en o presente curso académico e a cualificación global será de

suspense (0,0) OUTROS COMENTARIOS En todos os casos, en cada proba (teórico-práctica ou de exercicios) debe alcanzarse un mínimo de 4 puntos para que se poida compensar con o resto de notas. Soamente poderase compensar unha proba cando o resto de as notas estean por encima de o valor mínimo (4). Aclaración A modo de exemplo, un alumno que teña as seguintes puntuacións: 4, 4 e 7 compensaría as partes con a nota de 4 e superaría a materia. En o caso de que as notas obtidas fosen 3, 4 e 8 NON compensa a materia e tampouco compensa a proba con a nota de 4 (xa que o resto de as notas non cumpren a condición de o valor mínimo de 4 puntos). En este último caso o alumno tería que ir a Xaneiro/Xuño con a proba reducida ou ampliada, segundo o caso. Sinalar que a a hora de facer a media entre as diferentes partes debe terse en conta a ponderación de as mesmas. AVALIACIÓN CONTINUA (cualificación sobre 10) Para superar a materia por Avaliación Continua deben cumprirse os seguintes puntos: 1. É imprescindible realizar con aproveitamento as prácticas de a asignatura asistindo a as mesmas e entregando a resolución de os exercicios propostos. Só se permitirán 2 faltas a o longo de todo o curso, debéndose entregar a resolución de as mesmas. O comportamento inadecuado en as clases se penalizará coma se fose unha falta. Unha vez superado o tope de as 2 faltas non se poderá aprobar a materia por avaliación continua. 2. . Débense superar (e/ou compensar) todas as probas (teórico-prácticas e de exercicios). Os alumnos que superen a Avaliación Continua quedarán exentos de as convocatorias oficiais. No entanto, poderán presentarse en o caso de que queiran optar a maior nota. En o caso de superar a Avaliación Continua e presentarse a as convocatorias oficiais, a nota final será a que se obteña como resultado de ambas probas. CONVOCATORIAS OFICIAIS (cualificación sobre 10) Os alumnos que NON superen a avaliación continua e teñan soamente una de as tres probas pendente, poderán recuperar esta únicamente en a convocatoria de Xaneiro/Xuño. En o resto de os casos: a) Aqueles alumnos que desenvolvan con aproveitamento as prácticas (é dicir, que asistan e entregado as resolución de as mesmas), realizarán unha proba reducida con un parte teórico-práctica (60% de a nota) e outra de exercicios (40% de a nota). b) Aqueles alumnos que non cumpran a condición de as prácticas, realizarán unha proba ampliada con unha parte teórico-práctica (60% de a nota) e outra de exercicios (40% de a nota). Cualificación final. A nota final de o alumno calcularase a partir de as notas de as distintas probas tendo en conta a ponderación de estas (probas tipo test 60% e parte de prácticas 40%). En calquera caso, para superar a materia é condición necesaria superar todas a partes ou ben ter unha media de aprobado sen que ningunha de as notas sexa inferior a o 4 (nota mínima para compensar). En os casos en os que a nota media sexa igual ou superior a o valor de o aprobado pero en algunha de as parte non se alcanzou o valor mínimo de 4, a cualificación final será de suspense. A modo de exemplo, un alumno que obteña as seguintes cualificacións: 5, 9 e 1 estaría suspense, aínda cando a nota media dá un valor ≥ 5 , a o ter unha de as partes por baixo de a nota de corte (4). En estes casos, a nota que se reflectirá en o acta será de suspense (4).

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

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hase, R.B y Davis, M.M., **Administración de Operaciones. Producción y cadena de suministros**, McGraw-Hill, 2014

Krajewski, Ritzman y Malhotra, **Administración de Operaciones. Procesos y cadena de suministro**, Pearson, 2013

Complementary Bibliography

Heizer, J. y Render, B., **Dirección de la Producción y de Operaciones. Decisiones Estratégicas y Tácticas**, Pearson, 2015

Larrañeta, J.C., Onieva, L. y Lozano, S., **Métodos Modernos de gestión de la Producción**, Alianza Editorial, 1995

Schroeder, R.G., **Administración de Operaciones**, McGraw-Hill, 2011

Recomendacións

Other comments

Para matricularse nesta materia é necesario ter superadas ou ben estar matriculado de todas as materias dos cursos inferiores ao curso no que está emprazada esta materia.

