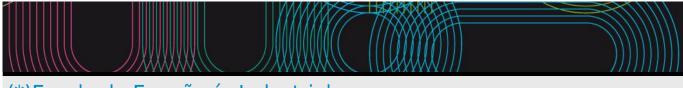
# Educational guide 2021 / 2022





# (\*)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	

G DATA			
cience and technology			
Materials science			
and technology			
V12G363V01301			
Grado en			
Ingeniería en			
Tecnologías			
Industriales			
ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Spanish			
Galician			
Pena Uris, Gloria María			
Díaz Fernández, Belén			
Pena Uris, Gloria María			
gpena@uvigo.es			
http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
The main objective of this course is to introdu	uce the student to Materia	als Science and	its applications in
Engineering			
	Materials science and technology  V12G363V01301  Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales ECTS Credits 6 Spanish Galician  Pena Uris, Gloria María Díaz Fernández, Belén Pena Uris, Gloria María gpena@uvigo.es http://moovi.uvigo.gal/ The main objective of this course is to introd	Materials science and technology V12G363V01301 Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales ECTS Credits Choose 6 Mandatory Spanish Galician  Pena Uris, Gloria María Díaz Fernández, Belén Pena Uris, Gloria María gpena@uvigo.es http://moovi.uvigo.gal/ The main objective of this course is to introduce the student to Materia	Materials science and technology V12G363V01301 Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales ECTS Credits Choose Year 6 Mandatory 2nd Spanish Galician  Pena Uris, Gloria María Díaz Fernández, Belén Pena Uris, Gloria María gpena@uvigo.es http://moovi.uvigo.gal/ The main objective of this course is to introduce the student to Materials Science and

# Skills

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.
- B6 CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
- C9 CE9 Knowledge of the fundamentals of the science, technology and chemistry of materials. Understand the relationship between microstructure, the synthesis, processing and properties of materials.
- D1 CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
- D5 CT5 Information Management.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.

Learning outcomes					
Expected results from this subject			Training and Learning Results		
Understand the main concepts about chemical bonds, structure and microstructure of different types of materials	В3	C9	D10		
Understand the relationship between microstructure and properties (mechanical, electrical, thermal and magnetic) in a material	В3	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		C9	D9		
Know the main techniques for materials characterization		C9			
	В6				
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	В6		D1		
			D9		

Introduction Material Science and Technology. Materials Classification.
Terminology.
Course Syllabus (course content, goals, guidelines)
Crystalline and non-crystalline solids. Crystal systems: characteristics and
imperfections. Diffusion. Allotropic transformations.

Properties of materials. Laboratory sessions.	Mechanical, chemical, thermal, electric and magnetic properties. Standars for materials testing.
	Compressive and tensile behaviour. Principles of fracture: mechanisms. Toughness.
	Hardness. Main test methods.
	Fundamentals of thermal analysis.
	Fundamentals of non-destructive testing. Introduction to metallography: monophasic and biphasic structures. Matrix and disperse constituents.  Approach, proposal and resolution of exercises and/or practical cases
	related to each material test.
Metallic materials.	Solidification of metals. 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.
Polymers and composites	Classification based on molecular structure. Thermoplastics, thermosets and elastomers. Properties and testing methods. Processing. Classification of composite materials. Introduction to composite materials.
Ceramic materials	Classification and properties. Traditional glasses and ceramics. Advanced ceramics. Cements: phases, types and main applications. Concrete.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	0	1
Lecturing	31	56	87
Laboratory practical	18	18	36
Autonomous problem solving	0	12	12
Mentored work	0.5	7.95	8.45
Objective questions exam	2	0	2
Self-assessment	0	0.3	0.3
Problem and/or exercise solving	1	0	1
Presentation	0.25	0	0.25
Report of practices, practicum and externa	l practices 0	2	2

<sup>\*</sup>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 details and explain 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 teacher will propose various assignments to be carried out in small groups. Throughout its development the teacher will guide and orient the students. Finally, the work must be presented in a public session.

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 along the course, and will guide the students in their completion, solving the technical questions that may arise

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	L	ainin earr Resu	ning
Laboratory practical	The attendance and active participation of the student in the practical sessions will be valued	0.5	B3 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Objective questions exar	nStudent learning in this course will be evaluated by means of a written exam, which will consist of short answer questions, test questions and problems similar to those posed during the course.	70	B3 B4	C9	D1 D5 D9 D10
Self-assessment	Resolution of proposed online questionnaires, which will consist of true and false questions and multiple choice questions	4	ВЗ	C9	D9 D10
Problem and/or exercise solving	Two mid-term exams consisting in practical exercises and tests are used to to measure student performance on practical sessions	16	B3 B4 B6	C9	D1 D9 D10
Presentation	The work carried out in small groups will be evaluated through their public defense. The search for information, the structuring of the work and the clarity of the presentation will be especially taken into account	. 8	B4 B6	C9	D1 D5 D10
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	Students 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.	1.5	B6	C9	D9

## 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, students will receive a "No pass" in their transcripts. Even though the sum of the marks obtained in the written exam and the continuous assessment 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 written 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. However, if a student so wishes, after informing the professor in advance, he or she can be evaluated on all the theoretical and practical contents of the subject by means of a written exam. In this case, the marks obtained will count as 100% of the grade, requiring 50% to pass the course

**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 English version will be considered valid.

# Sources of information

#### **Basic Bibliography**

Callister, William, Materials Science and Engineering, Wiley,

Askeland, Donald R, Ciencia e Ingeniería de los Materiales, Editorial Paraninfo,

Shackelford, James F, Introducción a la Ciencia de Materiales para Ingenieros, Prentice-Hall,

#### Complementary Bibliography

Smith, William F, Introducción a la Ciencia e Ingeniería de Materiales, McGraw-Hill,

AENOR, Standard tests,

Montes J.M., Cuevas F.G., Cintas J., Ciencia e Ingeneiría de Materiales, Paraninfo,

