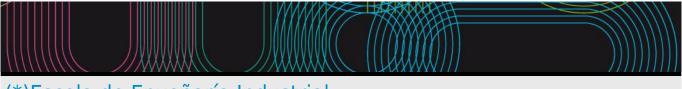
Educational guide 2023 / 2024





(*)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 3rd | | | |
| Code | Name | Quadmester | Total Cr. |
| V12G363V01501 | Applied electrotechnics | 1st | 6 |
| V12G363V01502 | Materials engineering | 1st | 6 |
| V12G363V01503 | Physics 3 | 1st | 6 |
| V12G363V01504 | Hydraulic turbomachines | 1st | 6 |
| V12G363V01505 | Specialized mathematics | 1st | 6 |
| V12G363V01602 | Machine design and testing | 2nd | 6 |
| V12G363V01603 | Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials | 2nd | 6 |
| V12G363V01604 | Manufacturing engineering | 2nd | 6 |
| V12G363V01605 | Electrical machines | 2nd | 6 |
| V12G363V01606 | Chemical technology | 2nd | 6 |
| | | | |

| IDENTIFYIN | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | ctrotechnics | | | | |
| Subject | Applied | | | | |
| C - 1 - | electrotechnics | | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01501 | | | | |
| Study programme | Grado en Ingeniería en | | | | |
| programme | Tecnologías | | | | |
| | Industriales | | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | | Mandatory | 3rd | 1st |
| Teaching | | | | | |
| language | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | - |
| Coordinator | Novo Ramos, Bernardino | | | | |
| Lecturers | Novo Ramos, Bernardino | | | | |
| E-mail | bnovo@uvigo.es | | | | |
| Web | | | | | |
| General | The objective of Applied Electrotech | | | | |
| description | Technologies Degree in what is rela | | | | |
| | This subject will provide specific too | | | aviour of the r | nost usual electrical |
| | installations under balanced and ur | | | | a ka ka akila ka Kallani aana |
| | The subject is conceived also, to prosubjects in the 3rd and 4rd years of | | r knowledge and | competencie | s to be able to follow some |
| | The students have to be familiar wi | the Degree. th suhiocts liko ⊓Ra | sics of Theory of | Circuits and | Flectric Machines□ and |
| | □Calculus I and II□ because some of | | | | |
| | Applied Electrotechnic, without and | | oridea iii ciiese s | abjects iiii b | e necessary to ronow |
| - | | | | | |
| Training an | d Learning Results | | | | |
| Code | a Learning Results | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Evnected re | esults from this subject | | | | |
| | ults from this subject | | Tra | aining and Lea | arning Results |
| Expected res | unts from this subject | | | anning and Lec | arming results |
| Contents | | | | | |
| Topic | | | | | |
| | ASE CIRCUITS, POWER | ☐ Introduction: Gei | perators loads a | nd 3-nhase ci | rcuite |
| | NTS AND REACTIVE POWER | ☐ Balanced 3-phas | | | |
| COMPENSATI | | ☐ Conversion of 3- | | | 1.5. |
| | | | | | |
| | This Unit will allow the student to understand how ☐ Analysis of balanced 3-phase circuits. | | | | |
| | to analyse 3-phase circuits under either balanced 🛘 Powers in balanced 3-phase circuits. Compensation. | | | | ation. |
| or unbalance | phase circuits under either balanced d conditions | | ed 3-phase circu | uits. iits. Compens | ation. |
| | d conditions | ☐ Powers in balanc ☐ Analysis of unba | ed 3-phase circu | uits. iits. Compens | ation. |
| Initially the u | d conditions nit covers the basic concepts for the | ☐ Powers in balanc ☐ Analysis of unba | ed 3-phase circu | uits. iits. Compens | ation. |
| Initially the u | d conditions init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues | ☐ Powers in balanc ☐ Analysis of unba | ed 3-phase circu | uits. iits. Compens | ation. |
| Initially the u analysis of ba analysing ur | d conditions Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different | ☐ Powers in balanc ☐ Analysis of unba | ed 3-phase circu | uits. iits. Compens | ation. |
| Initially the u analysis of ba analyising ur methods to r | d conditions Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different neasure the electrical powers and | ☐ Powers in balanc ☐ Analysis of unba | ed 3-phase circu | uits. iits. Compens | ation. |
| Initially the u analysis of ba analyising ur methods to r the compens | d conditions Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different neasure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. | ☐ Powers in balanc | ed 3-phase circu lanced 3-phase c | uits. its. Compens ircuits. | |
| Initially the u analysis of banalyising ur methods to r the compens UNIT II: TRAN | In dictions In the conditions In the continues of the continue of the reactive power. ISFORMERS | ☐ Powers in balance ☐ Analysis of unba | ed 3-phase circu lanced 3-phase c | uits. its. Compens ircuits. gnetic circuit | S. |
| Initially the u analysis of be analyising ur methods to r the compens UNIT II: TRAN This Unit will | Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the | ☐ Powers in balance ☐ Analysis of unba Analogies between ☐ Introduction to the | ed 3-phase circulanced 3-phase contact of the second secon | uits. its. Compens ircuits. gnetic circuit | S. |
| Initially the unanalysis of be analysising unathods to representation of the compension of the compens | Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, | ☐ Powers in balance ☐ Analysis of unba Analogies between ☐ Introduction to the ideal transform | ed 3-phase circulanced 3-phase contents of the | uits. its. Compens ircuits. gnetic circuit constructive | S. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysing ure methods to representations. UNIT II: TRANThis Unit will constructive to determine | Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to | ☐ Powers in balance ☐ Analysis of unba Analogies betweer ☐ Introduction to the ☐ The ideal transfo | n electric and mane transformers: rmer. real transformer | gnetic circuit constructive | s. aspects. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | ☐ Powers in balance ☐ Analysis of unba Analogies betweer ☐ Introduction to tl ☐ The ideal transfo ☐ Operation of the ☐ Equivalent circui | n electric and mane transformers: rmer. real transformer | gnetic circuit constructive | s. aspects. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | Init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to | ☐ Powers in balance ☐ Analysis of unba Analogies betweer ☐ Introduction to the ☐ The ideal transfo | ned 3-phase circulanced 3-phase contents of the single-phase circular tof the single-phase circu | euits. iits. Compens circuits. gnetic circuit constructive . nase transforr | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | Analogies betweer Introduction to tl Operation of the Equivalent circuivoltages. | ned 3-phase circulanced 3-phase contents of the single-phase contents of the single-phase circuit tests | gnetic circuit constructive | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and ormer. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | Analogies betweer Introduction to tl Operation of the Equivalent circui voltages. Voltage drops , le Autotransformer | n electric and mane transformers: real transformer to f the single-phort-circuit tests and perfors. | gnetic circuit constructive case transform | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and ormer. ansformer. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | Analogies betweer Introduction to tl Operation of the Equivalent circui voltages. Voltage drops , le Autotransformer 3-phasetransforr | n electric and mane transformers: rmer. real transformer to f the single-phort-circuit tests passes and perfors. | gnetic circuit constructive case transform | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and ormer. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | Analogies betweer Introduction to tl Operation of the Equivalent circui voltages. Voltage drops , le Autotransformer | n electric and mane transformers: rmer. real transformer to f the single-phort-circuit tests passes and perfors. | gnetic circuit constructive case transform | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and ormer. ansformer. |
| Initially the user analysis of be analysising urmethods to responsible to the compension of the compen | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | Analogies betweer Introduction to tl Operation of the Equivalent circui voltages. Voltage drops , le Autotransformer 3-phasetransforr | n electric and mane transformers: rmer. real transformer to f the single-phort-circuit tests passes and perfors. | gnetic circuit constructive case transform | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and ormer. ansformer. |
| Initially the use analysis of be analysising unmethods to represent the compension of the compension o | init covers the basic concepts for the alanced circuits. It continues abalanced circuits, the different measure the electrical powers and ation of the reactive power. ISFORMERS allow the student to learn about the characteristics of the transformers, its characteristic parameters and to he machine main properties and its | Analogies betweer Introduction to tl Operation of the Equivalent circui voltages. Voltage drops , le Autotransformer 3-phasetransforr | n electric and mane transformers: rmer. t of the single-phort-circuit tests and perfors. mers: Constitutio formers. | gnetic circuit constructive case transform | s. aspects. ner real: e.m.f's and ormer. ansformer. |

| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Lecturing | 20 | 60 | 80 |
| Problem solving | 9 | 18 | 27 |

| Collaborative Learning | 9 | 9 | 18 | |
|------------------------|---|---|----|--|
| Laboratory practical | 9 | 9 | 18 | |
| Essay questions exam | 7 | 0 | 7 | |

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

| Methodologies | |
|------------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Lecturing | The usual lecture |
| Problem solving | The professor will guide the first steps of the alumni in order to show them how to analyse diferent problems/sytuations and how to solve them |
| Collaborative Learning | Once taght how to solve a "generalistic problem" the alumni will have to create groups to find out the solutions to the same proposed problems related with the subject. |
| | They will be requested to collaborate in order to hand the professor the proper solution at the end of the session |
| Laboratory practical | Experimental solving of of proposed lab tests, realization of measurements and presentation of results. |

| Personalized assistance | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Methodologies | Description | |
| Laboratory practical | The doubts and questions that can arise during the classes or personal assignments of the students will be solved either in situ or during the tuition hours. The tuition personal attention should be required by e-mail. The professor will use his "Virtual Office" to solve any of these questions, if inperson tuition is not needed | |
| Lecturing | he doubts and questions that can arise during the classes or personal assignments of the students will be solved either in situ or during the tuition hours. The tuition personal attention should be required by e-mail. The professor will use his "Virtual Office" to solve any of these questions, if inperson tuition is not needed | |
| Problem solving | he doubts and questions that can arise during the classes or personal assignments of the students will be solved either in situ or during the tuition hours. The tuition personal attention should be required by e-mail. The professor will use his "Virtual Office" to solve any of these questions, if inperson tuition is not needed | |

| Assessment | | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | Training and Learning Results |
| Lecturing | It will cover 30 of the mark . | 30 | |
| | It wiil be about power transformers | | |
| | The student has to obtain a mark bigger than the 30% of the value of this par in order to compensate with the other part of the subject. | t | |
| Problem solving | First part : 3-ph systems (40%) | 60 | - |
| | Second part: Transformers (20%) | | |
| | The student has to obtain a mark bigger than the 30% of the value of this par in order to compensate with the other part of the subject. | t | |
| Laboratory | | 10 | - |
| practical | They will be valued as a 10% of the final mark | | _ |

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous assessment (100%):

At the end of each Part (I & II) the student will perform a test that will be scored from 0 to 10 points. The passing mark is 5. The test will cover theoretical issues and practical exercisesIn each Part the student can reach 50% of the final mark. The passed partial tests are released from the corresponding part in the final exam.

For the students who pass all tests, the final mark will be the average of the marks of the partial tests.

Students who fail any or all partial tests, will have take a final exam whrere she/he will be graded from 0 to 10 points.

To pass the subject it is necessary to achieve a minimum grade of 3 points in each part and an avereage mark bigger than 5.

