		Teaching Guide		
	Identifying	) Data		2016/17
Subject (*)	FUNDAMENTOS DA ELECTRICIE	DADE	Code	730G03012
Study programme	Grao en enxeñaría en Tecnoloxías Industriais			
	·	Descriptors		
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	Second	Obligatoria	6
Language	SpanishGalician			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Enxeñaría Industrial			
Coordinador	Menacho Garcia, Carlos Miguel E-mail miguel.me		nil miguel.menacho	@udc.es
Lecturers	Gomollon Garcia, Jesus angel E-mail j		jesus.gomollon@	@udc.es
	Menacho Garcia, Carlos Miguel		miguel.menacho	@udc.es
	Santome Couto, Emilio		emilio.santome@	@udc.es
Web	moodle.udc.es			
General description	In this course, the analysis of elect	rical circuits and a brief intro	oduction to the operation of	electric machines is studied.

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences

Learning outcomes				
		Study programme		
		ompetences		
Apply Ohm's law and Kirchhoff's laws.	A10	B1	C1	
Use correct general methods of analysis of DC circuits.		B2	C4	
Analyze any direct current circuit using the most appropriate method.		В3	C5	
		B5		
		В7		
Interpret and differentiate between different types of ac power.	A10	B1	C1	
Use correct general methods of analysis of alternating current circuits.		B2	C4	
Analyzing any AC circuit using the most appropriate method.		В3	C5	
		B5		
		B7		
To analyze the operation of the three-phase balanced and unbalanced circuits.	A10	B1	C1	
Interpret, differentiate and measure various types of power present in three-phase circuits.		B2	C4	
		В3	C5	
		B5		
		В7		
Understanding the difference between the transitional regime and the steady or stationary state of a circuit.	A10	B1	C1	
Learn to get the relevant initial conditions in an electrical circuit.		B2	C4	
Clearly identify the final steady state (elapsed long enough) expected of a circuit.		В3	C5	
Distinguish circuits first and second order.		B5		
Get representative differential equation for each circuit transient.		В7		
Know the basic principles of electromagnetic energy conversion system.	A10	B1	C1	
Know the basics and general operating principles of electric machines.		B2	C4	
		В3	C5	
		B5		
		В7		

Contents
Sub-topic
Basics
Circuit elements
Association of elements
Waveforms
Mesh analysis
Nodal analysis
Circuit Theorems
Basics
Analysis of circuits in sinusoidal steady state
Power and energy steady state sinusoidal
Theorems steady state sinusoidal
Overview
Balanced and unbalanced three-phase circuits
Power in three-phase circuits
Measurement of power in three-phase circuits
Basics
First order circuits
Second order circuits
Laplace Transform
Magnetic circuits and energy conversion
General principles of electrical machines

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Introductory activities	A10	1.5	0	1.5
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A10 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7	24	38	62
	C1 C4 C5			
Problem solving	A10 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7	22	33	55
	C1 C4 C5			
Laboratory practice	A10 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7	9	5	14
	C1 C4 C5			
Objective test	A10	2	12	14
Multiple-choice questions	A10	0.5	2	2.5
Personalized attention		1	0	1

	Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description		
Introductory activities	Presentation of the subject, in large group (GG). Teachers: Miguel Menacho (theory and problems) and Emilio Santomé		
	(Workshop Practice).		
Guest lecture /	Oral presentation complemented the use of media and the introduction of questions aimed at motivating students, in order to		
keynote speech	impart knowledge and facilitate learning.		
	Corresponds to the kind of theory, large group (GG). Professor Miguel Menacho.		