En caso de discrepancias, prevalecerá a versión en castelán desta guía.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Electronic technology				
Subject	Electronic technology			
Code	V12G360V01401			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Rodríguez Castro, Francisco Verdugo Mates, Rafael			
Lecturers	Rodríguez Castro, Francisco Verdugo Mates, Rafael			
E-mail	rcastro@uvigo.es rverdugo@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
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.			

Skills	
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 D17
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	- 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	- Amplification concept - Feedback concept - The Operational Amplifier (OA) - Basic circuits with OA - The Instrumentation Amplifier
Digital Electronics I	- Numbering Systems - Boolean Algebra - Combinatorial logic functions. Analysis, synthesis and reduction
Digital electronics II	- Flip-flops - Sequential logic circuits - Programmable Systems - Microprocessors - Memories
Electronic Sensors	- 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	- 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	- Introduction to Industrial Communications - Industrial data buses.
Power Electronics	- 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	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. Previous preparation of the laboratory sessions: It is mandatory that the students make all the assigned previous tasks prior to access the laboratory. These tasks 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.
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 exposed 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 session the 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 they 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	These partial tests evaluate part of the theoretical content of the subject. They will consist of individual objective tests related to a set of topics of the subject.	80	B3 C11	D2 D9 D10
Essay questions exam	It will consist of an objective individual test where the entire content of the subject will be evaluated. It will be held at the end of the semester at the times established by the center's management.	80	B3 C11	D2 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

EVALUATION AND GRADING OF THE SUBJECT

The evaluation of the subject is continuous and consists of the following elements:

Self assessment :

Associated with each topic there are several self-assessment questionnaires. There are short questionnaires after each section or part into which each topic is divided, and a larger and more comprehensive questionnaire at the end of each topic. These self-assessment questionnaires have no influence on the grade. The purpose of these questionnaires is to help

students assess their level of knowledge about each of the topics. The answers of these questionnaires by the students provide valuable information to the teaching staff about those aspects of the subject in which the students find greater difficulties.

Laboratory sessions:

The evaluation of the laboratory sessions accounts for 20% of the course grade. The laboratory sessions are evaluated one by one, obtaining a grade for each session. The evaluation criteria are: attendance, punctuality, prior preparation and performance. The laboratory session grade (NP) will be obtained by averaging the grades of all the sessions, with the following requisites:

- A minimum attendance of 80% must be recorded, otherwise the laboratory grade will be zero.
- A minimum of 3.3 points in the grade of theory must be reached (NT), otherwise the laboratory grade will be zero.

Theory:

The evaluation of the theory part (NT) accounts for 80% of the course grade. For its evaluation, the subject will be divided into two parts (P1 and P2), each covering approximately 50% of the contents of the subject and three evaluation sessions will be held, distribute as follows:

First session: It will take place approximately in the middle of the semester. This session will exclusively evaluate P1.

Second session: It will be held on the date and time established by the center for the final exam in May. In this session each student will be able to take advantage of one of the following options:

- Incomplete option: Only P2 is examined. Students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 3.3 points in P1 may choose this option. If the grade obtained in P2 is equal to or greater than 3.3 points, the resulting grade will be $NT = (P1 + P2) / 2$. If the grade obtained in P2 is less than 3.3 points, NT will be calculated in the same way, but its maximum value will be limited to 3.6 points.
- Complete option: The student renounces the grade of P1 obtained in the first session and takes a complete exam (EC) of the entire theory. The grade will be $NT = EC$.

Third session: It will be done on the date and time established by the center for the final exam in July. In this session, the students will take a complete exam (EC). The grade will be $NT = EC$.