Students approved by partial tests can modify (maybe improve) their mark by presenting to the final exam. The professors will indicate the dates and places of publication of marks and revisions

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Electrical machines/V12G363V01605

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Physics: Physics 2/V12G363V01202

Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations/V12G363V01204

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines/V12G363V01302

Other comments

Requirements: To enrol in this subject is necessary either to had surpassed or to be enrolled in all the subjects of the previous courses of the one where this subject is summoned

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Materials e | ngineering | | | |
| Subject | Materials | | | |
| | engineering | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01502 | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | , | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | |
| | Industriales | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 3rd | 1st |
| Teaching | English | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Díaz Fernández, Belén | | | |
| Lecturers | Díaz Fernández, Belén | | | |
| E-mail | belenchi@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | This subject combines the scientific fundar | mentals that prove the relati | ion structure-pr | operties-performance |
| description | with technological aspects such as the ma | nufacturing processes and t | he service cond | itions. |

Training and Learning Results

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
- B5 CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
- B6 CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
- B11 CG11 Knowledge, understanding and ability to apply the legislation relating to industrial installations.
- C19 CE19 Knowledge and skills for engineering materials.
- D1 CT1 Analysis and synthesis.
- D5 CT5 Information Management.
- O7 CT7 Ability to organize and plan.
- D9 CT9 Application of knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
- D15 CT15 Objectification, identification and organization.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.

| Expected results from this subject | | | |
|---|--------|-------|----------|
| Expected results from this subject | Trai | - | Learning |
| | | Resul | ts |
| Knowledge of the main manufacturing and transformation processes used in the industry | В3 | C19 | D1 |
| Probe the ability to select the most suitable forming process for each material | B4 | | D5 |
| Knowledge of the joining processes used in the industry | B5 | | D7 |
| Understand the complex relations between the properties of materials and the forming and join | ing B6 | | D9 |
| processes in order to improve properties and to increase productivity | B11 | | D10 |
| Knowledge of the characteristics of the materials used in engineering | | | D15 |
| Knowledge of the several types of materials and processes for their forming | | | D17 |
| Knowledge of the criteria for the selection of the most suitable material for an specific application | n | | |
| Propose operative solutions for the most common problems in the materials engineering field | | | |
| Analyse conclusions and results of tests and measurements | | | |
| Write with a suitable structure. Make a presentation with the available media | | | |
| Show the aptitude of communication and working in teams | | | |
| Identify the need of information and use the available media and services to design and perforn | n a | | |
| suitable search in the subject area | | | |
| Perform the assigned projects following the indications given by the lecturer | | | |

| Contents | |
|----------|--|
| Торіс | |

Unit I: In-service materials performance.

Lesson 1. Fatique

Definition and importance. Fracture surface characteristics. S-N curve. Fatigue crack propagation and service life prediction. Cumulative fatigue damage: Palmgren-Miner∏s rule. Influence of the mean stress: Goodman and Gerber criteria. Factors that influence on fatigue.

Lesson 2. Fracture mechanics.

Griffith and Irwin theories. Linear elastic fracture mechanics. Stress distribution at the crack tip: plain stress and plain strain. Plain strain fracture toughness.

Lesson 3. Creep.

Influence of temperature on strength. The creep curve: creep rate, creep strain, temperature and stress. Creep tests for metals and plastics. Influence of stress and temperature. Prediction of long-time properties. Development of creep resistant alloys. Materials selection. Deformation mechanisms.

Lesson 4. Fundamentals of corrosion.

Economic and social importance. Electrochemical corrosion. Thermodynamic analysis. Electrode potential and Pourbaix diagrams. Kinetic analysis. Corrosion rate. Polarization phenomena. Passivation. Corrosion control strategies: design, change of material and/or exposure environment, protective layers, cathodic and anodic protection.

treatments and joining processes.

Unit II: Metal-casting and forming processes, heat Lesson 5: Fundamentals of metal casting: especial casting methods. Castability: fluidity, no cavities and resistance to hot cracking. Casting alloys. Directional solidification, casting for single-crystal components and metallic glasses. Squeeze casting. Semi-solid forming (rheocasting and thixocasting).

> Lesson 6: Plastic forming of metals: cold working and hot forming. Strain hardening. Characteristics of cold working. Annealing of a coldworked piece. Hot forming: dynamic recovery and dynamic recrystallization. Characteristics of hot forming. Benefits of hot forming for cast structures.

Lesson 7. Heat treatments and thermomechanical treatments. Quench and hardenability. Tempering. Martempering and austempering. Thermomechanical treatments: definition and types. Controlled rolling, ausforming, isoforming and marforming.

Lesson 8. Welding metallurgy.

Classification of welding processes according to AWS. Thermal cycle: influencing factors. Weld zone: epitaxial and competitive growth. Heat affected zone. Solid solution strengthened alloys. Work-hardened alloys. Precipitation hardened alloys. Transformation hardening alloys. Postwelding treatments.

Unit III: Structural materials.

Lesson 9. Structural steels and stainless steels.

Hot-rolled steels for general purposes. Microalloyed steels. Atmospheric corrosion resistant steels. Steels for guench and tempering, Lowtemperature applications steels. Stainless steels. Passive layer characteristics. Classification.

Lesson 10. Aluminum alloys.

Strengthening of aluminum alloys. Classification of the aluminum alloys. Cast and wrought aluminum alloys.

Lesson 11. Composite materials.

Definition: advantages and drawbacks. Types of composite materials. Fiber-reinforced plastics: properties and fabrication. Laminated structures. Metallic and ceramic matrix composite materials.

Laboratory contents

Laboratory 1. Fractography and fatigue testing.

Macroscopic and microscopic features of the fracture surfaces. Scanning Electron Microscope. Practical examples. Fatigue: general concepts. Fatigue testing: Wöhler curve. Factors that influence on fatigue. Examples.

Laboratory 2. Corrosion technology. Corrosion protection. Electrochemical techniques for the corrosion assessment. Metallographic analysis. Assessment of protective layers. Thickness and adherence. Assessment of failure mechanisms.

Laboratory 3. Metallography I: forming techniques. Cast structures: influence of cooling rate and alloying elements. Cold worked and hot formed structures.

Laboratory 4. Metallography II: heat-treated alloys. Steels and Al alloys.

Laboratory 5. Hardenability. Jominy test. Jominy curve. Objective and applications. Jominy test and results designation.

Laboratory 6. Liquid penetrating and magnetic particles testing. Definition, objectives and applications. Testing methodology and report.

Laboratory 7. Radiography and ultrasounds (I)

Radiography: definitions, objectives and applications. Testing. Ultrasounds: through-transmission (transmitter-receiver) and pulse-echo modes. Ultrasonic inspection: calibration and thickness assessment.

Laboratory 8. Ultrasonic inspection (II)

Inspections of metallic pieces with a contact transducer. In-situ assessment of concrete structures. Sclerometer test: surface hardening and strength relationship. Ultrasonic inspections with the direct transmission mode. Ultrasonic pulse velocity in concrete: indirect mode. Ultrasonic pulse velocity and strength relationship.

Laboratory 9. Exposition of projects. Each student will participate in the exposition of his/her group and will answer the questions posed either by the lecturer and/or by students from other groups.

| Planning | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Lecturing | 33 | 56 | 89 |
| Problem solving | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Seminars | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Laboratory practical | 13 | 19 | 32 |
| Mentored work | 0 | 11 | 11 |

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

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Lecturing | Presentations given by the lecturer of the main contents of the subject |
| Problem solving | Proposal of a set of problems/exercises that students must resolve by themselves. Guidelines, required formulas and common routines will be given in the classroom. Some problem will be resolved at the classroom, by the lecturer or by a student. |
| Seminars | Additional explanations to solve the main difficulties about the subject contents |
| Laboratory practical | Activities for application of the theoretical knowledge to particular situations and for the acquisition of basic skills and procedures related to the subject. Students will use the laboratories with the suitable equipment and devices. |
| Mentored work | Students, individually or in group, elaborate a document or presentation about some important topic related to the subject. Student can be asked to prepare a seminar, a short research, a summary of a document or conference |

| Personai | ızea | assı | stan | ce |
|----------|------|------|------|----|
| | | | | |

Methodologies Description

| Mentored work | Personalized attention, the lecturer will guide the preparation of the project. Any difficulty/doubt will be attended. This support can be provided either in person or electronically (email, videoconference, campus remoto) after being formally requested. |
|---------------|--|
| Seminars | Personalised attention, time devoted to help students with any difficulty or doubt. This support can be provided either in person or electronically (email, video-conference, campus remoto) after being formally requested. |

| Assessment | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | Lea | ing and rning sults |
| Lecturing | The assessment will be completed with two written exams of short questions, tests or exercises. The purpose is to assess the level of knowledge achieved along the course. One of the tests will be done during the learning period (30%) and the other in the date established by the administration (40%) | 70 | B3 B4 B5 B6 B11 | D5 D7 D9 D10 D15 |
| Laboratory practical | The laboratory activities will be assessed through the students attendance and participation, preparation of reports and a final test at the end of the learning period | 20 | | D5 D9 D10 D15 D17 |
| Mentored work | It will be assessed by the handed reports and/or the exposition in the classroom of the prepared project. | 10 | B3 B4 B11 | D9 D10 D15 |

FIRST ATTEMPT:

a) Option 1: continuous evaluation

The continuous assessment will be conducted during the learning process (teaching period of the subject) according to the criteria established in the previous section. The contribution of each item to the final score is as follows:

- 1) Laboratory work (20%). The contents worked in the laboratory will be assessed with an exam, that could be taken by the middle of December, in the week established by the administration for the continuous assessment tests. In addition, the attendance to the laboratory sessions as well as the preparation of reports will be considered.
- 2) Preparation and presentation of a project (10%).
- 3) Mid-term exam including some of the contents explained in the classroom (30%).
- 4) Final exam including the remaining contents (those not included in the mid-term exam, 40%). This exam will be taken in the data officially established by the administration.

A **minimum score, 40%,** is required in the two written exams (mid-term and final) to pass the subject under the continuous evaluation plan:

- I. In case the minimum score was not achieved in the mid-term exam (1.2 out of 3), the student will be transferred to the <code>[comprehensive assessment[]]</code> methodology (option 2) after formally renouncing to the continuous evaluation option.
- II. In case the **minimum score was not achieved in the final exam** (1.6 out of 4), the score achieved in items 1) and 2) will not be considered in the total grading.
- **b) Option 2: comprehensive evaluation** Students have the right to renounce to the continuous assessment system. This option must be formally asked within the period established by the lecturer and informed at the beginning of the course. In this situation, a comprehensive final exam will be taken which includes the entirety of the contents of the subject (laboratory and theory), and its weight is 100%. The minimum score to pass it is 5 out of 10. The date of the exam will be fixed by the administration and can be checked at http://eei.uvigo.es.

SECOND ATTEMPT (exam in July):a) The score partially obtained from the continuous assessment option (items 1) and 2)) will be kept unless the student requests to be cancelled in due course (once cancelled student will be evaluated as described in b)). The exam will cover uniquely the contents explained in the classroom. The weight of this exam in the grading will be 70%, being a minimum of 40% (2.8 out of 7) required to pass. The final score will be the sum of the mark in this exam and the marks obtained in items 1) and 2). b)Under the comprehensive assessment system, the totality of the

contents of the subject (those given in the classroom and in the laboratory) will be included in this final exam and the student could achieved 100% of the grading (the minimum mark to pass the exam will be 5 out of 10). The date of the exam will be fixed by the administration and can be checked at http://eei.uvigo.es.

