

Academic Year/course: 2021/22

30116 - Basic principles of electrical technology

Syllabus Information

Academic Year: 2021/22

Subject: 30116 - Basic principles of electrical technology

Faculty / School: 175 - Escuela Universitaria Politécnica de La Almunia

179 - Centro Universitario de la Defensa - Zaragoza

Degree: 425 - Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Organisational Engineering

563 - Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Organisational Engineering

ECTS: 6.0

Year: 2

Semester: Second semester

Subject Type: Compulsory

Module:

1. General information

1.1. Aims of the course

The subject and its expected results respond to the following approaches and objectives:

This subject belongs to the common training module to address the knowledge and use of the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the 7th Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/>), in such a way that the acquisition of the learning outcomes provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to the achievement of Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy.

1.2. Context and importance of this course in the degree

The subject of Fundamentals of Electrotechnics, is part of the Degree in Engineering of Industrial Organization taught by the University of Zaragoza, framed within the group of subjects that make up the module called Common Training and within this to the subject Fundamentals of Electrotechnics. It is a subject of the second year of compulsory education (OB), with a teaching load of 6 ECTS credits.

It is understood that the student accesses this subject with previous knowledge acquired in previous courses, which serve as the basis, being able to quote those related to the theory of electric and magnetic fields, mathematics, chemistry, technical drawing, etc.

This course serves as the basis for the Fundamentals of Electronics subject taught in the 3rd year of the degree. On the other hand, this subject implies a more than discrete impact in the acquisition of the skills of the degree, and provides useful training in the performance of the functions of the Industrial Organization Engineer related to the field of electricity.

Defence profile

This subject contributes to the training of Army Officers, providing the fundamental knowledge of electrical technology and the necessary skills to analyze electrical problems, take measurements and propose solutions.

1.3. Recommendations to take this course

The development of the Fundamentals of Electrotechnics course requires putting into play knowledge and strategies acquired in subjects such as:

- **Technical drawing:** Graphic resources and expression techniques are an essential tool to express technical ideas. The views, plans and circuit diagrams are documents commonly used in Electrical engineering.
- **Physics:** Knowledge of the principles and laws of electromagnetism allows understanding the operation of the elements, devices and systems that are the subject of study in Electrical Engineering.
- **Chemistry:** Knowing the structure of matter and some chemical phenomena, helps advance the study of Electrical Engineering.
- **Mathematics:** Theorems, algorithms and strategies learned in this discipline, are of essential use in the approach and resolution of all calculations that are carried out in Electrical engineering.

In relation to the above, in the first three semesters of the degree courses are taken related to these subjects, providing the basic knowledge to be able to follow, without any kind of problem, Fundamentals of Electrotechnics. It is advisable to have studied the subjects related to the above-mentioned subjects before taking the Fundamentals of Electrotechnics.

2. Learning goals

2.1. Competences

Upon passing the subject, the student will be more competent to ...

- Ability to solve problems and take decisions with initiative, creativity and critical reasoning.
- Ability to communicate knowledge and skills in Spanish.
- Knowledge and utilisation of the theoretical principles of circuits and electrical machinery.

2.2. Learning goals

The student, to pass this subject, must demonstrate the following results ...

- Defines the fundamentals of the theory of circuits and electrical machines
- It analyzes the principles of circuit theory and electrical machines and has the ability to apply them to the analysis of simple problems of electrical circuits and electrical machines.

2.3. Importance of learning goals

Through the achievement of the relevant learning outcomes of this subject the student will acquire the necessary capacity to understand the operation of circuits, installations and electrical machines, for the management of basic electrical instrumentation, as well as for the use of terminology. electrical engineering. On the other hand, the student will obtain the ability to evaluate and prevent the risks, both their own and those of their dependents, when working with electrical installations.

This subject, which has a marked engineering character, provides the necessary foundations for the development of future subjects taught in the degree such as Fundamentals of Electronics and others included in the optional modules, as well as offering training with application contents and immediate development in the labor and professional market. The competences acquired through it are essential for the design and implementation of any application, plant, process, etc. included within the scope of Industrial Organization Engineering.

3. Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

3.1. Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

Business profile

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Following the spirit of Bologna, regarding the degree of involvement and continued work of the student throughout the course, the evaluation of the subject contemplates the continuous evaluation system, as the most consistent to be in line with the guidelines set by the new EEES framework.