The final grade (NA) will be calculated as follows: $NA = 0.2x (NL) + 0.8x (NT)$

Other considerations

For the present academic year, the laboratory qualifications of the two previous years will be kept and considered valid.

Those students to whom the management of the center grants the waiver of continuous evaluation will be evaluated, on the same day and time of the final exam established by the center (second and / or third session). The evaluation will consist of two tests: An exam in full modality (EC) with a weight of 80% on the final grade. A specific laboratory test, weighing 20% on the final grade. In principle, this specific test will be carried out after the written test in the electronic laboratories of the corresponding center's site.

In the extraordinary call End of Degree students will take a theory exam that will have a weight of 80% on the final grade. The remaining 20% will be obtained from the qualification of a specific 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, self-assessment test (on line), lectures based on the remote learning platform (fatic) 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 make 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,

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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.; Huelman, 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	V12G360V01402			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís			
Lecturers	Areal Alonso, Juan José Diéguez Quintas, José Luís			
E-mail	jdieguez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.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.

Skills	
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.
C15	CE15 Basic knowledge of production systems and manufacturing.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency.
D8	CT8 Decision making.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.
D20	CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
(*)	C15	D2	
		D3	
		D9	
		D10	
		D16	
		D20	
New	B3	C15	D2
			D10

New		C15	D1 D2 D3 D8 D17
New	B3	C15	D2 D8 D9 D16 D17 D20

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 *MHCHN. 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	The theoretical classes will realise combining the explanations of blackboard with the employment of videos and presentations of computer. The purpose of these is to complement the content of aim them, interpreting the concepts in these exposed by means of the sample of examples and the realisation of exercises.
Laboratory practical	The practical classes of laboratory will realise in 9 sessions of 2 hours, except the students of the course bridge that will realise the practices in the 6 sessions that contemplates his particular schedule, in groups of 20 maximum students, and employing the available resources of instruments and machines, combining with the simulations by computer.

Personalized assistance

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

Assessment

Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results

Objective questions exam	Type A test (for all students -75% final grade-) The character of this test is written and face-to-face, it is compulsory for all students, with or without continuous evaluation. It will be composed of 25 multiple choice questions on the theoretical and practical content. The evaluation of the multiple choice test will be carried out on a scale of 7.5 points, which represents 75% of the total mark, being necessary to obtain at least 2.5 points, so that together with the practical tests it is possible to obtain the minus 5 points and pass the subject. The grade for this test will be obtained by adding 0.3 points for each question answered correctly and 0.1 points will be deducted if the question is answered incorrectly. Blank questions do not score.	75	B3 C15 D1 D3 D8 D9 D10 D16
Laboratory practice	Type B test (continuous assessment -15% final grade-): A test to be carried out in the practical class schedule consisting of carrying out a numerical control program that mechanizes the piece that is presented to you. Type C test (continuous assessment -10% final grade-): A written test or work to be proposed by the teacher throughout the semester. This test will be valued with a maximum of 1 point, 10% of the final grade. The notes of tests A, B and C will be added, in order to obtain at least 5 points and pass the subject. Type D test (waiver of continuous assessment, 25% final grade): Resolution of various practical problems, whose value will be 25% of the final grade, that is, a maximum of 2.5 points. It is necessary to obtain a minimum of 1 point in this test so that the qualification can be added to that of the type A test and to be able to obtain at least 5 points to pass the subject. This type D test will be carried out exclusively by students who have been granted the waiver of continuous assessment, and it will be carried out on the same day that the compulsory type A test is carried out, after it has finished.	25	C15 D2 D8 D9 D10 D16 D17 D20

Other comments on the Evaluation

PASSED

Qualified students through continuous evaluation:

To pass this subject it is necessary to obtain at least 5 points by adding the score of the tests types 'A', 'B' and 'C', in the conditions previously exposed.

Qualified Students Granted Waiver of Continuous Assessment:

To pass this subject it is necessary to obtain at least 5 points by adding the score of the 'A' and 'D' tests, under the conditions set forth in their respective sections.

ATTENDANCE TO THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CLASSES

Attendance at theoretical and practical classes is not mandatory, but what is taught in them will always be subject to examination.