EXTRAORDINARY CALL: the exam (questions, tests and/or exercises) will include the totality of the contents and the qualification will be 100%. **Ethical commitment**: student is expected to show an ethical behaviour. In the case a fraudulent behaviour is detected (copy, plagiarism, use of forbidden electronic devices, or others), the student will fail and its final score will be 0.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Kalpakjian, S. and Schmid, S. R.,, Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, Pearson/Prentice Hall,

Mikell P. Groover, **Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing: Materials, Processes, and Systems**, John Wiley & Dons.

Dieter, G. E., MECHANICAL METALURGY, McGraw-Hill Book Company,

Complementary Bibliography

Reina Gómez, M., Soldadura de los aceros, aplicaciones., Gráficas Lormo,

Sindo Kou, Welding Metallurgy, John Wiley & Dons,

Krauss, G., Steels: Heat Treatment and Processing Principles, ASM International,

Brooks, CH., Principles of the Surface Treatment of Steels., Inc. Lancaster,

Randall, M. G., Sintering: Theory and Practice, John Wiley & Camp; amp; amp; Sons,

Beeley, P., Foundry Tecnology, Butterworth-Heineman, Ltd.,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies/V12G363V01402

Mechanics of materials/V12G363V01404

Manufacturing engineering/V12G363V01604

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Materials science and technology/V12G363V01301

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Physics 3 | | | | |
| Subject | Physics 3 | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01503 | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | , | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | |
| | Industriales | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 3rd | 1st |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | Galician | | | |
| | English | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | López Vázquez, José Carlos | | | |
| Lecturers | López Vázquez, José Carlos | | | |
| E-mail | jclopez@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://moovi.uvigo.gal/ | | | |
| General | The main goals of Physics III are: | | | |
| description | a) To get a deeper understanding of the physical found | dations of engine | ering, specifically t | those related to |
| | electromagnetic and wave phenomena. | | | |
| | b) To introduce the use of mathematical tools, in partic | | | |
| | associated boundary value problems, within the frame | | | |
| | c) To combine theoretical education and a practical en | | | |
| | fundamentals to deal with problem analysis and synthe | | | |
| | d) To relate the topics in the fundamentals of electrom | | | the contents of other |
| | more technological subjects included in the curriculum | for the Degree. | | |
| | The topics of Physics III are, essentially, an introduction | | | |
| | study of classical electromagnetism using an axiomatic on differential vector operators (four units). | c approach empl | oying a mathemati | cal treatment based |

Training and Learning Results

Code

B10 CG10 Ability to work in a multidisciplinary and multilingual environment.

C2 CE2 Understanding and mastering the basics of the general laws of mechanics, thermodynamics, waves and electromagnetic fields, as well as their application for solving engineering problems.

D10 CT10 Self learning and work.

| Expected results from this subject | | | |
|---|--------|----------|----------|
| Expected results from this subject | Traini | ng and l | _earning |
| | | Result | S |
| To know and to understand the physical foundations of electricity and magnetism as well as of | B10 | C2 | |
| vibrations and waves. | | | |
| To know and to be able to apply, in simple cases, vector analysis and differential equations of | B10 | C2 | |
| mathematical physics, as problem solving tools within the framework of fundamentals of physics. | | | |
| To be able to establish efficient strategies and procedures for solving problems in fundamentals of | B10 | C2 | |
| physics related to industrial technologies. | | | |
| To be able to implement specific solutions in the laboratory to experimental problems in | B10 | C2 | D10 |
| fundamentals of physics. | _ | | |

| Contents | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Topic | | |
| I.1. WAVE MOTION | 1.1. Wave phenomena | |
| | 1.2. Fundamental characteristics of waves | |
| | 1.3. The wave equation | |
| | 1.4. Plane waves | |
| | 1.5. Wavefront and wavevector | |
| | 1.6. Cylindrical and spherical waves | |
| | 1.7. Longitudinal and transverse waves | |
| | 1.8. Huygens' principle | |
| | 1.9. Reflection and refraction of waves | |

| I.2. MECHANICAL WAVES | 2.1. The nature of mechanical waves2.2. Longitudinal waves in thin rods2.3. Longitudinal waves in springs |
|---|---|
| | 2.4. Transverse waves in strings 2.5. Power flow and intensity of a wave |
| I.3. DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL QUANTITIES BY MEANS OF VECTOR ANALYSIS | 2.6. Longitudinal waves in fluids 3.1. Differential of arc of a curve 3.2. Scalar fields |
| MEANS OF VECTOR ANALISIS | 3.3. Directional derivative |
| | 3.4. Gradient 3.5. Vector fields |
| | 3.6. Flux of a vector field |
| | 3.7. Solenoidal fields 3.8. Divergence of a vector field |
| | 3.9. Ostrogradski-Gauss' theorem or divergence theorem |
| | 3.10. Divergence of a solenoidal field 3.11. Circulation of a vector field |
| | 3.12. Rotation or curl of a vector field |
| | 3.13. Stokes' theorem |
| II.1. GENERAL EQUATIONS OF | 3.14. Conservative fields 1.1. Definition of electric and magnetic fields |
| ELECTROMAGNETISM | 1.2. Field sources: macroscopic electric charges and currents |
| | 1.3. Relations among fields E and B and their sources: Maxwell's equations 1.4. Free charge |
| | 1.5. Polarization charge |
| | 1.6. Electric current |
| | 1.7. Polarization current 1.8. Magnetization current |
| | 1.9. Maxwell's equations as a function of fields E, D, B, and H |
| | 1.10. Boundary conditions for electromagnetic fields 1.11. Electrodynamic potentials |
| | 1.12. The energy law of the electromagnetic field |
| II.2. TIME-INDEPENDENT FIELDS: | 2.1. Fundamental equations of electrostatics |
| ELECTROSTATICS, STEADY ELECTRIC CURRENT AND MAGNETOSTATICS | 2.2. Electric dipole2.3. Fundamental equations for steady electric current |
| 7.1.2 1 1.1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 | 2.4. Equations including media properties |
| | 2.5. Electrical resistance 2.6. Joule's law |
| | 2.7. Electromotive forces and generators |
| | 2.8. Potential distribution in a resistor |
| | 2.9. Fundamental equations of magnetostatics2.10. Equations including media properties |
| | 2.11. Magnetic forces |
| | 2.12. Magnetic circuit 2.13. Magnetic dipole |
| II.3. ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION AND | 3.1. Electromagnetism in moving media |
| QUASISTATIC FIELDS | 3.2. Galilean transformation of electric and magnetic fields |
| | 3.3. Electromotive force around a circuit 3.4. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction |
| | 3.5. Definition of quasistatic fields |
| | 3.6. Self-inductance and mutual inductance 3.7. Magnetic energy |
| II.4. ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES | 4.1. Wave equations for fields E and H |
| | 4.2. E.M. monochromatic plane waves in lossless media |
| | 4.3. E.M. monochromatic plane waves in lossy media 4.4. Incidence of a plane wave on an interface between two perfect |
| | dielectrics |
| | 4.5. Incidence of a plane wave on an interface between a perfect dielectric and a conductor |
| III.1 LABS: STRUCTURED ACTIVITY SESSIONS | 1.1 Structured activity sessions: |
| | - Experimental data processing (approximate quantities, measurement of |
| | physical magnitudes, error estimation) - Adequate operation with basic measurement instruments (flex-meter, |
| | micrometer, multimeter (analog and digital), oscilloscope) |
| | Laboratory experiments with mechanical or electromagnetic waves (emission and reception of ultrasonic waves, microwaves or light waves, |
| | standing waves along one direction, Michelson interferometer) |

III.2 LABS: UNSTRUCTURED ACTIVITY (OPEN LAB) 2.1. Unstructured activity (open lab) sessions: **SESSIONS**

- A practical problem, formulated with basic initial data, will be assigned to each working team. Then, under the teacher's supervision, each team must analyze the problem, select a possible solution and carry it out in the lab
- For the open lab problems, a diversity of topics and experimental techniques are considered within the field of wave and electromagnetic phenomena, in particular, electric current conduction and electromagnetic induction in quasi-static regime
- As a reference, some open lab problems that can be proposed are: measuring the electric field on a weakly conducting sheet, numerical solution of the Laplace equation, measuring the self-inductance of a coil or a solenoid, measuring the mutual inductance of two coils or two solenoids
- As an option, the open lab session may be replaced by a welldocumented piece of work reporting some topic/technique/process/device related to science or technology where wave or electromagnetic phenomena play an essential role. The report must include a model of the problem, clearly identifying the relevant quantities and physical laws

| Planning | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Lecturing | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Problem solving | 11.5 | 30.5 | 42 |
| Laboratory practical | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Essay questions exam | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Report of practices, practicum and externa | practices 0 | 18 | 18 |

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

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------|---|
| | Description |
| Lecturing | The main topics of the subject are introduced by the teacher using projected presentations and the chalkboard, emphasizing the theoretical basis and fundamentals and stressing the critical or key points. Occasionally, demonstrative experiments or audiovisual material may be employed |
| Problem solving | Academic problems related to the topics of the subject are formulated and worked out at the chalkboard by the teacher or the students. By practicing standard schemes, formulas or algorithms and by analyzing the results, the student must develop adequate skills to be able to obtain the correct solution to the problem on his/her own at the end of the course |
| Laboratory practical | Activities for applying the knowledge to particular situations and for developing basic and procedural skills related to the subject. These activities will be held in specific rooms with specialized equipment (laboratory and computer rooms) |

| Personalized assistance | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | | |
| Lecturing | In tutoring hours | | | |
| Laboratory practical | In tutoring hours | | | |
| Problem solving | In tutoring hours | | | |

| | Description | Qualification | | | |
|---|--|---------------|-------|-------|---------|
| | | | Learn | ing F | Results |
| Essay questions exam | Tests that includes open questions on a topic. Students should develop, relate, organize and present knowledge on the subject in an argued response | 50 | B10 | C2 | |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | Test in which the student must solve a series of problems and/or exercises in a time/conditions set by the teacher | 40 | B10 | C2 | D10 |
| Report of practices, practicum and external practices | Each team should write a report on the activities carried out. The report must include the tasks and procedures developed, the results obtained or the observations taken, as well as a detailed description of the data processing and analysis | 10 | B10 | C2 | D10 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Ordinary call (December-January)

1.1 Continuous assessment

- The final mark G0 results from the classroom mark A0 (80% of the final mark), on topics of Parts I and II, and the lab mark L0 (20% of the final mark), on topics of Part III.
- Mark A0 combines the classroom mark C0 (40% of the final mark), that is obtained from theoretical-practical tests (essay-questions and problem/exercise solving) to be developed during the term, and the classroom mark F0 (40% of the final mark), that is obtained from an end-of-term theoretical-practical test to be held on the same date that the exam of the ordinary call.
- Mark L0 combines the mark L01 (10% of the final mark), that is obtained from theoretical-practical tests to be developed during the term (essay-questions and problem/exercise solving) on topics of Part III.1, and the mark L02 (10% of the final mark) that is obtained from a lab report corresponding to topics of Part III.2. Only students that have regularly attended the lab sessions can obtain a mark L0 different form "0,0".
- The final mark of the continuous assessment in the ordinary call is obtained as

$$G0 = A0 (80\%) + L0(20\%) = C0 (40\%) + F0 (40\%) + L01 (10\%) + L02 (10\%)$$

- To pass the course, a student must obtain a final mark G0 equal to or higher than 5.

