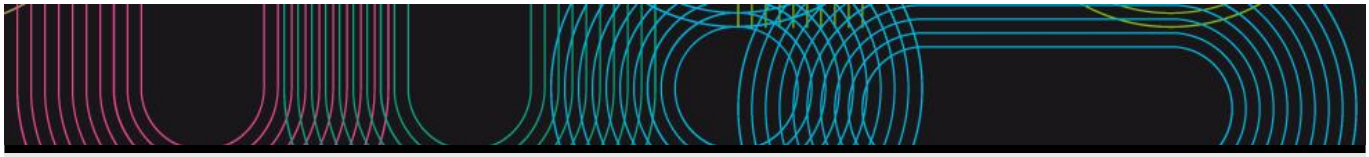

(*)Escola de Enxeñaría Industrial

Information
For additional information about the centre and its degres visit the centre's website https://eei.uvigo.es/

Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales

Subjects

Year 2nd

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Materials science and technology				
Subject	Materials science and technology			
Code	V12G363V01301			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	#EnglishFriendly Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Figueroa Martínez, Raúl Pena Uris, Gloria María Abreu Fernández, Carmen María			
Lecturers	Díaz Fernández, Belén			
E-mail	cabreu@uvigo.es raulfm@uvigo.es gpena@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 of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
B6	CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
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 Application of knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Understand the main concepts about chemical bonds, structure and microstructure of different types of materials	B3	C9	D10
Understand the relationship between microstructure and properties (mechanical, electrical, thermal and magnetic) in a material	B3	C9	
Understand the mechanical performance of metallic, ceramic, plastic and composite materials.	B4 B6		
Know the possibilities of modification of material properties through mechanical processing and thermal treatment	B4	C9	D9
Know the main techniques for materials characterization	B3 B6	C9	
Acquire abilities in handling materials diagrams and charts			D1
Acquire abilities in undertaking standardized tests on materials, under supervision	B6	C9	D10
Analysis of the obtained results and draw conclusions from them			D1 D5 D9
Competence to apply standards to 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. Standars 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. Nonferreous alloys.
Plastic materials	Classification accoording 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 with 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 sesions will be evaluated by means of a written exam, which will include of exrcices 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 sesions 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 hort 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% o 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	V12G363V01302			
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 Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
Lecturers	González Estévez, Emilio José Antonio Villanueva Torres, Daniel			
E-mail	emilio@uvigo.es dvillanueva@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	(*)Os obxectivos que se perseguen nesta materia son: - Descrición e análise dos elementos dos circuítos eléctricos. - Resolución de circuítos en réxime *estacionario *sinusoidal. - Análise sistemática de circuítos eléctricos. - Conceptos de potencia e enerxía así como a súa determinación. - Análise de circuítos 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 of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
C10	CE10 Knowledge and use of the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines.
D2	CT2 Problem solving.
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 monophase 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

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
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 enrols 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

Mechanism and machine theory

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

Skills

Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
C13	CE13 Knowledge of the principles of the theory of machines and mechanisms.
D2	CT2 Problem solving.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Application of knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
To know the fundamentals of Mechanism and Machines Theory, and the application of these concepts concerning to the field of Mechanical engineering to solve problems related with this subject in the Industrial Engineering field.	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16
To know, comprehend, apply, and practice the concepts related to Mechanism and Machines Theory.	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16
To know and apply kinematic and dynamic analyses techniques to mechanical systems.	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16
Efficiently know and utilize software for analysis of mechanisms.	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16

Contents

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

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	23	19.5	42.5
Problem solving	9.5	30	39.5
Laboratory practical	18	47	65
Essay questions exam	3	0	3
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Clase magistral en la que exponen los contenidos teóricos.
Problem solving	Resolución de problemas utilizando los conceptos teóricos presentados en aula.
Laboratory practical	Realización de tareas prácticas en laboratorio docente o aula informática

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

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	Attendance and participation as well as practices reports, papers, and tests will be rated. However, to be evaluated, students must attend a minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won't be evaluated and will get 0 points. Learning outcomes: all will be graded	20	B3 B4	C13	D2 D6 D9 D10 D16