PERFORMANCE OF CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TESTS

Carrying out these type 'B' and 'C' tests is not mandatory, but if they are not carried out, up to 2.5 points will be lost, which is the total value of these tests.

If these tests are carried out and the subject is not approved, its value is not saved from one course to another.

EXTRAORDINARY CALL (Minutes of 2nd edition / July)

Qualified students through continuous evaluation:

This second call will be graded as follows:

- By completing the mandatory type 'A' test.
- The qualifications of the type 'B' test are kept in this 2nd opportunity, but it will be possible, if desired, to improve this qualification, by carrying out a new machine tool programming test, which will be a test type, at the end of the type 'A' test.
- The score achieved in the type 'C' test will be maintained, but this mark can be improved if desired by means of a new written test or work, which will be similar, to be delivered on the date that is published, before the day of the call of this second edition.

To pass this subject it is necessary to obtain at least 5 points by adding the three previous tests and meeting the same minimum requirements as in the 1st edition.

The marks of the continuous evaluation tests, corresponding to 25% of the final grade, will not be kept from one course to another.

Qualified Students Granted Waiver of Continuous Assessment:

Students who do not carry out continuous assessment, because the center has accepted their resignation, must always take the type 'A' test and the type 'D' test, in the terms specified in the previous sections.

To pass this subject it is necessary to obtain at least 5 points by adding the two previous tests.

EXTRAORDINARY END-OF-CAREER CALL:

This test will be the same for all students and will consist of a type 'A' test and a type 'D' test, in the terms specified in the previous sections.

To pass this subject it is necessary to obtain at least 5 points by adding the two previous tests, fulfilling the same minimum requirements as in the ordinary calls.

ETHICAL COMMITMENT:

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

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, Seropé, **Manufactura, ingeniería y tecnología**,

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

Recommendations

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	V12G360V01403			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Paz Penín, María Concepción Conde Fontenla, Marcos			
Lecturers	Conde Fontenla, Marcos Román Espiñeira, Ignacio Javier			
E-mail	mfontenla@uvigo.es cpaz@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	(*)Nesta guía docente preséntase información relativa á materia Mecánica de Fluídos de 2º curso do grao en Tecnoloxías Industriais, no que se continúa de forma coordinada un achegamento ás directrices marcadas polo Espazo Europeo de Educación Superior. Neste documento recóllense as competencias xenéricas que se pretende que os alumnos adquiran neste curso, o calendario de actividades docentes previsto e a guía docente de materia. A Mecánica de Fluídos describe os fenómenos físicos relevantes do movemento dos fluídos, describindo as ecuacións xerais dos devanditos movementos. Este coñecemento proporciona os principios básicos necesarios para analizar calquera sistema no que o fluído sexa o medio de traballo. Estes principios requírense en: - Deseño de maquinaria hidráulica - Lubricación - Sistemas de calefacción e ventilación, calor e frío. - Deseño de sistemas de tubaxes - Medios de transporte: transmisión, climatización, sistema de escape, aerodinámica e hidrodinámica, refrixeración,etc - Aerodinámica de estruturas e edificios			

Skills	
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			
Understand the basic principles of the fluid movement.	B4	C8	D9	D10
Capacity to calculate pipes and channels.	B5	C8	D2	D9
			D10	
Capacity to know and dominate the tools to solve the problems of fluids and flows.	B4	C8	D2	
	B5		D9	
			D10	
Capacity to handle measurements of flow magnitudes	B5	C8	D9	D10