1.2 Global assessment

- Those students who have been granted the waiver of the continuous assessment in the ordinary call will obtain 100% of their final mark G1 from a exam corresponding to the ordinary call.
- The final mark G1 results from the classroom mark A1 (80% of the final mark), on topics of Parts I and II, and the lab mark L1 (20% of the final mark), on topics of Part III.1.
- Mark A1 combines marks C1 (40% of the final mark) and F1 (40% of the final mark), that are obtained from theoretical-practical tests (essay-questions and problem/exercise solving).
- Mark L1 (20% of the final mark) is obtained from a theoretical-practical test (essay-questions and problem/exercise solving).
- The final mark of the global assessment in the ordinary call is obtained as

```
G1 = A1 (80\%) + L1(20\%) = C1 (40\%) + F1 (40\%) + L1 (20\%)
```

- To pass the course, a student must obtain a final mark ${\sf G1}$ equal to or higher than 5.

2. Extraordinary call (June-July)

- All students, whether they have waived continuous assessment or not, will obtain 100% of their final mark G2 from an exam corresponding to the extraordinary call.
- The final mark G2 results from the classroom mark A2 (80% of the final mark), on topics of Parts I and II, and the lab mark L2 (20% of the final mark), on topics of Part III.1.
- Mark A2 combines marks C2 (40% of the final mark) and F2 (40% of the final mark), that are obtained from theoretical-practical tests (essay-questions and problem/exercise solving).
- Mark L2 (20% of the finalmark) is obtained from a theoretical-practical test (essay-questions and problem/exercise solving).
- The final mark of the continuous or global assessment in the extraordinary call is obtained as

$$G2 = A2 (80\%) + L2(20\%) = C2 (40\%) + F2 (40\%) + L2 (20\%)$$

- To pass the course, a student must obtain a final mark G2 equal to or higher than 5.

3. Common features and interconnection among the assessment alternatives

- In the continuous and global assessment modalities for the ordinary and extraordinary calls that have been defined in the previous sections, we can classify marks that are equivalent to each other in three sets with three elements each: classroom marks C0, C1 and C2, classroom marks F0, F1 and F2 and lab marks L0, L1 and L2. If C is the most recent valid mark from C0, C1 and C2, F is the most recent valid mark from F0, F1 and F2 and L is the most recent valid mark from L0, L1 and L2, the final mark G in the ordinary or the extraordinary call, either for continuous or global assessment, is obtained as

G = C(40%) + F(40%) + L(20%)

- To pass the course, a student must obtain a final mark G equal to or higher than 5 in any of the assessment alternatives.
- To obtain the final mark G2 in the extraordinary call the students, whether they have waived continuous assessment or not, can choose between:
- a) answering the part of the exam of the extraordinary call corresponding to marks C2, F2, and/or L2, that will be used in the formula of the final mark of the extraordinary call G2.
- b) use the most recent valid mark of each type (C0 or C1, F0 or F1 and/or L0 or L1) to be used instead of marks C2, F2 and/or L2, respectively, in the formula of the final mark of the extraordinary call G2, not taking the corresponding part of the exam of this call.

4. End-of-degree call

- The end-of-degree call follows the same assessment scheme as the extraordinary call.
- The end-of-degree assessment is completely independent of the assessments in the ordinary and extraordinary calls (in particular, the features and interconnections described in the previous section do not apply).

5. Supplementary assessment rules

- Students should not have access to or use any electronic device during the tests and exams, unless specifically authorized. The mere act of taking an unauthorized electronic device into the examination room will result in the student failing the subject and the final mark in the corresponding call will be "suspenso (0,0)".
- The tests and exams will be jointly set and assessed by the teaching team of the subject.
- The dates for the exams in each call will be assigned by the board of directors of the School ofIndustrial Engineering (E.E.I.).

6. Ethical commitment

Every student is expected to behave in an appropriate ethical manner. Should unethical conduct be detected (copying, plagiarism, utilization of unauthorized electronic devices, or others), the student will be considered not to have fulfilled the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the final mark in the corresponding call will be "suspenso (0,0)".

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

- J. L. Fernández, M. J. Pérez-Amor, **Guía para la resolución de problemas de electromagnetismo. Compendio de teoría**, Reverté, 2012
- J. L. Fernández, M. J. Pérez-Amor, **Guía para la resolución de problemas de electromagnetismo. Problemas resueltos**, Reverté, 2012
- M. Alonso y E. J. Finn, **Física**, Addison-Wesley Iberoamericana, 2000
- M. Alonso and E. J. Finn, Physics, Pearson, 1992

Complementary Bibliography

- M. R. Spiegel, Análisis vectorial, McGraw-Hill, serie Schaum, 2011
- M. R. Spiegel, **Schaum's Outline of Vector Analysis**, McGraw-Hill, Schaum's Outline Series, 2009
- D. K. Cheng, Fundamentos de electromagnetismo para ingeniería, Addison-Wesley, 1997
- D. K. Cheng, Fundamentals of Engineering Electromagnetics, Prentice Hall 1993, Pearson 2014,
- J. A. Edminister, Electromagnetismo, McGraw-Hill, serie Schaum, 1992
- J. A. Edminister, M. Nahvi, **Schaum's Outline of Electromagnetics**, McGraw-Hill, Schaum's Outline Series, 2013
- I. Bronshtein, Manual de matemáticas para ingenieros y estudiantes, MIR 1982, MIR-Rubiños 1993,
- I. N. Bronshtein, K. A. Semendyayeb, Handbook of Mathematics, Springer, 2007
- M. R. Spiegel, Fórmulas y tablas de matemática aplicada, McGraw-Hill, serie Schaum, 2014
- M. R. Spiegel, S. Lipschutz, J. Liu, **Schaum's Outline of Mathematical Handbook of Formulas and Tables**, McGraw-Hill, Schaum's Outline Series, 2011

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics 1/V12G360V01102 Physics: Physics 2/V12G360V01202

Mathematics: Algebra and statistics/V12G360V01103

Mathematics: Calculus 1/V12G360V01104

Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations/V12G360V01204

Other comments

Requirements: To register in this subject, it is mandatory to have been registered or to be registered in all the subjects corresponding to the first and second years of the curriculum of the Degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering

In particular, it is highly recommended to have reviewed the topics in Physics and Mathematics included within the subjects that should have been passed previously

In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish version of this syllabus prevails

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Hydraulic t | urbomachines | | | |
| Subject | Hydraulic | | | |
| | turbomachines | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01504 | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | |
| | Industriales | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 3rd | 1st |
| Teaching | English | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Conde Fontenla, Marcos | | | |
| Lecturers | Conde Fontenla, Marcos | | | |
| E-mail | mfontenla@uvigo.gal | | | |
| Web | http://moovi.uvigo.gal | | | |
| General | This syllabus presents information the Hydraulic Turbo | | | |
| description | degree in Industrial Technologies Engineering, 2020-20 | 021, in accordan | ce to the marke | d guidelines by the |
| | European Space of Upper Education. | | | |
| | This is a first course in Hydraulic Turbomachines, focus | sing on the topic | s that are releva | ant to Industrial |
| | Technologies Engineering applications. | | | |
| | The course is intended to acquire essential knowledge | | | |
| | Hydraulic Turbomachines, studying the main parts of a | | | |
| | of fundamental Euler\(\)s theorem, and the performance | | | |
| | in hydroelectric power plants and pumps stations, resp | | | nments are explained to |
| | acquire fundamental knowledge of fans, airfoils and po | sitive displacen | ent machines | |

Training and Learning Results

Code

- CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to B3 adapt to new situations.
- 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.

 C25 CE25 Applied knowledge of the basics of fluidmechanics systems and machines.
- D2 CT2 Problem solving.
- D9 CT9 Application of knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.

| Expected results from this subject | | | |
|---|----|-----|----------------|
| xpected results from this subject Training and Learning Res | | | arning Results |
| Understand fundamentals of hydraulic machines | В3 | C8 | D2 |
| | | C25 | D9 |
| | | | D10 |
| Acquire skills for sizing pumps facilities and fluid machines | В3 | C8 | D2 |
| | | C25 | D9 |
| | | | D10 |

| Contents | |
|--|---|
| Topic | |
| 1 Introduction | 1 Turbomachinery. Classification |
| | 2 Hydraulic turbomachines |
| | 3 Applications to the Industry |
| | 4 General specifications |
| 2 Transfer of Energy | 1 Equation of conservation of the energy |
| | 2 Hydraulic turbomachines applications |
| | 3 Dimensionless parameters |
| | 4 Power and efficiencies |
| 3 Similarity and Characteristic Curves | 1 Similarity in hydraulic turbomachines |
| | 2 Practical application of similarity laws |
| | 3 Comparison of hydraulic turbomachines |
| | 4 Characteristic curves in hydraulic pumps |
| | 5 Characteristic curves in hydraulic turbines |
| | 6 Dimensionless coefficients. Specific speed and specific power |

| 4 Transfer of Work | 1 Fundamental equation of hydraulic turbomachinery: Euler's equations. |
|--|--|
| | Expressions |
| | 2 One-dimensional (ideal) theory of hydraulic turbomachinery |
| | 3 Two-dimensional (ideal) theory of hydraulic turbomachinery |
| | 4 Real flow. Losses |
| | 5 Cavitation in HTM |
| 5 Fluids machines of low pressure rise | 1Classification |
| | 2 Fans. Characteristic curves |
| | 3 Wind turbines. Classification |
| | - Disk actuator theory.Betz's limit |
| | - Fundamentals Theory of Airfols. NACA Airfoils |
| | - Blade element theory |
| | - Characteristic curves |
| 6 Positive displacement machines and hydraulic | 1 Types and classification |
| transmissions | 2 Alternative and rotatory pumps. |
| | 3 Hydraulic engines of positive displacement |
| | 4 Transmissions and hydraulic couplings |
| Laboratory sessions | 1. Introduction to the pneumatic systems: |
| • | - detailed description of the pneumatic systems and his components. |
| | -Basic circuits. |
| | -Problems resolutions |
| | 2. Resolution of problems of of hydraulic turbomachines |
| | 3. Hydraulic turbines |
| | - Hill chart Francis Turbine |
| | 4. Resolution of problems of Positive displacemetn machines |

| | Class hours | Hours outside the | Total hours |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Class flours | classroom | rotal floars |
| Lecturing | 31.5 | 60.5 | 92 |
| Laboratory practical | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Problem solving | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| Essay questions exam | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Essay questions exam | 0.75 | 0 | 0.75 |
| Essay questions exam | 0.75 | 0 | 0.75 |
| Essay questions exam | 0.5 | 0 | 0.5 |

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

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Lecturing | Readings |
| | solution of problems |
| Laboratory practical | Practices of pneumatic (see description in contents) |
| | Practices of HTM (see description in contents) |
| Problem solving | Calculation methods and techniques |
| | Interpretation of results |
| | Practical cases |

| Methodologies | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Problem solving | 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 |
| 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 |
| Laboratory practica | 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 |

Assessment

| | Description | Qualification | Tra | ining and Resu | l Learning lts |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|
| Laboratory practical | - Problem solving - Practical reports | 10 | В3 | C8 C25 | D9 D10 |
| Essay questions exar | - Oral/written practical questions mFinal written exam on the official date indicated by the school that may consist of: - Theoretical/practical questions - Exercise/problem solving - Topic to be developed Minimum required grade: 4 out of 10. | 40 | В3 | C8 | D2 D9 D10 |
| (*) Essay questions exar | N/A mPartial written test that may consist of: Theoretical/practical questions Exercise/problem solving Topic to be developed | 20 | В3 | C8 C25 | D2 D9 D10 |
| Essay questions exar | nPartial written test that may consist of: Theoretical/practical questions Exercise/problem solving Topic to be developed | 20 | В3 | C8 C25 | D2 D9 D10 |
| Essay questions exar | nPartial written test that may consist of: Theoretical/practical questions Exercise/problem solving Topic to be developed | 10 | В3 | C8 C25 | D2 D9 D10 |

Global Evaluation:

In the two official editions, renouncement of continuous assessment will be carried out following the procedure and deadline established by the institution. The global evaluation methodology will consist of a single written exam on the official date set by the school, which will account for 100% of the grade, and all theoretical and practical contents of the subject will be evaluated.

