# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2023 / 2024

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Subject	pression: Fundamentals of engi Graphic	neering graphics			
Subject	expression:				
	Fundamentals of				
	engineering				
	graphics				
Code	V12G340V01101				
Study	Grado en				
programme	Ingeniería en				
p. og. a	Organización				
	Industrial				
Descriptors	ECTS Credits		Choose	Year	Quadmester
•	9		Basic education	1st	1st
Teaching	Spanish				
language	Galician				
	English				
Department			•	,	, and the second
Coordinator	Troncoso Saracho, José Carlos				
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General	The main objective of this course is				
description	and projections in engineering drawing. The subject of Engineering Graphics also aims to improve the student's spatial vision and to introduce him/her to the concept of standardisation. To achieve these objectives, we will				
				TO acmieve these	e objectives, we will
	use both manual and computer-ba	sed drawing metho	us.		

# **Training and Learning Results**

Code

- B3 CG 3. Knowledge in basic and technological subjects that will enable them to learn new methods and theories, and equip them with versatility to adapt to new situations.
- B4 CG 4. Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, critical thinking and to communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of industrial engineering.
- B6 CG 6 Capacity for handling specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.
- CES Capacity for spatial vision and knowledge of the techniques of graphic representation, using traditional methods of metric geometry and descriptive geometry, and through the application of computer-aided design.
- D2 CT2 Problems resolution.
- D6 CT6 Application of computer science in the field of study.
- D9 CT9 Apply knowledge.

# **Expected results from this subject**

Expected results from this subject

Training and Learning Results

- Know, understand, and apply a body of knowledge about the basics of drawing and	B3	C5	D6
standardization of	B4		
industrial engineering, in its broadest sense, while promoting the development of space capacity.			
Purchase the capacity for the abstract reasoning and the establishment of strategies and efficient	В3	C5	D2
procedures in the resolution of the graphic problems inside the context of the works and own	B4		
projects of the engineering.	_		
Use the graphic communication between technicians, by means of the realisation and	В6	C5	D6
interpretation of planes in accordance with the Norms of Technical Drawing, involving the use of			D9
the new technologies.			
Assume a favourable attitude to the permanent learning in the profession, showing proactive,	B4		D9
participatory and with spirit of improvement.			

Contents	
Topic	
Block 0.	- Introduction to Computer-aided Drawing. CAD.
Computer-aided drawing. Sketching and	- Working environment. Coordinate systems.
application of standards.	- Drawing commands. Graphical entities. Drawing aids. Object snapping.
	- Modify tools. Visualization options. Inquiry commands.
	- Plotting scaled drawings.
	- Sketching and application of standards.
Block 1. 2D geometry.	- Review of fundamental geometry concepts.
	- Conics: definitions, focal and major circles, drawing a tangent to a conic
	curve.
	- Constructing tangencies through loci, expansion/contraction and
	inversive geometry.
	- Technical curves (roulettes): trochoids and involutes (evolvents).
Block 2. Projections.	- Introduction: Types of projection. Projective invariants.
	- Topographic projection: Representation of basic elements (points, lines,
	planes). Elementary constructions, intersections, parallelism and
	perpendicularity. Roof plans. Landform drawing.
	- Multiview projection: Representation of basic elements (points, lines,
	planes). Parallelism and perpendicularity, true length of a segment, true
	size of a planar figure, planar sections.
	- Pictorial representation: Axonometric projection (isometric, dimetric,
	trimetric). Oblique projection (cavalier and cabinet projection).
	- Central projection: one-point perspective, two-point perspective and
	three-point perspective.
	- Surfaces: Polyhedra. Curved surfaces (ruled surfaces and surfaces of
	revolution). Intersection between two surfaces.

Block 3. Standardisation.

- Technical Drawing: Generalities. The graphic language of engineering. Major fields of application (architectural, topographical and engineering). Different forms of technical drawings (sketch, diagram, assembly drawing, part drawing, etc.).
- Introduction to standardisation: Benefi∏ts of standardization. Specifications, regulations and technical standards.
- Basic standards for Technical Drawing: Drawing sheets. Title blocks. Types of lines. Lettering. Scales. Folding of drawing sheets.
- General principles of representation: Basic conventions for views. Standard arrangements of the 6 principal orthographic views (first-angle and third-angle methods). Views (auxiliary, partial, local, symmetric, enlarged features). Sectional views (cuts and sections) and variations (offset sections, aligned sections, sections revolved in the relevant view, removed sections, half sections, local cuts, auxiliary sections). General conventions for hatching. Conventional representation (repeated features, simplified intersections, runouts, initial outlines).
- Dimensioning: Principles of dimensioning. Types of dimensioning. Types of dimensions. Elements of dimensioning (dimension line, nominal dimension value, terminator, etc.). Arrangement of dimensions (chain, parallel and running dimensioning). Dimensioning of common manufactured features (radii, diameters, spheres, chamfers, counterbores, countersinks, etc.).
- Threads. Elements of a thread. Types of threads. Standard representation of threads. Threads in assembly. Thread specification. Simplified representation.
- Working drawings: Assembly drawings (definition and types). General rules and conventions for assembly drawings. Parts list. Part drawings. Drawing numbering system. Examples.
- Tolerancing: Types of tolerances (dimensional and geometrical). Specifying dimensional tolerances (linear and angular). ISO system of tolerances ISO (tolerance grades, fundamental deviations, symbols). Fits. Examples. Microtolerances.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	38	76	114
Problem solving	34	15	49
Seminars	3.5	0	3.5
Project based learning	0	22	22
Problem and/or exercise solving	3	0	3
Problem and/or exercise solving	3	0	3
Laboratory practice	1	10	11
Laboratory practice	3.5	16	19.5