#### Recommendations

#### Subjects that continue the syllabus

Materials engineering/V12G380V01504

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

Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies/V12G380V01305

Fluid mechanics/V12G380V01405

Thermodynamics and heat transfer/V12G380V01302

# Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Computer science: Computing for engineering/V12G350V01203

Physics: Physics I/V12G380V01102 Physics: Physics II/V12G380V01202

Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G380V01103

Mathematics: Calculus I/V12G380V01104 Chemistry: Chemistry/V12G380V01205

# Other comments

To enroll in this course it is necessary to have completed or been enrolled in all the courses in previous terms of the degree In the event of inconsistency or discrepancy between the Spanish version and any of the other linguistic versions of this publication, the Spanish language version shall prevail

# Contingency plan

# **Description**

# === EXCEPTIONAL PLANNING ===

Given the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, the University of Vigo establishes an extraordinary planning that will be activated when the administrations and the institution itself determine it, considering safety, health and responsibility criteria both in distance and blended learning. These already planned measures guarantee, at the required time, the development of teaching in a more agile and effective way, as it is known in advance (or well in advance) by the students and teachers through the standardized tool.

# === ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===

\* Teaching methodologies maintained

All the lecture-based sessions will be maintained, moving them totally or partially to an online version, through the Online Campus (Campus Remoto) of the UVigo.

#### \* Teaching methodologies modified

Laboratory sessions will be modified to adapt the group size to that set by the University or the EEI as safe. Sessions will be organized to ensure the safety distance. All the activities that can be performed in non face-to-face mode will be deployed on online platforms.

#### \* Non-face-to-face student attention (tutoring)

Non-face-to-face tutorial services will be held through the virtual offices on the Online Campus, although the attention of the students may be carried out also by other ways (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...), always after previous

agreement with the teacher.

- \* Modifications (if applicable) of the contents of the course
- According to the moment when the University decision of starting non-face-to face or mix teaching is made, some reduction of the lab contents will need to be done, following the defined organization. Students will be informed of the changes through FAITIC platform.
- \* Additional bibliography to facilitate self-learning
  If student access to academic libraries is limited, additional documentation will be provided.
- \* Other modifications

#### === ADAPTATION OF THE COURSE ASSESSMENT ===

#### \* Tests already carried out

The marks obtained in the continuous assessment tests already performed will maintain their weight in the final grade without changes, as defined in the teaching guide.

- \* Pending tests that are maintained
- Those continuous assessment tests or exams that have not yet been done will also maintain their contribution in the final grade, as defined in the teaching guide. Exams will be held face-to-face if possible and will be adapted to take place fully online, if the applied contingency measures make it necessary.
- \* Tests that are modified
- Final exam: The final exam weight (70% of the course grade) can be modified depending on the date when the non face-to-face teaching is stablished. It can be reduced to a minimum contribution of 40% of the course grade.
- Students will be informed through Faitic of the change in the reweighting of the final exam, as well as the new tests that will be proposed to increase the weight of the continuous assessment.
- The final exam will be held face-to-face if possible but, if not, it will be adapted to be performed online.
- \* New tests
- In case of reducing the weight of the final exam mark in the course grade, new online tests and/or exercises will be proposed covering different items of the course syllabus and performed online using FAITIC platform. The sum of the marks for the new tests and the final exam will contribute 70% to the course grade.
- Students will receive sufficient information in advance of the new tests and the grading procedure through FAITIC platform.
- \* Additional Information

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA						
Basics of ci	Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines						
Subject	Basics of circuit						
	analysis and						
	electrical						
	machines						
Code	V12G363V01302						
Study	Grado en						
programme	Ingeniería en						
	Tecnologías						
	Industriales						
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester			
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st			
Teaching	English			'			
language							
Department				·			
Coordinator	Villanueva Torres, Daniel						
Lecturers	Villanueva Torres, Daniel						
E-mail	dvillanueva@uvigo.es						
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/						
General							
description							

# Skills

Code

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

Learning outcomes						
Expected results from this subject			Training and Learning			
		Resi	ults			
Comprise the basic appearances of the operation of the circuits and the electrical machines	В3	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			D2			
			D6			
Know the technicians of measure of the electrical circuits		C10	D2			
			D17			
Purchase skills on the process of analysis of electrical circuits	В3		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	2.1 Ideal Elements: definition, representation and mathematical model.
RESISTIVES	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 SINUSOIDA	L4.1 Forms of periodic wave and values associated: sinusoidal wave.
STEADY-STATE REGIME	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.
CUDIFICE E. MACNIETIC ADMICTMENTS	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:	6.1 Introduction. Three-phase voltage system. Sequence of phases.
BALANCED THREE-PHASE SYSTEMS	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.
	2. Measures in resistive circuits.
	<ol><li>Introduction to the analysis and simulation of circuits by means of Matlab.</li></ol>
	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	18	9	27
Problem solving	10	10	20
Autonomous problem solving	0	23	23
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	The student will have to solve on his own a series of exercises and questions of the matter
solving	proposed by the professor.
Lecturing	The professor will explain in the classes of big groups the contents of the matter.

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

Assessment				
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results	
Essay question exam	sThey will realise a 'written 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, materials employed, results obtained and interpretation of them. The realisation of practices and the presentation of the memories are part of the process of continuous evaluation of the student. However, the students that have not realised the practices along the course, or wish to improve the mark obtained, will be able to opt to realise an additional written exam with questions regarding the development of the practices and to the educational contents explained during them. The value of this exam is the 20% of the final mark, in the same way as the continuous evaluation.	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 written exam additional that is proposed to this effect.

