

Subject card

Subject name and code	Metrology I, PG_00038336							
Field of study	Automation, Robotics and Control Systems							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2		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							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Beata Pałczyńska					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30
	E-learning hours inclu			Dawtieinetien i		0-16-4	al	CUM
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	30		10.0		60.0		100
Subject objectives	Acquiring fundamental knowledge on the theory of measurement as well as methods and measurementsystems used in automatics							
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_U04] has the ability to self- educate, among other things, in order to improve professional qualifications		The student correctly selects standard analog and digital instruments.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	[K6_W03] has structured knowledge of tools and methods for measuring electrical quantities, documenting their results and assessing errors and uncertainties		The student configures the measuring equipment for automation systems.			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		
Subject contents	LECTURE Definitions of measurement, sensor, transducer, measurement standard. Measurement errorsand their types. Inaccuracy: systematic, random, insensibility. Definition of uncertainty type A and type B.Elaboration of experimental measurement results. The static and dynamic transducers properties. Principlesof analog measurements of current, voltage, power, energy, RLC, frequency. Standards of base electrical quantities. Bridge and compensation methods. ADC methods. Digital measurements of voltage, frequencyand time. Digital multimeters. The basis of electrical measurements of non-electrical quantities. Analog and digital oscilloscope. Smart transducers.							
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic electrical circuits analysis and physics theory knowledge.							
Assessment methods	Subject passin	g criteria	Pass	ing threshold		Per	centage of the	final grade
and criteria	Written exam	-	60.0%			100.0%		Ŭ

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Recommended reading	Basic literature	 1. Chwaleba A., Poniński M., Siedlecki A.: Metrologia elektryczna. WNT, warszawa 2014 2. Stabrowski M.: Miernictwo elektryczne. Cyfrowa technika pomiarowa. Warszawa: Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej 3. Maśnicki R., Mindykowski J., Metrologia, Wydawnictwo Akademii Morskiej w Gdyni, Gdynia 2015 4. Nawrocki W.: Sensory i systemy pomiarowe. Poznań: Wydawnictwo PP 5. Miłek M.: Pomiary wielkości nieelektrycznych metodami elektrycznymi. Wyd. Pol. Ziel. 				
	Supplementary literature	 1. Praca zbiorowa.: Przetworniki cyfrowe sygnałów elektrycznych. Podstawy teoretyczne. Warszawa: WNT 2. Skubis T., Podstawy metrologicznej interpretacji wyników pomiaru, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Śląskiej, Gliwice 2004 3. Świsulski D., Komputerowa technika pomiarowa, Agenda Wydawnicza PAK, Warszawa 2005 				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 Causes of errors: systematic, random and thick. Ways to reduce these errors. How is the measurement uncertainty type A and type B defined? Enter the diagram and method of balancing a Wheatstone bridge. What is a two-channel oscilloscope phase measurement by comparison? 					
	Introduce systems for measurement of active and reactive power in three-phase four-wire unbalancedcircuit.					
	6. Introduce systems for measurement of active and reactive power in three-phase three-wire balancedcircuit.					
	7. Describe the principle of operation	n of an effective transmitter of multiply-dividing system.				
Work placement	Not applicable					

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