Continuous Assessment: Ordinary Call /First attempt.

It will consist of different tests conducted throughout the course and a final exam on the official date previously set by the institution. In this final exam, a minimum grade of 4 out of 10 will be required to pass the subject. To pass, the final grade must be at least 5 out of 10. If the minimum grade is not achieved in the final exam, the student will be awarded a grade of 4.5.

Continuous Assessment: Extraordinary Call | Second attempt.

The student may decide within the established deadlines whether to maintain the grade from the practical component and partial tests of the continuous assessment (60%), or to choose the global evaluation. The exam will be held on the official date previously set by the institution. In this final exam, a minimum grade of 4 out of 10 will be required to pass the subject. To pass, the final grade must be at least 5 out of 10. If the minimum grade is not achieved in the final exam, the student will be awarded a grade of 4.5.

Ethical Behavior: It is expected that the student demonstrates appropriate ethical behavior, paying particular attention to what is indicated in Articles 39, 40, 41, and 42 of the Regulations on evaluation, grading, and quality of teaching and the student learning process at the University of Vigo (approved on April 18, 2023).

| Sources of information |
|---|
| Basic Bibliography |
| Viedma A., Zamora B., Teoría y Problemas de máquinas hidráulicas , 3º Ed., Horacio Escarabajal Editores., 2008 |
| Mataix, C., Turbomáquinas Hidráulicas , Editorial ICAI, 1975 |
| Mataix, C., Mecánica de Fluidos y Máquinas Hidráulicas , Editorial del Castillo S.A., 1986 |
| Srinivasan, K.M., rotodynamic Pumps , New Age International Publishers, 2008 |
| Complementary Bibliography |
| Hernández Krahe, J. M, Mecánica de Fluidos y Máquinas Hidráulicas. , UNED, 1998 |
| Krivchenko, G, Hydraulic Machines: Turbines and Pumps, 2ª ed., Lewis, 1994 |

Karassik, I. J., **Pump Handbook**, 2ª ed., Nueva York, McGraw-Hill., 1986

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics 1/V12G360V01102 Physics: Physics 2/V12G360V01202

Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations/V12G360V01204

Fluid mechanics/V12G360V01403

Other comments

Recommends to the student:

Attend to class

Spend the hours outside the classroom studying the subject

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------|------|------------|
| Matemática | s da especialidade | | | |
| Subject | Matemáticas da | | | |
| | especialidade | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01505 | | | |
| Study | Grao en Enxeñaría | | | |
| programme | en Tecnoloxías | | | |
| | Industriais | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 3 | 1c |
| Teaching | | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Vidal Vázquez, Ricardo | | | |
| Lecturers | Vidal Vázquez, Ricardo | | | |
| E-mail | rvidal@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | | | | |
| General | | | | |
| description | | | | |

Resultados de Formación e Aprendizaxe

Code

| Resultados previstos na materia | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Expected results from this subject | Training and Learning Results |

| Contidos | | |
|--|--|--|
| Topic | | |
| Tema 1. Resolución de ecuacións non lineais | 1. Métodos directos, de bisección e de punto fixo. | |
| | 2. Métodos de linealización. | |
| Tema 2. Ampliación de ecuacións diferenciais | 1. Métodos numéricos de Euler e Runge-Kutta. | |
| Tema 3. Variable complexa | 1. O corpo dos números complexos | |
| | 2. Funcións holomorfas | |
| | 3. Integración complexa | |
| | 4. Series de potencias | |
| | 5. Series de Laurent | |
| | 6.Teorema dos residuos | |
| | 7. Transformada z | |
| Tema 4. Análise de Fourier e Transformadas | 1. Espazos con produto escalar | |
| integrais | 2. Sistemas ortonormaies completos | |
| | 3. Series de Fourier trigonométricas | |
| | 4. Problemas de SturmLiouville | |
| | 5. Transformada de Fourier | |
| | 6. Transformada de Laplace | |
| | 7. Aplicacións | |

| Planificación | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Lección maxistral | 31 | 62 | 93 |
| Prácticas con apoio das TIC | 18 | 27 | 45 |
| Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| *The information in the planning table is for qui | dance only and does no | at take into account the het | organoity of the students |

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

| Metodoloxía docente | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | Description |
| Lección maxistral | Exposición da teoría. Translación de problemas técnicos a modelos matemáticos. |
| Prácticas con apoio das | Técnicas de cálculo e programación, presentación e interpretación de solucións. |
| TIC | |

| Atención personalizada | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies | Description |
| | |

| Lección maxistral | O profesor atenderá as dúbidas e preguntas do alumnado. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Prácticas con apoio das TIC | O profesor atenderá as dúbidas e preguntas do alumnado. |

| Avaliación | | | |
|---|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | Training and Learning Results |
| Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento | Realizarase un exame final de resolución de problemas na aula informática onde se poderán utilizar os programas preparados polo alumno, sobre os contidos de toda a materia. | 40 | Results |
| Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios | Avaliación continua: Asistencia as clases teóricas e practicas(10%). Presentación dunha worksheet en Sage cos traballos propostos ó alumno: Traballo 1º (metade de curso): 20% Traballo 1º (final de curso): 30% | 60 | |

Para os alumnos que renuncien á avaliación continua o examen final suporá o 100% da nota.

A avaliación dos alumnos en segunda convocatoria consistirá nun exame sobre os contidos da totalidade da materia, que suporá o 100% da nota.

COMPROMISO ÉTICO:

"Esperase que o alumno presente un comportamento ético adecuado. En caso de detectar un comportamiento non ético (copia, plaxio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, e outros) se considerará que o alumno non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. Neste caso a calificación global no presente curso académico será de suspenso (0.0)."

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

E. Corbacho, Matemáticas de la Especialidad, Curso 2014-2015,

F. De Arriba, E. Corbacho, MC. Somoza, R. Vidal, Implementación e desenvolvemento de aulas de matemáticas avanzadas en Sage, 2018

F. De Arriba, A. Castejón, E. Corbacho, MC. Somoza, R. Vidal, Implementacióne e desenvolvemento de aulas de xeometría euclídea e diferencial en Sage, 2020

M.R. Spiegel, Análisis de Fourier. Teoría y problemas,

M. Crouzeix , A.L. Mignot, Analyse numérique des équations différentielles,

Complementary Bibliography

P.G. Ciarlet, Introduction à l'analyse numérique matricielle et à l'optimisation,

H. Rinhard, Éléments de mathematiques du signal,

D.G Zill, Ecuaciones diferenciales con aplicaciones de modelado,

Recomendacións

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Matemáticas: Álxebra e estatística/V12G360V01103

Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G360V01104

Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G360V01204

Other comments

Requisitos:

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

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

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Machine de | sign and testing | | | |
| Subject | Machine design | | | |
| | and testing | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01602 | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | |
| | Industriales | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 3rd | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | Galician | | | |
| | English | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | González Baldonedo, Jacobo | | | |
| Lecturers | González Baldonedo, Jacobo | | | |
| | Segade Robleda, Abraham | | | |
| E-mail | jacobo.gonzalez.baldonedo@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://moovi.uvigo.gal/ | | | |
| General | This subject is intended to allow the students to app | ly the fundamenta | Is of Mechanism | and Machines Theory to |
| description | the design of machines as well as the necessary know | owledge, comprehe | ension, and app | lication of these concepts |
| | concerning to the field of Mechanical engineering. | | | |
| | It also provides the students with the most importar | nt concepts related | to the design o | f machines. The students |
| | will know and apply analysis methods for the design | of machines by a | oplying analytic | al methods or/and |
| | through the effective use of simulation software. | | - | |
| | · | | | |

Training and Learning Results

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
- B5 CG5 Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, surveys, studies, reports, work plans and other similar works.
- B6 CG6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
- B11 CG11 Knowledge, understanding and ability to apply the legislation relating to industrial installations.
- C13 CE13 Knowledge of the principles of the theory of machines and mechanisms.
- C26 CE26 Knowledge and abilities to calculate, design and test machines.
- D2 CT2 Problem solving.
- D9 CT9 Application of knowledge.
- D16 CT16 Critical thinking.
- D20 CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field.

| Expected results from this subject | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Expected results from this subject | | Training and Learning | | | |
| | | Results | | | |
| Knowledge of calculation methods applied in Mechanical design. | В3 | C13 | D2 | | |
| | B4 | C26 | D9 | | |
| | B5 | | D16 | | |
| Knowledge and design capabilities applied in mechanical power transmissions. | В6 | C13 | D2 | | |
| | | C26 | D9 | | |
| | | | D16 | | |
| | | | D20 | | |
| Knowledge of the fundamental laws applied in the study of machine elements. | B11 | B6 C13 D2 C26 D9 D16 D20 | D2 | | |
| | | C26 | D9 | | |
| | | | D16 | | |
| | | | D20 | | |
| Calculation capabilities and analysis applied for different machine components. | В3 | C13 | D2 | | |
| | B11 | C26 | D9 | | |
| | | | D16 | | |

| Contents | |
|----------|--|
| Topic | |

| Mechanical design | 1. Design vs. static loads | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | 2. Design vs. dynamic loads | |
| Power Transmissions | 3. Introduction to power transmission systems | |
| | 4. Gears (spur, bevel, and worm gears) | |
| | 5. Axles and shafts | |
| Machine elements | 6. Clutches and brakes | |
| | 7. Bolted joints and power screws | |
| | 8. Plain and ball bearings | |

| Planning | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Lecturing | 23 | 19.5 | 42.5 |
| Problem solving | 9 | 30 | 39 |
| Laboratory practical | 18 | 45 | 63 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | 2.5 | 0 | 2.5 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | 0 | 3 | 3 |

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

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Lecturing | Lectures about the topics of the subject |
| Problem solving | Discussion of exercises |
| Laboratory practical | Practical sessions including specific material and software tools. |

| Personalized assistance | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Methodologies | Description | |
| Lecturing | Group or individual tutorial sessions 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 | | aining ning F | and Results |
| Laboratory practical | The attendance and participation of students in laboratory practices will be valued. To complete the practice activities, a online questionnaire will need to be solved, covering aspects derived from the material taught in the practice. | e 30 | | C13 C26 | D2 D9 D16 D20 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | Several problem-solving tests will be formulated in Moovi, which will be solved virtually. The scheduling of these tests will be done with sufficient advance notice and in accordance with the current regulations. | 30 | B3 B4 B5 B6 B11 | C13 C26 | D2 D9 D16 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | Students will be evaluated in a final written exam on the date established in the exam calendar. This test will assess all the content developed in the subject. | 40 | B3 B4 B5 B6 B11 | C13 C26 | D2 D9 D16 D20 |

Continuous Assessment

1st Edition

The subject will be approved if a final grade of 5 or higher is obtained as follows:

• Attendance and successful completion of laboratory/computer room/equivalent classroom will have a maximum rating of 3 points towards the final grade. To add the practice grade, a minimum attendance of 7 sessions is required, and a minimum rating of 1 point out of 3 for the practice activities.

