

## CH102BS/CH202BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

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### **Course Objectives:**

- To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
- To include the importance of water in industrial usage, significance of corrosion control to protect the structures, polymers and their controlled usage.
- To acquire knowledge of engineering materials and about fuels and batteries.
- To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, refractories and composites..

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Students will gain the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control.
- They can understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes.
- They learn the use of fundamental principles to make predictions about the general properties of materials.
- They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs

### **UNIT - I**

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness – types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications- Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and Ozonization. Defluoridation – Nalgonda technique - Determination of F<sup>-</sup> ion by ion- selective electrode method.

**Boiler troubles:** sludges, scales, and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water – Calgon conditioning – Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning – Softening of water by ion-exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems – Sewage water - Steps involved in treatment of sewage.

### **UNIT - II**

**Electrochemistry:** Electrode- electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – Construction and functioning of Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel and glass electrode. Nernst equation - electrochemical series and its applications. Electrochemical cells: Daniel cell – cell notation, cell reaction, and cell emf -- Concept of concentration cells – Electrolyte concentration cell – Numerical problems.

**Batteries:** Cell and battery - Primary battery (dry cell, alkaline cell and Lithium cell) and Secondary battery (lead acid, Ni-Cd and lithium ion cell), **Fuel cells:** Hydrogen –oxygen and methanol-oxygen fuel cells – Applications.

### UNIT – III

**Polymers:** Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples.

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, compounding, and fabrication of plastics (compression and injection moulding). Preparation, Properties, and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite.

**Fibers:** Characteristics of fibers – preparation, properties and applications of Nylon-6,6 and Dacron. Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) – Applications.

**Rubbers:** Natural rubber and its vulcanization - compounding of rubber.

**Elastomers:** Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

**Conducting polymers:** Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

### UNIT - IV

**Fuels & Combustion:** Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking – types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG. **Combustion:** Definition, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV; Calculation of air quantity required for combustion of a fuel.

### UNIT - V

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening of Portland cement.

**Special cements:** White cement, water proof cement, High alumina cement, and Acid resistant cement.

**Refractories:** Classification, characteristics of good refractories, Refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity, and chemical inertness – applications of refractories.

**Lubricants:** Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

**Composites:** Introduction- Constituents of composites – advantages, classification and constituents of composites. Applications of composites.

### Text books:

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain & M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, New Delhi (2010)

2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, New Delhi. (2016)

**Reference Books:**

1. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai & Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
3. Engineering Chemistry by Thirumala Chary and Laxminarayana, Scitech Publishers, Chennai (2016).