Essay questions exam	Final and mid-term tests will be focused on the contents taught at classes and laboratory sessions. Learning outcomes: all will be graded.	80	B3 B4	C13	D2 D9 D10 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

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

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

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

Ethical commitment: An adequate ethical behaviour of the student is expected at all times. In case an unethical behaviour is detected (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and others); the student will be considered unfit to meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall qualification in the current academic year will be a Fail grade (0.0).
The use of any electronic devices during tests is completely forbidden unless is specified and authorized. The fact of introducing unauthorized electronic devices in the examination room will be considered reason enough to fail the subject in the current academic year and the overall qualification will be a Fail grade (0.0).
Tests Schedule: This information can be found along with any updates at the center (university) webpage.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Munir Khamashta, **Problemas resueltos de cinemática de mecanismos planos**, UPC,
Munir Khamashta, **Problemas resueltos de dinámica de mecanismos planos**, UPC,
Calero Pérez, R. y Carta González, J.A., **Fundamentos de mecanismos y máquinas para ingenieros**, McGraw-Hill,

Complementary Bibliography

García Prada, J.C. Castejón, C., Rubio, H., **Problemas resueltos de Teoría de Máquinas y mecanismos**, THOMSON,
Cardona, S. y Clos D., **Teoría de Máquinas.**, UPC,
Shigley, J.E.; Uicker J.J. Jr., **Theory of Machines and Mechanisms**, McGraw-Hill,
Hernández A, **Cinemática de mecanismos: Análisis y diseño**, SÍNTESIS,
Lamadrid Martínez, A.; Corral Sáiz, A., **Cinemática y Dinámica de Máquinas**, E.T.S.I.I.T,
Mabie, Reinholtz, **Mechanisms and dynamics of machinery**, Limusa-wyley,
Nieto, j., **Síntesis de Mecanismos**, AC,
Erdman, A.G.; Sandor, G.N.,, **Mechanism Design: Analysis and Synthesis**, PRENTICE HALL,
Simon A.; Bataller A; Guerra .J.; Ortiz, A.; Cabrera, J.A., **Fundamentos de teoría de Máquinas**, BELLISCO,
Kozhevnikov SN, **Mecanismos**, Gustavo Gili,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Machine design I/V12G380V01304
Automobiles and railways/V12G380V01941
Design of hydraulic machines and oleo-pneumatic systems/V12G380V01914
Machine design II/V12G380V01911
Computer-aided mechanical design/V12G380V01915
Transport engineering/V12G380V01945
Thermal engines and machines/V12G380V01913
Systems for data analysis, simulation and validation/V12G380V01933
Hybrid and electric automotive vehicles/V12G380V01944

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Graphic expression: Graphic expression/V12G380V01101
Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Requirements: to enrol in this subject, it is mandatory to have passed or at least, to be enrolled of all first year subjects.
In case of discrepancies, the Spanish version of this guide prevails.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Automation and control fundamentals				
Subject	Automation and control fundamentals			
Code	V12G363V01304			
Study programme	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 Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
Lecturers	Fernández Silva, María Garrido Campos, Julio			
E-mail	amador@uvigo.es aespada@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

Learning outcomes	
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results

Contents	
Topic	
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 assigment.
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	
Essay questions exam	Final examination of the contents of the matter, that will be able to include problems and exercises, with a punctuation between 0 and 10 points.	80	

Other comments on the Evaluation

- Continous Assesment of student work practices along established laboratory sessions will be held in the semester, with the assistance to them mandatory. In the case of not overcome, a review of practices, 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

Basic Bibliography

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

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

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

Complementary Bibliography

PORRAS A., MONTANERO A., **Autómatas programables : fundamento, manejo, instalación y prácticas**, McGraw-Hill, 2003
ROMERA J.P., LORITE J.A., MONTORO S., **Automatización : problemas resueltos con autómatas programables**, 4ª, Paraninfo, 2002
BARRIENTOS, ANTONIO, **Control de sistemas continuos: Problemas resueltos**, 1ª, McGraw-Hill, 1997
OGATA, KATSUIKO, **Ingeniería de Control Moderna**, 5ª, Pearson, 2010

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

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

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

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
Computer Science: computer science for engineering/V12G420V01203

