# THEOLINIE A POZNANCIA POZN

## POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

**EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)** 

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name

Modern systems for the acquisition of measurement signals [S2Eltech2-ISP>NSASP]

Course

Field of study Year/Semester

Electrical Engineering 2/3

Area of study (specialization) Profile of study
Smart Measurement Systems general academic

Level of study Course offered in

second-cycle Polish

Form of study Requirements full-time compulsory

Number of hours

Lecture Laboratory classes Other

0 15 0

Tutorials Projects/seminars

0 15

Number of credit points

2,00

Coordinators Lecturers

dr inż. Zbigniew Krawiecki zbigniew.krawiecki@put.poznan.pl

# **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of electrotechnics, electronics, computer science and measurement systems. The ability to effectively self-educate, awareness of expanding one's competences and being ready to work in a team. Ability to comply with the rules of the university study process.

## Course objective

Learning advanced signal acquisition techniques in a multi-channel measurement system and digital processing of recorded data for signal analysis.

## Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge:

- 1. The student has well-established knowledge in the field of measuring electrical and non-electrical quantities, the use of electronic circuits, including a multi-channel system with A/D converter, with computer data recording.
- 2. The student has knowledge of engineering technologies used in digital signal processing systems and algorithms, the use of programming tools for data processing and analysis.

#### Skills:

- 1. The student is able to work independently and in a team, using knowledge in the field of engineering and technical sciences.
- 2. The student is able to plan and assemble a simple measuring system with a signal acquisition card in order to record electrical and non-electrical signals.
- 3. The student is able to creatively design simple measurement systems with signal processing, use new technologies with the use of non-technical aspects.

#### Social competences:

- 1. The student understands the need to acquire knowledge as well as raise and update their competences in the field of IT tools.
- 2. The student understands the need for creative action and application of current knowledge to assigned tasks and compliance with the rules of professional ethics.

# Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Laboratory: assessment of knowledge and skills related to the implementation of a laboratory task, assessment of the report made in class or at home. Rewarding insights regarding the improvement of the content of teaching materials.

Project: assessment of knowledge, skills and activity in the implementation of the project task, evaluation of the study related to the implementation of the project task.

# Programme content

## Laboratory:

planning and execution of measurement tasks, acquisition of electrical signals electrical, implementation of signal recording application with DAQ card, signal filtering, measurement of non-electrical quantities, non-invasive measurements of bioelectrical signals.

#### Project:

Planning of the project task, feasibility analysis, development of project assumptions and work schedule, implementation of tasks related to signal acquisition and processing and presentation.

## Course topics

#### Laboratory:

- 1. Planning and implementation of measurement tasks with DAQ cards, A/D and D/A processing.
- 2. Acquisition of electrical signals.
- 3. Implementation of signal recording application with DAQ card, presentation and interpretation of signal samples, saving to file.
- 4. Digital filtering of the signal.
- 5. Measurement of non-electrical quantities.
- 6. Non-invasive measurement of bioelectrical signals from the surface of human skin, measurement of photoplethysmographic signal with optical sensors.

## Project:

- 1. Planning the design task, feasibility analysis, review of commercially available solutions.
- 2. Development of design assumptions and work schedule.
- 3. Implementation of the control program of the measuring station.
- 4. Implementation of signal acquisition tasks.
- 5. signal processing, presentation of results.
- 6. Preparation and discussion of the report, inference.

## **Teaching methods**

Laboratory: individual or team work, discussion of various methods and aspects of problem solving. Reviewing the documentation from the laboratory by the teacher.

Project: work individually or in teams, discussing possible solutions and practical implementation of selected issues of the project task, reviewing the developed documentation.

## **Bibliography**

#### Basic:

- 1. Zieliński T. Cyfrowe przetwarzanie sygnałów. Od teorii do zastosowań, WKŁ, Warszawa 2014.
- 2. Lyons R. G., Wprowadzenie do cyfrowego przetwarzania sygnałów, tł. z jęz. ang.Zarzycki J., Jerzy Szymbor J., WKŁ, Warszawa 2010.
- 3. Świsulski D., Przykłady cyfrowego przetwarzania sygnałów w LabVIEW, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Gdańskiej, 2012.
- 4. Winiecki W., Organizacja komputerowych systemów pomiarowych, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, 2006.

#### Additional:

- 1. Gajo Z., Podstawy cyfrowego przetwarzania sygnałów, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, 2019.
- 2. Moczko J. A., Kramer L., Cyfrowe metody przetwarzania sygnałów biomedycznych : zadania Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, 2001.
- 3. Lesiak P., D. Swisulski D., Komputerowa technika pomiarowa w przykładach, Agenda Wydawnicza PAK, 2002.
- 4. Bishop R. H., LabVIEW student edition, National Instruments, Prentice Hall 2015.
- 5. Krawiecki Z, Szałkiewicz S., Hulewicz A., Identyfikacja artefaktów EKG zarejestrowanych podczas monitorowania sygnału EMG, Poznan University of Technology Academic Journals. Electrical Engineering 2017, Issue 89, s. 229-238
- 6. Krawiecki Z., Hulewicz A., Dziarski K., The measurement stand with DAQ card for recording a bioelectric signal from human muscles, ITM Web of Conferences 2019, vol. 28, s. 01042-1-01042-2.

# Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	20	1,00