The continuous assessment system will have the following group of qualifying activities:

- **Individual activities in class:** Active participation in the entire teaching-learning process, the public presentation of works and the resolution of theoretical and practical exercises in class will contribute 10 % to the final grade for the subject.
- **Laboratory sessions:** Practices corresponding to each of the subjects susceptible of it will be carried out, which will serve to assimilate and apply the concepts seen in the theory and acquire the relevant skills. These practices will be carried out in groups of students, taking into account that in addition to verifying its correct operation, a memory must be prepared, the format of which will be provided by the teacher and which must be submitted for correction in the next class. The memories of the practices, if they are delivered correctly, completely and within the required time period, will contribute 15 % to the final grade for the subject. The realization of these practices and their learning are compulsory for all, therefore they will be part of the global assessment test. If any student is unable to attend the practical classes, they will subsequently have to do them during the extraordinary hours determined for this purpose.
- **Exercises, theoretical questions and proposed works:** The teacher will propose exercises, problems, practical cases, theoretical questions, works, etc. to be solved individually or in a group of maximum students. Said activity will contribute 15 % to the final grade for the subject. To take this grade into account, the works must be delivered on the dates set.

- **Written examinations:** They will be carried out in order to regulate learning, stimulate the distribution of effort over time and have a more individualized evaluation tool of the educational process. These tests will collect theoretical and / or practical questions, of the different subjects to evaluate, their total number will be two distributed throughout the whole semester. This activity will contribute 60 % to the final grade for the subject.

As a summary of the above, the following weighting table of the grading process of the different activities has been designed, in which the continuous evaluation system of the subject has been structured.

Continuous assessment system activity	Weighing
Individual activities in class	10 %
Laboratory sessions	15 %
Exercices, theoretical questions and proposed works	15 %
Written examionations	60 %

Prior to the first call, the teacher of the subject will notify each student whether or not they have passed the subject based on the use of the continuous assessment system, based on the sum of the scores obtained in the different activities carried out throughout thereof, each contributing a minimum of 50 %. In case of not passing in this way, the student will have two additional calls to do so (global assessment system), on the other hand, the student who has passed the course through this dynamic, may also choose the global assessment test, in first call, to upload note but never to download.

The evaluation criteria to be followed for the activities of the continuous assesement system are:

- **Individual activities in class:** The active participation of the student will be taken into account, answering the questions promptly posed by the teacher in the daily course of the class, their fluency and oral expression when presenting the works in public and the qualification of the theoretical-practical exercises proposed and collected on site. All the activities will contribute in the same proportion to the total mark of said block, being valued from 0 to 10 points. At least 80 % of said activities must be carried out to qualify for the continuous assesement system.

- **Laboratory sessions:** In each one of the practices the dynamics followed for its correct execution and operation will be valued, as well as the problems raised in its development, the specific weight of this section being 30 % of the total mark of the practice. The remaining 70 % will be dedicated to the qualification of the report presented, that is, if the required data is correct and the questions asked have been answered correctly. The score of each practice will be from 0 to 10 points and never less than 5, since if it is not considered suspended and will have to be repeated, correcting what is not correct. The final grade for all the practices will be the arithmetic mean of all of them.

- **Exercises, theoretical questions and proposed works:** Their approach and correct development, the writing and coherence of what is discussed, as well as the achievement of results and the final conclusions obtained, will be scored from 0 to 10 points.

- **Written examinations:** They will consist of the typical written exam scored from 0 to 10 points. The final grade of said activity will be given by the arithmetic mean of said tests, as long as there is no unit grade of less than 3 points, in this case the activity will be suspended. The approach and the correct resolution will be valued, as well as the justification of the methodology used when solving the exercises. Particularizing, for each of the tests will have the following:

? **Examination 1:** It will consist of two practical exercises, the first of which will consist of solving a direct current circuit and the second of a three-phase network with single-phase and three-phase receivers. The contribution of the first exercise to the total mark of the test will be 40 %, with 60 % being reserved for the second.

? **Examination 2:** It will consist of three practical exercises, the first of which will consist of solving a three-phase transformer, the second of a DC motor and the third of a three-phase asynchronous motor. The contribution of each exercise to the total mark of the test will be 33.33 %.

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

The student must opt for this modality when, due to their personal situation, they cannot adapt to the rhythm of work required in the continuous assessment system, have suspended or want to increase their grade having participated in said evaluation methodology.