- The problem-solving tests in Moovi will have a maximum rating of 3 points towards the final grade. To have this section count, a minimum of 1 point out of 3 is required.
- The final exam will have a maximum rating of 4 points towards the final grade. A minimum of 1.5 out of 4 is established for this part of the evaluation system. If the minimum is not obtained in the final exam, the final grade will be the rating of this test weighted out of 10.

2nd Edition

In the second edition, the problem-solving tests can be retaken, so the final test will have a maximum rating of 7 points with a minimum score of 2.5 (out of 7). The grade for those who do not reach the minimum in this part will be the rating of the problem-solving test weighted out of 10 points.

Overall Evaluation

For those who opt for the global evaluation system following the mechanisms established by the School of Industrial Engineering, the evaluation system will consist of the following sections:

- Evaluation of the practical part: This test consists of solving a series of questions related to the content taught in the practical sessions of the subject. It will have a maximum rating of 3, and a minimum of 1 point must be obtained for it to count.
- Problem-solving and/or exercises test: The final exam will have a maximum rating of 7 points towards the final grade. A minimum of 2.5 out of 7 is established for this part of the evaluation system. If the minimum is not obtained in the final exam, the final grade will be the rating of this test weighted out of 10.

Ethical Commitment

It is expected that the student presents appropriate ethical behavior. In the event of detecting unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices, among others), it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall grade for the current academic year will be a fail (0.0).

The use of any electronic devices during assessment tests will not be allowed unless expressly authorized. The introduction of an unauthorized electronic device in the exam room will be considered grounds for not passing the subject in the current academic year, and the overall grade will be a fail (0.0).

*A numerical grading system from 0 to 10 points will be used according to the current legislation (RD 1125/2003 of September 5, BOE of September 18).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Norton, R., Machine Design. An Integrated Approach, Pearson, 2012

Shigley, J.E, Mechanical Engineering Design, 9ª edición, Mc Graw Hill, 2012

Norton, R., **Diseño de Máquinas. Un Enfoque Integrado**, Pearson, 2012

Shigley, J.E, Diseño de en Ingeniería Mecánica, 9ª edición, Mc Graw Hill, 2012

Complementary Bibliography

Mott, Robert L., Machine Elements in Mechanical Design, Pearson, 2006

Lombard, M, Solidworks 2013 Bible, Wiley, 2013

Hamrock, Bernard J, et al., Fundamental Machine Elements, Mc Graw Hill, 2000

Mott, Robert L., **Diseño de elementos de máquinas**, Pearson, 2006

Hamrock, Bernard J, et al., Elementos de Máquinas, Mc Graw Hill, 2000

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Materials science and technology/V12G360V01301

Mechanics of materials/V12G360V01404

Mechanism and machine theory/V12G360V01303

| G DATA | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials | | | | | |
| Elasticity and | | | | | |
| additional topics in | | | | | |
| mechanics of | | | | | |
| materials | | | | | |
| V12G363V01603 | | | | | |
| Grado en | | | | | |
| Ingeniería en | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester | | |
| 6 | Mandatory | 3rd | <u>2nd</u> | | |
| Spanish | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio | | | | | |
| Comesaña Piñeiro, Rafael | | | | | |
| Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio | | | | | |
| ariveiro@uvigo.es | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| This course will study the fundamentals of elasticity an | d deepen the st | udy of mechanic | s of materials in order | | |
| to be able to apply their knowledge to the actual behavior of solids (structures , machinery and resistant | | | | | |
| elements in general). | | | | | |
| | is a holder of m | ore specialized s | subjects whose object is | | |
| the mechanical design. | | | | | |
| | Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials V12G363V01603 Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales ECTS Credits 6 Spanish Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio Comesaña Piñeiro, Rafael Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio ariveiro@uvigo.es This course will study the fundamentals of elasticity and to be able to apply their knowledge to the actual behavelements in general). | Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials V12G363V01603 Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales ECTS Credits Choose 6 Mandatory Spanish Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio Comesaña Piñeiro, Rafael Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio ariveiro@uvigo.es This course will study the fundamentals of elasticity and deepen the strong to be able to apply their knowledge to the actual behavior of solids (strelements in general). This course, along with mechanics of materials course, is a holder of materials course, is a hold | Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials Elasticity and additional topics in mechanics of materials V12G363V01603 Grado en Ingeniería en Tecnologías Industriales ECTS Credits Choose Year 6 Mandatory 3rd Spanish Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio Comesaña Piñeiro, Rafael Riveiro Rodríguez, Antonio ariveiro@uvigo.es This course will study the fundamentals of elasticity and deepen the study of mechanic to be able to apply their knowledge to the actual behavior of solids (structures , machir elements in general). This course, along with mechanics of materials course, is a holder of more specialized stations. | | |

Training and Learning Results

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
- C14 CE14 Knowledge and use of the principles of strength of materials.
- D2 CT2 Problem solving.
- D5 CT5 Information Management.
- D9 CT9 Application of knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.

| Expected results from this subject | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------|------|--|
| Expected results from this subject | | Training and Learning | | |
| | | Res | ults | |
| Knowledge of the foundations of the elasticity theory | В3 | C14 | | |
| Further deepening on mechanics of materials and stress analysis | В3 | C14 | D2 | |
| | В4 | | D10 | |
| Knowledge of deformations in beams and shafts | В3 | C14 | D2 | |
| | В4 | | D9 | |
| Ability to apply the knowledge of elasticity and mechanics of materials, and to analyze | B4 | C14 | D2 | |
| the mechanical performance of machines, structures, and general structural elements | | | D5 | |
| | | | D9 | |
| Ability to take decisions about suitable material, shape and dimensions for a structural element | B4 | C14 | D2 | |
| subjected to a specific load | | | D5 | |
| | | | D9 | |
| | | | D17 | |
| Knowledge of different solving methods for structural problems and ability to choose the most | B4 | C14 | D2 | |
| suitable method for each specific problem | | | D5 | |
| | | | D9 | |

| Contents | |
|----------|--|
| Торіс | |

| Fundamentals of elasticity | Introduction to the theory of elasticity |
|--|---|
| | Stress analysis of elastic solids Strain |
| | |
| | Stress-strain relationships Two dimensional electricity |
| Criteria of failure | Two-dimensional elasticity Saint-Venant∏s failure criterion |
| Criteria di fallure | Tresca\s failure criterion |
| | Von-Mises∏ failure criterion |
| | Safety coefficient |
| Bending | Non uniform bending: |
| bending | Shear stresses. Zhuravski expression |
| | Principal stresses. Stress trajectories |
| | Bending and axial load: |
| | Normal stresses. Neutral axis |
| | Eccentric axial loads |
| | Kern of the cross-section |
| | Beams of different materials |
| Bending. Statically indeterminate beams | General method |
| , | Settlements in fixed supports |
| | Continuous beams |
| | Simplifications in symmetric and antisymmetric beams |
| Torsion | Definition |
| | Coulomb∏s fundamental theory |
| | Static torque diagrams |
| | Stress and angle of twist |
| | Statically indeterminate problems |
| Combined loads | Definition |
| | Bending and torsion loaded circular shafts |
| | Shear center |
| - | Stress and strain calculation in plane-spatial structures |
| Strain energy and energy methods | Strain energy: Axial load/shearing loads/bending/torsion/general |
| | expression. |
| | Clapeyron's theorem |
| | Indirect and direct work |
| | Maxwell Betti Reciprocal Theorem. Applications. |
| | Castigliano∏s theorem. Mohr's integrals. Applications. Principle of virtual works. |
| Trusses | Definition and general comments |
| Trusses | Degree of indeterminacy |
| | Analytical method of force calculation |
| | Pinned joint displacement determination |
| | External indeterminacy and internal indeterminacy |
| Structures with rigid joint connections | Definition |
| of detailed with rigid joint connections | Joint stiffness factor and distribution factor |
| | Degree of indeterminacy. Analysis by the stiffness method. |
| Moving loads | Influence lines. Definition and general properties. |
| | |

| Planning | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Introductory activities | 0.5 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Previous studies | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Lecturing | 13 | 26 | 39 |
| Problem solving | 18 | 22 | 40 |
| Laboratory practical | 18 | 7 | 25 |
| Autonomous problem solving | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | 2 | 17.5 | 19.5 |
| Self-assessment | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | |

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

| Methodologies | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Introductory activities | Introduction to the subject: Course aims, expected learning outcomes, course syllabus, teaching methods, assessments and grading policy. |

| Previous studies | Student previous activities to lectures. |
|----------------------------|--|
| | The students will receive detailed instructions to complete and send certain exercises before lectures/laboratory sessions. The purpose of this assessment is to optimize the session outcome. |
| | The delivery of these exercises will modify the obtained qualification of the continuous assessment (laboratory practices and conceptual tests) as explained in the section of "Other comments and second call" in this guide. |
| Lecturing | The contents of the subject will be presented in a organized way. Special emphasis will be put on the fundamentals of the subject and on the most troublesome points. To improve the comprehension, the contents of the next lectures will be announced on Tema platform on a weekly basis. |
| Problem solving | Each week will devote a time to the resolution by part of the student of exercises or problems proposed, related with the content studied in each moment. |
| Laboratory practical | Application of theory concepts to laboratory collaborative works. |
| Autonomous problem solving | The students will be supplied with exercises and problems to solve, the solutions will be provided for level self-evaluation. |

| Personalized assistance | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | | |
| Autonomous problem solving | The lecturers are at disposal of the students during office hours to solve any question related to the subject contents. The students will be able to verify if the completed assignments are correct and to identify the mistakes of miscalculations. The detailed schedule will be provided to the students at the beginning of the course through the TEMA platform. Any modification will be previously announced. | | | |

| Assessmen | t | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | Training and Learning Results |
| Laboratory practical | Active participation in all classes will be valued, and when applicable, the submission of the lab reports and their content will be assessed according to the guidelines provided by the lecturers. The grading will be on a scale of 0 to 10. The grade obtained will be the same in both the first and second opportunities of the course's examination session. | 5 | B4 C14 D2 D5 D9 D10 D17 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | Several tests will be proposed to assess the acquired learning results in the subject. They will consist of problem-solving and/or theoretical questions by the students. None of these tests will exceed 40% of the overall grade for the subject. The tests will be conducted throughout the course during class hours and/or on dates/times approved by the institution. The final test will be performed during the official examination schedule approved by the <code>\[Comisión Permanente\[]\]</code> of the School of Industrial Engineering. It will be graded on a scale of 0 to 10. The minimum average grade for all tests will be 4.5/10, with a minimum grade of 4/10 required for each individual test. | 95 | B3 C14 D2 B4 D9 |
| | In the second opportunity of the course's examination session, there will be a single test that encompasses all the content of the subject, carrying a weight of 95% of the final grade. In this case, the minimum mark to pass the subject will be 4.5/10. | | |
| | The duration of the test, as well as the weight of each question, will be provided at the time of the test. | | |

It will be necessary to obtain a minimum score of 5 out of 10 to pass the subject. Students who have been granted with the waive of continuous assessment may take the final exam, which will be the 100% of the final mark. This exam will assess the competencies covered in the entire subject.