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				
Basics of operations management				
Subject	Basics of operations management			
Code	V12G363V01305			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
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				

Skills	
Code	
B8	CG8 Ability to apply the principles and methods of quality.
B9	CG9 Ability to organize and plan within the sphere of a company, and other institutions and organizations.
C15	CE15 Basic knowledge of production systems and manufacturing.
C17	CE17 Applied knowledge of business organization.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
D2	CT2 Problem solving.
D7	CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
D8	CT8 Decision making.
D9	CT9 Application of knowledge.
D11	CT11 Planning changes to improve overall systems.
D18	CT18 Working in an international context.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
New	B8 B9	C15 C17	D1 D2 D7 D8 D9 D11 D18

Contents	
Topic	
(*)PART *I. CURRENT SURROUNDINGS And PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS (3*h)	(*)1.1.CURRENT SURROUNDINGS OF THE COMPANY 1.2.THE PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS And THE MEASURE OF THE PRODUCTIVITY1.3.CONCEPT OF MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION. FUNCTIONS
(*)PART *II. FORECAST OF THE DEMAND	(*)2. INTRODUCTION. COMPONENTS. METHODS OF FORECAST OF THE DEMAND3.QUANTITATIVE METHODS OF FORECAST
(*)PART *III. MANAGEMENT OF INVENTORIES And MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION	(*)4.BASIC CONCEPTS OF CONTROL And MANAGEMENT OF INVENTORIES5.CONTROL OF INVENTORIES6.MANAGEMENT OF INVENTORIES IN INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES
(*)PART *IV. MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION IN INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES	(*)7.PLANNING OF PRODUCTION. PLAN ADDED. MASTER PLAN OF PRODUCTION 8.PLANNING OF NEEDS OF MATERIAL (*MRP)9.PLANNING OF NEEDS OF CAPACITY (*CRP) 10.PROGRAMMING OF PRODUCTION. CRITERIA And BASIC RULES
(*)PART *V. INTRODUCTION AL STUDY OF THE WORK	(*)11.INTRODUCTION AL STUDY OF THE WORK. STANDARDISATION OF OPERATIONS.12. DISTRIBUTION IN PLANT

(*)PART SAW. THE PHILOSOPHY JUST IN TIME (*JIT)	(*)12.THE PHILOSOPHY *JUST *IN *TIME (*JIT). DEFINITION And OBJECTIVE. ELEMENTS. OTHER APPROACHES OF IMPROVEMENT 13. SOFTENED OF THE PRODUCTION.
(*)PART *VII. INTRODUCTION To THE MANAGEMENT OF THE QUALITY, THE SECURITY And THE ENVIRONMENT	(*)14. INTRODUCTION To THE MANAGEMENT OF THE QUALITY, THE SECURITY And THE ENVIRONMENT
(*)PRACTICAL	(*)1. INTRODUCTION 2.FORECAST OF THE DEMAND3. CONTROL OF INVENTORIES4. MANAGEMENT OF INVENTORIES5. PLANNING OF THE PRODUCTION *I6. PLANNING OF THE PRODUCTION *II7. LISTS OF MATERIALS And OPERATIONS8. PLANNING OF THE CAPACITY9. PROGRAMMING OF THE PRODUCTION10. GLOBAL CASE OF MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	32.5	64.5	97
Practices through ICT	18	18	36
Objective questions exam	6	6	12
Laboratory practice	2	3	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	(*)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.
Practices through ICT	(*)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.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	
Practices through ICT	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Objective questions exam	(*)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 C15 D1 B9 C17 D2 D7 D8 D9 D18
Laboratory practice	(*)1 Práctica de exercicios: Proba de avaliación continua que se realizará en as clases de prácticas.	40	B8 C15 D1 B9 C17 D2 D7 D8 D9 D18

Other comments on the Evaluation

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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

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

Recommendations

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Electronic technology				
Subject	Electronic technology			
Code	V12G363V01401			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Verdugo Mates, Rafael Soto Campos, Enrique			
Lecturers	Soto Campos, Enrique			
E-mail	esotoc@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 of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
C11	CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.
D2	CT2 Problem solving.
D9	CT9 Application of knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Know the operation of the electronic devices.	B3	C11	D2 D9 D10
Know the electronic systems of conditioning and acquisition of data.		C11	D10
Identify the different types of industrial sensors.			D10
Know the digital electronic systems basic.		C11	D2 D9 D17
Know the electronic circuits for the communication of information.	B3		D10

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

Transistors	- 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 relay 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 task are intended to greatly improve the laboratory knowledge acquisition. The achieved report will be taken into account when the laboratory session is to be evaluated.