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

#### Ethical commitment:

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

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

Responsible professor: DANIEL VILLANUEVA TORRES

# Sources of information

#### **Basic Bibliography**

A. Bruce Carson, **Teoría de Circuitos**, Thomson Editores, S.A., 2001

A. Pastor, J. Ortega, V. Parra y A. Pérez, **Circuitos Eléctricos**, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia., 2003 Suarez Creo, J. y Miranda Blanco, B.N., **Máquinas Eléctricas. Funcionamiento en régimen permanente**, 4ª, Editorial Tórculo., 2006

Jesus Fraile Mora, Circuitos eléctricos, Pearson, 2012

E. González, C. Garrido y J. Cidrás, **Ejercicios resueltos de circuitos eléctricos.**, Editorial Tórculo, 1999

#### **Complementary Bibliography**

#### Recommendations

#### Other comments

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

# **Contingency plan**

#### **Description**

=== EXCEPTIONAL MEASURES SCHEDULED ===

In front of it uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the sanitary alert caused by the COVID- 19, the University establishes join extraordinary planning that will actuate in the moment in that the administrations and the own institution determine it attending to criteria of security, health and responsibility, and guaranteeing the teaching in a scenario non-presencial or no totally presencial. These already scheduled measures guarantee, in the moment that was prescriptive, the development of the teaching of a way but easy and effective when being known beforehand (or with a wide advance) by the students and the teaching staff through the tool normalized and institutionalized of the teaching guides DOCNET.

=== ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===

In the case of teaching non-presencial or no totally presencial, the impartition of the theory will do through videoconference, employing, several ways of communication during them, the platform Remote Campus. The teaching methodologies will fit to the telematic means commented, employing the cameras, the chat and the presentation of documents for the communication with the students. The documentation used, and another complementary, will be put at the disposal of the students through faitic. Doubts will be solved through the email.

\* Teaching methodologies that keep

See above.

\* Teaching methodologies that modify

See above.

\* Mechanism non-presencial of attention to the students (tutorials)

In the case of the tutorials there will be three possibilities. For simple doubts will employ the email. In the case of doubts of higher scales will be able to use to the videoconferences through remote campus and, in the case that these options are not considered valid, will develop of presencial way, always that it was possible to guarantee the sanitary measures.

\* Modifications ( proceed) of the contained to impart

Do not proceed

\* Additional Bibliography to facilitate the learning

Do not proceed

\* Other modifications

As regards the practices, will be able to be realized of way non-presencial employing the same means that uses the theoretical teaching, moreover, to use applications of electric circuits, easily downloaded and manageable by the students. Also it will employ, if it will be necessary and in order to supplement to the practices, some video of the laboratory.

=== ADAPTATION OF THE EVALUATION ===

The only change in the case that no could realize the final examination of presencial way, would be that this would realize employing the remote Campus, faitic and/or other platforms put the disposal of the teaching staff.

In the case that the practices non performed in a presencial way, its evaluation would not suffer changes, except the procedure of delivery, that would be through any of the platforms put the disposal of the teaching staff.

\* Proofs already realized

Do not proceed

\* pending Proofs that keep

Do not proceed.

\* Proofs that modify

Do not proceed.

\* New proofs

Do not proceed.

\* Additional information

Keep the criteria of evaluation suitable to the realization of the proofs, in the case to be necessary and by indication in a ☐Resolución Reitoral☐, to the telematic means places at the disposal of the teaching staff.

In general, this plan of contingencies will be applied only to be necessary and, in the possible case, it will just take into account the compulsory changes, leaving the rest of circumstances without afectation.

<b>IDENTIFYIN</b>	G DATA			
Mechanism	and machine theory			
Subject	Mechanism and			
	machine theory			
Code	V12G363V01303			
Study	Grado en			
programme	Ingeniería en			
	Tecnologías			
	Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching	English			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	Segade Robleda, Abraham			
Lecturers	Segade Robleda, Abraham			
E-mail	asegade@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General	This subject is intended to provide the students with I	basic knowledge a	about Mechanisi	m and Machine Theory as
description	well as his applications in the field of Mechanical engi			
	most important concepts related with Mechanism and	Machine Theory	The students w	vill know and apply
	kinematic and dynamic analysis methods for mechan	ical systems both	with graphical	and analytical methods
	and also through effective use of simulation software.			
	some aspects about machinery design; a topic that w	ill be cover thoro	ughly in future s	subjects of the Degree.

Skil	Is
Cod	e
В3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip
	them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and
	transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of Industrial Engineering.
C13	CE13 Knowledge of the principles of the theory of machines and mechanisms.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
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	
Торіс	

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

<sup>\*</sup>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 practica	I 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	Т	raining	and
			Learning Resul		Results
Laboratory	Attendance and participation as well as practices reports, papers, and	20	В3	C13	D2
practical	tests will be rated. However, to be evaluated, students must attend a		В4		D6
	minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won to be evaluated				D9
	and will get 0 points.				D10
	Learning outcomes: all will be graded				D16

Essay questions Final and mid-term tests will be focused on the contents taught at classes 80 B3 C13 D2 exam and laboratory sessions. B4 D9 Learning outcomes: all will be graded. 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 sevaluation records (July). To be evaluated, students must attend a minimum of 7 practice sessions; otherwise, students won to 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.

# Contingency plan

#### **Description**

In the event that attendance to classes become legally entirely or partially limited, the measures set on place will be:

- 1. To guarantee the necessary means, namely personal computer or internet access, to every enrolled student so they can follow the distance learning classes, appropriately. Therefore, to apply the appropriate solutions, any student who does not have any of these means should inform the course coordinator.
- 2. To inform students of the different measures adopted, the department will use the platform, Faitic.
- 3. On top of that, in the case of cancelation of face-to-face classes, the teaching guide will show the next modifications:
- A. Competences. They will not be modified.
- B. Learning outcomes. They will not be modified.
- C. Contents. They will not be modified.
- D. Planning. It will not be modified.
- E. Methodology. It will be modified:

Lecturing and Problem solving. They will require the employment of electronic means (virtual classroom of the Remote Campus or others).

Laboratory Practices. The department will provide every student access to dynamic simulation software, so that they can carry out the practices remotely instead of from the Mechanical Engineering laboratory. The professor will supervise these practices using electronic means (virtual classroom of the Remote Campus or others).

- F. Tutoring Lessons. They will be carried out by previously arranged electronic means (e-mail, faitic forums, virtual classroom at campus remote,  $\sqcap$ ).
- G. Assessment. Assessment methodologies/test will not be modified: Laboratory practical and Essay questions exam. Description, weight, and competences they will not be modified. All exams will use electronic means (virtual classroom of the Remote Campus or others); the department will publish in advance the specific rules for each test in the platform, Faitic. According to attendance at the virtual practice sessions, the professor will compute and validate each practice attendance on virtual classroom of the Remote Campus.