Comments regarding continuous assessment activities:

The failure to submit lab reports, whether justified or not, will not result in the repetition of the lab practice on a different date.

The dates and locations for all exam sessions will be set by the School of Industrial Engineering before the start of the course and will be made public.

Ethical commitment: it is expected an adequate ethical behavior of the student. If any unethical behavior is detected (cheating, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.), it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the course. In such cases, 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

José Antonio González Taboada, **Tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos**, 1st ed., Tórculo, 1997

José Antonio González Taboada, **Fundamentos y problemas de tensiones y deformaciones en materiales elásticos**, 1st ed., Tórculo, 2008

Manuel Vázquez, **Resistencia de Materiales**, 4th ed., Ed. Noela, 2008

Complementary Bibliography

Luis Ortiz Berrocal, Elasticidad, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 1998

Robert Mott, Joseph A. Untener, **Applied Strength of Materials**, 6th ed., CRC Press, 2016

Ansel C. Ugural, Saul K. Fenster, Advanced Mechanics of Materials and Applied Elasticity, 6th ed., Pearson, 2021

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics 1/V12G360V01102 Physics: Physics 2/V12G360V01202 Mechanics of materials/V12G360V01404

Other comments

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

The original teaching guide is written in Spanish. In case of discrepancies, shall prevail Spanish version of this guide.

| IDENTIFYING DATA | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|------|------------|--|
| Manufactur | Manufacturing engineering | | | | | |
| Subject | Manufacturing | | | | | |
| | engineering | | | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01604 | | | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | | | | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | | | |
| - | Industriales | | | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | | Choose | Year | Quadmester | |
| | 6 | | Mandatory | 3rd | 2nd | |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | | | |
| language | | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | | |
| Coordinator | Pereira Domínguez, Alejandro | | | | | |
| | Prado Cerqueira, María Teresa | | | | | |
| Lecturers | Prado Cerqueira, María Teresa | | | | | |
| E-mail | tprado@uvigo.es | | | | | |
| | apereira@uvigo.es | | | | | |
| Web | | | | | | |
| General | | | · | • | | |
| description | | | | | | |

| Trai | ning and Learning Results |
|------|---|
| Cod | e |
| В3 | CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations. |
| C20 | CE20 Applied knowledge of systems and manufacturing processes, metrology and quality control. |
| D2 | CT2 Problem solving. |
| D8 | CT8 Decision making. |
| D9 | CT9 Application of knowledge. |
| D10 | CT10 Self learning and work. |
| D17 | CT17 Working as a team. |
| D20 | CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field |

| Expected results from this subject | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Expected results from this subject | Training and Learning Results | | |
| - Know the technological basis and the basics of manufacturing processes | B3 | C20 | D2 |
| - Understand the basics of manufacturing systems | | | D8 |
| - Acquire skills for the selection of manufacturing processes and developing manufacturing | | | D9 |
| planning | | | D10 |
| - Develop skills for making assemblies and parts in CADCAM environments | | | D17 |
| - Application of CAQ technologies | | | D20 |

| Contents | |
|---|---|
| Topic | |
| Thematic block I: Integration of Design of produc | t Chapter 0. Design of product and of process |
| and manufacture. | chapter 1. Systems of manufacture. |
| | Chapter 2. Technologies of additive manufacturing |
| | Chapter 3. Design of product for manufacturing (DFMA) |
| Thematic block II: Design and planning of | Chapter 4. Methodology of Design and Planning of processes of |
| processes of manufacture. | manufacture. |
| | Chapter 5. Choosing of operations, tools, toolings and conditions of |
| | process. |
| | chapter 6. Datums, fixturing and toolings. |
| | Chapter 7. Technicians of improvement of design and processes. |
| Thematic block III: Resources of the Systems of | Chapter 8. Machines tools with Numerical Controland components |
| Manufacture. | Chapter 9. Industrial robots and logistics devices. Systems of positioning, |
| | maintenance |
| | Chapter 10. Systems of measurement and verification in lines of |
| | manufacture. Definition of control charts |

Planning

| | Class hours | Hours outside the | Total hours |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | classroom | |
| Introductory activities | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Problem solving | 18 | 16 | 34 |
| Laboratory practical | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| Mentored work | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| Lecturing | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Objective questions exam | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Essay | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Essay questions exam | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Presentation | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | |

^{*}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 | Introduction Objective theoretical topics practical topics Assestment Develop of projects. Desing and Develop Bibliographic Resources |
| Problem solving | Development of real practical cases and exercises on the following contents 1. Distribution in plant 2. Design of product / tooling 3. Application *DFMA 4. Application dimensional tolerances, geometrical and of superficial finishing 5. Design of operations of manufacture. 6. Conditions of process manufacturing. 7. Calculus of speeds, feeds, strengths and powers in manufacture 8. Procedures of measurement. |
| Laboratory practical | *P1-2 PLM. Design of product and of process. Platform CADCAM available (Catia, NX, Fusion) 2h +2h P3 Planning process of manufacturing. Design of Tooling for product 2h P4 -5 -6 Programming assisted of machined tooling, CAM, (Catia, NX, Fusion, []) 6h P7 -8 -9 Supervsing works 6*h |
| Mentored work | Project (Work to make by student. It would correspond to Groups C of 5 students) Total 18*h |
| Lecturing | Synthetic teaching of the topics Proposition real cases and problems |
| | 1 Toposition Teal eases and problems |

| Personalized assistance | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | | |
| Mentored work | Attending Works and supervising projects (groups from among 3 and 5 people). | | | |

| Assessment | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | Trainin Learning | |
| Objective questions exam | Examination with questions type test, in which the no hit answers discount. The test can comport questions of type problems and development. | 40 | B3 C20 | D2 D8 D9 |
| Essay | Development of project of course. It will evaluate , the capacity of work in team, creativity, autonomous work and in case of public presentation the capacity of communication and synthesis. | 40 | C20 | D2 D9 D10 D17 D20 |
| Essay questions exam | Development of problems and or cases | 10 | C20 | D2 D8 D9 D10 |

D17 D20

Other comments on the Evaluation

The evaluation consists of:

To.-) Examination of objective questions : Compulsory and has to have a note &*gt; 4 to be able to compensate with work or with Examination of questions of development Value 40%

practical Part, to choose between *B1 or *B2

*B1.-)I work Project. Value 40%

*B2.-)Examination of guestions of development: Consistent in problems and or cases. Value 40%

The final note composes of To +*B, being *B= *B1 or *B2

ethical Commitment: it expects that the present student a suitable ethical behaviour.&*nbsp;In the case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, and others) 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).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

Pereira A., Prado T., Notes of the subject IF, 2015,

Pereira A., Exercises and cases of manufacturing Engineering, 2016,

Kalpakjian, S., Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, 7th ed.,

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies/V12G360V01402

Other comments

Requirements:

To enrol in this matter 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.

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Electrical m | nachines | | | | |
| Subject | Electrical | | | | |
| | machines | | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01605 | | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | | | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | | |
| | Industriales | | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | | Mandatory | 3rd | 2nd |
| Teaching | | | | | |
| language | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | |
| Coordinator | Novo Ramos, Bernardino | | | | |
| Lecturers | Novo Ramos, Bernardino | | | | |
| E-mail | bnovo@uvigo.es | | | | |
| Web | | | | | |
| General | | | | | |
| description | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Training an | d Learning Results | | | | |
| Code | d Learning Results | | | | |
| code | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | esults from this subject | | | | |
| Expected res | sults from this subject | | Tr | aining and Lea | arning Results |
| | | | | | |
| Contents | | | | | |
| Topic | | | | | |
| | DDUCTION TO THE ELECTRICAL | I-1 Electromagnet | ic and electro-me | echanic funda | mental laws. General |
| MACHINES | | | | | ectrical machines. Types |
| | | | | | . Heating. Cooling. |
| | | | | | anical protection and |
| | | construction type | | , | • |
| | | I-2 Usual construc | | oles. Windings | 5. |
| | | | | | lds generated with |
| | | concentrated and | distributed wind | ings. Rotating | magnetic field. Winding |
| | | factor | | - | |
| UNIT II: INDU | ICTION MOTORS (ASYNCHRONOUS) | II-1 Three-phase i | nduction machine | e | |
| | | Construction char | acteristics. Opera | ating principle | es. Electrical equivalent |
| | | circuit. Powers an | d torques. Electr | ical tests. Ene | rgy balance and efficiency |
| | | T-s curve. Operati | on modes. Starti | ng methods a | nd speed control. |
| | | | | | |
| | | AC motor protecti | | witchgear. | |
| | | Security oriented | | | |
| | | Security oriented | protection schen | nes | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | II-2 Single-phase i | | | |
| | | | | ating principle | es. Electrical equivalent |
| | | circuit. Starting m | | | |
| | CHRONOUS MACHINES | UNIT III: SYNCHRO | | | |
| (GENERATOR | RS) | | | | es. Armature reaction. |
| | | | | | ctrical equivalent circuit. |
| | | Stand-alone and g | | ehaviours. Syr | nchronous motor: |
| | | Characteristics an | | | |
| UNIT IV: D.C. | MOTORS. SPECIAL MACHINES | | | | stics. Operating principles. |
| | | | | tion. Commut | ation. Speed control. |
| | | Nameplate inform | ation. | | |
| | | 11/26 :: : | la a Bibo o | | |
| | | IV-2 Special mach | ines: BLDC, Step | per Motors. | |
| | | | | | |
| Planning | | | | | |
| | | Class hours | | outside the | Total hours |
| | | | classro | om | |
| | | | | | |

| Problem solving | 8 | 16 | 24 | |
|---------------------------------|------|----|------|--|
| Laboratory practical | 10 | 16 | 26 | |
| Lecturing | 29.5 | 65 | 94.5 | |
| Objective questions exam | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | |
| Laboratory practice | 3 | 0 | 3 | |