Contents	
Topic	

1. INTRODUCTION	1.1 Fundamental concepts 1.1.1 Shear stress. Newton Law 1.2 Continuous hypotesis 1.3 Viscosity 1.3.1 Newtonian and no newtonian fluids 1.4 Characteristics of the flows 1.4.1 Classes of flows 1.4.1.1 According to geometrical conditions 1.4.1.2 According to conditions quinemáticas 1.4.1.3 According to mechanical boundary conditions 1.4.1.4 According to compresibility 1.5 Efforts on a flow 1.5.1 Vectorial and tensor magnitudes 1.5.1.1 volumetric strengths 1.5.1.2 superficial strengths 1.5.1.3 The stress tensor. 1.5.1.4 Concept of pressure. Pressure in a point
2. BASICS OF FLUID MOVEMENT	2.1 FIELD OF SPEEDS 2.1.1 Eulerian and Lagrangian approach 2.1.2. Tensor speed gradient 2.2 STREAM LINES 2.3 SYSTEMS VOLUMES OF CONTROL 2.4 INTEGRALS EXTENDED TO FLOW VOLUMES 2.4.1 RTT Reynolds Transport Theorem 2.5 CONTINUITY EQUATION 2.5.1 Diverse expresions of the continuity equation of 2.5.2 Stream function 2.5.3 Volumetric flow 2.6 MOMENTUM EQUATION 2.6.1 Integral Form. Examples of application 2.6.2 Equation of conservation of the moment cinétic 2.6.3 Differential form of the C.C.M. 2.6.4 Equation of Euler 2.6.5 Equation of Bernouilli 2.7 NAVIER-POISSON LAW 2.7.1 Deformations and efforts in a real flow 2.7.1.1 Relations between them 2.7.1.2 Navier-Stokes Equation 2.8 ENERGY EQUATION 2.8.1 Integral form 2.8.2 Differential form 2.8.2.1 Equation of the mechanical energy 2.8.2.2 Equation of the internal energy. 2.8.3 Extension of the case of exterior works applied to volumes of control. Application to hydraulic machines
3. DIMENSIONLESS ANALYSIS AND FLUIDMECHANIC SIMILARITY. SIMILARITY IN FLUID POWER MACHINES	3.1 INTRODUCCION 3.3 PI-BUCKINGHAM THEOREM. APPLICATIONS 3.4 DIMENSIONLESS GROUPS IN FLUID MECHANICS 3.4.1. Physical meaning of the dimensionless numbers 3.5 SIMILARITY 3.5.1 Partial similarity 3.5.2 Scale effect

4. LAMINAR UNIDIRECTIONAL LIQUID MOVEMENT. 4.1 INTRODUCTION
LUBRICATION

4.2. MOVEMENT LAMINAR PERMANENT

4.2.1 Hagen-Poiseuille

4.2.2 Pipes circular section

4.2.3 Other sections

4.3 EFFECT OF PIPE FINITE LENGTH

4.4 LOSS DE LOAD

4.4.1 Friction coefficient

4.5 LAMINAR STABILITY

5. TURBULENCE. UNIDIRECTIONAL MOVEMENTS 5.1 INTRODUCTION

5.2 LOSS DE LOAD EN MUDDY FLOWS EN PIPES

5.2.1 Diagram of Nikuradse

5.2.2 Diagram of Moody

5.2.3 Empirical Forms for flow in pipes

6. LIQUIDS MOVEMENT IN PIPES WITH VARIABLE SECTION. PIPES SYSTEMS 6.1 INTRODUCTION

6.2 LOCAL LOSSES

6.2.1 Loss to the entrance of a tube

6.2.2 Loss in a tube to exit

6.2.3 Loss by contracción

6.2.4 Loss by widen

6.2.5 Loss in elbows.

6.3 PIPES IN SERIES

6.4 PIPES IN PARALLEL

6.5 THREE DEPOSITS PROBLEM

6.6 NETS OF PIPES

6.7 TRANSITORY EN PIPES

6.7.1 Time of tank emptied

6.7.2 Establishment of the permanent regime in a pipe

6.7.3 Water hammer

7. PERMANENT FLOW IN CHANNELS 7.1 INTRODUCTION

7.2 UNIFORM MOVEMENT

7.2.1 Pipes closed used as channels

7.3 NO UNIFORM MOVEMENT

7.3.1 Highlight hydraulic

7.3.2 Fast transitions

7.3.3 Dump of thick wall

7.3.4 Gates

7.3.5 Section of control

8. EXPERIMENTATION WITH FLOWS. DISCHARGE 8.1 PRESSURE GAUGES

MEASUREMENT. PRESSURE MEASUREMENT.
SPEED MEASUREMENT.

