



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| DEPARTMENT | Ingegneria |
| ACADEMIC YEAR | 2019/2020 |
| BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC) | SAFETY ENGINEERING |
| SUBJECT | QUALITY AND SAFETY MEASUREMENTS |
| TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY | C |
| AMBIT | 10657-Attività formative affini o integrative |
| CODE | 19484 |
| SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S) | ING-IND/12 |
| HEAD PROFESSOR(S) | D'ACQUISTO LEONARDO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO |
| OTHER PROFESSOR(S) | |
| CREDITS | 6 |
| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 96 |
| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 54 |
| PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS | |
| MUTUALIZATION | |
| YEAR | 2 |
| TERM (SEMESTER) | 2° semester |
| ATTENDANCE | Not mandatory |
| EVALUATION | Out of 30 |
| TEACHER OFFICE HOURS | D'ACQUISTO LEONARDO Thursday 08:30 10:00 Edificio 8 - stanza docente |

DOCENTE: Prof. LEONARDO D'ACQUISTO

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| PREREQUISITES | General concepts of mathematical analysis (calculus of derivatives and integrals), General concepts of physics (knowledge of main physical quantities, measurement units' systems) . Basic principles of electrotechnology (resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits). |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES | <p>-Knowledge and understanding The student, at the end of the course, will have knowledge about methodologies to apply and solve effectively the problems of measurement of mechanical and thermal quantities.</p> <p>- Applying knowledge and understanding The student will have acquired knowledge, methodologies and the conceptual approach requested to analyze and solve problems related to the identification and selection of measurement techniques fit to the correct measurement of the quantity of interest.</p> <p>- Making judgments At the end of the course the student will be able to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, as well as to make judgments based on limited information.</p> <p>- Communication skills The student will be able to properly communicate with language skills, both to expert or common level people, its conclusions as well as the underlying knowledge and rationale about issues related to the approach to the definition and development of a measurement process.</p> <p>- Learning skills The student will have developed those learning skills that let him to autonomously master issues such as the optimization of the resources used for the purpose of reducing uncertainty associated with the measurement result.</p> |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | <p>Oral exam Evaluation criteria for the oral examination The oral test consists of an interview, in order to check that you have skills and knowledge disciplinary provided by the course; the evaluation is expressed in thirtieths. The questions, both open both semi-structured to test the results of learning provided for, will tend to occur: a) the knowledge captured; b) the processing capacity, c) have adequate display capacity on the course contents. The final evaluation will be formulated according the following graduation of knowledge of the student. Excellent 30-30 and praise, very good knowledge of the topics, excellent properties of language, good analytical ability, the student is able to apply knowledge to effectively solve measurements problems proposed 26-29 Very Good, Good command of the topics, full of language, the student is able to apply knowledge to solve measurements problems proposed 24-25 good, basic understanding of the main topics, discrete properties of language, with limited ability to independently apply the knowledge to the solution of the proposed problems Satisfactory 21-23, has not fully mastered the main teaching subjects but it has the knowledge, satisfactory property language, poor ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired Sufficient 18-20, Minimum basic understanding of the major teaching and technical language issues, very little or no ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired Insufficient, it does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics covered in the teaching</p> |
| EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES | The overall aim of the present course is to present the topics of measuring systems as an integrated and coherent subject. Actually, sensors and instruments are of immense importance in a wide variety of applications. The growth in the sophistication of instruments have been particularly significant, however little efforts are posed to the data validation, that is the full exploitation of inaccuracy associated to the collected data. Thus, questions still linger over how to objectively assess: the accuracy, response time, residual life, and other characteristics of employed instrumentation. The Course in Mechanical and Thermal Measurements is intended: to offer practical means to identify them; to assess their consequences; and to help resolve them. Therefore, the aim of the course is to provide a solid foundation for the design of effective measuring systems in Mechanical Engineering and for reaching valid experimental data. |
| TEACHING METHODS | Frontal lessons. Classroom exercises and laboratory experiences |
| SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY | <p>- Vallascas R. : Fondamenti di misure meccaniche e termiche Grandezze statiche e sistemi. Editore: HOEPLI , 2008</p> <p>- Doebelin, Ernest O. - "Strumenti e metodi di misura" " Il edizione – McGraw-Hill, 2008</p> <p>- De Falco S. :Metodi e strumenti di misura per la sicurezza - editore: Aracne, 2006</p> <p>- Dispense a cura del docente in formato pdf</p> |

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
|-----|---|
| 15 | Basics of measurements, instruments and measuring systems. Analytical models of instruments' dynamic response |

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
|-----|--|
| 5 | Elements of statistics for measurement data analysis. Measurement uncertainty for industrial quality (technical standard UNI CEI ENV 13005) |
| 8 | Technical standards for the management of measuring instrumentation under quality assurance (ISO 9001, ISO 17025 - laboratories). The management of measuring instruments. Dissemination of the International System of Units (SI). The traceability of work tools. Calibration of measurement, control and testing instruments. Tolerance and measurement uncertainty: the choice of instruments. Compliance with specifications: ISO 14253 standard. The approval of measuring instruments (MID Directive 2014/32 / EU and Legislative Decree 19 May 2016, No. 84): new approach and performance and management requirements for the approval of metric measurement equipment. Periodic checks and comparison with legal limits. |
| 10 | Methods and instruments for measuring the different parameters to characterize the risk from exposure to noise indicated by the mandatory Standards for work safety. Types of sound field.- Microphone: operation, types and characteristics. - Sound pressure measurement. Sound intensity measurements: p-u, and p-p probes, Sound power measurement. Sound levels, structure and functioning of the sound level meter, integrating sound level meter, statistical analysis, frequency analysis, spectrum analyzers (FFT). |
| 8 | Methods and instruments for measuring the different parameters characterizing the risk from exposure to vibrations: hand-arm and whole body. Accelerometers and seismographs. Measurement chain. |
| Hrs | Practice |
| 5 | Elements of statistics and uncertainty evaluation with applications to practical cases of uncertainty evaluation procedures. |
| 3 | Use of optical and electrical techniques to the experimental characterization of surface strain on specimen and material's samples |