Partial tests for the evaluation of specific contests of the subject can be proposed. Once again, the professor will publish in advance the rules concerning each test in the platform, Faitic.

H. Bibliography. Besides the bibliographical references found in this guide, the documentation provided at Faitic, and the problem bulletins and previous exams, the professor might facilitate additional notes, videos, web-references, and others, so that students can appropriately follow the course during the non-face-to-face classes.

This guide can be modified following Rectoral rules.

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Automation	and control fundamentals			
Subject	Automation and			
	control			
	fundamentals			
Code	V12G363V01304			·
Study	Grado en		,	,
programme	Ingeniería en			
	Tecnologías			
	Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language	English			
Department				·
Coordinator	Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
Lecturers	Rodríguez Diéguez, Amador			
E-mail	amador@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General	In this matter present the basic concepts	of the systems of industrial a	utomation and	of the methods of
description	control, considering like central elements	of the same the programmal	ble programmal	ole logic controller and
	the industrial controller, respectively.	· -		

# Skills

Code

**Learning outcomes**Expected results from this subject

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introducción to industrial automation and	1.1 Introducción to automation of tasks.
elements of automation.	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	2.1 Binary, octal, hexadecimal, BCD systems. Real numbers.
programmable logic controllers.	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.

Training and Learning Results

5. Representation, modelling and simulation of continuous dynamic systems.	<ul> <li>5.1 Physical systems and mathematical models.</li> <li>5.2.1 Mechanical systems.</li> <li>5.2.2 Electrical systems.</li> <li>5.2.3 Others.</li> <li>5.3 Modelling in state space.</li> <li>5.4 Modelling in transfer function. Laplace transform. Properties.</li> <li>Examples.</li> <li>5.5 Blocks diagrams.</li> </ul>
6. Analysis of continous dynamical systems.	<ul> <li>6.1 Stability.</li> <li>6.2 Transient response.</li> <li>6.2.1 First order systems. Differential equation and transfer function.</li> <li>Examples.</li> <li>6.2.2 Second order systems. Differential equation and transfer function.</li> <li>Examples.</li> </ul>
	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	7.1 Basic control actions. Proportional effects, integral and derivative.
controllers.	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.
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

<sup>\*</sup>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 assis	stance	
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.

	Description	Qualification 7	raining 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

- Continuous Assessment 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**, 10<sup>a</sup>, 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.

# **Contingency plan**

#### Description

Considering the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, the University establishes an extraordinary planning that will be activated when the administrations and the institution determine it. It is based on safety, health and responsibility, and it guarantees teaching in an online or semi-presential modalities. These already planned measures will guarantee, at the required time, the development of teaching in a more agile and effective way, because they will be known in advance by students and teachers through the standardized tool for teaching guides DOCNET

=== ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===

- \* Teaching Methodologies that keep
- Lecturing.
- Problem solving.
- Laboratory practices without use of instrumentation.
- \* Teaching methodologies that modify
- Laboratory practices with use of instrumentation: will be replaced by activities in virtualized environments.
- \* Adaptation of tutorial sessions and personalized attention

The tutorial sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) with prior agreement.

=== ADAPTATION OF THE EVALUATION ===

Keep the type of proofs and his weighting in the final qualification, adapting his realization to the circumstances.

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Basics of op	perations management			
Subject	Basics of			
	operations			
	management			
Code	V12G363V01305			
Study	Grado en			
programme	Ingeniería en			
	Tecnologías			
	Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	Doiro Sancho, Manuel			
Lecturers	Doiro Sancho, Manuel			
	Lozano Lozano, Luis Manuel			
	Mejías Sacaluga, Ana María			
	Sartal Rodríguez, Antonio			
E-mail	mdoiro@uvigo.es			
Web				
General				
description				

Skill	S
Code	
B8	CG8 Ability to apply the principles and methods of quality.
В9	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 Problems resolution.
D7	CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
D8	CT8 Decision making.
D9	CT9 Apply 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	C15	D1	
	В9	C17	D2	
			D7	
			D8	
			D9	
			D11	
			D18	

Contents	
Topic	
(*)PART *I. CURRENT SURROUNDINGS And	(*)1.1.CURRENT SURROUNDINGS OF THE COMPANY 1.2.THE PRODUCTIVE
PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS (3*h)	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	INVENTORIES5.CONTROL OF INVENTORIES6.MANAGEMENT OF
	INVENTORIES IN INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES
(*)PART *IV. MANAGEMENT OF PRODUCTION IN	(*)7.PLANNING OF PRODUCTION. PLAN ADDED. MASTER PLAN OF
INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES	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	(*)11.INTRODUCTION AL STUDY OF THE WORK. STANDARDISATION OF
WORK	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	(*)14. INTRODUCTION To THE MANAGEMENT OF THE QUALITY, THE
MANAGEMENT OF THE QUALITY, THE SECURITY	SECURITY And THE ENVIRONMENT
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

<sup>\*</sup>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		raining rning I	g and Results
Objective questions exam	(*)2 Teórico-Prácticas: Probas de avaliación continua que se realizarán a clongo do curso, nas clases de teoría, distribuídas de forma uniforme e programadas para que non interfiran no resto das materias.  Cada unha destas probas (puntuación sobre 10) constarán dunha parte tipo test (5 puntos) e doutra de exercicios (5 puntos). Para poder superar ou compensar dita proba hai que alcanzar en cada unha das partes polo menos 1,75 puntos	60	B8 B9	C15 C17	D1 D2 D7 D8 D9 D18
Laboratory practice	(*)1 Práctica de exercicios: Proba de avaliación continua que se realizará en as clases de prácticas.	40	B8 B9	C15 C17	D1 D2 D7 D8 D9 D18

# Other comments on the Evaluation

#### **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

# Contingency plan

#### Description

=== EXCEPTIONAL MEASURES SCHEDULED ===

In front of the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the sanitary alert caused by the \*COVID-19, the University of Vigo establishes an extraordinary planning that will activate in the moment in that the administrations and the own institution determine it attending to criteria of security, health and responsibility, and guaranteeing the teaching in a no face-to-face stage or partially face-to-face. These already scheduled measures guarantee, in the moment that was prescriptive, the development of the teaching of a more agile and effective way when being known in advance (or with a wide \*antelación) by the students and the \*profesorado through the tool normalised and institutionalised of the educational guides.

=== ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===

\* educational Methodologies that keep:

#### THEORETICAL CLASSES

will use the archives in format pdf of the transparencies of the subject like basic document for the follow-up of the matter. In case that some content was especially complicated to comprise or that arouse numerous ask after part of the students, will incorporate additional information (through the forums of \*Faitic or by means of the incorporation of complementary documentation). The classes will give in the usual schedules, but through the remote campus or some another half equivalent.

\* Educational methodologies that modify

#### PRACTICAL CLASSES

will propose the realisation of a group of practices guided that they will be sent through email/\*Faitic to the professor commissioned of the practices. For a suitable development of the practical activity and can make properly the exercises proposed, is necessary to have studied the corresponding theoretical contents to the thematic of the practice. Besides, to facilitate the realisation of the practices, for each one of them will show a practical type resolved, similar to the proposal, but with different numerical data/parameters. Also they will program sessions to resolve on-line doubts through the remote campus.

\* Mechanism no face-to-face of attention to the students (\*tutorías)

will indicate time bands for his teaching through the remote campus and/or under demand of the previous students sending of email.

\* Modifications (if they proceed) of the contents to give

does not proceed

\* additional Bibliography to facilitate the car-learning

does not proceed

\* Other modifications

does not proceed

#### === ADAPTATION OF THE EVALUATION ===

In the case of not being able to make the proofs of face-to-face way, guarantees the same structure of the face-to-face evaluation (same proofs and same weights). When they can not make of face-to-face way, the proofs will make through the available remote means in the \*UVigo (\*Faitic, Remote Campus,[]) and will establish mechanisms of suitable control to avoid unsuitable behaviours that break the ethical code established by the University of Vigo and the School of Industrial Engineering. In any case, guarantees that the students will be able to surpass the subject by continuous evaluation without



<b>IDENTIFYIN</b>	G DATA			
<b>Electronic t</b>	echnology			
Subject	Electronic			
	technology			
Code	V12G363V01401			
Study	Grado en			,
programme	Ingeniería en			
	Tecnologías			
	Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching	English			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	Soto Campos, Enrique			
Lecturers	Soto Campos, Enrique			
E-mail	esotoc@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General	The objective of this course is to provide	the students with the theoret	ical and practic	al fundamental
description	knowledge in electronics' five main area	s: analog electronics, digital e	lectronics, indus	strial sensors, power
	electronics and communications electron	nics.		
	In case of any discrepancy between this	translation of the guide and tl	he Spanish vers	ion, the valid one is the
	Spanish version.			

Skil	ls
Cod	e
В3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip
	them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
C11	CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

Learning outcomes					
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results				
Know the operation of the electronic devices.	the electronic devices. B3 C1				
			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.	В3		D10		

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

Transistors	<ul> <li>The Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT.) Operation principles and characteristic curves</li> <li>Work zones</li> </ul>
	- 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.
3 3	- 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

<sup>\*</sup>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 assis	ance		
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			
De	scription	Qualification	Training and

Assessment				
	Description	Qualification		_
			Learning	Results
Laboratory	Assessment of the laboratory sessions:	20	C11	D9
practical				D10
	The laboratory sessions will be evaluated in a continuous way, on each			D17
	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.			
Objective	These partial tests evaluate part of the theoretical content of the subject.	80	B3 C11	D2
questions exam	They will consist of individual objective tests related to a set of topics of the	е		D9
	subject.			D10
Essay questions	It will consist of an objective individual test where the entire content of the	80	B3 C11	D2
exam	subject will be evaluated. It will be held at the end of the semester at the			D9
	times established by the center's management.			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 as follows: NA = 0.2x (NL) + 0.8x (NT)

#### Other considerations

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

Those students to whom the management of 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 <u>very important</u> 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 activities are designed to assess the students in the competencies, and the acquisition of the competencies defines the final mark. Here follows a description of how the competencies and activities are related.

CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.

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

CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.

This competency is warrant to be acquired along all the lectures, the laboratory sessions, the self-assessment activities 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, 7º,

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

#### **Contingency plan**

#### **Description**

#### === EXCEPTIONAL PLANNING ===

Given the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, the University of Vigo establishes an extraordinary planning that will be activated when the administrations and the institution itself determine it, considering safety, health and responsibility criteria both in distance and blended learning. These already planned measures guarantee, at the required time, the development of teaching in a more agile and effective way, as it is known in advance (or well in advance) by the students and teachers through the standardized tool.

#### === ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===

An attempt will be made to ensure that the degree of attendance in teaching activities is the maximum that guarantees the safety and health of all parties involved. In any case, the guidelines will be followed in instructions indicated by the management of the center.

In the event that there is a situation in which the teaching activities cannot be attended, neither the content nor the learning results contemplated in the subject will be affected. To this end, the following adaptations will be made.

# Theory sessions:

In the event that they cannot be attended, remote classrooms or any other means enabled by the university will be used for their delivery. The contents taught will be the same.

#### Laboratory sessions:

In the event that they cannot be attended, remote classrooms or any other means enabled by the university will be used for their delivery. In those situations where the sessions are not face-to-face, simulation tools will be preferably used.

#### **Tutorials:**

For the situation of non-attendance, email and, if necessary, telephone or videoconference will be used preferably.

#### Evaluation:

In the event that the tests cannot be carried out in person, they will be carried out by telematic means. The number of assessment tests will not change, nor will the relative weight of each one of them in the grade of the course.