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-dopler anemometer

8.3 FLOW MEASUREMENT

8.3.1 Differential pressure: diaphragm, venturi, nozzle.

8.3.2 Other types.

	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
Problem and/or exercise solving	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	Explain the fundamentals of each subject with practical problems. That includes activities as: master lesson Readings bibliographic Review Summary Diagrams Solution of problems Conferences Presentations
Problem solving	Solve exercises and problems, employing the theoretical basics directly. Solve also problems of industrial application, more focused in real applications, close to practice of engineering.
Mentored work	Works of practical applications, projects, design, creative and novelty subjects of practical applications of fluid mechanics
Laboratory practical	Will apply the concepts developed of each subject to the realization of practices of laboratory. Fundamentally, we will do experimental activities: practical lessons Simulation Solution of problems Collaborative learning

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	Before the start of the course the official office hours will be published in the virtual platform, Fatic.
Lecturing	Before the start of the course the official office hours will be published in the virtual platform, Fatic. Provisional schedules (Eduardo Suárez Port. Desp.327): Wednesdays: 17:30-20:30

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Problem solving	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one fear particular of theory.	8	B4	D2	D9
Mentored work	Works of application and demonstration of the principles fundamentáis of the mecánico of fluidos.	2	B4	D9	
Essay questions exam	Write proof that will be able to feature of: theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems subject 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
Problem and/or exercise solving	Short escrito proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or of conteptos of theory.	5	B4	C8	D9

Other comments on the Evaluation

The continuous evaluation considered until July, pole that the calificaciones managed in all the activities realized previously will keep tie the announcement of July.

The exact percentages can divert slightly of the indicated because of the management, or factibilidad de realization of the

different practical proofs, and when attributing him to the complementary activity (Work and projects) an upper assessment, being able to even surpass the 10 how maximum qualification alcadable.

Anyway the weight of a 80% of the proof of long answer will keep invariable. It expects that the present student an ethical behaviour appropriate. In case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plaxio, utilization of electronic devices no authorized, for example), will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the subject. Depending of the type of behaviour no ethical detected, be able to conclude that the student did not achieve the necessary competitions.

It will not allow the utilization of any electronic device during them test of evaluation except autorización expresse. The fact to enter an electronic device no authorized in the classroom of exam will be considered reason of no superación of the subject in the present academic course and the global qualification will be of suspenso (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Frank M White, **Mecánica de Fluidos**, 6ª, McGraw-Hill Interamericana de España S.L, 2008

Robert L. Mott, **Mecánica de fluidos**, 7ª, Pearson, 2015

Antonio Crespo, **Mecánica de fluidos**, 1ª, Thomson, 2006

Complementary Bibliography

Robert W. Fox, Alan T. McDonald, **Introducción a la mecánica de fluidos**, 2ª, McGraw-Hill, 1995

Merle C. Potter, David C. Wiggert, **Mecánica de fluidos**, 3ª, Thomson, 2002

Victor L. Streeter, E. Benjamin Wylie, Keith W. Bedford, **Mecánica de fluidos**, 9ª, McGraw-Hill, 2000

Yunus A. Çengel, John M. Mecánica de fluidos : fundamentos y aplicaciones Cimbala, **Mecánica de fluidos: fundamentos y aplicaciones**, 2ª, McGraw-Hill Interamericana de España S.L, 2006

Elena Martín Ortega, Concepción Paz Penín, **Prácticas de laboratorio de mecánica de fluidos**, 1ª, Gallega de Mecanización, 2006

Philip M. Gerhart, Richard J Gross, , Jonh I. Hochstein, **FUNDAMENTOS DE MECANICA DE FLUIDOS**, 2ª, Adison-Wesley Iberoamericana, 1995

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Hydraulic turbomachines/V12G360V01504

Final Year Dissertation/V12G360V01991

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:

Assistance to class

Dedication of the autonomous personal work hours to the subject

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanics of materials				
Subject	Mechanics of materials			
Code	V12G360V01404			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
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 de la Puente Crespo, Francisco Javier Pereira Conde, Manuel Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
E-mail	jccaam@uvigo.es belenriveiro@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
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.			