As in the previous assessment methodology, the global assessment system must be aimed at verifying whether the learning results have been achieved, as well as contributing to the acquisition of the various competences, and should be carried out through more objective activities if possible.

The global assessment systemt will have the following group of qualifying activities:

- **Laboratory sessions:** They will have to be carried out integrated within the schedule of continuous evaluation. If this is not possible, they can be carried out during special laboratory hours to be specified during the semester. Likewise, they will contribute 15 % to the final grade of the evaluation.

- **Exercises, theoretical questions and proposed works:** The teacher will propose exercises, problems, practical cases, theoretical questions, works, etc. to be solved individually, being delivered on the date set for this purpose. This activity will contribute 15 % to the final grade for the subject.

- **Written exam:** Consists of solving exercises of theoretical and / or practical application with similar characteristics to those solved during the conventional development of the subject. This exam will be unique with representative exercises of the topics, contributing 70 % to the final grade for the subject.

As a summary of the above, the following weighting table of the grading process of the different activities has been designed in which the global assessment system of the subject has been structured.

Global assessment system activity	Weighing
Laboratory sessions	15 %
Exercices, theoretical questions and proposed works	15 %
Written exam	70 %

The subject will have been passed based on the sum of the scores obtained in the different activities carried out, each contributing a minimum of 50 %.

For those students who have suspended the continuous assessment system, but some of their activities, with the exception of the written examinations, have been carried out may promote them to the global assessment system, and it may be the case that they only have to take the written exam.

All the activities included in the global assessment system, with the exception of the written exam, may be promoted to the next official call, within the same academic year.

The evaluation criteria to be followed for the activities of the global assessment system will be the same as those defined for the continuous evaluation system, taking into account that the written exam will consist of the typical written exam will consist of five practical exercises, the first of them will consist of the resolution of a direct current circuit, the second second of a three-phase network with single-phase and three-phase receivers, the third of a three-phase transformer, the fourth of a direct-current motor and the fifth of a three-phase asynchronous motor, the contribution of each of them to the total grade will be the same, that is, 20 %.

Profile defense

The student must demonstrate that they have achieved the expected learning outcomes through the following evaluation options:

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

It is applied only during the first call and is made up of:

Laboratory Work (10%)

The prior preparation, the session performance and the results obtained in each laboratory session will be assessed.

? The evaluation of the development of each laboratory session will be carried out by assessing **strict compliance with the general and specific safety standards** of the laboratory, as well as the adequate and correct use of laboratory equipment and materials. The work developed in the laboratory and the attitude shown throughout the development of each session will be valued.

? The results obtained in each laboratory session will be evaluated by means of the results sheet included at the end of each session script. This results sheet will be filled out jointly by all the members of each group, and will be handed in at the end of each session.

The total grade of the internship will represent 10% of the final grade of the course. In order to be eligible for continuous evaluation, students **must attend all the laboratory sessions** and obtain a **minimum total grade** of 5 out of 10 points.

If, for reasons beyond the control of the lecturers, the laboratory sessions could not be carried out, the weighting of the last test of the continuous evaluation would be increased by 10% and the overall evaluation grade would coincide with the grade of the final exam.

Evaluable activities throughout the course (90%)

In order to encourage the student's continuous work, there will be evaluable activities distributed throughout the four-month period. These activities will consist of:

? **Deliverable self-evaluation exercises** to be solved in personal work hours. The problem statements will be made available to the student through Moodle. They must be solved (also through Moodle) within a maximum period of approximately one week after their assignment and the resolution will be individual. In order to access the continuous evaluation of the course, all the proposed deliverable exercises must be solved in time, obtaining **a grade in each deliverable of at least 3 points** out of 10. In addition, **the average of the grades** of the deliverable exercises must reach **at least 5 points** out of 10 in order to be eligible for continuous evaluation. The total grade of the self-evaluation exercises does not count towards the final grade of the course.

? **Short tests** distributed throughout the term. These tests will be solved individually during class time, they will last approximately 45 minutes and will consist of solving a series of theoretical and practical exercises. In order to be eligible for continuous evaluation, the **weighted average** of the short tests must reach **at least 5 points** out of 10 and the grade of **each of the short tests must reach at least 3** points out of 10.

