

表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Sensors in Robots, PG_00038127							
Field of study	Automation, Robotics and Control Systems							
Date of commencement of studies			Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Metrology and Information Systems -> Faculty of Electrical and Control Engineering					ring		
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Dariusz Świsulski						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec			SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours inclu							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes includ plan		Participation i consultation h		Self-st	udy	SUM
	Number of study hours	45		7.0		48.0		100
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to introduce students to the subject of robot sensors.							
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_U08] can design and build systems and devices in the field related to mechatronics and robotics systems					[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K6_W10] has basic knowledge related to mechatronics and robotics systems		The student describes the structure and principle of operation of sensors used in robotics.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
Subject contents	LECTURE Introduction to sensory systems. Classification of sensors. Static and dynamic properties of sensors. Measuremnt of position and movement (measuring potentiometers, selsyns, inductosyns, inductosyns, inductance sensors, incremental position encoders, linear encoders, absolute position encoders, magnetostrictive linear position transducers). Velocity sensors (DC and AC rate generator, digital methods). Touch sensors (touch switches, strength and strain transducers, resistive strain gauge transducers, magnetoelectric transducers, "artificial skin"). Proximity sensors (ultrasonic sensors, photoelectric sensors, inductive sensors, capacitive sensors). Vision systems (checking for presence, detecting location, check labeling, verify position, barcode readers). Sensors of Mindstorms NXT robot. LABORATORY Inductive sensors. Capacitive sensors. Optoelectronic sensors. Ultrasonic sensors. Magnetic sensors and touch switches. Angular position sensors. Vision sensors.							
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic metrology knowledge.							
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade			
	exercises and home written reports		60.0%		30.0%			
	Lecture - midterm colloquium and oral exam		60.0%			70.0%		
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Świsulski D., Rafiński L.: Sensoryka robotów. Laboratorium. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2007 Honczarenko J.: Roboty przemysłowe. Budowa i zastosowanie. WNT Warszawa 2004						

	Supplementary literature	Zakrzewski J.: Czujniki i przetworniki pomiarowe. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej. Gliwice 2004 Mukhopadhyay S.C., Huang R.Y.M.: Sensors. Springer 2008			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. Static and dynamic properties of sensors.				
	 Structure and working principle of distance sensors. Structure and working principle of photoelectric sensors. Structure and working principle of encoders. Structure and working principle of proximity sensors. 				
Work placement	Not applicable				