Skills

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.
C14	CE14 Knowledge and use of the principles of strength of materials.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
To know the differences between rigid solid and elastic solid.	B3	C14	D1
To know the stress and deformation states in a deformable solid and the relationship between them.	B4		D2 D9
Apply the acquired knowledge to the determination of the maximum values of stress at a point of a deformable solid.			D10 D16
To know the basic principles governing the Mechanics of Materials.			D17
To know the relationships between the different stress resultants and the stresses.			
To apply the knowledge acquired to the determination of stress resultant diagrams.			
To apply the acquired knowledge about stresses applied to bar elements.			
To know the basics about deformations of bar elements.			
To apply the knowledge acquired to the dimensioning of bar elements.			

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	The students can ask the lecturers for the clarification of those concepts presented in the lectures and practicals, as well as to clarify / discuss any doubts that may appear after the end of the sessions. The tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (Remote Campus, Fatic, etc.) under the modality of prior agreement.

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	B3 C14 D1 B4 D2 D9 D10 D16 D17

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	B3 B4	C14	D1 D2 D9 D10 D16
Essay questions exam	Written exam in the dates established by the School.	85	B3 B4	C14	D1 D2 D9 D10 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

Students resigning continuum assessment (after School aproval) 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	V12G360V01405			
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	Morán González, Jorge Carlos Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
Lecturers	Morán González, Jorge Carlos Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
E-mail	jmoran@uvigo.es 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				
B4	CG4 Capacidade para resolver problemas con iniciativa, toma de decisións, creatividade, razoamento crítico e de comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas no campo da enxeñaría industrial.			
B5	CG5 Coñecementos para a realización de medicións, cálculos, valoracións, taxacións, peritaxes, estudos, informes, planes de labores e outros traballos análogos.			
B6	CG6 Capacidade para o manexo de especificacións, regulamentos e normas de obrigado cumprimento.			
B7	CG7 Capacidade para analizar e valorar o impacto social e ambiental das solucións técnicas.			
B11	CG11 Coñecemento, comprensión e capacidade para aplicar a lexislación relativa a instalacións industriais.			
C7	CE7 Coñecementos de termodinámica aplicada e transmisión de calor. Principios básicos e a súa aplicación á resolución de problemas de enxeñaría.			
D2	CT2 Resolución de problemas.			
D7	CT7 Capacidade de organizar e planificar.			
D9	CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.			
D10	CT10 Aprendizaxe e traballo autónomos.			
D17	CT17 Traballo en equipo.			
Resultados de aprendizaxe				
Expected results from this subject			Training and Learning Results	

Capacidade para coñecer, entender e utilizar os *principios e fundamentos da termodinámica aplicada	B5 B6 B7	C7	D2 D7 D9 D10 D17
Capacidade para coñecer e *entender o principio e fundamentos da *transmisión da calor	B5 B6 B7 B11	C7	D2 D7 D9 D17
Capacidade para coñecer e entender os principios e fundamentos de equipos e xeradores térmicos	B4 B5 B6 B7	C7	D2 D7 D9 D10 D17
Analizar o funcionamento de sistemas térmicos, como sistemas de bomba de calor e ciclos de refraxeración ou ciclos de potencia, identificando compoñentes, así como os ciclos empregados para obter altas prestacións	B4 B5 B6 B7 B11	C7	D2 D7 D9 D17

