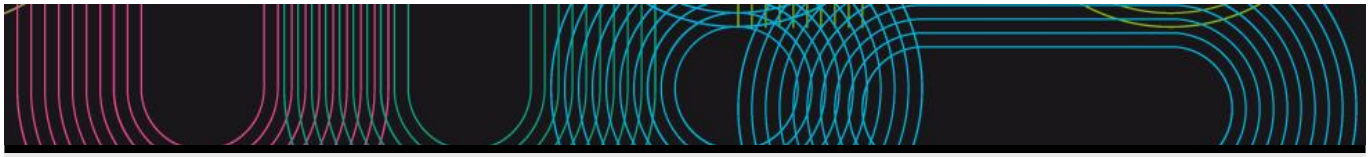

(*)Escola de Enxeñaría Industrial

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

Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica

Subjects

Year 2nd

Code	Name	Quadmester	Total Cr.
V12G380V01301	Materials science and technology	2nd	6
V12G380V01302	Thermodynamics and heat transfer	1st	6
V12G380V01303	Fundamentals of electrical engineering	1st	6
V12G380V01305	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies	1st	6
V12G380V01306	Mechanism and machine theory	1st	6
V12G380V01401	Environmental technology	1st	6
V12G380V01402	Resistance of materials	2nd	6
V12G380V01403	Fundamentals of automation	2nd	6
V12G380V01404	Electronic technology	2nd	6
V12G380V01405	Fluid mechanics	2nd	6

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Materials science and technology				
Subject	Materials science and technology			
Code	V12G380V01301			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	#EnglishFriendly Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Figueroa Martínez, Raúl Abreu Fernández, Carmen María			
Lecturers	Abreu Fernández, Carmen María Cabeza Simo, Marta María Cortes Redin, María Begoña Feijoó Vázquez, Iria Figueroa Martínez, Raúl Iglesias Rodríguez, Fernando Pena Uris, Gloria María Riobó Coya, Cristina Vázquez Castro, Alfonso			
E-mail	cabreu@uvigo.es raulfm@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	The objective pursued with this course is to introduce the student to the knowledge of material structure and properties, their applications, and processing. It constitutes the base for other subjects in subsequent courses. English-friendly program subject: International students may request from the faculty: a) materials and bibliographic references for following the subject in English, b) English-language tutorials, c) tests and evaluations in English.			

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

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
It comprises the fundamental concepts of link, structure and microestructure of the distinct types of materials	B3	C9	D10
It comprises the relation go in to microestructure of the material in his mechanical behaviour, electrical, thermal and magnetic	B3	C9	
It comprises the mechanical behaviour of the metallic materials, ceramic, plastics and compound	B4 B6		
It knows how they can modify the properties by means of mechanical processes and thermal treatments	B4	C9	D9
It knows the basic technicians of structural characterisation of the materials	B3 B6	C9	
It purchases skills in the handle of the diagrams and charts			D1 D5
It purchases skill in the realisation of essays	B6	C9	D10

It analyses the results obtained and extracts conclusions of the same		D1 D9
It is able to apply norms of essays of materials	B6	D1 D9

Contents	
Topic	
Introduction	Introduction to Materials Science and Technology. Classification of materials. Terminology. Guidelines for for the proper follow-up of the course.
Crystalline arrangement.	Crystalline and amorphous solids. Crystalline lattices, characteristics and imperfections. Allotropic transformations.
Properties of materials. Laboratory practicals.	Mechanical, chemical, thermal, electric and magnetic properties. Standars for materials analysis. Compressive and tensile deformation. Principles of fracture mechanisms. Toughness. Hardness. Main mechanical test methods. Introduction to metallography. Binary isomorphous and eutectic systems. Microstructure in eutectic alloys. Analyses of practical situations.
Metallic materials.	Solidification. Constitution of alloys. Grain size. Main binary phase diagrams. Processing. Carbon steels: classification and applications. Cast iron alloys. Heat treatments: aims, fundamentals and classification. Annealing, normalizing, quenching and tempering. Nonferreous alloys.
Plastic materials	Classification accoording to the molecular structure: Thermoplastics, thermosets and elastomers. Properties and testing methods. Forming processes. Introduction to the Composite Materials.
Ceramic materials	Classification and properties. Glasses and traditional ceramics. Technical Ceramics. Cements: phases, types and main applications. Concrete. Processing of ceramic materials.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	0	1
Lecturing	30	56	86
Laboratory practical	16.75	18	34.75
Autonomous problem solving	0	12.2	12.2
Mentored work	0	9	9
Self-assessment	0	0.3	0.3
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	0	2	2
Presentation	0.25	0	0.25
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Objective questions exam	1.75	0	1.75
Objective questions exam	1.75	0	1.75
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies	
	Description
Introductory activities	A presentation of the course is made: contents, organization, methodologies to be used, schedule and evaluation system. Emphasis is placed on student participation and the personalized tutoring system.
Lecturing	During the course, the teacher exposes the main contents, encouraging the active participation of the students. Exercises and type problems are solved, and hands on science methodology will be also applied.
Laboratory practical	Activities for the practical application of the knowledge acquired in the theoretical sessions. They are performed in the laboratory with specialized equipment and in accordance with applicable standards
Autonomous problem solving	Throughout the course, students will be offered different set of problems and questions that they will have to solve by themselves, demonstrating the capacity for learning and developing autonomous work.
Mentored work	The instructor will propose several projects to be carried out in small groups. The projects with be related to the characterization of materials commonly used in technological applications. Students must complete a revision of the literature concerning to the topic of the project, revise the existing standards and other sources of information. Finally, the project must be exposed to the instructor and to their classmates.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	The teacher will guide and resolve any doubts that the student may have in relation to the contents explained in the lectures.
Laboratory practical	The laboratory teacher will guide the students in the development of the practical classes, clarifying their doubts and guiding them to achieve the best understanding of the practical classes
Mentored work	During the development of the tasks proposed to be done in small groups, the students will have the guidance and help of the teacher
Tests	**Description**
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	The laboratory teacher will guide the students in the resolution of the questions formulated in the practical classes and will help in the doubts that may arise in the writing of the practical reports.
Self-assessment	The teacher will design the self-assessment tests that the student can take throughout the course, and will guide the students in their completion, solving the technical questions that may arise

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	Attendance and student participation in practical classes will be evaluated. The reports from the practical sessions will be assessed, which will include the results obtained from the conducted experiments, as well as the response to the questions asked..	5	B6 C9 D9
Presentation	The work carried out by the students in small groups will be evaluated through its public defense, using a rubric that will be presented beforehand. The information provided, consulted bibliography, organization of the content, clarity in the presentation, and the responses given in the final debate with the teacher and the rest of the students will be taken into account.	10	B4 C9 D1 B6 D5 D10
Objective questions exam	This written test will assess the learning gain and competence of students in the laboratory practical part of the course. It will consist of questions and exercises.	15	B3 C9 D1 B4 D5 B6 D9 D10
Objective questions exam	There will be a first written test in which the knowledge acquired by students in the theory sessions of the subject will be assessed. It will be conducted approximately in the middle of the semester.	30	B3 C9 D1 B4 D5 B6 D9 D10
Objective questions exam	Second written test in which the knowledge acquired by students in the theory sessions of the subject will be evaluated. It will take place on the official date of the 1st edition of the exam set by the EEI coordination.	40	B3 C9 D1 B4 D5 B6 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

Continuous assessment: (default assessment system) involves ongoing evaluation throughout the semester including different assessments, as indicated in the table above which also includes the score of each test in the final mark. A summary is shown below:

- 5% laboratory practice report submitted, attendance, and participation in practical classes.
- 10% Oral presentation of group work.
- 15% Written examination of the practical part.
- 30%*1st partial exam of theory content (It will take place in one of the theory sessions on a previously indicated date).
- 40%*2nd partial exam. The knowledge acquired in the second part will be assessed, however, an overall understanding of the subject will be required. (it will take place on the date officially set by the EEI for the first attempt or edition).
- * Students who take the second attempt will keep the marks obtained in the first 3 assessments. The theoretical knowledge of the subject will be evaluated in a single exam (covering the syllabus evaluated in Partial Exams I and II) that will be assessed with 70% of the total grade.

Global or comprehensive assessment, in the two official attempts: Students who waive continuous assessment, in

accordance with the procedures and deadlines established by the institution, will have the option to take a single written exam covering all the content of the subject, both theoretical and practical, on the official dates. This test will be graded with a weight of 100% towards the final grade.

To pass the subject, according to the assessment system:

- Continuous assessment: The sum of scores from different tests must reach a minimum of 5 out of 10.
- Comprehensive evaluation: A minimum score of 5 out of 10 must be achieved**.**

Extraordinary Call: will take place on the official date. A comprehensive assessment will be performed by means of a single written exam covering all theoretical and practical contents (100% of the final grade).

Ethical Behavior: students are expected to behave in an ethical manner in all aspects of their work, especially in accordance with the provisions of Articles 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the *Regulation on the evaluation, grading and quality of teaching and the learning process of students at the University of Vigo, approved by the University Senate on 18 April 2023).*

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

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Callister, William, **Ciencia e ingeniería de los materiales**, 2ª, Reverté, 2016
Askeland, Donald R, **Ciencia e ingeniería de materiales**, 6ª, Cengage Learning, 2012
Shackelford, James F, **Introducción a la ciencia de materiales para ingenieros**, 7ª, Pearson Educación, 2010

Complementary Bibliography

Smith, William F, **Fundamentos de la ciencia e ingeniería de materiales**, 5ª, McGraw-Hill, 2010
AENOR, **Standard tests**,
Montes J.M., Cuevas F.G., Cintas J., **Ciencia e ingeniería de los materiales / J.M. Montes, F.G. Cuevas, J. Cintas**, 1ª, Paraninfo, 2014

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Materials engineering/V12G380V01504

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

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

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

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

Other comments

It is recommended that students, before enrolling in this course, have passed or, at least, enroll in the subjects of the previous academic year.

In the event of discrepancies in the information contained in this guide, it will be understood that the version published in Spanish prevails.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Termodinámica e transmisión de calor				
Subject	Termodinámica e transmisión de calor			
Code	V12G380V01302			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	1c
Teaching language	Castelán Galego			
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores térmicos e fluídos			
Coordinator	Santos Navarro, José Manuel			
Lecturers	Araújo Fernández, Enrique José Lopez Mera, David Román Espiñeira, Miguel Ángel Santos Navarro, José Manuel Sieres Atienza, Jaime Vidal López, Antonio José			
E-mail	josanna@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	Na práctica totalidade dos procesos industriais requírese a aplicación dos Principios da Termodinámica e da Transferencia de Calor. O coñecemento destes principios é básico en Enxeñaría Térmica. Por exemplo, para a realización dunha análise enerxética (con determinación do rendemento enerxético e *exergético) de sistemas de potencia para a xeración de electricidade (ciclo combinado con *turbina de vapor e de gas), un ciclo de potencia mecánica, un ciclo en bomba de calor, etc. O coñecemento de se un proceso termodinámico pode ocorrer ou non na realidade é imprescindible para o deseño de novos procesos, así como o coñecemento das máximas prestacións que se poden obter nos diferentes dispositivos que compoñen unha instalación enerxética, e cales son as causas que imposibilitan obter esas máximas prestacións. Ademais, o estudo das propiedades termodinámicas dos fluídos de traballo que circulan polos dispositivos, auga, aire, *refrigerantes, gases e mestura de gases, é indispensable para analizar o comportamento dos sistemas térmicos. Así mesmo, o estudo do procedemento a seguir para a análise enerxética de instalacións enerxéticas de sistemas de refrixeración, acondicionamento de aire e en procesos de combustión é de gran interese. Doutra banda, é interesante para o alumno coñecer os mecanismos polos cales se produce a transferencia da enerxía, principalmente debido a unha diferenza de temperaturas, centrándose en determinar a maneira e a velocidade á que se produce ese intercambio de enerxía. Neste sentido preséntanse o tres modos de transferencia de calor e os modelos matemáticos que permiten calcular as velocidades de transferencia de calor. Así se pretende que os alumnos sexan capaces de expor e resolver problemas *ingenieriles de transferencia de calor mediante o uso de ecuacións *algebraicas. Tamén se pretende que os alumnos coñezan outros métodos matematicamente máis complexos de resolución de problemas de transferencia de calor e saiban onde atopalos e como usalos en caso de necesitalos.			