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

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Problem solving | Student will be required to work in groups to solve and present some proposed ac machines problems. |
| | This activity could be done using the "virtual office" if presentiality is not posisible due to the COVID19 University self-quarantine polilcies |
| Laboratory practical | Typical lab session in the Electrical Machines laoratory. They can be done online (iusing some machine simulation software) if presentiality is not posisible due to the COVID19 University self-quarantine polilcies |
| | During these lessons students will apply the theoretical knowledge provided during the theory lessons, and at the same time they will learn how to protect themselves, other people and the machines against ANY possible electrical hazzard. Active and Passive Security will be taught and followed in these hours |
| Lecturing | Typical lecture. Either presential or using the "virtual office" facility. The place will depend on the COVID19 University self-quarantine polilcies |

| | ersonalized assistance | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | | | |
| Lecturing | Course-related discussions, asking for extra help, seeking clarification of material presented in class and following up on aspects of the class you find compelling can be done during the "Office Hours". They can be presential or "virtual". The student should ask the lecturer (e-mail) in order to decide the day and the time | | | | |
| Problem solving | Course-related discussions, asking for extra help, seeking clarification of material presented in class and following up on aspects of the class you find compelling can be done during the "Office Hours". They can be presential or "virtual". The student should ask the lecturer (e-mail) in order to decide the day and the time | | | | |

| Assessment | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | Training and Learning Results |
| Problem solving | The assessment method will be a numerical resolution of some exercises of electrical machines A minimum mark of 30% will be required in this part | 40 | |
| Laboratory practical | the student should complete properly the practices proposed along the course to get the maximum 20% of the mark. The professor will decide the final mark depending of the laboratory results of every student | 20 | |
| Lecturing | The assessment method will be a test, to be done individually without the use of any information source. There will be one unique test for the whole subject, and it will cover not only the theoretical lessons but the practical lab tests. A minimum mark of 30% will be required in this part | | |
| | Part of this qualification percentage could be obtained with some continuous evaluation in the lab lessons, depending on the lecturer. (10/60). Student will be properly informed if this option is activated. | 2 | |

To pass the subject a minimum of 5/10 will be required (result of the sum of the 2 parts)

If the student final mark is bigger than 5, but the minimum in each part is not reached, the overall given mark will be 4.0

(FAILED)

Commitment: An student ethical behaviour is expected. If a non-ethical behaviour is detected (copying, cheating in any way, using unlicensed electronic devices, and others), it will be considered that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In case of some unethical behaviour the mark will be 0.0 (FAILED) The COVID19 University policies can modify the final exam type, if we have to move to a "virtual exam". Any change will be announced properly so the students can adapt their learning processes to the new situation

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

B. Novo, Class notes,

Any ac machines book,

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Automation and control fundamentals/V12G363V01304

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics 1/V12G363V01102 Physics: Physics 2/V12G363V01202

Basics of circuit analysis and electrical machines/V12G363V01302

Applied electrotechnics/V12G363V01501

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|
| Chemical technology | | | | | |
| Subject | Chemical | | | | |
| | technology | | | | |
| Code | V12G363V01606 | | | | |
| Study | Grado en | | | | |
| programme | Ingeniería en | | | | |
| | Tecnologías | | | | |
| | Industriales | | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester | |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 3rd | 2nd | |
| Teaching | English | | | | |
| language | | | | | |
| Department | | | | | |
| Coordinator | Rosales Villanueva, Emilio | | | | |
| Lecturers | Rosales Villanueva, Emilio | | | | |
| | Sanroman Braga, María Ángeles | | | | |
| E-mail | emiliorv@uvigo.es | | | | |
| Web | | | | | |
| General | In this subject, students learn the basic aspe | cts of Chemical Engineeri | ng and the fund | lamentals of the basic | |
| description | operations most employed in industry. | _ | | | |

Training and Learning Results

Code

- B3 CG3 Knowledge of basic and technological subjects that enable students to learn new methods and theories, and to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG4 Ability to solve problems through initiative, decision-making, creativity, critical reasoning, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
- C4 CE4 Ability to understand and apply the basic knowledge of general chemistry, organic chemistry and inorganic chemistry, and their applications in engineering.
- D2 CT2 Problem solving.
- D9 CT9 Application of knowledge.
- D10 CT10 Self learning and work.
- D17 CT17 Working as a team.

| Expected results from this subject | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|-------|--|--|
| Expected results from this subject | Tra | Training and Learning | | | |
| | | Res | sults | | |
| To know the bases of chemical technology. | В3 | C4 | D9 | | |
| To apply mass and energy balances to real systems. | B4 | C4 | D2 | | |
| | | | D9 | | |
| | | | D10 | | |
| | | | D17 | | |
| To know and understand the basic aspects of mass transfer. | В3 | C4 | D9 | | |
| To know the fundamentals of separation processes and their application to real cases. | B4 | C4 | D2 | | |
| | | | D9 | | |
| | | | D10 | | |
| | | | D17 | | |

| Contents | |
|---|---|
| Topic | |
| Introduction | Chemical Engineering. Basic principles. Chemical processes. Unit conversion and calculation tools |
| Mass and energy balances | Mass balances for systems without chemical reaction. Mass balances for systems with chemical reaction. Energy balances |
| Implementation of balances into chemical reactor design | |
| Mass transfer | Introduction. Mass transfer equations: individual and global coefficients |
| Distillation and rectification of liquid mixtures | Vapour-liquid equilibrium. Simple distillation. Rectification. Azeotropic and extractive distillation. |
| Liquid-liquid extraction | Fundamentals. Binary and ternary mixtures. Factors that affect the separation. Operation by simple contact, multiple contact in direct current, multiple contact in multiple countercurrent |
| Other operations in chemical processes | Gas absorption. Liquid-solid extraction. Adsorption and ion exchange. |

| | Class hours | Hours outside the | Total hours |
|---|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | classroom | 10tal 110a13 |
| Lecturing | 15 | 40 | 55 |
| Problem solving | 17 | 31 | 48 |
| Laboratory practical | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| Studies excursion | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Simulation | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Report of practices, practicum and external pra | actices 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Objective questions exam | 1.5 | 4.5 | 6 |

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

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------|---|
| | Description |
| Lecturing | Direct oral exposition of the most important contents of the subject by the lecturer. |
| Problem solving | The lecturer suggests various problems to the students so they can work on them at home. Then, the lecturer solves them in the seminar classes. Besides along the course made diverse controls in which the students will have to resolve problems of the level of similar difficulty to the made in class. |
| Laboratory practical | The students will perform some experiments in the laboratory related to the topics covered throughout the course. The aim of the laboratory practices is to deepen basic concepts. |
| Studies excursion | Visits of the students to companies of the surroundings to make an approach to the business reality and visualise the application of the theoretical contents given in the subject. |
| Simulation | Learning and utilisation of programs of simulation applied to the contents of the subject. |

| Personalized assistance | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | |
| Lecturing | The students can ask the lecturer any question about the theoretical and practical aspects of this subject, about this methodology and the correction of the assessment tests. | |
| Problem solving | The students can ask the lecturer any question about the theoretical and practical aspects of this subject, about this methodology and the correction of the assessment tests. | |
| Laboratory practical | The students can ask the lecturer any question about the theoretical and practical aspects of this subject, about this methodology and the correction of the assessment tests. | |
| Studies excursion | The students can ask the lecturer any question about the theoretical and practical aspects of this subject, about this methodology and the correction of the assessment tests. | |
| Simulation | The students can ask the lecturer any question about the theoretical and practical aspects of this subject, about this methodology and the correction of the assessment tests. | |

| Assessment | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|----------|----|------------------------|
| | Description | Qualification | | | g and Results |
| Studies excursion | Questions and activities related to the visit to be made will be carried out. These may take place before or after the visit. | 5 | B4 | C4 | D2 D9 D10 D17 |
| Simulation | Realisation of diverse simulations of chemical processes that will have to deliver after the sessions of simulation that will make along the course | 15 | B3 B4 | C4 | D2 D9 D10 D17 |
| Problem and/or exercise solving | The students will make diverse controls, stating each one of them of problems. | 40 | B3 B4 | C4 | D2 D9 |
| Report of practices, practicum and externa practices | It will be evaluated in this item both the realisation of the practices of allaboratory like the reasoning and treatment of the results obtained in the development of the practical classes of laboratory. | 10 | | C4 | D9 D10 D17 |
| Objective questions exam | This evaluation test includes two types of exams with objective questions: + multiple-choice questions in the lecture sessions, which will represent 10% of the total. + Short questions that will be asked in different controls throughout the course, which will represent 20% of the total value of the exam. | | B3 B4 | C4 | D2 D9 D10 D17 |

ASSESSMENT:

The participation of the student in any of the evaluation systems of the subject(laboratory practicals, problem solving and exercises, simulation, field trip, exam of objective questions) will imply the condition of presented and its qualification in the minutes. A minimum attendance of 75% of the practicals, field trips and simulations of the course is required to have the evaluation of the same. Otherwise, the mark for these evaluation systems will be 0.0.

A student who "does not officially waive the continuous assessment" will be failed if he/she does not achieve a MINIMUM mark of 4.0 points (out of 10) in each of the tests described above. The student will pass the subject if the FINAL GRADE is ≥ 5.0 , that is, if the sum of the grades obtained in the different evaluation systems of the subject is ≥ 5.0 .

Second call:In the second round, students will take a final exam in which they will be assessed on all the teaching methodologies applied

throughout the course. This mark will be 100% of the grade.

STUDENTS RELEASED FROM CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: When the School releases a student from the continuous assessment process, a "FINAL EXAMINATION" will be held on the

dates established in the school calendar. The grade will be the sum of 90% of the mark obtained in the "FINAL EXAMINATION" and 10% of the laboratory practicals mark.

ETHICAL COMMITMENT: The student is expected to present adequate ethical behaviour. In the event that unethical behaviour is detected (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.), it will be considered that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In that case, the overall rating in the current academic year will be [fail (0.0)]. The use of any electronic device for the assessment exams is not allowed unless explicitly authorised. The fact of introducing unauthorised electronic devices in the examination room will be considered as a reason for not to pass the subject in the current academic year and will hold overall rating (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Himmelblau, D.M., **Basic principles and calculations in chemical engineering**, 7th, Prentice Hall International, 2004 Felder, R.M. and Rousseau, R.W., **Elementary principles of chemical processes**, 3rd, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005

Chopey, N.P., Handbook of Chemical Engineering Calculations, 3rd, McGraw-Hill Companies, 2003

Fogler, H.S., Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering, 5th, Prentice Hall International,

Levenspiel, O., Chemical Reaction Engineering, 3rd,

Coulson, J.M. and others, Chemical Engineering vol. 1 and vol 2, 5th, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2002

McCabe, W.L., Smith, J.C. and Harriott, P., **Unit operations of chemical engineering**, 5th, McGraw-Hill International Editions, 1993

Seader, J.D., Henley, E.J., Roper, D.K., **Separation process principles. Chemical and Biochemical Operations**, 3rd, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2011

Complementary Bibliography

Treybal, R.E., Mass-transfer operations, 3rd,

Ocón, J. y Tojo, G., Problemas de Ingeniería Química, 3rd,

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics 1/V12G360V01102 Physics: Physics 2/V12G360V01202 Mathematics: Calculus 1/V12G360V01104

Mathematics: Calculus 2 and differential equations/V12G360V01204

Chemistry: Chemistry/V12G360V01205

Other comments

Requirements: To enrol in this subject, it is necessary to have passed or be enrolled in every subject of inferior courses. In case of discrepancies, it will prevail the Spanish version of this document.