IDENTIFYIN	IG DATA		
	tals of manufacturing systems and technologies		
Subject	Fundamentals of		
,	manufacturing		
	systems and		
	technologies		
Code	V12G363V01402		
Study	Grado en Ingeniería		
programme	en Tecnologías		
	Industriales		
Descriptors	ECTS Credits Choose Year Quadmester		
	6 Mandatory 2nd 2nd		
Teaching	Spanish		
language			
Department			
	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís		
Lecturers	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís		
	Fenollera Bolíbar, María Inmaculada		
E-mail	jdieguez@uvigo.es		
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/		
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:		
	<ul> <li>Foundations of dimensional metrology. Measure of length, angles, forms and elements of machines.</li> <li>Study, analysis and evaluation of the dimensional tolerances. Chain of tolerances. Optimisation of the tolerances. Systems of adjust and tolerances.</li> <li>Processes of conformed of materials by means of start of material, operations, scheme, teams and tooling</li> <li>Processes of conformed by means of plastic deformation, operations, scheme, teams and tooling</li> <li>Processes of conformed by *moldeo, operations, scheme, teams and tooling</li> <li>Processes of conformed no conventional, operations, scheme, teams and tooling.</li> <li>Conformed of polymers, and other no metallic materials, operations, scheme, teams and tooling</li> <li>Processes of union and assembling, operations, scheme, teams and tooling</li> <li>Foundations of the programming of scheme with *CNC, used in the mechanical manufacture.</li> </ul>		

-			

Code

Learning outcomes

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results
Contents	
Topic	
DIDACTIC UNIT 1.	Lesson 1. INTRODUCTION To THE ENGINEERING OF *FABRICACION.
INTRODUCTION To THE TECHNOLOGIES AND SYSTEMS OF MANUFACTURE.	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 lather the \*fresadora all

Manufacture of a piece employing the lathe, the \*fresadora and the \*taladro conventional, defining the basic operations and realising them on the machine.

Practice 5.- Selection of conditions of computer-aided court.

Realisation of leaves of process of three pieces using program of planning of Practical computer-aided

processes 6, 7 and 8.- Initiation to the numerical control applied to the lathe and to the \*fresadora.

Realisation of a program in \*CNC using a simulator, with the main orders and simpler; realising at the end diverse pieces so much in the lathe as in the \*fresadora of the classroom workshop.

Practice 9.- Welding.

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

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

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

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

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

Assessment	
Description	Qualification Training and Learning Results

Objective questions exam

It TESTS TYPE To (for all the students -60% final note-)

The character of this proof is written and face-to-face, is compulsory for all the students, with or without continuous evaluation.

It will be composed this proof by 20 ask type test on the theoretical and practical contents

The assessment of tests it type test will realise in a scale of 6 points, what represents 60% of the total note, being necessary to obtain at least 2 points, so that together with the practical proofs can obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter The note of this test will obtain adding 0,3 points by each properly answered question and will subtract 0,1 points if the question is resolved of wrong form. The questions in white do not mark.

Laboratory practice

It TESTS TYPE \*B (continuous evaluation -30% final note-):

Two test type test to realise in the schedule of class, consistent in 5 questions on the matter given until the moment, each correct question will cost 0,3 points and the wrong will subtract 0,1 points. The questions in white do not mark. Each proof will be therefore 15% of the final note.

It TESTS TYPE C (continuous evaluation -10% final note-):

A proof written or work to propose by the professor along the \*cuatrimestre. This proof will value with a maximum of 1 point, 10% of the final note. These notes will add to the qualification of tests it type test, to be able to obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter.

It TESTS TYPE (renunciation to the continuous evaluation -40% final note-): Resolution of several practical problems, whose value will be 40% of the final note, or was at most 4 points, being necessary to obtain a minimum of 1 point in this second proof so that the qualification can add to the one of tests it type test, and if it equalises or surpasses 5 points, approve the matter.

This tests type D, will realise it the students to which have conceded them the renunciation to the continuous evaluation, and will realise the same day that realise tests it compulsory test, after this have finalised.

#### Other comments on the Evaluation

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

# Sources of information

**Basic Bibliography** 

**Complementary Bibliography** 

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

60

40

#### 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 continue the syllabus

Manufacturing engineering and dimensional quality/V12G380V01604

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

Materials science and technology/V12G350V01305

#### Other comments

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

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

# Contingency plan

#### **Description**

#### === EXCEPTIONAL PLANNING ===

Given the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, the University of Vigo establishes an extraordinary planning that will be activated when the administrations and the institution itself determine it, considering safety, health and responsibility criteria both in distance and blended learning. These already planned measures guarantee, at the required time, the development of teaching in a more agile and effective way, as it is known in advance (or well in advance) by the students and teachers through the standardized tool.

- === ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES ===
- \* Teaching methodologies maintained
- \* Teaching methodologies modified
- \* Non-attendance mechanisms for student attention (tutoring)
- \* Modifications (if applicable) of the contents
- \* Additional bibliography to facilitate self-learning
- \* Other modifications

=== ADAPTATION OF THE TESTS ===

\* Tests already carried out

Test XX: [Previous Weight 00%] [Proposed Weight 00%]

•••

\* Pending tests that are maintained

Test XX: [Previous Weight 00%] [Proposed Weight 00%]

...

\* Tests that are modified [Previous test] => [New test]

- \* New tests
- \* Additional Information

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
Fluid mecha	anics			
Subject	Fluid mechanics			
Code	V12G363V01403			
Study	Grado en			
programme	Ingeniería en			
	Tecnologías			
	Industriales			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching	English			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	Meis Fernández, Marcos			
Lecturers	Meis Fernández, Marcos			
E-mail	mmeis@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	This syllabus presents information the Fluid mechanics Industrial Technologies Engineering, 2020-2021, in acc Space of Upper Education.  This is a first course in fluid mechanics, focusing on the Engineering applications.  The course is intended to acquire essential knowledge material, such us hydraulic machinery, lubrication devipneumatic systems, aero and hydrodynamics devices,	e topics that are needed to analyces, heating and	marked guideling relevant to Individe with the cooling system of the cooling system in t	ues by the European ustrial Technologies on fluid as a working
	It includes stress and strain rate descriptions, fluid stat with continuity, momentum, and energy equations, Be using Navier-Stokes equations, dimensional analysis, la	ics, use of differ rnoulli and Euler	ential and finite equations, inco	