Resultados de Formación e Aprendizaxe	
Code	
B4	CG4 Capacidade para resolver problemas con iniciativa, toma de decisións, creatividade, razoamento crítico e capacidade para comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas no campo da enxeñaría industrial na especialidade de Mecánica.
B5	CG5 Coñecementos para a realización de medicións, cálculos, valoracións, taxacións, peritaxes, estudos, informes, planes de labores e outros traballos análogos.
B6	CG6 Capacidade para o manexo de especificacións, regulamentos e normas de obrigado cumprimento.
B7	CG7 Capacidade para analizar e valorar o impacto social e ambiental das solucións técnicas.
B11	CG11 Coñecemento, comprensión e capacidade para aplicar a lexislación necesaria no exercicio da profesión de Enxeñeiro Técnico Industrial.
C7	CE7 Coñecementos de termodinámica aplicada e transmisión de calor. Principios básicos e a súa aplicación á resolución de problemas de enxeñaría.
D2	CT2 Resolución de problemas.
D7	CT7 Capacidade para organizar e planificar.
D9	CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.
D10	CT10 Aprendizaxe e traballo autónomos.
D17	CT17 Traballo en equipo.

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

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

Contidos
Topic
REVISIÓN DO PRIMEIRO E SEGUNDO PRINCIPIO DA TERMODINÁMICA
PROPIEDADES DE SUSTANCIAS PURAS: MANEXO DE TÁBOAS E *DIAGRAMAS
ANÁLISE DE SISTEMAS ABERTOS SEGUNDO A PRIMEIRA E SEGUNDA LEI DA TERMODINÁMICA
APLICACIÓNS DA ENXEÑARÍA TERMODINÁMICA: CICLOS DE POTENCIA E CICLOS DE REFRIXERACIÓN
CONCEPTOS E PRINCIPIOS FUNDAMENTAIS DA TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR CONDUCIÓN. CONDUCIÓN EN RÉXIME PERMANENTE *UNIDIRECCIONAL
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR *CONVECCIÓN: FUNDAMENTOS E CORRELACIÓNS DE *CONVECCIÓN
TRANSMISIÓN DE CALOR POR RADIACIÓN: PRINCIPIOS XERAIS. RADIACIÓN TÉRMICA
APLICACIÓNS INDUSTRIAIS: INTERCAMBIADORES DE CALOR

Planificación			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	32.5	65	97.5
Prácticas de laboratorio	6	0	6
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	0	18.5	18.5
Resolución de problemas	12	12	24
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	0	3	3
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	1	0	1
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Metodoloxía docente	
	Description
Lección maxistral	Exposición por parte do profesor dos contidos da materia obxecto de estudo, onde se procurará a máxima participación do alumno, a través da súa implicación directa na formulación de cuestións e/ou problemas,
Prácticas de laboratorio	Experimentación de procesos reais en laboratorio e que complementan os contidos que se imparten na materia
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno levará a cabo mediante a consulta da bibliografía

Resolución de problemas	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios relacionados coa materia que o alumno realizará en aula e/ou laboratorio. Exporanse e resolverán problemas de carácter "tipo" e/ou exemplos prácticos. Salientarase o traballo en expor métodos de resolución e non nos resultados.

Atención personalizada

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

Avaliación

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	Consistirá na realización de distintos exercicios ao longo do período lectivo aprobado polo centro, en tempo/condicións establecido/as polo profesor. Cada unha destas actividades non superará o 40% da cualificación final da materia. Os alumnos deben desenvolver, relacionar, organizar, xustificar e presentar os coñecementos que teñen sobre os contidos da materia en respostas argumentadas. Resultados de aprendizaxe: Capacidade para coñecer, entender e utilizar os principios e fundamentos da termodinámica aplicada e a transmisión de calor, e a súa aplicación á resolución de problemas de enxeñaría, argumentando as solucións propostas.	70-80	B4 B5 B6 B7	C7	D2 D7 D9 D10
Exame de preguntas obxectivas	Ao longo do período lectivo realizaranse varias actividades baseadas en probas escritas ou orais de resposta curta. Resultados de aprendizaxe: Capacidade para comprender, comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas no campo da termodinámica aplicada e a transmisión de calor	20-30	B6	C7	D2 D7 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

A materia pode ser superada a través de dúas modalidades:

A) Modalidade por Avaliación Continua.

A cualificación final (*CF*) do estudante determinase sumando os puntos obtidos nas sucesivas actividades de avaliación continua (resolución de problemas con resposta argumentada, proba tipo Test, proba de preguntas obxectivo, cuestións teóricas, etc.), tanto presenciais como telemáticas, desenvolvidas ao longo do curso, e contempladas na táboa anterior.

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

O alumnado suxeito á modalidade de Avaliación Continua que se presente a algunha actividade avaliable recollida na Guía Docente da materia, será considerados como "presentados" e se lles tendrá en conta para a cualificación final.

Todos os días lectivos consideraranse probables e susceptibles de incluír algunha actividade de avaliación continua. Estas actividades serán notificadas con suficiente antelación, e realizaranse dentro do horario lectivo aprobado polo centro, durante as sesións en aula e/ou sesións de problemas e/ou laboratorio que teñen lugar ao longo do curso. Caso de insuficiencia de medios, o profesorado articulará o mecanismo de planificación que garanta o mellor axuste ao horario.

Rexerase a realización destas actividades avaliación continua en tempo/condicións establecido/as polo profesor.

B) Modalidade de Avaliación Global.

O alumnado que o seu elección sexa a modalidade de avaliación global deberá obter oficialmente a renuncia á modalidade

de avaliación continua, utilizando as canles previstas pola escola, e será avaliado dentro do prazo de probas oficiais (dúas oportunidades de avaliación do curso) marcado no calendario académico do curso nas datas oficiais fixadas polo centro.

Esta modalidade de avaliación global tendrá en conta todos os contidos impartidos na materia, tanto os que impartiron as clases docentes de teoría, sesións de problemas e prácticas de laboratorio, e suporá o 100% da nota máxima.

Constará de dous partes:

1.- Proba escrita consistente na resolución de problemas de resposta extensa, relativos aos contidos da materia desenvolvida e en tempo/condicións establecido/as polo profesor,e onde os alumnos deben desenvolver, relacionar, organizar, xustificar e presentar os coñecementos que teñen sobre os contidos da materia a través de respostas argumentadas. O peso sobre a cualificación final será do 70-80%

2.- Unha proba específica que incluirá tanto os contidos impartidos nas sesións de teoría como das sesións prácticas de laboratorio. Consistirá en cuestións teóricas e/ou realización dunha proba test de preguntas onde o alumno deberá transmitir os coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas relativos aos contidos teóricos da materia. Non se permitirá ningunha clase de formulario ou similar, nin calculadora nesta proba específica. O peso sobre a cualificación final será do 20-30%.

Calquera evidencia deste tipo de proba, escrita e/ou específica, considerararanse avaluable e se lles tendrá en conta para a cualificación final.

Criterios de cualificación

En todo caso, é necesario obter unha nota final igual ou superior a 5 puntos para superar a materia, en calquera das dúas oportunidades de avaliación (ordinaria e extraordinaria).

O alumnado deberá xustificar ou argumentar todos os resultados que se propoñan nas solucións propostas nos problemas de resposta longa. Non se dará ningún resultado por "sobreentendido" e terase en conta o desenvolvemento explicativo utilizado para chegar á solución proposta.

Na **oportunidade de avaliación ordinaria**, a cualificación do alumnado (CF), seguindo a modalidade de avaliación continua, calcularase sumando as diferentes notas obtidas nas sucesivas actividades de avaliación continua. Se a súa elección é a modalidade de avaliación global, a nota do alumno (CF) determinarase considerando a suma das notas da parte da proba escrita e da específica.

O alumnado que non superase a materia en á oportunidade ordinaria, en á **oportunidade extraordinaria de avaliación**, será avaliado sobre todos os contidos impartidos na materia, tanto os impartidos nas clases teóricas como nas sesións de problemas e nas prácticas de laboratorio, e terá unha puntuación de 100 % da nota máxima.

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

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

Todas as probas deberán realizarse con bolígrafo ou bolígrafo, preferentemente azul. Non se permitirá a entrega destas probas a lapis ou bolígrafo vermello.

Non se permitirá o uso de dispositivos electrónicos como tabletas, teléfonos intelixentes, reloxos intelixentes, portátiles, etc. en todas as probas, xa sexan de avaliación continua ou de avaliación global. ou dispositivos similares non autorizados

Compromiso ético.

Espérase que o alumnado presente un comportamento ético adecuado. No caso de detectarse comportamentos pouco éticos (copia, plaxio, uso de dispositivos electrónicos non autorizados, etc.), considerarase que o alumnado non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. Neste caso, a nota global deste curso académico será de suspenso (0,0).

Non se permitirá o uso de ningún dispositivo electrónico durante as probas de avaliación, salvo autorización expresa. O feito de introducir na aula de exames un dispositivo electrónico non autorizado terá a consideración de motivo de non superación da materia neste curso académico e a nota global será suspensa (0,0).

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

Çengel, Yunus y Boles, Michael, **Termodinámica**, 7ª Edición, McGraw-Hill, 2012
Çengel Yunus A., Boles Michael A., **Thermodynamics : an engineering approach**, 7th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011
Çengel Y.A., y Ghajar A.J., **Transferencia de Calor y Masa. fundamentos y aplicaciones**, 4ª edición, McGraw-Hill, 2011
Çengel, Yunus A., **Heat and mass transfer: a practical approach**, 4th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2011

Complementary Bibliography

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

Recomendacións

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

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

Other comments

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

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fundamentos de electrotecnia				
Subject	Fundamentos de electrotecnia			
Code	V12G380V01303			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	1c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Enxeñaría eléctrica			
Coordinator	Albo López, María Elena			
Lecturers	Albo López, María Elena Fernández Álvarez, Luís Camilo González-Viso Pulido, José Jaime Sueiro Domínguez, José Antonio			
E-mail	ealbo@uvigo.gal			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	Os obxectivos que se perseguen con esta materia son: - Adquisición dos coñecementos referidos a símbolos, magnitudes, principios, elementos básicos e leis da electricidade. - Coñecemento de técnicas e métodos de análises de circuítos con excitación continua e en réxime *estacionario *senoidal - Descrición de sistemas *trifásicos. - Coñecemento dos principios de funcionamento e características das distintas máquinas eléctricas.			

Resultados de Formación e Aprendizaxe	
Code	
B3	CG3 Coñecemento en materias básicas e tecnolóxicas que os capacite para a aprendizaxe de novos métodos e teorías, e os dote de versatilidade para adaptarse a novas situacións.
C10	CE10 Coñecemento e utilización dos principios de teoría de circuítos e máquinas eléctricas.
D1	CT1 Análise e síntese.
D2	CT2 Resolución de problemas.
D6	CT6 Aplicación da informática no ámbito de estudo.
D10	CT10 Aprendizaxe e traballo autónomos.
D14	CT14 Creatividade.
D16	CT16 Razoamento crítico.
D17	CT17 Traballo en equipo.

Resultados previstos na materia			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Comprender os aspectos básicos do funcionamento dos circuítos e as máquinas eléctricas.	B3	C10	
Coñecer o proceso experimental utilizado cando se traballa con circuítos eléctricos e máquinas eléctricas			D1 D2
Coñecer as técnicas actuais dispoñibles para a análise de circuítos eléctricos		C10	D6
Coñecer as técnicas de medida de circuítos eléctricos			D6 D10
Adquirir habilidades sobre o proceso de análise de circuítos eléctricos			D1 D2 D10 D14 D16 D17

Contidos	
Topic	
INTRODUCIÓN.	Carga, corrente, potencial eléctrico, enerxía e potencia eléctrica, lei de Ohm, lei de Joule, leis de Kirchoff. Elementos Ideais. Asociación serie, paralelo de elementos ideais
ELEMENTOS REAIS.	Elementos Pasivos Reais (Resistencia, Bobina, Condensador)
FONTES E TEOREMAS FUNDAMENTAIS.	Modelos de Fontes Reais. Conversión de Fontes Reais. Teoremas Fundamentais: Linealidade, Substitución, Superposición, Thévenin e Norton.

