

# SYLLABUS OF A MODULE

Polish name of a module	<b>Metrologia techniczna</b>
English name of a module	<b>Engineering Metrology</b>
ISCED classification - Code	<i>0710</i>
ISCED classification - Field of study	<i>Engineering &amp; engineering trades</i>
Languages of instruction	<i>English</i>
Level of qualification:	<i>1 – BSc (EQF 6)</i>
Number of ECTS credit points	<i>4</i>
Examination:	<i>A - assignment</i>

## Number of hours per semester:

Lecture	Exercises	Laboratory	Seminar	E-learning	Project
15	0	30	0	0	0

## MODULE DESCRIPTION

### MODULE OBJECTIVES

- O1. To provide knowledge of measuring techniques and methods of engineering quantities
- O2. Ability to conduct experiment

### PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS FOR KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND OTHER COMPETENCES

1. Fundamentals of mathematics, physics, mechanics, statistics, thermodynamics and fluid mechanics
2. Ability of individual work and collaboration in a group
3. Knowledge of the principles of work safety when using machinery and technological equipment.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

- LO 1 – The student knows measuring techniques and methods, their applicability and limitations
- LO 2 – The student is able to prepare experiment and to carry out the measurements
- LO 3 – The student knows the rules of functioning of different types of probes and sensors, machines for roughness and waviness measurements.

## MODULE CONTENT

Type of classes – lecture	Number of hours
<b>Lec 1</b> – History of measurements. ISO standards defining the systems of tolerances and fits shafts and holes. Measurement errors.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 2</b> - Length and angle standards. Callipers, micrometres and sensors. Measuring machines. Interferometers. Selection of measuring instruments.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 3</b> - Measurements of shafts, holes and mixed dimensions. Angle and cone measurements.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 4</b> - Measurements of threads and gears.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 5</b> - The parameters of roughness and waviness. Methods of contact and optical measuring surface roughness. Stereometric method of measuring surface roughness.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 6</b> – Optical measuring - theory, technique and methods of measuring.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 7-8</b> – Coordinate Measuring Machines. Theory, technique and methods of coordinate measurement.	<b>2</b>
<b>Lec 9</b> - Flow rate measurements.	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 10-11</b> - Hot wire anemometry. Constant Current (CCA) and Constant Temperature (CTA) Anemometers.	<b>2</b>
<b>Lec 12-13</b> - Laser Doppler Anemometry (LDA)	<b>2</b>
<b>Lec 14</b> - Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)	<b>1</b>
<b>Lec 15</b> - Shear stress measurements. Flow visualisation techniques.	<b>1</b>
<b>Sum</b>	<b>15</b>
Type of classes– laboratory	Number of hours
<b>Lab 1-4</b> - Measurements of shafts, holes and mixed dimensions with micrometre, calliper and workshop microscope	<b>4</b>
<b>Lab 5-6</b> - Measurements using gauge plates (Johansson blocks) and sensors	<b>2</b>
<b>Lab 7-8</b> - Measurements of threads on a microscope using rollers and gauges.	<b>2</b>
<b>Lab 9-13</b> - Geometry measurements on a 3D CMM ZEISS ECLIPSE coordinate measuring machine. Zeiss Calypso software.	<b>5</b>
<b>Lab 14-15</b> - Surface roughness measurements on 3D Taylor Hobson NTFS 60 profilometer. Circularity measurements on 3D Talyrond 365.	<b>2</b>
<b>Lab 16-19</b> - Determination of a discharge coefficient of an orifice	<b>4</b>
<b>Lab 20-21</b> - Application of hot-wire anemometer (CCA) to measure temperature field in nonisothermal flow.	<b>2</b>
<b>Lab 22-25</b> - Measurement of velocity distribution in turbulent flow by means of CTA system.	<b>4</b>
<b>Lab 26-28</b> - Flow velocity measurements using LDA	<b>3</b>
<b>Lab 29-30</b> - Flow visualization with the use of PIV	<b>2</b>
<b>Sum</b>	<b>30</b>

## TEACHING TOOLS

<b>1.</b> - Lecture with the use of multimedia presentations
<b>2.</b> - Experimental stands equipped with measuring instrumentation
<b>3.</b> - Instructions to laboratory exercises
<b>4.</b> – Coordinate Measuring Machine, universal form testers for the analysis of roughness, cylindricity.