If there are no setbacks that prevent it, it is planned to make 4 short tests whose weighting will be 15%, 20%, 25% and 30%, totaling 90%. The higher weighting of the last tests is due to the fact that each test evaluates everything seen in the course up to the moment of its completion (this is a course of cumulative skills and knowledge).

If, for reasons beyond the control of the lecturers, only 3 tests can be taken, the weighting of the tests will be 20%, 30% and 40%.

The grade of the short tests will represent 90% of the final grade of the course.

In order to **pass the course by continuous evaluation**, **ALL** the minimum conditions indicated must be met and a Final Grade (weighting: 90% total grade of evaluable activities + 10% total grade of laboratory work) **equal or higher than 5 points** out of 10 must be obtained.

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

In the first call, it will be applied to those students who do not follow or have not reached ALL the minimum required to apply the continuous evaluation. If a student in the first call is eligible for the continuous and global evaluation, that is, he/she takes the final exam in its entirety, the most favorable will be used.

In the second call of the course only the Global Evaluation will be applicable.

Laboratory Assessment (10%)

At the end of the semester, there will be a practical exam in the laboratory(*) in the course of which the student will have to demonstrate that he/she is able to correctly perform, **without documentation support**, a certain number of sections contained in the practical scripts. This exam will be **individual**.

The grade of this exam will represent 10% of the total grade of the course. In order to pass the course a minimum grade of 5 points out of 10 must be obtained in this practical exam.

(*) Those students who have **attended all the laboratory practice sessions** and have obtained a **total grade equal to or higher than 5/10** points, will be exempted from taking the practice exam.

Final examination (90%)

It will consist of a set of written tests containing theoretical-practical questions and problems. No books, notes or any other type of documentation may be used during these tests.

The first call exam will be designed to allow all students the possibility of recovering or raising a grade in the short tests.

The grade of this exam will represent 90% of the total grade of the course. In order to pass the course by global evaluation, a minimum grade of 5 out of 10 points must be obtained in the exam, a minimum grade of 3 out of 10 in the parts of the final exam must be achieved and the laboratory assessment must be passed.

In case of not fulfilling any of the minimum conditions required to pass the course, the grade that will appear in the minutes of the call will be the highest of the grades whose minimum has not been reached.

The date of the final exam will be fixed in the academic calendar.

4. Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

4.1. Methodological overview

The learning process designed for this subject is based on the following:

Business profile

Strong interaction between the teacher/student. This interaction is brought into being through a division of work and responsibilities between the students and the teacher. Nevertheless, it must be taken into account that, to a certain degree, students can set their learning pace based on their own needs and availability, following the guidelines set by the teacher.

The current subject fundamentals of Electrotechnics are conceived as a stand-alone combination of contents, yet organized into three fundamental and complementary forms, which are: the theoretical concepts of each teaching unit, the solving of problems or resolution of questions and laboratory work, at the same time supported by other activities.

The organization of teaching will be carried out using the following steps:

- **Theory classes:** Theoretical activities carried out mainly through exposition by the teacher, where the theoretical supports of the subject are displayed, highlighting the fundamental, structuring them in topics and or sections, interrelating them.
- **Practical classes:** The teacher resolves practical problems or cases for demonstrative purposes. This type of

teaching complements the theory shown in the lectures with practical aspects.

- **Laboratory sessions:** The lecture group is divided up into various groups, according to the number of registered students, in order to make up smaller sized groups.
- **Group tutorials:** Programmed activities of learning follow-up in which the teacher meets with a group of students to guide their work of autonomous learning and supervision of works directed or requiring a very high degree of advice by the teacher.
- **Individual tutorials:** Those carried out giving individual, personalized attention with a teacher from the department. Said tutorials may be in person or online.

If classroom teaching were not possible due to health reasons, it would be carried out on-line.

Defence profile

If classroom teaching were not possible due to health reasons, it would be carried out on-line.

Ongoing study and effort are essential to achieve the learning outcomes of this course.

The methodology is based on lectures, practical classes with student participation, laboratory sessions. Some individual graded assignments are issued throughout the semester, such as homework, quizzes, and other activities, trying to encourage the continued work of students.

4.2. Learning tasks

The program offered to the student to help them achieve their target results is made up of the following activities...

Business profile

Involves the active participation of the student, in a way that the results achieved in the learning process are developed, not taking away from those already set out, the activities are the following:

- Face-to-face generic activities:

? Lectures: The theoretical concepts of the subject are explained and illustrative examples are developed as a support to the theory when necessary.