MÉTODOS SISTEMÁTICOS DE ANÁLISES.	Nós e mallas
REGIMEN ESTACIONARIO SENOIDAL	Formas de onda e parámetros asociados, fasores, impedancias/admitancias. Asociación de impedancias/admitancias. Comportamento dos elementos no R.E.S
POTENCIA E ENERXÍA EN R.E.S	Potencias: complexa, activa, reactiva, aparente. Teorema de Boucherot. Factor de Potencia. Compensación de Potencia Reactiva
SISTEMAS TRIFÁSICOS EQUILIBRADOS	Valores de liña e fase. Redución ao monofásico equivalente. Potencia. Medida de Potencia Activa e Reactiva
TRANSFORMADORES MONOFÁSICOS E TRIFÁSICOS.	Constitución, circuíto equivalente, índice horario.
MÁQUINAS ASÍNCRONAS	Constitución. Xeración do campo xiratorio. Circuíto Equivalente. Curvas Características. Manobras
MAQUINAS DE ALTERNA MONOFÁSICAS	Constitución. Principio de funcionamento. Aplicacións.
MAQUINAS SÍNCRONAS.	Constitución. Funcionamento en baleiro e en carga. Sincronización.
PRÁCTICAS	INTRODUCIÓN E SEGURIDADE 1. Descrición do laboratorio. Seguridade eléctrica: Contacto Directo/Indirecto. Introdución ao RD 614/2001 sobre disposicións mínimas para a protección da saúde e seguridade da traballadores fronte ao risco eléctrico. EPI/Aparamenta/Instalacións/Protocolos de Seguridade fronte a Risco Eléctrico. Estudo de Casos. 2. Equipos de medida (polímetro, pinza amperimétrica, vatímetro dixital, osciloscopio dixital, analizador de rede) e de xeración (fonte DC, fonte AC, fonte trifásica) utilizados no laboratorio. Métodos para realizar as medidas de tensión, intensidade, potencia con efectividade e seguridade. BLOQUE TEORÍA DE CIRCUÍTOS 3. Asociacións de elementos. Equivalencia estrela-triángulo. 4. Elementos Reais: resistencia, bobina núcleo aire, bobina núcleo ferro, condensador, transformador. 5. Circuíto RLC serie e paralelo. Media de tensións, intensidades, potencias. Determinación de Impedancia/Admitancia Equivalente. 6. Compensación de Reactiva en Circuítos RL serie e paralelo. 7. Sistema trifásico equilibrado. Concepto de valores de liña e fase. Medida de Potencias en cargas trifásicas. BLOQUE MÁQUINAS ELÉCTRICAS 8. Ensaios na máquina asíncrona trifásica. Determinación do circuíto equivalente 9. Máquinas de corrente continua. Constitución e principio de funcionamento. Aplicacións
MÁQUINAS DE CORRENTE CONTINUA.	Constitución. Circuítos Equivalentes. Curvas características

Planificación

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	22	44	66
Resolución de problemas	10	10	20
Prácticas de laboratorio	20	10	30
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	0	20	20
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	2	0	2
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	2	0	2
Informe de prácticas, prácticum e prácticas externas	0	10	10

*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	O profesor exporá nas clases de aula os contidos da materia.
Resolución de problemas	Exporanse e resolverán problemas e exercicios tipo nas clases de aula como guía para o alumnado.
Prácticas de laboratorio	Realizaranse no laboratorio montaxes prácticas correspondentes aos contidos vistos na aula, ou ben se tratarán aspectos complementarios non tratados nas clases teóricas.
Resolución de problemas de forma autónoma	É moi aconsellable que o alumno trate de resolver pola súa conta exercicios e cuestións da materia propostos polo profesorado.

Atención personalizada	
Methodologies	**Description**
Resolución de problemas	O profesor atenderá persoalmente as dúbidas e consultas dos alumnos.
Prácticas de laboratorio	O profesor atenderá persoalmente as dúbidas e consultas dos alumnos.

Avaliación				
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results	
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	Proba EC1: Contidos de Teoría de Circuítos. Realizarase en horas de clase, unha vez finalizada a docencia desta parte, en horario fixado na planificación da materia publicado en MooVi/Aula o primeiro día de clase. valoración 40% Nota Final. Nota mínima de 3 sobre 10 para poder aprobar a materia.	40	B3 C10	D1 D2 D6 D10 D14 D16
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	Proba EC2: Contidos de Máquinas Eléctricas. Realizarase nas datas e horarios fixados pola dirección da EEI para probas de Avaliación Continua. Valoración 40% Nota Final. Nota mínima de 3 sobre 10 para poder aprobar a materia.	40	B3 C10	D1 D6 D10 D14 D16 D17
Informe de prácticas, prácticum e prácticas externas	Valorarase a realización das prácticas e a resolución dun cuestionario en MooVI referido á montaxe, resultados obtidos e interpretación dos mesmos. Devandito cuestionario abrirase unha vez todos os grupos de prácticas realicen a práctica no laboratorio, e permanecerá aberto unha semana. A non asistencia á práctica leva asociada a cualificación de cero puntos na práctica, independentemente que o estudante entregue o correspondente cuestionario/informe. NotaPrácticas obterase como media das notas obtidas en cada unha das prácticas. Dadas as características das prácticas da materia, e por esixencia do APRL da UVigo, a práctica nº 1 de Seguridade Eléctrica no Laboratorio é de realización obrigatoria, na que os estudantes deberán obter polo menos 5 puntos sobre 10 para poder realizar o resto das prácticas da materia. En caso de non cumprirse o anterior, a NotaPrácticas será de 0 puntos.	20	B3 C10	D1 D2 D6 D10 D14 D16 D17

Other comments on the Evaluation

AVALIACIÓN CONTINUA (AC):

Consta de tres partes PruebaEC1 (40% nota final), PruebaEC2 (40% nota final) e Prácticas (20% nota final), cos requisitos e especificaciones vistos no apartado anterior.

A nota numérica final obtense pola media ponderada dos ítems mencionados en parágrafos anteriores:

Nota FINAL da materia= 0,4*NotaPruebaEC1 + 0,4*NotaPruebaEC2 0,2*NotaPrácticas

estando NotaPruebaEC1, NotaPruebaEC2 e NotaPrácticas avaliadas cada unha sobre 10 puntos.

Si como resultado da aplicación da media ponderada anterior, a nota final é superior a 4,5 puntos pero non se cumpre a condición de alcanzar un mínimo de 3 puntos en cada parte das probas de EC1 e/ou EC2, a Nota Final da materia será como máximo 4,5 puntos.

AVALIACIÓN GLOBAL (AG) 1ª e 2ª Convocatorias:

O estudante que desexe renunciar ás actividades correspondentes á avaliación continua dispón dun prazo para facelo fixado pola dirección do centro. Só poderán optar á AG, os estudantes que figuren nas listas oficiais publicadas pola dirección do Centro.

En cada convocatoria, os estudantes que renuncien á AC poderán presentarse a un exame na data oficial que cubrirá o 100% da avaliación:

- Parte de Teoría de Circuítos. 40% Nota final. Mínimo de 3 sobre 10 para aprobar.
- Parte de Máquinas Eléctricas. 40% Nota final. Mínimo de 3 sobre 10 para aprobar.
- Parte Prácticas. 20% Nota final.

Nota FINAL da materia= 0,4*NotaParteTdC +0,4*NotaParteME +0,2*NotaPartePrácticas

estando NotaParteTdC, NotaParteME e NotaPartePrácticas avaliadas cada unha sobre 10 puntos.

Si como resultado da aplicación da media ponderada anterior, a nota final é superior a 4,5 puntos pero non se cumpre a condición de alcanzar un mínimo de 3 puntos en cada parte das partes de TdC e/ou ME, a Nota Final da materia será como máximo 4,5 puntos.

Non se gardan partes aprobadas entre convocatorias.

ESTUDANTES QUE NON RENUNCIARON A AC, con Nota Final Materia suspensa por AC

Aqueles estudantes que NON renuncien á AC, que teñan unha Nota Final Materia inferior a 5 puntos por AC, poderán presentarse o día da proba de Avaliación Global nas Convocatorias Oficiais (1ª e 2ª) ás partes suspensas (EC1 e/ou EC2). Neste caso, o cálculo da nota final da materia realizarase coa mesma expresión que para AC, substituíndo as notas obtidas nas probas de AG ás que se presenten, NotaParteTdC e/ou NotaParteME, polas notas suspensas na AC NotaPruebaEC1 e/ou NotaPruebaEC2 respectivamente.

AVALIACIÓN DA CONVOCATORIA FIN DE CARREIRA, proba Global idéntica ás Probas Globais de 1ª e 2ª Convocatoria. Non se gardan partes aprobadas de cursos anteriores.

Cada **NOVA MATRÍCULA** na materia supón unha posta a cero das cualificacións nas actividades de avaliación continua obtida en cursos anteriores.

COMPROMISO ÉTICO:

Espérase que o alumno presente un comportamento ético adecuado. En caso de detectar un comportamento non ético (copia, plaxio, utilización de aparellos electrónicos non autorizados, por exemplo) considerarase que o alumno non reúne os requisitos necesarios para superar a materia. Dependendo do tipo de comportamento non ético detectado, poderíase concluír que o alumno non alcanzou as competencias B2, B3 e CT19.

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

Suárez Creo, J. Albo López E, **Apuntes F.Electrotecnia**,

Súarez Creo, J. , Albo López, E, **Ejercicios Resueltos de F. Electrotecnia**,

Complementary Bibliography

Jesús Fraile Mora, **Circuitos Eléctricos**, 2015,

Gómez Expósito, Martínez Ramos y otros, **FUNDAMENTOS DE TEORÍA DE CIRCUITOS**, 2007,

Suarez Creo J. y Miranda Blanco B.N., **MÁQUINAS ELÉCTRICAS. FUNCIONAMIENTO EN RÉGIMEN PERMANENTE**, 2006,

Jesús Fraile Mora, **Máquinas eléctricas**, 2015,

Jesús Fraile Mora, **Problemas de máquinas eléctricas**, 2015,

Recomendacións

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Tecnoloxía eléctrica/V12G340V01804
Compoñentes eléctricos en vehículos/V12G340V01902
Oficina técnica/V12G340V01307

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Física: Física I/V12G340V01102
Física: Física II/V12G340V01202
Matemáticas: Álxebra e estatística/V12G340V01103
Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G340V01104

Other comments

É moi recomendable que os alumnos teñan coñecementos suficientes da álxebra dos números complexos e coñecementos básicos de teoría de circuítos:

 En concreto, esta materia parte e apóiase dos contidos estudados en Física II, realizando un mero repaso no primeiro tema Introdución daqueles aspectos relacionados directamente coa Teoría Circuítos, primeiro bloque didáctico de Fundamentos de Electrotecnia. É por tanto recomendable, para o correcto seguimento da materia, ter aprobada Física II.
 Por outra banda, todo o cálculo en R.E.S., que abarca o 80% do curso, realízase aplicando operacións de números complexos (suma, resta, multiplicación, división, conxugado.), por tanto é fundamental dominar a álxebra de números complexos (Matemáticas I) para poder seguir adecuadamente esta materia.

Por todo iso, é conveniente superar as materias dos cursos inferiores ao curso en que está situado esta materia, especialmente Matemáticas I e Física II, antes de matricularse de Fundamentos de Electrotecnia.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies				
Subject	Fundamentals of manufacturing systems and technologies			
Code	V12G380V01305			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís			
Lecturers	Diéguez Quintas, José Luís Fenollera Bolíbar, María Inmaculada Fernández Ulloa, Antonio Hernández Martín, Primo Queimaño Piñeiro, David			
E-mail	jdieguez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.es			
General description	The educational aims of Foundations of Systems and Technologies of Manufacture, in his fundamental and descriptive appearances, centre in the study and the application of scientific knowledges and technicians related with the processes of manufacture of components and conjoint whose functional purpose is mechanical, as well as the evaluation of his dimensional precision and the one of the products to obtain, with a determinate quality. All this including from the phases of preparation until the ones of utilisation of the instruments, the tools, toolings, teams, machines tool and necessary systems for his realisation, in accordance with the norms and specifications established, and applying criteria of optimisation. To reach the aims mentioned will give the following thematic educational: - Foundations of dimensional metrology. Measure of length, angles, forms and elements of machines. - Study, analysis and evaluation of the dimensional tolerances. Chain of tolerances. Optimisation of the tolerances. Systems of adjust and tolerances. - Processes of conformed of materials by means of start of material, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of conformed by means of plastic deformation, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of conformed by *moldeo, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of conformed no conventional, operations, scheme, teams and tooling. - Conformed of polymers, and other no metallic materials, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Processes of union and assembling, operations, scheme, teams and tooling - Foundations of the programming of scheme with *CNC, used in the mechanical manufacture.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
C15	CE15 Basic knowledge of production systems and manufacturing.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D8	CT8 Decision making.
D9	CT9 Apply 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		Training and Learning Results	
(*)		C15	D2 D9 D10 D20
New	B3	C15	D2 D10
New		C15	D2 D8 D17