# Skills

Code

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

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

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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
2. Dagis Physical Laws of Fluid Machanics	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
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4. Laminar viscous now	4.2. Fully developed flow
	4.2.1 Hagen-Poiseuille Flow
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	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
6. Minor Losses in Pipe Systems	5.2.3 Empirical Formulas for flow in circular ducts. Hydraulic diameter 6.1 Introduction
o. Millor Losses in Fipe Systems	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	<ul><li>7.1 Introduction</li><li>7.2 Uniform Flow</li><li>7.2.1 Pipes used like channels</li><li>7.3 Non uniform flow</li><li>7.3.1 The hydarulic jump</li></ul>
	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	8.1 Pressure Gauge
Measurement. Pressure Measurement. Speed	8.1.1 Simple pressure gauge
Measurement	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

	Class hours	Hours outside the	Total hours
	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

<sup>\*</sup>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)

Description	Qualification	Tr	ainin	g and
		Lear	ning	Results
Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in	n 8	В4		D2
one specific topic of theory				D9
Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid	2	B4		D9
mechanics				
Proof written that it will be able to consist of:	80	B4	C8	D2
theoretical questions		B5		D9
practical questions				D10
resolution of exercises/problems				
fear to develop				
Execution of practical cases in Laboratory. Report of the activities	5	B4	C8	D2
realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation,		B5		D9
etc.				D10
Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or	5	B4	C8	D9
of conteptos of theor				
	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory  Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid mechanics  Proof written that it will be able to consist of: theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop  Execution of practical cases in Laboratory. Report of the activities realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.  Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory  Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid  mechanics  Proof written that it will be able to consist of:  theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop  Execution of practical cases in Laboratory. Report of the activities realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.  Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory  Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid 2 B4 mechanics  Proof written that it will be able to consist of: 80 B4 theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop  Execution of practical cases in Laboratory. Report of the activities 5 B4 realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.  Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or 5 B4	Resolutions of practical problems related with the contained imparted in one specific topic of theory  Works of application and demonstration of basic principles of fluid 2 B4 mechanics  Proof written that it will be able to consist of: 80 B4 C8 theoretical questions practical questions resolution of exercises/problems fear to develop  Execution of practical cases in Laboratory. Report of the activities 5 B4 C8 realized in the sessions of laboratory, results of the experimentation, etc.  Short written proofs, that can be of practical questions of laboratory or 5 B4 C8

#### 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 | 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

## Contingency plan

#### **Description**

#### EXCEPTIONAL PLANNING

Given the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, the University of Vigo establishesan extraordinary planning that will be activated when the administrations and the institution itself determine it, consideringsafety, health and responsibility criteria both in distance and blended learning. These already planned measures guarantee, at the required time, the development of teaching in a more agile and effective way, as it is known in advance (or well inadvance) by the students and teachers through the standardized tool.

#### ADAPTATION OF THE METHODOLOGIES

Teaching methodologies maintained: Lecture and tutoring. In any case, if it is needed, they will be substituted by distance learning, using CAMPUS REMOTO or any other available platform

Teaching methodologies modified: Laboratory. This will be substituted by explanatory videos or additional teaching material to explain the different topics

Non-attendance mechanisms for student attention (tutoring): Telematic technology will be used, such as CAMPUS REMOTO or any other available platform, to get in contact with the students

Modifications (if applicable) of the contents: None

Additional bibliography to facilitate self-learning: None

Other modifications: Assessment criteria does not change.

#### ADAPTATION OF THE TESTS

If it is needed, Final exam will be substituted by 2 or 3 continuous evaluation tests. These tests can comprise test questions (true or false or several choices) or exercises to solve through Faitic or Campus Remoto in a limited period of time

IDENTIFYIN	IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanics of materials					
Subject	Mechanics of				
	materials				
Code	V12G363V01404				
Study	Grado en				
programme	Ingeniería en				
	Tecnologías				
	Industriales				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester	
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd	
Teaching	Spanish				
language	Galician				
Department					
Coordinator	Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén				
Lecturers	Barros González, Brais				
	Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén				
E-mail	belenriveiro@uvigo.es				
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/		-		
General	Introduction to linear elastic materials, an	nd analysis of internal loading	s, stress and st	rain relationships. Stud	
description	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 o	f 2.0 Stress and strain. Linear elastic materials
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.
5. 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

<sup>\*</sup>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')		
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 (%) =  $0.25 \cdot (A) + 1.25 \cdot (C) \cdot (A)$ ; where A and C are granted 0-1.

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

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

## Sources of information

#### **Basic Bibliography**

Hibbeler, R., Mechanics of materials,

Manuel Vázquez, Resistencia de materiales,

## **Complementary Bibliography**

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

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

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

#### Recommendations

#### Other comments

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

## **Contingency plan**

## **Description**

#### === EXCEPTIONAL PLANNING ===

Given the uncertain and unpredictable evolution of the health alert caused by COVID-19, the University of Vigo establishes an extraordinary planning that will be activated when the administrations and the institution itself determine it, considering safety, health and responsibility criteria both in distance and blended learning. These already planned measures guarantee, at the required time, the development of teaching in a more agile and effective way, as it is known in advance (or well in advance) by the students and teachers through the standardized tool.

#### === ADAPTATION OF THE ASSESSMENT ===

\* Teaching methodologies that do not change

All the methodologies keep being the same as they can be held using the Campus Remoto platform complemented with faitic:

- Lecturing
- Project based learning
- Laboratory practical (only if mix teaching is adopted)
- \* Teaching methodologies to be modified
- "Laboratory practical" will be substituted by "Systematic observation", which will be measured by carrying out experiments or reports that the students can carry out from their homes. The periodicity would be weekly and of temporary dedication equivalent to the laboratory practices.
- \* Non-attendance mechanisms for students[] personal attention (tutoring)

The tutoring will be carried out by email to the teacher of the subject, who will be able to solve the doubts by email, or invite the student to participate in a tutorial through the remote teaching tools, Remote Campus, Teams, etc.).