? Practice sessions: Problems and practical cases are carried out, complementary to the theoretical concepts studied.

? Laboratory sessions: This work is tutored by a teacher, in groups of no more than 20 students.

- Generic non-class activities:

? Study and understanding of the theory taught in the lectures.

? Understanding and assimilation of the problems and practical cases solved in the practical classes.

? Preparation of seminars, solutions to proposed problems, etc.

? Preparation of laboratory workshops, preparation of summaries and reports.

? Preparation of the written tests for continuous assessment and final exams.

- Tutored autonomous activities.

Although they will have more of a face character have been taken into account in part for their idiosyncrasies, they will be primarily focused on seminars and tutorials under the supervision of the teacher.

- Reinforcement activities.

Non-contact marking character, through a virtual learning portal (Moodle) various activities that reinforce the basic contents of the subject be addressed. These activities can be customized or not, controlling their realization through it.

Defense profile

- Lectures: The topics addressed are the fundamental principles of electrical circuits, the operating principles of their elements, techniques and procedures for circuit analysis and study, and the operating principles of the most common electrical machines, as well as basic selection criteria. Student participation is encouraged.
- Problem classes: In order to illustrate the application of different procedures and techniques presented during the lectures, several problem cases are solved with the active collaboration of students.
- Laboratory sessions: With the aim of achieving meaningful learning, many of the concepts presented in the lecture sessions are applied in the laboratory. Many working techniques on electrical circuits are exercised in the laboratory, students acquire skills in the use of electrical measuring devices and they also acquire the awareness of electrical hazards, being able to implement basic actions to avoid unsafe work conditions.
- Evaluable Activities: There are two types:
 - Some consist of the resolution by the students, in their study time, of different exercises proposed by the teacher. The correction and marking of these exercises provide information to students about the work that has developed.
 - The second type of assessment activities involves the resolution of brief questionnaires, for a certain time of a lecture session, that require the direct application of concepts to be seen throughout the semester.

4.3. Syllabus

The course is articulated based on eight teaching units attached relationship, indivisible blocks of treatment, given the

configuration of the subject that program. These topics collect the contents needed for the acquisition of predetermined learning outcomes.

Business profile

The subject program is structured around two components of complementary content:

- Theory.
- Practice.

THEORETICAL CONTENTS.

The theoretical contents are articulated based on eight teaching units attached relationship, indivisible blocks of treatment, given the configuration of the subject that program. These topics collect the contents needed for the acquisition of predetermined learning outcomes.

- TOPIC 1: Basic electrical concepts.
- TOPIC 2: Direct current.
- TOPIC 3: Single Phase sinusoidal alternating current.
- TOPIC 4: Three-phase sinusoidal alternating current.
- TOPIC 5: Single-phase transformers.
- TOPIC 6: Three-phase transformers.
- TOPIC 7: Direct current motors.
- TOPIC 8: Three-phase asynchronous motors.
-

PRACTICAL CONTENTS.

Those workshops to be developed in the laboratory, which will be performed by students:

- WORKSHOP 1: Measurement Resistance.
- WORKSHOP 2: Measurement capabilities.
- WORKSHOP 3: Measurement inductances.
- WORKSHOP 4: Electrical measurements in sinusoidal steady series RLC circuit.
- WORKSHOP 5: Measure Direct current power.
- WORKSHOP 6: Power measurement and power factor correction in a single-phase system

Defence profile

Syllabus:

Topic 1: Kirchhoff's Laws.

- 1.1. Introduction.
- 1.2. Units.
- 1.3. Definitions.
- 1.4. References' polarity.
- 1.5. Kirchhoff's laws.

Topic 2: Elements of circuits.

- 2.1. Ideal elements of circuits.
 - 2.1.1. Dipoles.
 - 2.1.2. Quadripoles.
- 2.2. Real elements of circuits.

Topic 3: Power and energy.

- 3.1. Definitions.
- 3.2. Energy and power in dipoles.
- 3.3. Energy and power in quadripoles.

Topic 4: Circuit analysis methods.