New	B3	C15	D2 D8 D9 D17 D20

Contents	
Topic	
DIDACTIC UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION To THE TECHNOLOGIES And SYSTEMS OF MANUFACTURE.	Lesson 1. INTRODUCTION To THE ENGINEERING OF *FABRICACION. The productive cycle. Classification of industries. Technologies of manufacture.
DIDACTIC UNIT 2. *METROTECNIA.	Lesson 2. PRINCIPLES OF DIMENSIONAL METROLOGY. Introduction. Definitions and concepts. The International System of Units. Physical magnitudes that covers the Dimensional Metrology. Elements that take part in the measurement. Classifications of the methods of measure. Patterns. The chain of *trazabilidad. *Calibración. Uncertainty. Chain of *calibración and transmission of the uncertainty. Relation between tolerance and uncertainty. Expression of the uncertainty of measure in *calibración. Lesson 3. INSTRUMENTS And METHODS OF MEASURE. Introduction. Patterns. Instruments of verification. Patterns *interferométricos. Principles of *interferometría. Instruments of direct measure. Methods and instruments of indirect measure. Lesson 4. MEASUREMENT BY COORDINATES. MEASUREMENT BY IMAGE. SUPERFICIAL QUALITY. Machines of measurement by coordinates. Concept. Principles of the MMC. Classification of the machines. Main components of the MMC. Process to be followed for the development of a measure. Systems of measurement by image. Superficial quality. Methods of measure of the *rugosidad. Parameters of *rugosidad.
DIDACTIC UNIT 3. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL	Lesson 5. INTRODUCTION To THE CONFORMED BY START OF MATERIAL. Introduction. Movements in the process of start of material. Factors to take into account in the election of the tool. Geometry of tool. Materials of tool. Mechanism of training of the shaving. Types of shavings. Power and strengths of court. Wear of tool. Criteria of wear of tool. Determination of the life of the tool. Flowed of court. Lesson 6. TURNING: OPERATIONS, SCHEME And TOOLING. Introduction. Main operations in lathe. The machine-tool: the lathe. Main parts of the lathe. Setting or subjection of pieces. Typical tools of the lathe. Special lathes. Lesson 7. MILLED: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction. Description and classification of the operations of milled. Parts and main types of *fresadoras. Types of strawberries. Setting of the tool. Subjection of pieces. Different configurations of *fresadoras. *Fresadoras Special. Lesson 8. MECHANISED OF HOLES And WITH RECTILINEAR MAIN MOVEMENT: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. Punches. *Mandrinadoras. General characteristics of the processes of mechanised with rectilinear main movement. *Limadora. *Mortajadora. *Cepilladora. *Brochadora. Saws. Lesson 9. CONFORMED WITH ABRASIVE: OPERATIONS, MACHINES And TOOLING. Introduction to the operations of mechanised of holes. You grind abrasive. Operation of rectified. Types of *rectificadoras. *Honeado. *Lapeado. Polishing. Burnished. *Superacabado Lesson 10. PROCESSES OF MECHANISED NO CONVENTIONAL. Introduction. The mechanised by electroerosion or *electro-download. Mechanised electrochemical. Mechanised by laser. Mechanised by *chorro of water. Court by arch of plasma. Mechanised by ultrasounds. Milled chemist.

DIDACTIC UNIT 4. AUTOMATION And MANAGEMENT OF THE PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE.	Lesson 11. NUMERICAL CONTROL OF MACHINES TOOL. Introduction. Advantages of the application of the *CN in the machines tool. Necessary information for the creation of a program of *CN. Manual programming of *MHCN. Types of language of *CN. Structure of a program in code ISO. Characters employed. Preparatory functions (G__). Auxiliary functions (M__). Interpretation of the main functions. Examples. Automatic programming in numerical control.
DIDACTIC UNIT 5. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED OF MATERIALS IN LIQUID STATE And GRANULATE.	Lesson 12. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY FOUNDRY OF METALS. Introduction. Stages in the conformed by foundry. Nomenclature of the main parts of the mould. Materials employed in the conformed by foundry. Flow of the fluid in the system of feeding. Solidification of the metals. Contraction of the metals. The *rechupe. Procedure of calculation of the system distribution of *colada. Considerations on design and defects in pieces melted. Lesson 13. PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE BY FOUNDRY. Classification of the processes of foundry. *Moldeo In sand. *Moldeo In shell. *Moldeo In plaster. *Moldeo In ceramics. *Moldeo To the CO2. *Moldeo To the stray wax Foundry in full mould. *Moldeo *Mercast. *Moldeo In permanent mould. Foundry injected. Foundry *centrifugada. Ovens employed in foundry. Lesson 14. METALLURGY OF DUSTS (*PULVIMETALURGIA). Introduction. Manufacture of the metallic dusts. Characteristics and properties of the metallic dusts. Dosage and mix of metallic dusts. *Compactación. *Sinterizado. Ovens of sintering. *Sinterizado By download *disruptiva. *Presinterizado. Back operations. Considerations of design. Products *obtenibles by sintering. Lesson 15. CONFORMED OF PLASTICS. Introduction. Polymeric material classification. Physical properties of polymers. Classification of the processes. *Moldeo By extrusion. *Moldeo By injection. *Moldeo By compression. *Moldeo By transfer. *Moldeo Rotational. *Termoconformado.
DIDACTIC UNIT 6. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY UNION.	Lesson 16. PROCESSES OF WELDING. Introduction to the processes of welding. Welding with electrical arch. Welding by resistance. Welding with oxygen and gas fuel .Welding with temperature of fusion of metal of lower contribution that the one of the metals to join. Lesson 17. PROCESSES OF UNION And SETTING WITHOUT WELDING. Processes of union by means of adhesive. Resistance to the adhesion. Conditions for the hit. Design of unions Types of adhesive according to origin and composition. Processes of mechanical union. Removable mechanical unions and permanent.

DIDACTIC UNIT 7. PROCESSES OF CONFORMED BY PLASTIC DEFORMATION OF METALS.	Lesson 18. GENERAL APPEARANCES OF THE CONFORMED BY PLASTIC DEFORMATION. Introduction. Curves of effort-deformation. Expressions of the deformation. Proof of the volume. Approximate models of the curve encourage real-natural deformation. State of flat deformation. Primary and secondary processes. Processes of work in hot and in cold. Conditions and control of the process. Lesson 19. PROCESSES OF *LAMINACIÓN And FORGES. *Laminación: Foundations; temperature of *laminación; teams for the *laminación in hot; characteristics, quality and tolerances of the products *laminados in hot; *laminación in cold. It forges: free; in matrix of impression; in press; by *recalcado; header in cold; by *laminación; in cold. Lesson 20. EXTRUSION, *EMBUTICIÓN And AFFINE. Extrusion. Pulled of bars and tubes. *Trefilado. Reduction of section. *Embutición. *Repujado In lathe. Attainable pieces by *repujado: considerations of design. Forming by pulled. Forming with pads of rubber and with liquid to pressure. Forming to big power. Lesson 21. CONFORMED OF METALLIC SHEET. *Curvado Or bent of sheets. *Curvado With rollers. Conformed with rollers. *Enderezado. *Engatillado. Operations of cut of sheet.
PROGRAM OF PRACTICES	Practice 1.- Utilisation of the conventional devices of metrology. Measurement of pieces using foot of normal king and of depths and micrometer of outsides and inner. Employment of clock comparator. *Comprobación Of flat surfaces. Use of calibrate raisin/does not happen, rules, squares and *calas pattern. Measurement and *comprobación of threads. Realisation of metric measurements and in English units. Practice 2.-Indirect measurements. *Comprobación Of a cone using rollers and a foot of king, measurement of a tail of *milano using rollers, measurement of the angles of a double tail of *milano and measurements using a rule of breasts. Direct measurements with goniometer. Practice 3.- Machine of measurement by coordinates. Establish a system of coordinates. Check measures in piece, using a machine to measure by coordinates. Verify tolerances forms and position. Practice 4.- Manufacture with machines conventional tools. Manufacture of a piece employing the lathe, the *fresadora and the *taladro conventional, defining the basic operations and realising them on the machine. Practice 5.- Selection of conditions of computer-aided court. Realisation of leaves of process of three pieces using program of planning of Practical computer-aided processes 6, 7 and 8.- Initiation to the numerical control applied to the lathe and to the *fresadora. Realisation of a program in *CNC using a simulator, with the main orders and simpler; realising at the end diverse pieces so much in the lathe as in the *fresadora of the classroom workshop. Practice 9.- Welding. Knowledge of different teams of electrical welding. *Soldeo Of different materials employed the technicians of electrode *revestido, *TIG and *MIG.

Planning

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

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

Methodologies

Description

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

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	Description
Lecturing	
Laboratory practical	

Tests	Description
Objective questions exam	
Laboratory practice	

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Objective questions exam	It TESTS TYPE To (for all the students -60% final note-) The character of this proof is written and face-to-face, is compulsory for all the students, with or without continuous evaluation. It will be composed this proof by 20 ask type test on the theoretical and practical contents. The assessment of tests it type test will realise in a scale of 6 points, what represents 60% of the total note, being necessary to obtain at least 2 points, so that together with the practical proofs can obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter The note of this test will obtain adding 0,3 points by each properly answered question and will subtract 0,1 points if the question is resolved of wrong form. The questions in white do not mark.	39	B3 C15 D8 D9 D10
Laboratory practice	It TESTS TYPE *B (continuous evaluation -30% final note-): Two test type test to realise in the schedule of class, consistent in 5 questions on the matter given until the moment, each correct question will cost 0,3 points and the wrong will subtract 0,1 points. The questions in white do not mark. Each proof will be therefore 15% of the final note. It TESTS TYPE C (continuous evaluation -10% final note-): A proof written or work to propose by the professor along the *cuatrimestre. This proof will value with a maximum of 1 point, 10% of the final note. These notes will add to the qualification of tests it type test, to be able to obtain at least 5 points and surpass the matter. It TESTS TYPE (renunciation to the continuous evaluation -40% final note-): Resolution of several practical problems, whose value will be 40% of the final note, or was at most 4 points, being necessary to obtain a minimum of 1 point in this second proof so that the qualification can add to the one of tests it type test, and if it equalises or surpasses 5 points, approve the matter. This tests type D, will realise it the students to which have conceded them the renunciation to the continuous evaluation, and will realise the same day that realise tests it compulsory test, after this have finalised.	61	C15 D2 D8 D9 D10 D17 D20

Other comments on the Evaluation

<*p>APPROVED</*p><*p>Students described by means of continuous evaluation:</*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the punctuation of test them types □To□, □*B□ and □C□. </*p><*p>All the students in principle will have to follow the procedure of continuous evaluation, except those that on purpose renounce in the term and form that mark the school. </*p><*p>&*nbsp;Students described with renunciation conceded to the continuous evaluation:</*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the punctuation of test them types □To□ and □D□.</*p><*p>ASSISTANCE To PRACTICAL CLASSES</*p><*p>The assistance to practical classes is not compulsory, but will be always matter of examination the in them given.</*p><*p>ANNOUNCEMENT OF 2º EDITION</*p><*p>Students with continuous evaluation, qualification in the announcement of 2º edition: </*p><*p>&*nbsp;This second edition of the ordinary announcement will describe as the following way: </*p><*p>- By means of the realisation of the compulsory proof type □To□ </*p><*p>- conserve the qualifications of the two test type

□*B□ in this 2ª opportunity, but will be able to , if it wishes , improve this qualification, by means of the repetition of these test type □*B□ when finalising tests it type □To□.</*p><*p>- Will keep the punctuation reached in tests it type □C□ by maximum value of 1 point, but will be able to improve this note if it wishes by means of a proof written or work to propose by the professor, to deliver before the day of the announcement of this second edition.</*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the three previous proofs. </*p><*p>The notes of the proofs of continuous evaluation, corresponding to 40% of the final qualification, will not conserve of a course for another. </*p><*p>Students without continuous evaluation, qualification in the announcement of 2º edition: </*p><*p>The students that do not realise continuous evaluation, due to the fact that the centre has accepted them the renunciation, always will have to realise in all the announcements tests it type □To□ (by value of 6 points) and tests it type □D□ (by value of 4 points), in the terms specified in the previous sections. </*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the two previous proofs. </*p><*p>EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT: </*p><*p>This proof will be equal for all the students and will consist in one tests it type □To□ (by value of 6 points) and tests it type □D□ (by value of 4 points), in the terms specified in the previous sections. </*p><*p>To surpass this matter is necessary at least obtain 5 points adding the two previous proofs. </*p><*p>ETHICAL COMMITMENT:</*p><*p>expects that the present student a suitable ethical behaviour, free of fraud. In case to detect a no ethical behaviour (copy, plagiarism, utilisation of unauthorised electronic devices, for example) will consider that the student does not gather the necessary requirements to surpass the matter. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).</*p>

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Complementary Bibliography

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Materials science and technology/V12G350V01305

Other comments

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

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mechanism and machine theory				
Subject	Mechanism and machine theory			
Code	V12G380V01306			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Fernández Vilán, Ángel Manuel González Baldonedo, Jacobo			
Lecturers	Collazo Rodríguez, Benjamín Alejandro Fernández Vilán, Ángel Manuel González Baldonedo, Jacobo			
E-mail	jacobo.gonzalez.baldonedo@uvigo.es avilan@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	This subject is intended to provide the students with basic knowledge about Mechanism and Machine Theory as well as his applications in the field of Mechanical engineering. It also covers and provides the students with the most important concepts related with Mechanism and Machine Theory. The students will know and apply kinematic and dynamic analysis methods for mechanical systems both with graphical and analytical methods and also through effective use of simulation software. Furthermore, this subject serves as an introduction of some aspects about machinery design; a topic that will be cover thoroughly in future subjects of the Degree.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Mechanical specialty.
C13	CE13 Knowledge of the principles of the theory of machines and mechanisms.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.