Autonomous problem solving	Self study and review of the theoretical sessions for knowledge consolidation: The student must study, in a systematic time schedule, after each lecture session, in order to dissipate any doubts. Any doubts or unsolved questions will have to be expose to the professor as soon as possible in order to enhance the feedback of the learning process.
Laboratory practical	Laboratory sessions will be held in the time schedule established by the school's head teacher. Students will work in groups of two students each. The sessions will be supervised by a professor, who will control the assistance and will also evaluate the harnessing of it. During the laboratory sessionsthe students will make activities of the following kinds: - Assembling electronics circuits - Use of electronic instrumentation - Measure of physical variables on circuits - Do calculations related to the circuit and/or the measurements - Collect data and represent it (diagrams, charts, tables) At the end of each laboratory session each group will deliver the corresponding score sheets.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practical	Tutoring Sessions: During the established schedule of each professor, students will be able to speak freely about course issues with the professor. Also the will receive orientation and academic support, if needed. Email: The students also will be able to request orientation and support by means of email to the professors of the course. This way of attention is advisable for indications and short doubts of punctual type.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	Assessment of the laboratory sessions: The laboratory sessions will be evaluated in a continuous way, on each session. The applied criteria are: - A minimum attendance of 80% - Punctuality - Previous task preparation of the sessions - Make the most of the session The practical sessions will be held in groups of two students. The documents of the practices will be available prior to the sessions. The students will fill report, that will be delivered when the session ends. This report serves to justify both the attendance and how they have done the work asked for.	20		C11	D9 D10 D17
Objective questions exam	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 continuousand consists of the following elements:

Self assessment :

Associated with each topic there are severalself-assessment questionnaires. There are short questionnaires after each section or pill 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 das 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 asfollows: 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 thecenter 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 Degre estudents 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 aspecific 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 Assesments

In this subject all the different activitiesare designed to assess the students in the competencies, and the acquisition ofthe competencies defines the final mark. Here follows a description of how thecompetencies 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 providedby the contents of the topics of the subject. All activities ofself-assessment, the laboratory sessions and the different test are elaborated to evaluate the knowledge of the technical subjects.
CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals ofelectronics.
This competency is warrant to be acquired along all the lectures, the laboratory sessions, the self-assessment activities andt he 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 thetest (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 knowledgeneed, self-assessment test (on line), lectures based on the remote learningplatform (faitic) and bulletins of problems have been created. Theself-assessment test also provide feedback to the professors about the main difficulties found by students. On thelaboratory sessions, the previous preparation is an explicit method of evaluation. In order to made this preparation, each of the laboratory sessions has its specific documentation and tutorials.
CT17 Working as a team
The students exercise this competency at the laboratory sessions, by making teamsof two people. Cooperation in most of the sessions is needed to perform the assembly of circuits, make the measurements and take notes. The professor in charge of the laboratory session verifies the previous work and how each session is going along, watching that both members cooperate to achieve the best possible result. Scores for students can be different if the professor detects that one of the team member is not cooperating.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Malvino, Albert; Bates, David J., **Principios de Electrónica**, 7ª,
Boylestad, R. L.; Nashelsky, L., **ELECTRÓNICA: TEORIA DE CIRCUITOS Y DISPOSITIVOS ELECTRONICOS**, 10ª,
Rashid, M.H., **CIRCUITOS MICROELECTRONICOS: ANALISIS Y DISEÑO**, 2ª,
TOCCI, RONALD J., NEAL S. WIDMER , GREGORY L. MOSS, **Sistemas digitales. Principios y aplicaciones**, 10ª,
Lago Ferreiro, A.; Nogueiras Meléndez, A. A., **Dispositivos y Circuitos Electrónicos Analógicos: Aplicación práctica en laboratorio**,