\* Changes in the contents (if applicable)

No modification in the contents is envisaged.

\* Additional bibliography

Detailed notes will be provided to complement the material presented in the classes taught through the Remote Campus.

\* Other

#### === ADAPTACIÓN DE LA EVALUACIÓN ===

\* Tests that are modified

[Laboratory practical] => [Systematic observation] [5%]

(this correspond to mark "A", in the formula for continuos assessment)

[Project based learning]=> [Resolution of exercises] [10%]

(this correspond to mark "C", in the formula for continuos assessment)

The Continuous Assessment Mark (NAC), will be calculated as follows: NAC = (0'5·A) + 1,0 (C)·A; where A y C: 0-1.

[Essay question exam] => [Essay question exam] [50%]

\* New Tests

[objective questions exam][35%]

Throughout the course, questionnaires will be carried out for the subjects previously taught, so that the subject can be monitored using telematic means.

\* Additional information

IDENTIFYIN	IG DATA			
Termodinámica e trasmisión de calor				
Subject	Termodinámica e			
	trasmisión de calor			
Code	V12G363V01405	·		
Study	Grao en Enxeñaría			
programme	en Tecnoloxías			
	Industriais			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	2c
Teaching	Castelán			
anguage				
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores té	rmicos e fluídos		
Coordinator	Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
	Baqueiro Vidal, María			
ecturers	Baqueiro Vidal, María			
	Morán González, Jorge Carlos			
	Pazo Prieto, José Antonio			
E-mail	josanna@uvigo.es			
	maria.baqueiro.vidal@uvigo.es			
Web				_
General	Na práctica totalidade dos procesos industria	ais requírese a aplicación do	os Principios da	Termodinámica e da
locarintian	Turneferrancia da Calan O accaramenta da et			D

description 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

- 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.
- CG5 Coñecementos para a realización de medicións, cálculos, valoracións, taxacións, peritaxes, estudos, informes, planes de labores e outros traballos análogos.
- 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.
- CG11 Coñecemento, comprensión e capacidade para aplicar a lexislación relativa a instalacións industriais.
- CE7 Coñecementos de termodinámica aplicada e transmisión de calor. Principios básicos e a súa aplicación á resolución de problemas de enxeñaría.
- CT2 Resolución de problemas.
- CT7 Capacidade de organizar e planificar.
- CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.
- D10 CT10 Aprendizaxe e traballo autónomos.
- D17 CT17 Traballo en equipo.

Resultados	de a	prendizaxe
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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 térmidades de equipos e xeradores de equipos exeradores de equipos e xeradores de equipos e xeradores de exeradores de exeradores de exeradores de exera	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:			

TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR RADIACIÓN: PRINCIPIOS XERAIS. RADIACIÓN TÉRMICA

FUNDAMENTOS E CORRELACIÓNS DE

APLICACIÓNS INDUSTRIAIS: INTERCAMBIADORES

DE CALOR

\*CONVECCIÓN

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

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

Metodoloxía docen	te
	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.				

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			g and
			Lear	nıng	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		B4 B5 B6 B7	C7	D2 D7 D9 D10
	Este exame levará a cabo nas datas fixadas pola organización docente do centro				
	Resultados de aprendizaxe: Capacidade para coñecer, entender e utilizar os principios e fundamentos da termodinámica aplicada e a transmisión de calor				
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	Ao longo do cuadrimestre realizaranse varias probas de seguimento.	20	В6	C7	D2 D7
	A nota correspondente ás diferentes probas de seguimento estará baseada en probas escritas de resposta curta.				D9 D10
	Esta nota corresponderase coa denominación de Avaliación Continua				

## 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

## Plan de Continxencias

## **Description**

## === MEDIDAS EXCEPCIONAIS PLANIFICADAS ===

Ante a incerta e imprevisible evolución da alerta sanitaria provocada polo COVID-19, a Universidade de Vigo establece unha planificación extraordinaria que se activará no momento en que as administracións e a propia institución determíneno atendendo a criterios de seguridade, saúde e responsabilidade, e garantindo a docencia nun escenario non presencial ou parcialmente presencial. Estas medidas xa planificadas garanten, no momento que sexa preceptivo, o desenvolvemento da docencia dun modo máis áxil e eficaz ao ser coñecido de antemán (ou cunha ampla antelación) polo alumnado e o profesorado a través da ferramenta normalizada e institucionalizada das guías docentes.

- === ADAPTACIÓN DAS METODOLOXÍAS ===
- \* Metodoloxías docentes que se manteñen SEN CAMBIOS
- \* Metodoloxías docentes que se modifican

Caso de chegar a suspender a presencialidade nas aulas, as metodoloxías docentes (lección maxistral, seminarios, clases de problemas, traballos tutelados, presentacións, etc) realizaranse a través dos medios virtuais que a Universidade de Vigo poña a disposición do profesorado para tal efecto.

\* Mecanismo non presencial de atención ao alumnado (\*tutorías)

A atención ao alumnado en \*tutorías realizarase en horario fixado e publicado das titorías pero a través de "cita previa" xestionada por email. Desta maneira a titorízación realizarase a través dos medios virtuais que a Universidade de Vigo propoña e habilite ao profesorado para tal efecto, véxase despacho virtual do profesor en Campus Remoto

- \* Modificacións (si proceden) dos contidos a impartir SEN CAMBIOS
- \* Bibliografía adicional para facilitar o auto-aprendizaxe
- \* Outras modificacións
- === ADAPTACIÓN DA AVALIACIÓN ===

En caso de existir unha situación de alarma sanitaria e por parte da autoridade competente (administracións sanitarias e a propia institución via Reitorado) decrétese a non presencialidade, é posible que parte dos contidos docentes avalíense mediante outras tarefas que terán un peso do 20%, o que fai que a avaliación do curso quede coas seguintes porcentaxes:

Proba "Exame de preguntas obxectivos" -> 20%

Proba "Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios" -> 60%

"Tarefas adicionais" -> 20%