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

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

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	23	19.5	42.5
Problem solving	12.5	30	42.5
Laboratory practical	18	47	65
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Master class where the theoretical concepts are explain
Problem solving	Problem solving using the theoretical concepts presented in the Master Lesson
Laboratory practical	Practical tasks developed at the teaching laboratory or computer lab.

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

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results

Problem solving	Problem-solving tests will be carried out during school hours approved by the School. None of the tests shall exceed the maximum percentage percentage legally established. Minimum ratings may be established on any of the tests to access the overall weighting. The contents, dates, weightings and other details specific to each test will be published through the teleteaching platform with adequate minimum advance, never less than two weeks before its completion. Learning outcomes: All are evaluated.	80	B3 C13 D2 B4 D6 D9 D10 D16
Laboratory practical	The attendance with use to the Laboratory/Computer Classroom, the qualification of the memories delivered in each practice and the supervised works, will have a maximum assessment of 2 points of the final note. To be evaluated in this section the student must attend a minimum number of practices. Learning results: All are evaluated.	20	B3 C13 D2 B4 D6 D9 D10 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

The subject will be passed if a grade equal to or greater than 5 is obtained as a final grade, as follows:

* Problem solving tests. Problem-solving tests will be carried out during school hours approved by the School. None of the tests shall exceed the maximum percentage percentage legally established. Minimum ratings may be established on any of the tests to access the overall weighting. The contents, dates, weightings and other details specific to each test will be published through the teleteaching platform with adequate minimum advance, never less than two weeks before its completion.

* Laboratory practices.The attendance with use to the Laboratory/Computer Classroom, the qualification of the memories delivered in each practice and the supervised works, will have a maximum assessment of 2 points of the final note. To be evaluated in this section the student must attend a minimum number of practices.

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

Overall assessment. For students who expressly renounce the continuous evaluation, a single examination will be made in which all the contents of the subject can be evaluated, scored over 10 points.

Ethical commitment: The student is expected to present an appropriate ethical behavior. In the case of detecting unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices, and others) the student will be considered not to meet the requirements necessary to pass the subject. In this case the overall qualification in this academic year will be suspended (0.0). No device shall be permitted to be used during the evaluation tests unless expressly authorised. The introduction of unauthorised devices in the examination room will be considered as reason for not passing the subject in the current academic year and the overall qualification will be suspended (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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

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

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

Complementary Bibliography

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Machine design I/V12G380V01304
Automobiles and railways/V12G380V01941
Design of hydraulic machines and oleo-pneumatic systems/V12G380V01914
Machine design II/V12G380V01911
Computer-aided mechanical design/V12G380V01915

Transport engineering/V12G380V01945
Thermal engines and machines/V12G380V01913
Systems for data analysis, simulation and validation/V12G380V01933
Hybrid and electric automotive vehicles/V12G380V01944

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

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

Other comments

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Environmental technology				
Subject	Environmental technology			
Code	V12G380V01401			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Álvarez da Costa, Estrella			
Lecturers	Álvarez da Costa, Estrella Canosa Saa, José Manuel Moldes Menduíña, Ana Belén Moldes Moreira, Diego Moure Varela, Andrés			
E-mail	ealvarez@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal			
General description	Subject that belongs to the Block of Common Subjects of the Industrial Technologies. It is part of the curricula of all Degrees of Industrial Engineering. This subject provides an approach to Environmental Engineering, which is necessary to develop any engineering project. In it we work areas of Chemistry and Process Engineering, in order to study the pollutants behaviour and their effect on the environment and organisms, to design physical-chemical processes to mitigate pollution, as well as to evaluate the environmental impact of the industrial wastes. The subject's objective is to know, understand, and know how to apply the techniques used, on an industrial scale, in fields such as solid wastes treatment and management, wastewater treatment, soil remediation, treatment of polluting gas industrial emissions, and pollution prevention.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B7	CG7 Ability to analyze and assess the social and environmental impact of the technical solutions.
C16	CE16 Basic knowledge and application of environmental technologies and sustainability.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D12	CT12 Research skills.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.
D19	CT19 Sustainability and environmental commitment. Equitable, responsible and efficient use of resources.

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results	
Basic knowledge and application of environmental technologies and sustainability	C16	D2 D3 D10 D19
Problem solving	C16	D2 D3 D10 D19
Oral and writing communication	C16	D2 D3 D10
Knowledge application to practical and real cases	C16	D2 D3 D10 D19

Analysis and synthesis	C16	D1 D2 D3 D9 D10 D12 D17 D19
Ability to analyze and determine the social and environmental impact of the technical solutions to environmental problems	B7	D1 D3 D9 D10 D17 D19

Contents	
Topic	
Lesson 1: Introduction to the environmental technology.	1. Material cycle economy. 2. Introduction to the best available techniques (BAT).
Lesson 2: Management of waste and effluents.	1. Generation of waste. Types and classification of wastes. 2. Codification of wastes. 3. Urban waste management. 4. Industrial waste management. Industrial waste treatment facilities. 5. Regulations
Lesson 3: Treatment of urban and industrial wastes.	1. Valorization. 2. Physico-chemical treatment. 3. Biological treatment. 4. Thermal treatment. 5. Landfilling. 6. Soil remediation technologies.
Lesson 4: Treatment of industrial and municipal wastewaters.	1. Characteristics of municipal and industrial wastewaters. 2. Wastewater treatment plant. 3. Sludge treatment. 4. Water treatment and reuse 5. Regulations
Lesson 5: Atmospheric pollution.	1. Types and origin of atmospheric pollutants. 2. Dispersion of pollutants in the atmosphere. 3. Effects of the atmospheric pollution. 4. Treatment of polluting gas emissions. 5. Regulations
Lesson 6: Sustainability and environmental impact assessment	1. Sustainable development 2. Life cycle analysis and economy. 3. Ecological footprint and carbon footprint. 4. Introduction to the environmental impact assessment
Practice 2: Preparation of immobilized activated charcoal for use as an adsorbent.	
Practice 1: Codification of wastes	
Practice 3: Contaminants removal by adsorption with immobilized activated charcoal.	
Practice 4: Coagulation-flocculation: Establishment of optimal working conditions.	
Practice 5: Simulation of certain stages of an EDAR.	
Practice 6: Life Cycle Analysis of a product.	

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	26	52	78
Problem solving	11	22	33
Laboratory practical	12	12	24
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Problem and/or exercise solving	2	0	2
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	0	6	6
Case studies	0	6	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	Teaching in the classroom of the key concepts and procedures for learning the syllabus contents
Problem solving	Solving exercises with the teacher's help and independently
Laboratory practical	Application of the knowledge acquired to the resolution of problems of environmental technology, using equipment and facilities available in the laboratory/computer room.

Personalized assistance	
Methodologies	**Description**
Laboratory practical	In tutorials, students can consult with their teacher any questions about laboratory practices or the report of practices to be done. The tutoring schedule of the teaching staff will be public and accessible to the students.
Lecturing	In tutorials, students can consult with their teacher any questions arising in the lectures and related to the contents seen in them The schedule of tutorials of teachers will be public and accessible to students.
Problem solving	In tutorials, students can consult their teacher any questions about the resolution of problems raised in the classroom. The tutoring schedule of the teaching staff will be public and accessible to the students.

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Objective questions exam	Written test in which students must answer theoretical questions related to syllabus of the subject. CG7, CE16 and CT19 competences will be assessed in this test, based on student responses to the questions. CT1, CT3 and CT10 competences are also evaluated, since the test is written and requires students' analysis and synthesis skills.	30	B7	C16	D1 D3 D10 D19
Problem and/or exercise solving	Written proof in which students must solve several problems related to the syllabus of the subject. CT2, CT9 and CT19 competences will be assessed in this proof, based on the resolution of various exercises of environmental technology, which require the use of applied knowledge related to the contents of the subject. CT1, CT3 and CT10 competences are also evaluated, since the proof is written and requires students' analysis and synthesis skills.	30			D1 D2 D3 D9 D10 D19
Report of practices, practicum and external practices	Detailed report for each practices that includes an explanation of the experimental work, as well as the results obtained, their analysis and the conclusions drawn from them. The laboratory practices are in teams of 2 students, but the report will be given individually. A report submitted by a student who did not previously do the practical in the laboratory will not be evaluated under any circumstances. In the computer classroom practices, each student will work individually and, consequently, the reports will also be individual. Similarly, only the report handed by a student who has previously attended the corresponding practical session will be assessed. The competences: CG7, CE16, CT1, CT3, CT9 and CT10, are assessed based on the quality of the written report elaborated by each student on his/her own. The following points will be evaluated in the report: text style and correctness, structure and presentation, analysis and discussion of the results, and conclusions. Competences CT12 and CT17 will be assessed based on the laboratory work. Lab practices will be carried out in pairs, and it is expected the student develop research skills in the field of environmental technology.	10	B7	C16	D1 D3 D9 D10 D12 D17

Case studies	All exercises, seminars, practical cases and theoretical / practical tests that are made and delivered to the teacher throughout the course, related to the concepts and contents of the syllabus. Throughout a four-month time several tests are performed. Competences CG7 and CE16 will be assessed considering the students answers to the theoretical questions. Competences CT2, CT10 and CT12 will be assessed considering the students answers to the exercises. Competence CT3 will be assessed base on the two parts of the exam: theory and exercises; considering the precision and clarity of the answers.	30	B7 C16	D2 D3 D10 D12

Other comments on the Evaluation

Evaluation:

A student who choose continuous assessment, to pass the course, must achieve a **MINIMUN SCORE** of **4.0 points** (out of 10) ***in all the evaluation tests detailed in this guide***, ie, "Objective questions exam", "Problem and/or exercise solving", "Case studies" and "Report of practices". If a student reaches the minimum grade, to pass the subject must obtain a **FINAL GRADE** of **≥ 5.0**, that is, when the sum of grades of the "practice report", "Case study", "Objective questions exam" and the "Problem solving and/or exercises" is ≥ 5.0.

Students who "***officially renounces continuous assessment***", will make a "FINAL EXAM" (Objective questions exam + Problem and/or exercise solving) that will be worth 90% of the final grade, and a "EXAM OF PRACTICES" that will be worth 10% of the final grade. In any case, to pass the course, the student must achieve 50% of the maximum score in each of the constituent parts of the subject, ie, theory, problems and practices.

In addition, if a student misses more than 1 "laboratory practice", without a justified cause, in order to pass the course, he/she will have to do an exam of the practices that he/she did not do.

Second call:

In the second call the same criteria apply.

In relation to the July exam, the grade of "Case study" and "Practical report" will be kept, as soon as the student achieved the required minimum grade in the 1st call.

For the "Objective questions exam" and the "Resolution of problems and/or exercises" if, at the 1st call, a student suspended one of the test and approves the other with a grade ≥ 6, on the July exam, you only need to repeat the suspended part.

Ethical commitment:

The student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. If you detect "unethical behavior" (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, etc.) shall be deemed that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case the final grade, in the current academic year, will FAIL (0.0 points).