Complementary Bibliography

Malik N. R., **Electronic Circuits. Analysis, simulation, and design**,
Wait, J.; Huelsman, L.; Korn, G., **INTRODUCCION AL AMPLIFICADOR OPERACIONAL**, 4ª,
Pleite Guerra, J.; Vergaz Benito, R.; Ruíz de Marcos; J. M., **Electrónica analógica para ingenieros.**,

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Fundamentals of automation/V12G380V01403

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103
Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204
Fundamentals of electrical engineering/V12G380V01303

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies				
Subject	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies			
Code	V12G363V01402			
Study programme	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

Learning outcomes	
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results

Contents	
Topic	
DIDACTIC UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION To THE TECHNOLOGIES And SYSTEMS OF MANUFACTURE.	Lesson 1. INTRODUCTION To THE ENGINEERING OF *FABRICACION. The productive cycle. Classification of industries. Technologies of manufacture.

DIDACTIC UNIT 2. *METROTECNIA.	Lesson 2. PRINCIPLES OF DIMENSIONAL METROLOGY. Introduction. Definitions and concepts. The International System of Units. Physical magnitudes that covers the Dimensional Metrology. Elements that take part in the measurement. Classifications of the methods of measure. Patterns. The chain of *trazabilidad. *Calibración. Uncertainty. Chain of *calibración and transmission of the uncertainty. Relation between tolerance and uncertainty. Expression of the uncertainty of measure in *calibración. Lesson 3. INSTRUMENTS And METHODS OF MEASURE. Introduction. Patterns. Instruments of verification. Patterns *interferométricos. Principles of *interferometría. Instruments of direct measure. Methods and instruments of indirect measure. Lesson 4. MEASUREMENT BY COORDINATES. MEASUREMENT BY IMAGE. SUPERFICIAL QUALITY. Machines of measurement by coordinates. Concept. Principles of the MMC. Classification of the machines. Main components of the MMC. Process to be followed for the development of a measure. Systems of measurement by image. Superficial quality. Methods of measure of the *rugosidad. Parameters of *rugosidad.
DIDACTIC UNIT 3. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL	Lesson 5. INTRODUCTION To THE CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL. Introduction. Movements in the process of start of material. Factors to take into account in the election of the tool. Geometry of tool. Materials of tool. Mechanism of training of the shaving. Types of shavings. Power and strengths of court. Wear of tool. Criteria of wear of tool. Determination of the life of the tool. Flowed of court. Lesson 6. TURNING: OPERATIONS, SCHEME And TOOLING. Introduction. Main operations in lathe. The machine-tool: the lathe. Main parts of the lathe. Setting or subjection of pieces. Typical tools of the lathe. Special lathes. Lesson 7. MILLED: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction. Description and classification of the operations of milled. Parts and main types of *fresadoras. Types of strawberries. Setting of the tool. Subjection of pieces. Different configurations of *fresadoras. *Fresadoras Special. Lesson 8. MECHANISED OF HOLES And WITH RECTILINEAR MAIN MOVEMENT: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. Punches. *Mandrinadoras. General characteristics of the processes of mechanised with rectilinear main movement. *Limadora. *Mortajadora. *Cepilladora. *Brochadora. Saws. Lesson 9. CONFORMED WITH ABRASIVE: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. You grind abrasive. Operation of rectified. Types of *rectificadoras. *Honeado. *Lapeado. Polishing. Burnished. *Superacabado Lesson 10. PROCESSES OF MECHANISED NO CONVENTIONAL. Introduction. The mechanised by electroerosion or *electro-download. Mechanised electrochemical. Mechanised by laser. Mechanised by *chorro of water. Court by arch of plasma. Mechanised by ultrasounds. Milled chemist.
DIDACTIC UNIT 4. AUTOMATION And MANAGEMENT OF THE PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE.	Lesson 11. NUMERICAL CONTROL OF MACHINES TOOL. Introduction. Advantages of the application of the *CN in the machines tool. Necessary information for the creation of a program of *CN. Manual programming of *MHCN. Types of language of *CN. Structure of a program in code ISO. Characters employed. Preparatory functions (G__). Auxiliary functions (M__). Interpretation of the main functions. Examples. Automatic programming in numerical control.