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
 APLICACIÓN DA ENXEÑARÍA TERMODINÁMICA: CICLOS DE POTENCIA E CICLOS DE REFRAXERACIÓN
 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 CORRELACIÓN DE *CONVECCIÓN
 TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR RADIACIÓN: PRINCIPIOS XERAIS. RADIACIÓN TÉRMICA
 APLICACIÓN INDUSTRIAIS: 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 que se imparten na materia
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. Salientarase o traballo en expor métodos de resolución e non nos resultados.
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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		
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 e en tempo/condicións establecido/as polo profesor	80	B4 B5 B6 B7	C7 D7 D9 D10	D2
	Os alumnos deben desenvolver, relacionar, organizar, xustificar e presentar os coñecementos que teñen sobre os contidos da materia en respostas argumentadas.				
	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, argumentando as solucións propostas				
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	Ao longo do cuadrimestre realizaranse varias probas de seguimento.	20	B6	C7 D7 D9 D10	D2
	A nota correspondente ás diferentes probas de seguimento estará baseada en probas escritas de resposta curta, incluída a próba tipo Test.				
	Esta nota corresponderase coa denominación de Avaliación Continua				

Other comments on the Evaluation

La materia pode ser superada a través de dúas modalidades:

A) 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 (AC)

Cada matricula na materia, 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 avaliable recollida na Guía Docente da materia, serán considerados como "presentados" e teráselles en conta para a cualificación final

Para a realización das probas consideradas como Avaliación Continua non se permitirá ningunha clase de formulario ou similar, nin calculadora. Estas probas de seguimento poderán ser realizadas nas horas presenciais de docencia (durante as sesións en aula e/ou sesións de problemas e/ou laboratorio) ao longo do curso, e en consecuencia, en calquera momento e sen previo aviso.

A cualificación das probas consideradas como Avaliación Continua terán unha validez nas dúas edicións do curso actual.

B) 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, mesmo día e hora, das dúas convocatorias/edicións, mediante unha avaliación específica.

Esta avaliación específica terá en conta todos os contidos impartidos na materia (teoría, problemas e prácticas de laboratorio), e suporá o 100% da nota máxima. Constará de dous partes:

- 1.- Proba escrita (EF), cun peso do 80% sobre a cualificación final, idéntica ao exame final dos demais alumnos que seguen a modalidade de avaliación continua
- 2.- Unha proba específica (AC), cun peso dun 20% sobre a cualificación final. Esta proba específica incluírá tanto os contidos impartidos nas sesións de teoría como das sesións prácticas de laboratorio. Non se permitirá ningunha clase de formulario ou similar, nin calculadora nestas probas. Calquera evidencia deste tipo de proba considerárase avaliable e non se permitirá a súa repetición.

Os criterios de cualificación que, a continuación, detállanse aplícanse a ambas as modalidades de superación da materia

Criterios de cualificación.

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

Nas solucións propostas no exame final o alumnado deberá xustificar ou argumentar todos os resultados que se propoñan. Teranse en conta o desenvolvemento explicativo empregado para chegar á solución proposta e non se dará ningún resultado por "sobreentendido".

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

$$CF = 0.2*AC + 0.8*EF$$

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

$$CF = \text{máximo}(N1, N2),$$

sendo,

$$N1 = 0.2*AC + 0.8*EF$$

$$N2 = EF$$

Para a segunda edición mantéñense a puntuación alcanzada na Avaliación Continua da primeira edición (AC), de ambas as modalidades.

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

CONVOCATORIA EXTRAORDINARIA DE FIN DE CARREIRA: poderán ter un formato de exame distinto ao detallado anteriormente. Realizarase mediante un exame escrito no que se abordarán os aspectos máis relevantes da materia, tanto en cuestións teóricas como a través de problemas de resolución numérica que permitirá obter o 100% da avaliación e deberase alcanzar un mínimo do 50% para superar a materia.

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, plaxio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, etc.), considerárase 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).

Non se permitirá a utilización de ningún dispositivo electrónico durante as probas de avaliación, salvo autorización expresa. O feito de introducir un dispositivo electrónico non autorizado na 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

Other comments

Para matricularse nesta materia será necesario ter superado ou estar matriculado de todas as materias de cursos inferiores ao curso no que está emprazada esta materia

Dada a limitación de tempo da materia Termodinámica e Transmisión de Calor, recoméndase que o alumno supere a materia Física II de 1º Curso ou que teña os coñecementos dos Principios de la Termodinámica equivalentes.
