		Teachin	g Guide				
Identifying Data					2023/24		
Subject (*)	Laboratory Automation			Code	610G01038		
Study programme	Grao en Química						
		Desci	iptors				
Cycle	Period	Ye	ear	Туре	Credits		
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Fou	urth	Optional	4.5		
Language	SpanishGalician						
Teaching method	Face-to-face						
Prerequisites							
Department	Química						
Coordinador	Penedo Blanco, Francisco Jose	Penedo Blanco, Francisco Jose E-mail francisco.penedo.blanco@udc.es					
Lecturers	Penedo Blanco, Francisco Jose E-mail francisco.penedo.blanco@udc.es			do.blanco@udc.es			
Web	https://moodle.udc.es/						
General description	Among the different tasks to perform in a laboratory measurement recording, data analysis and modification of						
	experimental conditions depending on those results are some of the most commonly done. These tasks can be often done						
	automatically and unattended using a PC.						
	Most of the existing equipments in laboratories can be controlled and programmed to carry out its operations without						
	human intervention, and these tasks can be automated through software applications. Different strategies to achieve						
	automation of common tasks will be shown in this subject. The everyday work in a laboratory will be easier that way.						

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences Study programme competences
A15	Ability to recognise and analyse new problems and develop solution strategies
A16	Ability to source, assess and apply technical bibliographical information and data relating to chemistry
A19	Ability to follow standard procedures and handle scientific equipment
A20	Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement
A21	Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems
A22	Ability to plan, design and develop projects and experiments
A23	Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis
A25	Ability to recognise and analyse link between chemistry and other disciplines, and presence of chemical processes in everyday life
B2	Effective problem solving
В3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
B5	Teamwork and collaboration
В7	Effective workplace communication
C2	Oral and written proficiency in a foreign language
C3	Ability to use basic information and communications technology (ICT) tools for professional purposes and learning throughout life
C6	Ability to assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available for problem solving
C8	Understanding role of research, innovation and technology in socio-economic and cultural development

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes			amme
			ces
To know the basic concepts about equipment control and communication between equipment and PC			C2
	A16	В7	СЗ
	A19		C8

know the basic programming elements within the LabVIEW program environment. A20 A22 A23 A25 develop procedures for data acquisition and analysis form the instrumentation available in the laboratory. A19 A20 A21 A22 A23 A25	В3	C3
A23 A25 develop procedures for data acquisition and analysis form the instrumentation available in the laboratory. A19 A20 A21 A22		
develop procedures for data acquisition and analysis form the instrumentation available in the laboratory. A19 A20 A21 A22		C6
develop procedures for data acquisition and analysis form the instrumentation available in the laboratory. A19 A20 A21 A22		
A20 A21 A22		
A21 A22	B2	C3
A22	ВЗ	C6
	B5	
A23		
A25		
process the numerical data obtained from the acquisition, to create final reports of results with the appropriate format A20	В3	C3
nsidering the experiment and control process. A22		C6

	Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic		
-General concepts in system control.	-Basic principles. Types of control design. Discrete sytems. Control diagrams. Genera		
	targets and evaluation criteria. Digital and analog data. Programmable logic controller.		
-Introduction to graphical programming using LabVIEW	-Front panel, block diagram, tool bars and pop-up menus. Virtual instruments		
-Components of a virtual instrument.	-Controls, indicators and constants. Data-flow execution structures. Variable and data		
	types.		
-Basic operations with data.	-Logic operators. Mathematical operators. Array and clusters' build-up.		
-The use of structures.	-For and While loops. Making decisions with conditional structures. Sequences.		
	Formulas. Advanced structures.		
-Data representation and storage.	-Graphic representations. Input and output files.		
-Advance tasks.	-Creation of subVI's. Local variables and "shift registers". Property nodes.		
	Icon edition and terminal connection.		
-Instrument control.	-Types of connections. Instrument control through RS232 connection.		
Mathematical methods of multiparametric non-linear least	Levenverg-Marquardt Algorithm		
squares fitting			

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A15 A16 A21 A23	7	14	21
	A25 B3 B5 C2			
ICT practicals	A15 A16 A20 B2 B3	2.5	10	12.5
	B4 C2 C3 C6			
Laboratory practice	A15 A16 A19 A20	22	44	66
	A22 A23 B2 B3 B5 B7			
	C3 C6 C8			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A15 A20 A21 A22	2	10	12
	A25 B2 B3 C3 C6			
Personalized attention		1	0	1

Methodologies			
Methodologies	Description		
Guest lecture /	Lectures where the theoretical concepts are introduced and introduction to the use of graphical programming is given.		
keynote speech			

ICT practicals	Sessions where simple exercises are solved in order to become familiar with programming design, as well as the application of
	logical thinking in programming. They may be carried out in the classroom, but they will be conducted mainly via email or
	moodle app.
Laboratory practice	Laboratory practices where the knowledge acquired is applied to common situations during the use of laboratory equipments.
Mixed	Final test where the subject knowledge -both theoretical and practical- is evaluated.
objective/subjective	
test	

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice	In the ICT practicals, students will solve suggested exercises where the knowledge acquisition will be checked. Doubts and
ICT practicals	problems will be also clarified. This methodology will be carried out online.
	In the laboratory prior knowledge will be implemented by designing a control application of laboratory equipment, led step by step by the teacher. These practices will be carried out in attendance due to the use of specific analysis equipment (see contingency plan in case of exceptional conditions).