DIDACTIC UNIT 5. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED OF MATERIALS IN LIQUID STATE And GRANULATE.	Lesson 12. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY FOUNDRY OF METALS. Introduction. Stages in the conformed by foundry. Nomenclature of the main parts of the mould. Materials employed in the conformed by foundry. Flow of the fluid in the system of feeding. Solidification of the metals. Contraction of the metals. The *rechupe. Procedure of calculation of the system distribution of *colada. Considerations on design and defects in pieces melted. Lesson 13. PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE BY FOUNDRY. Classification of the processes of foundry. *Moldeo In sand. *Moldeo In shell. *Moldeo In plaster. *Moldeo In ceramics. *Moldeo To the CO2. *Moldeo To the stray wax Foundry in full mould. *Moldeo *Mercast. *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
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

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 ingenieria de manufactura**,

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

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

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

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	V12G363V01403			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	English			
Department				
Coordinator	Paz Penín, María Concepción Meis Fernández, Marcos			
Lecturers	Gil Pereira, Christian Meis Fernández, Marcos			
E-mail	mmeis@uvigo.es cpaz@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics course that belongs to the 2nd year of the degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering, 2020-2021, in accordance to the marked guidelines by the European Space of Upper Education. This is a first course in fluid mechanics, focusing on the topics that are relevant to Industrial Technologies Engineering applications. The course is intended to acquire essential knowledge needed to analyze devices with fluid as a working material, such us hydraulic machinery, lubrication devices, heating and cooling systems, pipes systems, pneumatic systems, aero and hydrodynamics devices, windturbines, etc. It includes stress and strain rate descriptions, fluid statics, use of differential and finite control volume analysis with continuity, momentum, and energy equations, Bernoulli and Euler equations, incompressible viscous flow using Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional analysis, laminar and turbulent pipe flow.			

Skills	
Code	
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
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 Problem solving.
D9	CT9 Application of knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.

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

Contents
Topic

1. Introduction	1.1 Fundamental Concepts 1.1.1 Stress tensor. Newton Law 1.2 The Fluid as a Continuum 1.3 Viscosity 1.3.1 Newtonian Fluids and non Newtonian fluids 1.4 Characteristics of the flows 1.4.1 Different types of flows 1.4.1.1 Geometrical conditions 1.4.1.2 Kinematic conditions 1.4.1.3 Mechanical conditions 1.4.1.4 Compressibility 1.5 Stresses on a fluid 1.5.1 Tensorial and vectorial magnitudes 1.5.1.2 Volumetric Forces 1.5.2.2 Surface Forces 1.5.2.3 The stress tensor 1.5.2.4 Concept of pressure
2. Basic Physical Laws of Fluid Mechanics	2.1 Velocity field 2.2 Streamlines and pathlines 2.3 Systems and Control volumes 2.4 Integrals extended to Fluid volumes. The Reynolds Transport Theorem 2.5 Conservation of Mass. Integral and Differential Equation 2.6 The Linear Momentum Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. 2.7 Navier-Poisson Law 2.8 The Energy Equation. Integral and Differential Equation. Frictionless Flow: The Bernoulli Equation
3. Dimensional Analysis. Similarity concepts	3.1 Introduction 3.2 The Pi Theorem 3.3 Applications 3.4 Fundamental Nondimensional Numbers in Fluid Mechanics 3.4.1 Physical meaning of the nondimensional numbers 3.5 Similarity in Fluid dynamics 3.5.1 Partial Similarity 3.5.2 Scaling effect
4. Laminar viscous flow	4.1 Introduction 4.2. Fully developed flow 4.2.1 Hagen-Poiseuille Flow 4.2.2 Viscous flow in circular ducts 4.2.3 Flow in Noncircular Ducts 4.3 Entrance region effect 4.4 Losses in Pipe Systems 4.4.1 Friction coefficient 4.5 Stability of laminar flow
5. Turbulent Flow in ducts	5.1 Introduction 5.2 Pipe-head Loss in turbulent regime 5.2.1 Nikuradse chart 5.2.2 Moody chart 5.2.3 Empirical Formulas for flow in circular ducts. Hydraulic diameter
6. Minor Losses in Pipe Systems	6.1 Introduction 6.2 Minor Losses6.2.1 Loss at the entrance of a pipe 6.2.2 Loss at the exit of a pipe 6.2.3 Loss at contractions 6.2.4 Loss at expansions 6.2.5 Loss at elbows 6.2.6 Losses at bends, elbows, tees and valves 6.3 Pipes in series 6.4 Pipes in parallel 6.5 The three-reservoir pipe junction problem 6.6 Pipings netwoks 6.7 Nonsteady effects in duct flows 6.7.1 Emptying time of a tank 6.7.2 Setting of the steady flow in a pipe 6.7.3 Water hammer