Problem solving	Technique by to be solved a particular problem situation, from the knowledge and procedures that have been studied and worked.		
	Corresponds to the class of problems, medium (GM) group. Professor Miguel Menacho.		
Laboratory practice	Methodology that allows students to apply the knowledge acquired through the completion of practical activities.		
	It is for the workshop exercises, small group (GP). Instructor: Emilio Santomé.		
Objective test	Written test used for the assessment of learning.		
	In order to more rigorously assess the achievement of the objectives, the test consists of two parts: multiple choice questions (items) and problem solving.		
	Multiple choice questions (items) is a measuring instrument, whose distinctive feature is that it allows the answers qualify as correct or not; and to assess the knowledge acquired.		
	Troubleshooting: part that is intended to evaluate conceptual, procedural and attitudinal.		
	It is for the consideration of theory and problems. Instructor: Miguel Menacho		
Multiple-choice	Objective test consisting raise a question as direct question or incomplete statement with several response options or		
questions	alternatives that provide possible solutions, of which only one is valid.		
	Corresponds to practice exam workshop. Instructor: Emilio Santomé.		

	Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description		
Objective test	Tutorials review.		

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Multiple-choice questions	A10	In the January announcement, the grade will be the sum of the amount of the assistance and assessment practices workshop note, which is valued between 0 and 5 points, and the note of a final exam (multiple choice test), which was also assessed	10
		from 0 to 5 points.  In the July, qualifying match corresponding note final exam (multiple choice test), which is valued between 0 and 10 points.	
Objective test	A10	This test involves problem solving and / or items, and will be computed between 0 and 10 points.	80
Laboratory practice	A10 B1 B2 B3 B5 B7 C1 C4 C5	In the January announcement, the grade will be the sum of the amount of the assistance and assessment practices workshop note, which is valued between 0 and 5 points, and the note of a final exam (multiple choice test), which was also assessed from 0 to 5 points.	10
		In the July, qualifying match corresponding note final exam (multiple choice test), which is valued between 0 and 10 points.	



## **Assessment comments**

Para aprobar a asignatura é necesario aprobar a parte de teoría e problemas e a parte de prácticas de laboratorio. A calificación final é a suma da (nota de teoría e problemas)\*0'80 e a (nota de prácticas de laboratorio)\*0'20 . Na presentación da asignatura (primeiro día de clase) poderanse indicar actividades adicionáis cuia valoración sumarase á nota da prueba obxetiva da parte de teoría e problemas. En cualquera caso, a nota desta parte (teoría e problemas) no poderá ser superior a 10 puntos.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Fraile Mora, J. (2012). Circuitos eléctricos. Madrid: Pearson
	- Alexander, C.K. y Sadiku, M.N.O. (2013). Fundamentos de circuitos eléctricos. Méjico: McGraw-Hill
	- Eguiluz Morán, L.I. (1986). Pruebas objetivas de ingeniería eléctrica. Madrid: Alhambra
	- Fraile Mora, J. (2008). Máquinas eléctricas. Madrid: McGraw-Hill
	- Parra, V. et al. (1976). Unidades didácticas de teoría de circuitos (2 vols.). Madrid: UNED
	- Eguiluz Morán, L.I. y Sánchez Barrios, P. (1989). Pruebas de examen de teoría de circuitos. Santander: Universidad
	de Cantabria
	- Eguiluz Morán, L.I. et al. (2001). Pruebas objetivas de circuitos eléctricos. Barañáin (Navarra): EUNSA
	- Humet, L., Alabern, X. y García, A. (1997). Tests de Electrotecnia. Fundamentos de circuitos. Barcelona: Marcombo
	- Sánchez Barrios, P. et al. (2007). Teoría de circuitos: problemas y pruebas objetivas orientadas al aprendizaje
	Madrid: Pearson/Prentice Hall
	- Paul, C.R. (2001). Fundamentals of electric circuits analysis. USA: John Willey and Sons
Complementary	

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
CÁLCULO/730G03001
ÁLXEBRA/730G03006
FÍSICA II/730G03009
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
FUNDAMENTOS DE ELECTRÓNICA/730G03016
INSTALACIÓNS INDUSTRIAIS /730G03031
Other comments

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.