The use of electronic devices during the assessment tests will be allowed. The fact of introducing into the examination room an unauthorized electronic device, will be reason not pass the course in the current academic year, and the final grade will FAIL (0.0 points)

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Mihelcic, J.R. and Zimmerman, J. B., **Environmental Engineering: Fundamentals, sustainability, design**, Wiley, 2014

Davis, M.L. and Masten S.J., **Principles of Environmental Engineering and Science**, McGraw-Hill, 2014

Metcalf & Eddy, **Ingeniería de aguas residuales : tratamiento, vertido y reutilización**, McGraw-Hill, 1998

Acosta, J.A. et al., **Introducción a la contaminación de suelos**, Mundi-prensa, 2017

Complementary Bibliography

Tchobanoglous, G., **Gestión integral de residuos sólidos**, McGraw-Hill, 1996

Nemerow, N. L., **Tratamiento de vertidos industriales y peligrosos**, Diaz de Santos, 1998

Baird, C y Cann M., **Química Ambiental**, Reverté, 2014
Kiely, G., **Ingeniería Ambiental: fundamentos, entornos, tecnología y sistemas de gestión**, McGraw-Hill, 2001
Castells et al., **Reciclaje de residuos industriales: residuos sólidos urbanos y fangos de depuradora**, Díaz de Santos, 2009
Albergaria, J.M. and Nouws H.P.A., **Soil remediation**, Taylor and Francis, 2016
Sharma, H. D., and Reddy, K. R., **Geoenvironmental engineering: site remediation, waste containment, and emerging waste management technologies**, John Wiley & Sons, 2004
Wark and Warner, **Contaminación del aire: origen y control**, Limusa, 1996
Jonker, G. y Harmsen, J., **Ingeniería para la sostenibilidad**, Reverté, 2014
Azapagic, A. and Perdan S., **Sustainable development in practice: Case studies for engineers and scientists**, Wiley, 2011
Reddy, K.R., Cameselle, C. and Adams, J.A., **Sustainable Engineering: Drivers, Metrics, Tools, and Applications**, Wiley, 2019

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Physics: Physics 1/V12G360V01102
Physics: Physics 2/V12G360V01202
Chemistry: Chemistry/V12G380V01205

Other comments

Recommendations:
To enroll in this subject is necessary to have passed or be enrolled in all subjects of previous courses to the course that is located this subject.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Resistance of materials				
Subject	Resistance of materials			
Code	V12G380V01402			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician			
Department				
Coordinator	Cabaleiro Núñez, Manuel Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
Lecturers	Cabaleiro Núñez, Manuel Caride Tesouro, Luís Miguel Fernández Abalde, Félix Filgueira Crespo, Manuel Fuentes Fernández, Eugenio Ignacio Pereira Conde, Manuel Riveiro Rodríguez, Belén			
E-mail	mcabaleiro@uvigo.es belenriveiro@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	(*)Nesta materia estúdiase o comportamento dos sólidos deformables, analizando as relacións entre solicitacións, tensións e deformacións. Estúdianse os principios básicos da Resistencia de Materiais, especialmente en elementos tipo barra.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
B4	CG4 Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and the ability to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills in the field of industrial engineering in Mechanical specialty.
C14	CE14 Knowledge and use of the principles of strength of materials.
D1	CT1 Analysis and synthesis
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

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

Contents	
Topic	
1. Introduction	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Review of statics fundamentals and applied concepts for further progress in solid mechanics and stress analysis

2. Basic principles of elasticity and mechanics of materials	2.0 Stress and strain. Linear elastic materials 2.1. Normal stress in an axially loaded prismatic bar. 2.2. Equilibrium of a deformable body. 2.3. Stress-Strain diagram of ductile materials. Hooke’s Law. 2.4. Stress resultants. Diagrams.
3. Axial Loads	3.1. Normal forces. 3.2. Elastic deformation of an axially loaded member. 3.3. Statically governed problems. 3.4. Statically indeterminate problems. 3.5. Thermal stress and assembly misfits.
4. Bending	4.1 Beams: definition and types. Loads on beams. 4.2 Internal shear forces and bending moments. 4.3 External load, shear force and bending moment relationships. 4.4 Shear and moment diagrams 4.5 Pure bending and non-uniform bending. Hypothesis and limitations. 4.6. Normal stresses in unsymmetric bending. 4.7 Symmetric bending. The flexure formula (Navier's Law). 4.8 Section modulus of a beam. Ideal beam cross-section. 4.9 Deflection of beams and shafts. Slope and deflection. Mohr's Theorems. Conjugate Beam. 4.10 Hyperstatic bending.
5. Other forces	5.1. Shear in joints. Definition. Shear force. Shear stress. Bolted and riveted joints. Shear joints. 5.2. Introduction to the concept of compressive buckling. 5.3. Intoduction to the concept of torsion in straight prisms.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	30.5	40	70.5
Laboratory practical	9	23	32
Problem solving	9	9	18
Essay questions exam	3	0	3
Problem and/or exercise solving	0	24.5	24.5
Objective questions exam	2	0	2
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies

	Description
Lecturing	Lecture where theoretical principles are presented using digital media, videos and blackboard
Laboratory practical	Activities of application of the knowledge to concrete situations and of acquisition of basic skills and procedural skills related with the subject of study.
Problem solving	Resolution of problems related to real case studies

Personalized assistance

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

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Laboratory practical	Attendance and active participation in all the practical classes of the semester will be valued, as well as the timely delivery of all the documentation requested in them (reports, internship reports, etc.). The face-to-face part corresponding to each practice takes place on a specific date, so it is not possible to make up for absences. Those practices in which the student presents an official certificate (doctor, court,...) due to unavoidable reasons will be excused. It will be scored with the indicated value, provided that at least 45% of the possible qualification is reached in the final exam.	10	B3 C14 D1 B4 D2 D9 D10 D16 D17

Essay questions exam	Written exam on the official data established by the School.	40	B3 C14 D1 B4 D2 D9 D10 D16	
Problem and/or exercise solving	Throughout the course, 4 problem/exercise bulletins will be established for students to solve independently. These reports must be handed in solved on dates established by the teaching staff of the subject at the beginning of the course. The delivery must be made only through the teleteaching platform.	10		
Objective questions exam	Written tests to assess the individual work done by the student throughout the course. 4 tests will be carried out throughout the course on the dates that will be communicated to the students at the beginning of the course, or at least 2 weeks before the test. Each test will be valued at 10% of the overall grade for the subject, with the total of tests valued at 40% of the final grade. To pass the subject, it will be a necessary condition to achieve at least 40% of the mark of this test. The indicated value will be scored, provided that at least 45% of the possible grade is reached in the final exam.	40	B3 C14 D1 B4 D2 D9 D10 D16	

Other comments on the Evaluation

Ethical Commitment: The student is expected to demonstrate appropriate ethical behavior. If unethical behavior is detected (copying, plagiarism, use of unauthorized electronic devices and others), they consider that the student does not meet the necessary requirements to pass the subject. In this case, the overall grade of this course will be suspended (0.0).
The use of any electronic device will not be allowed during the assessment tests unless expressly authorized. The fact of introducing an unauthorized electronic device into the exam room will be considered a reason for not passing the subject in this academic year and the overall grade (0.0) will be suspended.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Manuel Vázquez, **Resistencia de materiales**,

Complementary Bibliography

Hibbeler, R., **Mecánica de materiales**,

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

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

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

Recommendations

Other comments

Requirements: To enroll in the subject, it is necessary to have passed or be enrolled in all the subjects of the courses below the course in which this subject is scheduled.

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Fundamentals of automation				
Subject	Fundamentals of automation			
Code	V12G380V01403			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish English			
Department				
Coordinator	Armesto Quiroga, José Ignacio Prado Cambeiro, Jaime			
Lecturers	Diéguez González, Luis Fernández Silva, María Pereira Martínez, Moisés Nicolás			
E-mail	jaime.prado.7@gmail.com armesto@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	In this matter present the basic concepts of the systems of industrial automation and of the methods of control, considering like central elements of the same the programmable programmable logic controller and the industrial controller, respectively.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
C12	CE12 Know the fundamentals of automation and control methods.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D3	CT3 Oral and written proficiency.
D6	CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D16	CT16 Critical thinking.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.
D20	CT20 Ability to communicate with people not expert in the field.

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

Contents
Topic

1. Introducción to industrial automation and elements of automation.	1.1 Introducción to automation of tasks. 1.2 Types of control. 1.3 The programmable logic controller. 1.4 Diagrama of blocks. Elements of the PLC. 1.5 Cycle of operation of the PLC. Time of cycle. 1.6 Ways of operation.
2. Languages and programming technics of programmable logic controllers.	2.1 Binary, octal, hexadecimal, BCD systems. Real numbers. 2.2 Access and adressing to periphery. 2.3 Instructions, variables and operating. 2.4 Forms of representation of a program. 2.5 Types of modules of program. 2.6 linear Programming and estructurada. 2.7 Variables binarias. Entrances, exits and memory. 2.8 Binary combinations. 2.9 Operations of allocation. 2.10 Timers and counters. 2.11 Operations aritméticas.
3. Tools for sequential systems modelling.	3.1 Basic principles. Modelling technics. 3.2 Modelling by means of Petri Networks. 3.2.1 Definition of stages and transitions. Rules of evolution. 3.2.2 Conditional election between several alternatives. 3.2.3 Simultaneous sequences. Concurrence. Resource shared. 3.3 Implementation of Petri Networks. 3.3.1 Direct implementation. 3.3.2 Normalised implementation (Grafcet). 3.4 Examples.
4. Control systems introduction.	4.1 Systems of regulation in open loop and closed loop. 4.2 Control typical loop. Nomenclature and definitions.
5. Representation, modelling and simulation of continuous dynamic systems.	5.1 Physical systems and mathematical models. 5.2.1 Mechanical systems. 5.2.2 Electrical systems. 5.2.3 Others. 5.3 Modelling in state space. 5.4 Modelling in transfer function. Laplace transform. Properties. Examples. 5.5 Blocks diagrams.
6. Analysis of continous dynamical systems.	6.1 Stability. 6.2 Transient response. 6.2.1 First order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.2 Second order systems. Differential equation and transfer function. Examples. 6.2.3 Effect of the addition of poles and zeros. 6.3 Systems reduction. 6.4 Steady-state response. 6.4.1 Steady-state errors. 6.4.2 Input signals and system type. 6.4.3 Error constants.
7. PID controller. Parameters tunning of industrial controllers.	7.1 Basic control actions. Proportional effects, integral and derivative. 7.2 PID controller. 7.3 Empirical methods of tuning of industrial controllers. 7.3.1 Open loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.3.2 Closed loop tuning: Ziegler-Nichols and others. 7.4 Controllers design state space. Pole assigment.
P1. Introduction to STEP7.	Introduction to the program STEP7, that allows to create and modify programs for the Siemens PLC S7-300 and S7-400.
P2. Programming in STEP7.	Modelling of simple automation system and implementation in STEP7 using binary operations.
P3. Implementation of PN in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of simple automation system and introduction to the implementation of the same in STEP7.
P4. PN Modelling and implementation in STEP7.	Petri Networks modelling of complex automation system and implementation of the same in STEP7.
P5. GRAFCET modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.	Petri Networks normalised modelling and implementation with S7-Graph.
P6. Control systems analysis with MATLAB.	Introduction to the control systems instructions of the program MATLAB.
P7. Introduction to SIMULINK.	Introduction to SIMULINK program, an extension of MATLAB for dynamic systems simulation.

P8. Modelling and transient response in SIMULINK.	Modelling and simulation of control systems with SIMULINK.
P9. Empirical tuning of an industrial controller.	Parameters tuning of a PID controller by the methods studied and implementation of the control calculated in an industrial controller.

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

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Laboratory practical	Different activities aimed to apply the concepts learned during the lectures.
Problem solving	The professor is going to solve in class some problems and exercises. The students need to solve similar exercises on their own to obtain the capabilities needed.
Lecturing	Include the professor lectures about the contents of the subject.

Personalized assistance

Methodologies	**Description**
Lecturing	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.
Laboratory practical	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.
Problem solving	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.
Tests	**Description**
Essay questions exam	For a effective use of the dedication of the student body, the faculty will attend personally the doubts and queries of the same. Said attention will take place so much in the classes of theory, problems and laboratory as in the tutorials (in a schedule prefixed). For all teaching modalities, the tutoring sessions may be carried out by telematic means (email, videoconference, FAITIC forums, ...) under the modality of prior agreement.

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	It will evaluate each practice of laboratory between 0 and 10 points, in function of the fulfillment of the aims fixed in the billed of the same and of the previous preparation and the attitude of the students. Each practical will be able to have distinct weight in the total note.	20	B3	C12	D3 D6 D9 D16 D17 D20
Essay questions exam	Final examination of the contents of the matter, that will be able to include problems and exercises, with a punctuation between 0 and 10 points.	80	B3	C12	D2 D3 D16

Other comments on the Evaluation

- Continous Assesment of student work practices along established laboratory sessions will be held in the semester, with the assistance to them mandatory. In the case of not overcome, a review of practices, conditioned to having passed the script test, will take place in the second call, on a date after the script test, in one or more sessions and including the contents not passed in ordinary practice sessions.