7. Open-Channel Flow	7.1 Introduction 7.2 Uniform Flow 7.2.1 Pipes used like channels 7.3 Non uniform flow 7.3.1 The hydarulic jump 7.3.2 Fast transitions 7.3.3 Flow over a gate 7.3.4 Flow under a gate 7.3.5 Section of control
8. Experimentation withFflows. Discharge Measurement. Pressure Measurement. Speed Measurement	8.1 Pressure Gauge 8.1.1 Simple pressure gauge 8.1.2 Bourdon pressure gauge 8.1.3 Transductor of pressure 8.2 Speed measurement 8.2.1 Pitot tube 8.2.2 Prandtl tube 8.2.3 Rotative anemometer 8.2.4 Hot thread anemometer 8.2.5 Laser-doppler anemometer 8.3 Flow measurement 8.3.1 Differential pressure: diaphragm, venturi, nozzle 8.3.2 Other types

Planning

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

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

Methodologies

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

Personalized assistance

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

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

Assessment

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

Other comments on the Evaluation

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

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

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

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

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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

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

Antonio Crespo, **Mecánica de fluidos**,

Complementary Bibliography

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102
Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202
Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103

Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Recommends to the student:
Attend to class
Spend the hours outside the classroom studying the subject

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanics of materials				
Subject	Mechanics of materials			
Code	V12G363V01404			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén Conde Carnero, Borja			
Lecturers	Conde Carnero, Borja Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
E-mail	bconde@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

Learning outcomes	
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Review of statics fundamentals and applied concepts for further progress in solid mechanics and stress analysis
2. Basic principles of elasticity and mechanics of materials.	2.0 Stress and strain. Linear elastic materials 2.1. Normal stress in an axially loaded prismatic bar. 2.2. Equilibrium of a deformable body. 2.3. Stress-Strain diagram of ductile materials. Hooke’s Law. 2.4. Stress resultants. Diagrams.
3. Axial loads	3.1. Normal forces. 3.2. Elastic deformation of an axially loaded member. 3.3. Statically governed problems. 3.4. Statically indeterminate problems. 3.5. Thermal stress and assembly misfits.
4. Bending and shear	4.1 Beams: definition and types. Loads on beams. 4.2 Internal shear forces and bending moments. 4.3 External load, shear force and bending moment relationships. 4.4 Shear and moment diagrams 4.5 Pure bending and non-uniform bending. Hypothesis and limitations. 4.6. Normal stresses in unsymmetric bending. 4.7 Symmetric bending. The flexure formula (Navier’s Law). 4.8 Section modulus of a beam. Ideal beam cross-section. 4.9 Deflection of beams and shafts. Slope and deflection. 4.10 Hyperstatic bending. 4.11 The shear formula.
5. Introduction to compressive buckling	4.1. Definition 4.2. Critical load. Euler's formula. 4.3. Limitations of Euler's formula. 4.4. Practical applications.
6. Introduction to torsion	6.1. Definition. 6.2. Torsion in circula 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 lecturers 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, Faitic, 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). Practicals will marked with the value indicated, only when the student reaches the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	2.5	
Project based learning	C) Written tests to evaluate the individual work delivered by the student. It will be compulsory the attendance to the 90% of the practicals to obtain the marks given in section C. The marks obtained in the sections A will proportionally affect to the marks of the section C. The section C will be marked with a maximum value of 12,5% of the total mark, only when the student reach the minimum mark in the written exam, which is 45%. (See following section: 'Other comments')	12.5	
Essay questions exam	Written exam in the dates established by the School.	85	