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

Methodologies	
	Description
Lecturing	Active masterclass. The professor will give a presentation of each module. The students will be encouraged to take an active role in the lectures through questions, discussions and exercises.
Problem solving	Exercises and/or problems will be posed and solved individually or in groups.
Seminars	Carrying out activities to reinforce learning through the tutored group resolution of practical cases linked to the theoretical content of the subject.
Project based learning	Carrying out of activities that require active participation and collaboration among the students.

Personalized assistance			
Methodologies	Description		
Seminars			

Assessment	
Description	Qualification Training and Learning
	Results

Problem and/or exercise solving	It will make a first partial examination (eliminatory of matter) of the first contents of the matter, that will be able to include test type test, questions of reasoning, resolution of problems and development of practical cases.	20-30	B3 B6	C5	D2 D9
	It demands reach a minimum qualification of 4,0 points on 10 possible to be able to surpass the subject.		_		
Problem and/or exercise solving	It will make a second partial examination (eliminatory of matter) of the remaining contents of the matter, that will be able to include test type test, questions of reasoning, resolution of problems and development of practical cases.	30-40	B4 B6	C5	D2 D9
	It demands reach a minimum qualification of 4,0 points on 10 possible to be able to surpass the subject.				
Laboratory practice	It will make a proof of practise of CAD, in which it will verify the capacity of the student in the handle of systems of drawing by computer.	20	 B4	C5	D2 D6 D9
	It demands reach a minimum qualification of 5,0 points on 10 possible to be able to surpass the subject				
Laboratory practice	Along the course, in determinate sessions will pose problems or exercises for his resolution by the students and back delivery to the professor, that will evaluate them in accordance with the criteria that previously will have communicated to the students. These tasks will be so much in format paper as of CAD.	20	B4	C5	D2 D6 D9
	It demands reach a minimum qualification of 5,0 points on 10 possible to be able to surpass the subject.		_		

### Other comments on the Evaluation

### **MODALITY OF CONTINUOUS EVALUATION:**

There will be two eliminatory partial tests (with an approximate weight of 25% and 35%) in which a minimum mark of 4.0 out of a possible 10 points must be obtained in each of the tests (as well as an overall 5.0) in order to pass the subject. The parts not passed can be passed later in the final exam of the subject.

In addition to the two partial tests, the practical work will also be assessed by means of a CAD test and the different sheet, exercises and practical work that will be carried out throughout the whole four-month period (with a weight of 20% and 20% respectively for each of these two parts). In order to pass the subject, a minimum mark of 5.0/10 points must be achieved in each of these parts.

In the final exam, a theoretical-practical test will be carried out to assess the degree of acquisition of competences, in which a minimum grade of 5.0/10 will be required to pass the course.

In the second call, there will be a theoretical-practical test in order to pass the course, it will be necessary to achieve a minimum grade of 5.0/10. This exam is open to all students who have not passed the subject in any of the previous tests.

#### **MODALITY OF NON CONTINUOUS EVALUATION:**

Students who waive continuous assessment must sit the final exam with all the material and must also take a practical test in order to pass the subject. This practical test, which will complete the overall final exam, will consist of two parts, one of CAD and the other of graphic tracings (in addition, in order to take this practical test, students may be required to present a series of tasks previously carried out by the student).

In the second call, there will be a theoretical-practical test with similar characteristics to the final exam, in which, in order to pass the course, it will be necessary to achieve a minimum grade of 5.0/10. This exam is open to all students who have not passed the subject in any of the previous tests.

**Honor code**: Students are expected to observe academic integrity. If any type of unethical behaviour is detected (e.g. cheating, plagiarism, use of unauthorised electronic devices, etc.) the student will be considered as not meeting the requirements to pass the course and will be assigned a failing grade (0).

## Sources of information

# **Basic Bibliography**

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# **Complementary Bibliography**

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González García, V.; López Poza, R.; Nieto Oñate, M., Sistemas de Represntación I, ISBN: 84-400-2331-6,

Bertoline, Wiebe, Miller, Mohler, **Dibujo en Ingeniería y Comunicación Gráfica**, 9701019474, 9789701019474, 2ª, McGraw-Hill, 1999

## Recommendations

#### Other comments

To be successful in this course, it is recommended to have a background in technical drawing, standardisation and computer-aided drafting at high school level.

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