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Laboratory practice	A15 A16 A19 A20	The usefullnes and funcionality of the designed computerized control application of	45
	A22 A23 B2 B3 B5 B7	research equipment will be assessed.	
	C3 C6 C8		
ICT practicals	A15 A16 A20 B2 B3	Answers to short online practical questions about the theoretical concepts will be	20
	B4 C2 C3 C6	assessed	
Mixed	A15 A20 A21 A22	Basic theoretical concepts and instrument control and data manipulation skills will be	35
objective/subjective	A25 B2 B3 C3 C6	assessed.	
test			

Assessment comments



Overall:

- Positive final assessment could not be achieved if a mark lower than 5 out of 10 is attained in any of the three methodologies to be evaluated
- (i.e. ICT practicals, Laboratory practice and Mixed objective/subjective test).
- Minimum mark to successfully pass the subject is 5 out of 10, obtained as a weighted average of the three qualifications achieved.
- Related to the previous two items, in case of an average mark equal or higher than 5 out of 10, but without achieving the minimum mark required in any of the three assessed methodologies, the final mark will appear as FAIL (4.0).
- -"Not attended" assessment mark will be applied in case of the student's participation in the assessed activities account for less than 25% of the total score.

For the second assessment opportunity:

- Any part failed on the first one must be repeated. To bear in mind: Due to the limited time between assesments, the first two parts will be concentrated in a few days, before the Mixed O/S test. Their specific schedule depends on the number of students who have to attend this opportunity, and will be published at the end of the first assesment.
- Marks from the first opportunity with a minimum of 5 out of 10 can be maintained.
- Students assessed in the retake can only obtain an Honors mark if all the Honors available have not been allocated after the first opportunity assessment.

For

any assessment opportunity:

- The part-time students do not have a different treatment from those of normal enrollment. In the specific case of students with exemption from attendance the mixed test may be carried out online, but for the laboratory practices (see section 6, "Personalized attention") this is not feasible. Given that guessing in advance the reasons underlying the unattendance is not possible, the teacher will study each case in order to adapt the assessment of said part.

FINAL NOTE: Any evidence of fraud, deceit, cheat or plagiarism in the evaluation tests or activities, once proven beyond any doubt, will directly imply a "Fail" rating (with "0" -zero- mark) in the subject for the corresponding course, whether it happens in the first

assessment or in the retake. In the latter case, the first take records will be also modified.

Sources	of	information

Basic

- Travis, J. and Kring, J. (2008). LabVIEW for Everyone Graphical Programming Made Easy and Fun. Prentice Hall
- del Río Fernández, J; Shariat-Panahi, S.; Sarriá Gandul, D. y Lázaro, A.M. (2011). LabVIEW Programación para sistemas de instrumentación. Garceta
- Various (2000-2014). Reports and colaboration papers from National Instruments, in PDF and PPS format (restricted sharing in the asignature web cloud).
- Hernández Gaviño, Ricardo (2010). Introducción a los sistemas de control: Conceptos, aplicaciones y simulación con MATLAB. Prentice Hall
- Seborg, D.E.; Edgar, T.F.; Mellichamp, D.A. (2004). Process Dynamics and Control. John Wiley & Drock School, School School, School,
- Outras fontes bibliográficas moi específicas e variables que só se atopan online, aparecerán como arquivos PDF na web da asignatura (dentro da web campusvirtual.udc.gal, acceso restrinxido) e estarán accesibles ao longo do curso.



Complementary -Artículos de investigación relacionados coa temática, procedentes de distintas fontes, como por exemplo o Journal of Chemical Education ou Journal of Automated Methods & Demical Education ou Journal of Automated

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
ysical Chemistry 1/610G01016	
ysical Chemistry 2/610G01017	
ysical Chemistry 3/610G01018	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
vanced Physical Chemistry/610G01020	
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Other comments	
revious knowledge: Basic analysis and statistic mathematics, i.e. numeric integration, statistics related to linear least squares regression analy	cic

- Previous knowledge: Basic analysis and statistic mathematics, i.e. numeric integration, statistics related to linear least squares regression analysis, iterative numerical methods for solving equations. - The information sources are written in English, therefore non English-speaking students should have at least an average level of understanding of this language.- In order to reduce paper consumption, following the Green Campus objectives of the Faculty of Science, all the material to be evaluated (except the mixed test) will be presented in PDF digital format.

(*)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.