Other comments on the Evaluation

Students resigning continuum assessment (after School 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·(A) + 1,25·(C)·(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 trasmisión de calor				
Subject	Termodinámica e trasmisión de calor			
Code	V12G363V01405			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	2c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores térmicos e fluídos			
Coordinator	Morán González, Jorge Carlos			
Lecturers	Morán González, Jorge Carlos Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
E-mail	jmoran@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 *prinicpios e fundamentos da termodinámica aplicada	B5 B6 B7	C7	D2 D7 D9 D10 D17

Capacidade para coñecer e *entendr o principio e fundamentos da *transmision 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 refrixeración 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
APLICACIÓNS DA ENXEÑARÍA TERMODINÁMICA: CICLOS DE POTENCIA E CICLOS DE REFRIXERACIÓN
CONCEPTOS E PRINCIPIOS FUNDAMENTAIS DA TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR CONDUCIÓN. CONDUCIÓN EN RÉXIME PERMANENTE *UNIDIRECCIONAL
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR *CONVECCIÓN: FUNDAMENTOS E CORRELACIÓNS DE *CONVECCIÓN
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR RADIACIÓN: PRINCIPIOS XERAIS. RADIACIÓN TÉRMICA
APLICACIÓNS 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 *complemantan os contidos da materia, completado con algunha práctica con software específico CONTIDOS PRÁCTICOS: (polo menos realizaranse 3 das prácticas propostas) 1)Aplicacións do Primeiro Principio: Determinación Experimental dos Procesos *Isotermos e *Adiabáticos 2)Avaliando Propiedades Termodinámicas de Sustancias Puras mediante o uso de software informático 3)Estudo Experimental dun Ciclo de Vapor 4)Estudo Experimental dun Ciclo de Refrixeración por *Compresión de Vapor e funcionamento como Bomba de Calor 5)Cálculo Experimental da Condutividade Térmica en Placas 6)Avaliando a Transferencia de Calor por Radiación: Lei de *Stefan-*Boltzmann
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno levará a cabo mediante a consulta da bibliografía
Resolución de problemas	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno realizará en aula e/ou laboratorio. Resolveranse problemas de carácter "tipo" e/ou exemplos prácticos. Salientarase o traballo en expor métodos de resolución e non nos resultados.

Atención personalizada

Methodologies	Description
Lección maxistral	Formulación de dúbidas en horario de *tutorias. 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 *tutorias. 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 (sesións de teoría, prácticas de laboratorio, etc.), e en tempo/condicións establecido/*as polo profesor 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	80	B4 C7 D2 B5 D7 B6 D9 B7 D10
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	Ao longo do cuadrimestre realizaranse varias probas de seguimento. A nota correspondente ás diferentes probas de seguimento estará baseada en probas escritas de resposta curta. Esta nota corresponderase coa denominación de Avaliación Continua	20	B6 C7 D2 D7 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

Modalidade de seguimiento por Avaliación Continua.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Modalidade de renuncia á Avaliación Continua.

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

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

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

Criterios de cualificación.

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

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

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

CF= máximo(N1, N2), sendo,

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

N2= EF

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

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

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

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

Compromiso ético .

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

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

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

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

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

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

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

Complementary Bibliography

Çengel Y.A., **Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer**, McGraw-Hill, 2008
Moran M.J. y Shapiro H.N., **Fundamentos de Termodinámica Técnica**, 2ª edición - castellano, Ed. Reverté, 2004
Merle C. Porter y Craig W. Somerton, **Termodinámica para ingenieros**, McGraw-Hill/Interamericana de España, 2004
Incropera F.P. y DeWitt D.P, **Introduction to Heat Transfer**, 2002
Wark, K. y Richards, D.E., **Termodinámica**, McGraw-Hill, 2010
Kreith J. y Bohn M.S, **Principios de Transferencia de Calor**, 2001,
Mills A.F., **Transferencia de calor**, 1995

Recomendacións

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Física: Física II/V12G340V01202
Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G340V01104
Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G340V01204