## WAYS OF ASSESSMENT ( F – FORMATIVE, S – SUMMATIVE)

<b>F1.</b> - assessment of preparation for laboratory exercises
<b>F2.</b> - assessment of the ability to apply the acquired knowledge while doing the exercises
<b>F3.</b> - evaluation of reports on the implementation of exercises covered by the curriculum
<b>F4.</b> - assessment of activity during classes
<b>S1.</b> - assessment of the ability to solve the problems posed and the manner of presentation obtained results - pass mark *
<b>S2.</b> - assessment of mastery of the teaching material being the subject of the lecture - exam

\*) in order to receive a credit for the module, the student is obliged to attain a passing grade in all laboratory classes as well as in achievement tests.

## STUDENT'S WORKLOAD

L.p.	Forms of activity	Average number of hours required for realization of activity
<b>1. Contact hours with teacher</b>		
1.1	Lectures	15
1.2	Tutorials	0
1.3	Laboratory	30
1.4	Seminar	0
1.5	Project	0
1.6	Consulting teachers during their duty hours	5
1.7	Examination	0
Total number of contact hours with teacher:		50
<b>2. Student's individual work</b>		
2.1	Preparation for tutorials and tests	0
2.2	Preparation for laboratory exercises, writing reports on laboratories	25
2.3	Preparation of project	0
2.4	Preparation for final lecture assessment	15
2.5	Preparation for examination	0
2.6	Individual study of literature	10
Total number of hours of student's individual work:		50
Overall student's workload:		100
<b>Overall number of ECTS credits for the module</b>		4 ECTS
Number of ECTS points that student receives in classes requiring teacher's supervision:		2.0 ECTS
Number of ECTS credits acquired during practical classes including laboratory exercises and projects:		2.2 ECTS

## BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCE MATERIALS

1. Bosch J.A.: Coordinate Measuring Machines and Systems. Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York, Basel, Hong Kong 1995
2. Drake P.: Dimensioning and Tolerancing Handbook. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999.
3. Drake Paul Jr.: Dimensioning and Tolerancing Handbook. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999
4. Durst F.: Fluid Mechanics. An introduction to the theory of fluid flows. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 2008
5. Elsner J.W., Drobnik S.: Metrologia turbulencji przepływów. Ossolineum, Wrocław, 1995
6. Goldstein R.J.: Fluid mechanics measurements. Taylor & Francis, 1996
7. Henzold G.: Handbook of Geometrical Tolerancing. Design, Manufacturing and Inspection. John Willey & Sons, Chichester 1995
8. Humienny Z.: Specyfikacje geometrii wyrobów (GPS). Wykład dla uczelni technicznych. Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, Bielsko Biała, Erlangen, Huddersfield, Tallin, Wiedeń 2001.
9. Jakubiec W., Malinowski J.: Metrologia wielkości geometrycznych. WNT, Warszawa 2004.
10. Malinowski J., Jakubiec W., Płowucha W.: Pomiar gwintów w budowie maszyn. WNT, Warszawa 2008.
11. Meadows J.D.: Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing: Applications and Techniques for Use In Design, Manufacturing and Inspection. Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York 1995.
12. Ratajczyk J.: Współrzędnościowa technika pomiarowa. Politechnika Warszawska, Warszawa 2005.
13. Whitehouse D.J.: Handbook of surface metrology. Institute of Physics. Bristol 1994
14. Wieczorowski M., Cellary A., Chajda J.: Charakterystyka chropowatości powierzchni. Przewodnik. Zakład Graficzny Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 1996.

## MODULE COORDINATOR (NAME, SURNAME, E-MAIL ADDRESS)

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