- The assesment of the practices for students who officially renounces Continuous Assesment will be carried out in a review of practices, conditioned to having passed the script test, in the two calls, on a date after the script test, in one or more sessions and including the same contents of the ordinary practice sessions..
- It may demand previous requirements to the realisation of each practice in the laboratory, so that they limit the maximum qualification to obtain.
- It must pass both tests (script and practices) to pass the matter, give the total score at the rate indicated above. In case of no longer than two or one test, scaling may be applied to partial notes that the total does not exceed 4.5.
- In the final exam may establish a minimum score on a set of issues to overcome.
- In the second call of the the same course, students should examine the tests (script and/or practices) not passed in the first one, with the same criteria of that.
- According to the Rule of Continuous Assesment, the subject students to Continuous Assesment that present to some activity evaluable collected in the Teaching Guide of the matter, will be considered like "presented".
- Several continuous assessment tests will be carried out on the dates and at the times set by the school management. None of these tests will exceed 40% of the final grade.
- Ethical commitment: student is expected to present an adequate ethical behavior. If you detect unethical behavior (copying, plagiarism, unauthorized use of electronic devices, and another ones), it follows that the student does not meet the requirements for passing the subject. In this case the global qualification in the present academic course will be of suspense (0.0).

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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

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

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

Complementary Bibliography

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

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

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

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

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

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

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Electronic technology/V12G380V01404

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Computer science: Computing for engineering/V12G380V01203
Mathematics: Calculus II and differential equations/V12G380V01204
Fundamentals of electrical engineering/V12G380V01303

Other comments

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Electronic technology				
Subject	Electronic technology			
Code	V12G380V01404			
Study programme	Grado en Ingeniería Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2nd	2nd
Teaching language	Spanish Galician English			
Department				
Coordinator	Verdugo Mates, Rafael			
Lecturers	Domínguez Gómez, Miguel Ángel Pérez López, Serafín Alfonso Rodríguez Andina, Juan José Rodríguez Castro, Francisco Verdugo Mates, Rafael			
E-mail	rverdugo@uvigo.es			
Web	http://moovi.uvigo.gal/			
General description	The objective of this course is to provide the students with the theoretical and practical fundamental knowledge in electronics' five main areas: analog electronics, digital electronics, industrial sensors, power electronics and communications electronics. In case of any discrepancy between this translation of the guide and the Spanish version, the valid one is the Spanish version.			

Training and Learning Results	
Code	
B3	CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
C11	CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals of electronics.
D2	CT2 Problems resolution.
D9	CT9 Apply knowledge.
D10	CT10 Self learning and work.
D17	CT17 Working as a team.

Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results			
Know the operation of the electronic devices.	A2 A4	B1 B3 B13	C11 C12 C20	D2 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 D10 D10 D12 D15 D17
Know the electronic systems of conditioning and acquisition of data.	A2 A4	B1 B13	C11 C12 C20	D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D10 D10 D12 D15
Identify the different types of industrial sensors.				D10
Know the digital electronic systems basic.			C11	D2 D9 D17

Know the electronic circuits for the communication of information.	B1 B3 B3 B10	C16	D10

Contents	
Topic	
Introduction	- Control and supervision of industrial systems by means of electronics - Some representative cases
Electronic devices, circuits and systems	- Electronics components and devices - Active and passive electronic devices - Analog and digital electronic circuits - Electronic systems
Diodes and rectification	- The diode - Operation modes and characteristics - Diodes types - Operation Models - Analysis of circuits with diodes - Rectifier circuits - Filtering for rectifier circuits - Thyristors
Transistors	- The Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT.) Operation principles and characteristic curves - Work zones - Quiescent point design - The transistor operating as a switch - The transistor operating as an amplifier - Field Effect Transistors (FET).
Amplification	- Amplification concept - Feedback concept - The Operational Amplifier (OA) - Basic circuits with OA - The Instrumentation Amplifier
Digital Electronics I	- Numbering Systems - Boolean Algebra - Combinatorial logic functions. Analysis, synthesis and reduction
Digital electronics II	- Flip-flops - Sequential logic circuits - Programmable Systems - Microprocessors - Memories
Electronic Sensors	- Sensors - Types of sensors as function of the measuring magnitude - Some sensors of special interest in industry applications - Electrical model of some common sensors - Study of some examples of coupling sensors and CAD system
Analog - Digital Converters	- The Analog and Digital Signals. - The Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) - Sampling, quantification and digitization - More important ADC characteristics: number of bits, sampling speed, conversion range and cost
Industrial Communications	- Introduction to Industrial Communications - Industrial data buses.
Power Electronics	- Circuits for Power Conversion - Rectifiers - Lineal and Switched Power Sources

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	25	0	25
Problem solving	8	0	8
Previous studies	0	49	49
Autonomous problem solving	0	46	46
Laboratory practical	18	0	18
Objective questions exam	1	0	1
Essay questions exam	3	0	3

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	These sessions will be held in the rooms and dates fixed by the direction of the school. They will consist in an oral explanation by the professor of the most important parts of the course, all related with the materials that the student had to work previously. This is intended to favor the active participation of the students, that will have occasion to rise doubts and questions during the sessions. Active participation is desired during all the sessions.
Problem solving	During these sessions, in the classroom, interleaved with the lectures, the professor will proceed to solve examples and/or exercises that properly illustrate the problems to solve. As long as the number of participants in the classroom allows, active participation will be promoted.
Previous studies	Previous preparation of the theoretical sessions: Prior to the start of the theoretical sessions, the students will have available a series of materials that have to prepare, as the sessions will relay on them. Previous preparation of the laboratory sessions: It is mandatory that the students make all the assigned previous tasks prior to access the laboratory. These task are intended to greatly improve the laboratory knowledge acquisition. The achieved report will be taken into account when the laboratory session is to be evaluated.
Autonomous problem solving	Self study and review of the theoretical sessions for knowledge consolidation: The student must study, in a systematic time schedule, after each lecture session, in order to dissipate any doubts. Any doubts or unsolved questions will have to be expose to the professor as soon as possible in order to enhance the feedback of the learning process.
Laboratory practical	Laboratory sessions will be held in the time schedule established by the school's head teacher. Students will work in groups of two students each. The sessions will be supervised by a professor, who will control the assistance and will also evaluate the harnessing of it. During the laboratory sessionsthe students will make activities of the following kinds: - Assembling electronics circuits - Use of electronic instrumentation - Measure of physical variables on circuits - Do calculations related to the circuit and/or the measurements - Collect data and represent it (diagrams, charts, tables) At the end of each laboratory session each group will deliver the corresponding score sheets.

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

Assessment					
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practical	Assessment of the laboratory sessions: The laboratory sessions will be evaluated in a continuous way, on each session. The applied criteria are: - A minimum attendance of 80% - Punctuality - Previous task preparation of the sessions - Make the most of the session The practical sessions will be held in groups of two students. The documents of the practices will be available prior to the sessions. The students will fill report, that will be delivered when the session ends. This report serves to justify both the attendance and how they have done the work asked for.	20		C11	D9 D10 D17
Objective questions exam	Several individual tests will be carried out referring to a set of subjects of the subject. None of the tests carried out will have a weight greater than 40% in the total grade for the subject.	80	B3	C11	D2 D9 D10

Essay questions exam	It will consist of an objective individual test where the entire content of the subject will be evaluated. It will be held at the end of the semester at the times established by the center's management. This test is reserved for those students who do not reach a minimum score in the "Objective question exams" or those who have been recognized by the center as waiving continuous assessment.	80	B3 C11	D2 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

EVALUATION AND GRADING OF THE SUBJECT

The evaluation of the subject is continuousand consists of the following elements:

Self assessment :

Associated with each topic there are severalself-assessment questionnaires. There are short questionnaires after each section or pill into which each topic is divided, and a larger and more comprehensive questionnaire at the end of each topic. These self-assessment questionnaires have no influence on the grade. The purpose of these questionnaires is to help students assess their level of knowledge about each of the topics. The answers of these questionnaires by the students provide valuable information to the teaching staff about those aspects of the subject in which the students find greater difficulties.

Laboratory sessions:

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

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

Theory:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other considerations

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

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

corresponding center's site.

In the extraordinary call End of Degre estudents will take a theory exam that will have a weight of 80% on the final grade. The remaining 20% will be obtained from the qualification of aspecific laboratory test.

To pass the course, in any of the previous cases, it is necessary to achieve a final grade equal or higher than 5 points.

Recommendations:

It is very important that the students keep updated the profile in the FAITIC platform. All communications related with this course will be made through this platform. All individual communications will be made through the email listed in this platform.

The students can solve doubts related with the laboratory previous activities in the personal attention hours (tutoring time), or by any other contact procedure available in FAITIC.

The students must meet the deadlines for all the activities.

All the achieved results must be justified, in any of the exams or activities. None of the achieved results will be taken for good if no explanation is given about the method used to find them. The selected method for solving a problem is considered when grading the solution.

When writing the solutions and answers in reports and tests, avoid spelling mistakes and unreadable symbols.

Exams lacking some of the sheets will not be graded.

Use of cell phones, notes or books is forbidden during exams.

Competencies Acquisition and Its Influence on Assesments

In this subject all the different activitiesare designed to assess the students in the competencies, and the acquisition ofthe competencies defines the final mark. Here follows a description of how thecompetencies and activities are related.
CG3 Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable students to learn new methods and theories, and provide them the versatility to adapt to new situations.
The acquisition of this competency is providedby the contents of the topics of the subject. All activities ofself-assessment, the laboratory sessions and the different test are elaborated to evaluate the knowledge of the technical subjects.
CE11 Knowledge of the fundamentals ofelectronics.
This competency is warrant to be acquired along all the lectures, the laboratory sessions, the self-assessment activities andt he tests.
CT2 Problems resolution.
The students will exercise this competency by means of the following activities: self-assessment activities, bulletin of problems and previous theoretical solution of experiments to be made at the laboratory. This competency is also acquired along all thetest (for each block and the individual one), as they mainly are composed by problems to be solved.
CT9 Apply Knowledge
This competency is mainly acquired during the laboratory sessions, where the theoretical knowledge from problems, designs and simulations should match the assembly of circuits and real measures. Laboratory sessions are evaluated one by one, scoring an average of marks, if there is a minimum number of attended sessions with a minimum score.
CT10 Self learning and work
The self learning process is fundamental to achieve the score to approve the subject. In order to motivate students in the task of acquiring the theoretical knowledgeneed, self-assessment test (on line), lectures based on the remote learningplatform (faitic) and bulletins of problems have been created. Theself-assessment test also provide feedback to the professors about the main difficulties found by students. On thelaboratory sessions, the previous preparation is an explicit method of evaluation. In order to made this preparation, each of the laboratory sessions has its specific documentation and tutorials.
CT17 Working as a team
The students exercise this competency at the laboratory sessions, by making teamsof two people. Cooperation in most of the sessions is needed to perform the assembly of circuits, make the measurements and take notes. The professor in charge of the laboratory session verifies the previous work and how each session is going along, watching that both members cooperate to achieve the best possible result. Scores for students can be different if the professor detects that one of the team member is not cooperating.

Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

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

Complementary Bibliography

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

Recommendations

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Fundamentals of automation/V12G380V01403

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

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

IDENTIFYING DATA				
Mecánica de fluídos				
Subject	Mecánica de fluídos			
Code	V12G380V01405			
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría Mecánica			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	2	2c
Teaching language	Castelán			
Department	Enxeñaría mecánica, máquinas e motores térmicos e fluídos			
Coordinator	López Veloso, Marcos Gil Pereira, Christian			
Lecturers	Gil Pereira, Christian López Veloso, Marcos			
E-mail	chgil@uvigo.es marcoslpzveloso@uvigo.es			
Web				
General description	Nesta guía docente preséntase información relativa á materia Mecánica de Fluídos de 2º curso do grao en Enxeñaría Mecánica para o curso 2023-2024, no que se continúa de forma coordinada un achegamento ás directrices marcadas polo Espazo Europeo de Educación Superior. Neste documento recóllense as competencias xenéricas que se pretende que os alumnos adquiran neste curso, o calendario de actividades docentes previsto e a guía docente de materia. A Mecánica de Fluídos describe os fenómenos físicos relevantes do movemento dos fluídos, describindo as ecuacións xerais de devanditos movementos. Este coñecemento proporciona os principios básicos necesarios para analizar calquera sistema no que o fluído sexa o medio de traballo. Estes principios requírense en: - Deseño de maquinaria hidráulica - Centrais térmicas e de fluídos de produción de enerxía convencionais e renovables. - *Lubricación - Sistemas de calefacción e ventilación, calor e frío. - Deseño de sistemas de tubaxes - Medios de transporte: transmisión, climatización, sistema de escape, *aerodinámica e *hidrodinámica, refrixeración,*etc - *Aerodinámica de estruturas e edificios - Centrais térmicas e de fluídos de produción de enerxía convencionais e renovables			

Resultados de Formación e Aprendizaxe	
Code	
B4	CG4 Capacidade para resolver problemas con iniciativa, toma de decisións, creatividade, razoamento crítico e capacidade para comunicar e transmitir coñecementos, habilidades e destrezas no campo da enxeñaría industrial na especialidade de Mecánica.
B5	CG5 Coñecementos para a realización de medicións, cálculos, valoracións, taxacións, peritaxes, estudos, informes, planes de labores e outros traballos análogos.
C8	CE8 Coñecementos dos principios básicos da mecánica de fluídos e a súa aplicación á resolución de problemas no campo da enxeñaría. Cálculo de tubaxes, canais e sistemas de fluídos.
D2	CT2 Resolución de problemas.
D9	CT9 Aplicar coñecementos.
D10	CT10 Aprendizaxe e traballo autónomos.

