Academic Course Description

BHARATH UNIVERSITY

Faculty of SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

Department of Electronics and Communicaton Engineering

BCH101 - ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY I First Semester, 2017-18 (ODD Semester)

Course (catalog) description

The purpose of this course is to develop a strong foundation in the principles and methods to understand the properties in of the surface phenomenon, phase rule and alloys, advanced Engineering materials, fuels and analytical techniques.

Compulsory/Elective course: Compulsory for All first year students

Credit & contact hours: 3 & 45

Course Coordinator : Ms Madhubala

Instructors :

Name of the	Class	Office	Office	Email (domain:@	Consultation
instructor	handling	location	phone	bharathuniv.ac.in	
Dr.Rajenderan	First Year B.Tech, Students	First year Block	-	rajendran1317@gmail.com	9.00 - 9.50 AM
Ms. Madhubala	First Year B.Tech, Students	First year Block	-	chemistryhod2017@gmail.	9.00 - 9.50 AM

Relationship to other courses:

Pre –requisites : +2 level chemistry

Assumed knowledge : The students will have a chemistry, physics and mathematics

background obtained at a higher secondary (or equivalent) level.

Following courses : BCH201 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY II

Syllabus Contents

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY

9

Introduction-Characteristics: Hardness of water – types - temporary and permanent hardness - estimation by EDTA method Alkalinity – types of alkalinity - Phenolphthalein and Methyl orange alkalinity - determination –Domestic water treatment – disinfection methods (Chlorination, Ozonation , UV treatment) Boiler feed water – requirements – disadvantages of using hard water in boilers Internal conditioning (Calgon Conditioning method) – External conditioning – Demineralization process – Desalination and Reverse osmosis.

UNIT II POLYMERS 9

Introduction-Polymers- definition – polymerization – degree of polymerization – types of polymerization – Addition polymerization and Condensation polymerization – Mechanism of Polymerization – free radical polymerization mechanism only, Plastics: Classification – thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics – difference between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics – preparation, properties and uses of PVC, Teflon, nylon-6,6, PET, Rubber :Types – drawbacks of natural rubber -vulcanization of rubber - properties and uses of vulcanized rubber Synthetic rubbers – butyl rubber and SBR

UNIT III ELECTRO CHEMISTRY

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Introduction CELLS: types of Electrochemical cells , Electrolytic cells – Reversible and irreversible cells EMF – measurement of EMF– Single electrode potential – Nernst equation Reference electrodes: Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode Ion selective electrode: Glass electrode and measurement of pH using Glass electrode Electrochemical series – significance Titrations: Potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe²⁺vs dichromate titrations) Conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCI vs, NaOH titrations)

UNIT IV CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL

9

Introduction: Chemical corrosion Definition - Chemical Corrosion - Electrochemical corrosion - different types - galvanic corrosion - differential aeration corrosion - mechanism of Chemical and Electrochemical corrosion factors influencing corrosion control - sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods - Protective coatings: Paints - constituents of the paint and their functions Metallic coatings - electroplating of Gold and electro less plating of Nickel.

UNIT V NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Introduction: Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion reactions – differences between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion reactions – nuclear chain Reactions – nuclear energy critical mass - super critical mass - sub - critical mass - Light water nuclear reactor for power generation (block diagram only) – breeder reactor Solar energy conversion – solar cells – wind energy Fuel cells – hydrogen – oxygen fuel cell Batteries: Primary and secondary Batteries – differences between Primary and secondary Batteries Secondary batteries: Lead–acid storage battery –working –uses Nickel–cadmium battery - working –uses Solid – state battery: Lithium battery

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
- 2. S.S. Dara "A text book of engineering chemistry" S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).
- 3. P. J. Lucia, M. Subhashini, "Engineering Chemistry, Volume 1", Crystal Publications, Chennai, (2007).

REFERENCES:

- 1. B.K.Sharma "Engineering chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).
- 2. B. Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008)

Computer usage: Yes

Professional component

General - 0%

Basic Sciences - 100%

Engineering sciences & Technical arts - 0%

Professional subject - 0%

Broad area: Water Technology, Polymer, Electrochemistry, Corrosion and Corrosion control, Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Storage Devices

Test Schedule

S. No.	Test	Tentative Date	Portions	Duration
1	Cycle Test-1	February 2 nd week	Session 1 to 14	2 Periods
2	Cycle Test-2	March 2 nd week	Session 15 to 28	2 Periods
3	Model Test	April 2 nd week	Session 1 to 45	3 Hrs
4	University	TBA	All sessions / Units	3 Hrs.
	Examination			

Mapping of Instructional Objectives with Program Outcome

To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Chemistry and its		Correlates to	
applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and		program outcome	
Technology. This course emphasizes:	Н	M	L
Understand about the gaseous properties in solid of the surface	a,e	g,i	k
phenomenon.			
Understand the principle and properties of the phase rule and	c	e,j	b,h
alloys.			
Acquire Knowledge on instruments involved in the analytical	d	b	i
techniques			
Acquire Knowledge on fuels	a	c,m	d,f
To Understand the impact of Advanced Engineering materials in		g	b,c

technical uses		

H: high correlation, M: medium correlation, L: low correlation

Draft Lecture Schedule

Session	Topics	Problem solving (Yes/No)	Text / Chapter
	UNIT -I: WATE	R TECHNOLOGY	·
1.	INTRODUCTION TO WATER TECHNOLOGY	No	
2.	HARDNESS - TYPES , EXPRESSION UNITS	No	
3.	ESTIMATION OF HARDNESS	YES	
4.	ESTIMATION OF ALKALINITY	Yes	
5.	DOMESTIC WATER TREATMENT	Yes	
6.	BOILER TROUBLES	No	[T1, R2]
7.	INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CONDITIONING	Yes	
8.	DESALINATION	Yes	
9.	REVERSE OSMOSIS	Yes	
	UNIT II: POLY	YMERS - 9 HRS	
10.	INTRODUCTION & CLASSIFICATION	No	
11.	TERMS & DEFINITION	Yes	
12.	TYPES OF POLYMERISATION	Yes	
13.	FREE RADICAL MECHANISM	No	[72, 82]
14.	PLASTICS - TYPES, PVC, TEFLON	Yes	—— [T2, R2]
15.	INTRODUCTION & CLASSIFICATION	YES	