- 4.1. Introduction.
- 4.2. Operational impedances and admittances.
- 4.3. Operational impedances and admittances association. Voltage divider and current divider.
- 4.4. Circuit representations.
- 4.5. Branch transformations.
- 4.6. Real source transformations.
- 4.7. Network circuit analysis methods.
 - 4.7.1. Nodal analysis method.
 - 4.7.2. Mesh analysis method.

Topic 5: Fundamental theorems.

- 5.1. Introduction.
- 5.2. Superposition theorem.
- 5.3. Thevenin's theorem.
- 5.4. Norton's theorem.

Topic 6: Sinusoidal steady state electric circuit analysis.

- 6.1. Introduction.
- 6.2. Sinusoidal voltage generation.

- 6.3. Sinusoidal waveforms. Properties.
- 6.4. Circuits supplied with sinusoidal sources.
- 6.5. Determination of the sinusoidal steady state.
- 6.6. Complex impedances and admittances. Complex impedances association.
- 6.7. Passive components in sinusoidal steady state.
- 6.8. Kirchoff's Laws in sinusoidal steady state.
- 6.9. Methods of circuit analysis in sinusoidal steady state.
- 6.10. Fundamental theorems in sinusoidal steady state.
- 6.11. Basic circuits in sinusoidal steady state.

Topic 7: Power in sinusoidal steady state circuits.

- 7.1. Instantaneous power.
- 7.2. Instantaneous power in basic passive dipoles.
- 7.3. Power in sinusoidal steady state. Power triangle.
- 7.4. Complex power in passive dipoles.
- 7.5. Power factor.
- 7.6. Theorems related to power in sinusoidal steady state.
- 7.7. Power measurement.

Topic 8: Balanced three-phase systems.

- 8.1. Introduction.
- 8.2. Generating a three-phase system.
- 8.3. Wye and delta connections.
- 8.4. Three-phase systems schemes.
- 8.5. Voltages and currents in three-phase systems.
- 8.6. Balanced three-phase systems.

Topic 9: Fundamentals of electric machines. Selection and application.

- 9.1. Introduction: definition and classification.
- 9.2. General constitution of a transformer.
- 9.3. Transformer selection.

4.4. Course planning and calendar

Business profile

The subject has 6 ECTS credits, which represents 150 hours of student work in the subject during the trimester, in other words, 10 hours per week for 15 weeks of class.

A summary of a weekly timetable guide can be seen in the following table. These figures are obtained from the subject file in the Accreditation Report of the degree, taking into account the level of experimentation considered for the said subject is moderate.

Activity	Weekly school hours
Lectures	3
Laboratory	1
Others activities	6

Nevertheless, the previous table can be shown in greater detail, taking into account the following overall distribution:

- 45 hours of lectures, with 50% theoretical demonstration and 50% solving type problems.
- 10 hours of laboratory workshop, in 1 or 2-hour sessions.
- 5 hours of written assessment tests, one or two hours per test.
- 90 hours of personal study, divided up over the 15 weeks of the semester.

Written continuous assessment tests are related to the following topics:

- **Written assessment examination 1:** Topics 1, 2, 3 y 4.
- **Written assessment examination 2:** Topics 5, 6, 7 y 8.

The issues on which the work will be developed will be proposed in the third week, carrying out delivery and exposure before the last two weeks teaching in the course of the signature dates will be specified.

The most significant dates of the continuous evaluation system will be published in Moodle during the development of the course.

The dates of the global evaluation test will be those published officially on the School website.

The weekly schedule of the subject will be published officially on the School website.

Defense profile

Lectures and problem classes, and the laboratory sessions are held according to the schedule established by the Centre and available on the website of Centro Universitario de la Defensa (<http://cud.unizar.es>).

The other activities of the course are announced well in advance through the Moodle platform (<http://moodle2.unizar.es>).

4.5. Bibliography and recommended resources

The bibliography is available in:

<http://psfunizar10.unizar.es/br13/egAsignaturas.php?codigo=30116>

Business profile

Resources and materials used in the development of the subject are reflected in the following table:

Material	Format
Topic theory notes Topic problems	Paper/repository
Topic theory notes Topic presentationso Topic problems Related links	Digital/Moodle E-Mail
Software	Pc?s laboratorio
Technical manuals	Paper/repository Digital/Moodle
Multimeters ammeters Voltmeters Power Meters Frequency Transformers. Rectifiers Oscilloscopes Single and three phase loads Engines Electrical switchgear	

Defence profile

The resources and the materials of the course are available in Moodle.