Resultados previstos na materia			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Entender os principios básicos do movemento de fluídos	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Capacidade para calcular tubaxes e canles	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Capacidade para coñecer e dominar as ferramentas coas que se abordan os problemas de fluxos de fluídos.	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Capacidade para manexar medidores de magnitudes fluídas	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

Contidos	
Topic	
INTRODUCIÓN	1.1 Conceptos fundamentais 1.1.1 Tensión de *cortadura. Lei de Newton 1.2 Continuo 1.3 *Viscosidad 1.3.1 Fluídos *newtonianos e non *newtonianos 1.4 Características dos fluxos 1.4.1 Clases de fluxos 1.4.1.1 Segundo condicións xeométricas 1.4.1.2 Segundo condicións *cinemáticas 1.4.1.3 Segundo condicións mecánicas de contorno 1.4.1.4 Segundo a *compresibilidad 1.5 Esforzos sobre un fluído 1.5.1 Magnitudes *tensoriales e *vectoriales 1.5.1.1 Forzas *volumétricas 1.5.1.2 Forzas superficiais 1.5.1.3 O *tensor de tensións. 1.5.1.4 Concepto de presión. Presión nun punto
2. FUNDAMENTOS DO MOVEMENTO DE FLUÍDOS	2.1 CAMPO DE VELOCIDADES 2.1.1 Enfoque *Euleriano e enfoque *Lagrangiano 2.1.2.*Tensor *gradiente de velocidade 2.2 *LINEAS DE CORRENTE 2.3 SISTEMAS E VOLUME DE CONTROL 2.4 INTEGRAIS ESTENDIDAS A *VOLUMENES FLUÍDOS 2.4.1 *Teorema do transporte de *Reynolds 2.5 ECUACIÓN DE CONTINUIDADE 2.5.1 Diversas expresións da ecuación de continuidade 2.5.2 Función de corrente 2.5.3 Fluxo *volumétrico ou caudal 2.6 ECUACIÓN DE CONSERVACIÓN DA CANTIDADE DE MOVEMENTO 2.6.1 Forma integral. Exemplos de aplicación 2.6.2 Ecuación de conservación do momento *cinético 2.6.3 Forma diferencial da E.*C.*C.M. 2.6.4 Ecuación de *Euler 2.6.5 Ecuación de *Bernouilli 2.7 LEI DE *NAVIER-*POISSON 2.7.1 Deformacións e esforzos nun fluído real 2.7.1.1 Relacións entre eles 2.7.1.2 Ecuación de *Navier-*Stokes 2.8 ECUACIÓN DA ENERXÍA 2.8.1 Forma integral 2.8.2 Forma diferencial 2.8.2.1 Ecuación da enerxía mecánica 2.8.2.2 Ecuación da enerxía interna. 2.8.3 Extensión do caso de traballos exteriores aplicados ao volume de control. Aplicación a máquinas hidráulicas
3. *ANALISIS *DIMENSIONAL E SEMELLANZA *FLUIDODINAMICA	3.1*INTRODUCCION 3.3 *TEOREMA *PI DE *BUCKINGHAN. APLICACIÓNS 3.4 GRUPOS ADIMENSIONAIS DE IMPORTANCIA NA MECÁNICA DE FLUÍDOS 3.4.1. Significado físico dos números *dimensionales 3.5 SEMELLANZA 3.5.1 Semellanza parcial 3.5.2 Efecto de escala

4. MOVEMENTO *LAMINAR CON *VISCOSIDAD DOMINANTE	4.1 INTRODUCIÓN 4.2.MOVEMENTO *LAMINAR PERMANENTE 4.2.1 Correntes de *Hagen-*Poiseuille 4.2.2 En condutos de sección circular 4.2.3 Outras seccións 4.3 EFECTO DE LONXITUDE *FINITA DO TUBO 4.4 PERDA DE CARGA 4.4.1Coeficiente de fricción 4.5 ESTABILIDADE DE CORRENTE *LAMINAR
5. MOVEMENTO *TURBULENTO	5.1 INTRODUCIÓN 5.2 PERDA DE CARGA EN FLUXOS *TURBULENTOS EN CONDUTOS 5.2.1 *Diagrama de *Nikuradse 5.2.2 *Diagrama de *Moody 5.2.3 Fórmulas empíricas para fluxo en tubaxes
6. MOVEMENTOS DE *LIQUIDOS EN CONDUTOS DE *SECCION VARIABLE	6.1 INTRODUCIÓN 6.2 PERDAS LOCAIS 6.2.1 Perda á entrada dun tubo 6.2.2 Perda nun tubo a saída 6.2.3 Perda por contracción 6.2.4 Perda por ensanche 6.2.5 Perda en cóbados.
7. SISTEMAS DE *TUBERIAS	7.1 TUBAXES EN SERIE 7.2 TUBAXES EN PARALELO 7.3 PROBLEMA DO TRES *DEPOSITOS 7.4 REDES DE TUBAXES 7.5 TRANSITORIOS EN TUBAXES. 7.5.1 Tempo de baleirado dun recipiente 7.5.2 Establecemento do réxime permanente nunha tubaxe 7.5.3 Golpe de ariete
8. FLUXO PERMANENTE EN CANLES	8.1 INTRODUCIÓN 8.2 MOVEMENTO UNIFORME 8.2.1 Condutos pechados usados como canles 8.3 MOVEMENTO NON UNIFORME 8.3.1 Resalto hidráulico 8.3.2 Transicións rápidas 8.3.3 Vertedoiro de parede grosa 8.3.4 Comporta 8.3.5 Sección de control

PRACTICAS DE LABORATORIO	*VISCOSIDAD. FLUÍDOS *NEWTONIANOS. Exercicios Aplicación práctica: *VISCOSIMETROS ECUACIÓNS DE GOBERNO Exercicios Tubo de *Pitot Aplicación práctica: CHORRO LIBRE. Distribución Radial de velocidades. Turbulencia en fluxos non confinados. Gasto *Másico. Cantidade de Movemento *ANALISIS *DIMENSIONAL E SEMELLANZA Exercicios Aplicación práctica:*TUNEL DE VENTO. Distribución de presións ao redor dun cilindro. Cálculo do coeficiente de resistencia. Distribución de presións ao redor dun perfil de á. Cálculo do coeficiente de *sustentación. FLUXOS EN CONDUTOS EXPERIMENTO DE *REYNOLDS Transición de réxime *laminar a *turbulento PERDIDAS DE CARGA E MEDIDORES DE CAUDAL Exercicios Aplicacións prácticas: Medida de caudal con *venturímetro. Medida de caudal con placa de orificio Coeficiente de fricción. Perdas de carga en cóbados. Perdas de carga en válvulas. TRANSITORIOS EN *TUBERIA Exercicios Aplicación práctica:GOLPE DE ARIETE Golpes de presión nunha tubaxe. Modo operativo dunha cámara de equilibrio

Planificación			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lección maxistral	32.5	60.5	93
Resolución de problemas	14	33	47
Prácticas de laboratorio	4	0	4
Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento	3	0	3
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	3	0	3
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Metodoloxía docente	
	Description
Lección maxistral	Explícanse os fundamentos de cada tema para posterior resolución de problemas prácticos. Poderanse realizar actividades como: Sesión maxistral Lecturas Revisión bibliográfica Resumen Esquemas Solución de problemas Conferencias Presentación oral
Resolución de problemas	Aplicaranse os conceptos desenvolvidos de cada tema á solución de exercicios. Inclúe actividades tales como: Lecturas Seminarios Solución de problemas Aprendizaxe *colaborativo Estudo de casos prácticos

Prácticas de laboratorio	Aplicaranse os conceptos desenvolvidos de cada tema á realización de prácticas de laboratorio. Fundamentalmente, realizaranse actividades de experimentación, aínda que tamén poderán realizarse: Casos prácticos Simulación Solución de problemas Aprendizaxe *colaborativo

Atención personalizada

Methodologies	Description
Lección maxistral	As dúbidas e consultas dos alumnos atenderanse de forma personalizada nos despachos dos profesores.Os horarios de atención para cada sede indicaranse na plataforma de *Teledocencia ou na aula ao comezo do curso.
Prácticas de laboratorio	As dúbidas e consultas dos alumnos atenderanse de forma personalizada nos despachos dos profesores.Os horarios de atención para cada sede indicaranse na plataforma de *Teledocencia ou na aula ao comezo do curso.

Avaliación

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results		
Exame de preguntas de desenvolvemento	Proba escrita que poderá constar de: cuestións teóricas cuestións prácticas resolución de exercicios/problemas tema a desenvolver *NEF - Ver comentarios sobre a avaliación	40	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10
Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios	Resolución de problemas e/ou exercicios propostos *NEC - Ver comentarios sobre a avaliación	60	B4 B5	C8	D2 D9 D10

Other comments on the Evaluation

PRUEBAS DE EVALUACIÓN

La evaluación del aprovechamiento del alumnado se realizará mediante dos tipos de pruebas:

PRUEBAS DE EVALUACIÓN CONTINUA:

1. Dos pruebas escritas durante el cuatrimestre.

EXAMEN FINAL

2. Un examen final de toda la asignatura en la primera oportunidad (enero) y en la segunda (junio/julio) en las fechas fijadas por la Escuela.

MODALIDADES DE EVALUACIÓN

Habrá dos modalidades de evaluación:

1.- EVALUACIÓN CONTINUA: Cada prueba escrita a mitad de cuatrimestre contará un 30% y el examen final contará un 40%.

2.- EVALUACIÓN GLOBAL: El examen final contará un 100%.

Nota: Habrá un único examen final que será el mismo independientemente de la modalidad de evaluación aplicable en cada caso.

Procedimiento para la elección de la modalidad de evaluación (continua/global)

El estudiantado tiene derecho a optar por el sistema de evaluación que mejor se adapte a sus circunstancias. En esta asignatura la elección puede realizarse en cualquier momento, incluso después de haber realizado todas las pruebas de evaluación continua.

METODOLOGÍA DE EVALUACIÓN POR DEFECTO

El problema de la elección por el alumnado de una metodología de evaluación u otra se manifiesta más dramáticamente en el caso de dos alumnos que realizan el examen final y, obteniendo exactamente la misma calificación en él (por ejemplo, un 6), uno aprueba por haber elegido la evaluación global y el otro suspende por haber elegido la evaluación continua y haber obtenido solamente un 4.2 sobre 10 en la media de las dos pruebas de evaluación continua.

Para mitigar esta contradicción de la normativa, en esta asignatura se calcularán para cada alumno dos notas y se asignará a cada uno la más alta de las dos.

FÓRMULA COMBINADA DE LA NOTA FINAL DE CURSO

En el espíritu del párrafo anterior se asignará la nota final de curso para todo el alumnado mediante la siguiente fórmula:

NF = máximo { 0,6 · NEC + 0,4 · NEF; NEF + (1/20) · NEC · (10 - NEF) }

Compromiso ético: Se espera que el alumno presente un comportamiento ético adecuado. En el caso de detectar un comportamiento noético (copia, plagio, utilización de aparatos electrónicos no autorizados, y otros) se considerará que el alumno no reúne los requisitos necesarios para superar la materia. En este caso, la calificación global en presente curso académico será de suspenso (0,0).

Bibliografía. Fontes de información

Basic Bibliography

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

Antonio Crespo, **Mecánica de fluidos**,

Complementary Bibliography

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

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

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

A. Liñán Martínez, M. Rodríguez Fernández, F.J. Higuera Antón, **Mecánica de fluidos**,

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

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

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

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

Pijush K. Kundu , Ira M. Cohen, **Fluid Mechanics**, 4th Edition,

G. M. Homsy et al., **Multi-media Fluid Mechanics**,

Recomendacións

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Máquinas de fluídos/V12G380V01505
Instalacións térmicas e de fluídos/V12G380V01924

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Termodinámica e transmisión de calor/V12G380V01302

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Física: Física I/V12G380V01102
Física: Física II/V12G380V01202
Matemáticas: Álxebra e estatística/V12G380V01103
Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V12G380V01104
Matemáticas: Cálculo II e ecuacións diferenciais/V12G380V01204

Other comments

Recoméndase ao alumno:
*Seguimento continuo da materia
Asistencia a clase
Dedicación das horas de traballo persoal á materia

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

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