16.	TERMS & DEFINITION	YES	
17.	TYPES OF POLYMERISATION	No	-
18.	FREE RADICAL MECHANISM	No	
	UNIT III: ELECTRO	CHEMISTRY - 9 HRS	<u> </u>
19.	INTRODUCTION TO	No	
	ELECTROCHEMISTRY		
20.	ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL –	No	-
	DEFINITION		
21.	NERNST EQUATION -	No	-
	DERIVATION		
22.	EMF MEASUREMENTS –	No	[T2 D22]
	POGENDROFF		[T3, R32]
23.	WORKING HYDROGEN ,	No	
	CALOMEL ELECTRODE		
24.	ELECTROCHEMICAL SERIES	Yes	
	& APPLICATIONS		
25.	DETERMINATION OF Ph, ION	No	
	SELECTIVE		
26.	POTENTIOMETRIC	No	
	TITRATIONS		
27.	CONDUCTOMETRIC	No	_
	TITRATIONS		
UNIT IV:	CORROSION AND CORROSION	CONTROL - 9 HRS	
28.	INTRODUCTION -	No	
	CORROSION		
29.	TYPES OF CORROSION	YES	[T2, R3]
30.	ELECTROCHEMICAL	YES	1
	CORROSION		
31.	FACTORS INFLUENCING	No	
	CORROSION		
32.	MODES OF CORROSION	Yes	
	CONTROL		
33.	TYPES OF INHIBITORS	Yes	
34.	PROTECTIVE COATING -	No	
	PAINTS		

35.	ELECTRO PLATING OF GOLD	No	
	OVER COPPER		
UNIT	V: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERG		
	STORAGE DEVICES - 9 H	IRS	
36.	INTRODUCTION - NUCLEAR	No	
	REACTION		
37.	TYPES OF NUCLEAR	No	
	REACTION		[T1, T2, R3]
38.	NUCLEAR ENERGY CRITICAL	No	[12) 12) 13)
	MASS - SUPER CRITICAL MASS		
	- SUB – CRITICAL MASS		
39.	LIGHT WATER NUCLEAR	No	
	REACTOR FOR POWER		
	GENERATION		
40.	BREEDER REACTOR SOLAR	No	
	ENERGY CONVERSION –		
	SOLAR CELLS – WIND ENERGY		
	FUEL CELLS		
41.	HYDROGEN – OXYGEN FUEL	No	
	CELL BATTERIES PRIMARY		
	AND SECONDARY BATTERIES		
42.	LEAD-ACID STORAGE	No	
	BATTERY –WORKING –		
43.	USES NICKEL-CADMIUM	No	
	BATTERY		
45.	STATE BATTERY : LITHI	No	
	BATTERY		

Teaching Strategies

The teaching in this course aims at establishing a good fundamental understanding of the areas covered using:

- Formal face-to-face lectures
- Tutorials, which allow for exercises in problem solving and allow time for students to resolve problems in understanding of lecture material.
- Laboratory sessions, which support the formal lecture material and also provide the student with practical construction, measurement and brainstorming skills.
- Small periodic quizzes, to enable you to assess your understanding of the concepts.

Evaluation Strategies

Cycle Test – I	-	5%
Cycle Test – II	-	5%
Model Test	-	10%
Assignments/Seminar/online test/quiz	-	5%
Attendance	-	5%
Final exam	-	70%

Prepared by: Dr.Rajenderan, Department of Chemistry	Dated :

Addendum

ABET Outcomes expected of graduates of B.Tech / ECE / program by the time that they graduate:

- a) An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
- An ability to design a hardware and software system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- d) An ability to function on multidisciplinary teams
- e) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- f) An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
- g) An ability to communicate effectively
- h) The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
- i) A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning
- j) A knowledge of contemporary issues
- k) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Program Educational Objectives

PEO1: PREPARATION

Electronics Engineering graduates are provided with a strong foundation to passionately apply the fundamental principles of mathematics, science, and engineering knowledge to solve technical problems and also to combine fundamental knowledge of engineering principles with modern techniques to solve realistic, unstructured problems that arise in the field of Engineering and non-engineering efficiently and cost effectively.

PEO2: CORE COMPETENCE

Electronics engineering graduates have proficiency to enhance the skills and experience to apply their engineering knowledge, critical thinking and problem solving abilities in professional engineering

practice for a wide variety of technical applications, including the design and usage of modern tools for improvement in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.

PEO3: PROFESSIONALISM Electronics Engineering Graduates will be expected to pursue life-long learning by successfully participating in post graduate or any other professional program for continuous improvement which is a requisite for a successful engineer to become a leader in the work force or educational sector.

PEO4: SKILL

Electronics Engineering Graduates will become skilled in soft skills such as proficiency in many languages, technical communication, verbal, logical, analytical, comprehension, team building, interpersonal relationship, group discussion and leadership ability to become a better professional.

PEO5: ETHICS

Electronics Engineering Graduates are morally boosted to make decisions that are ethical, safe and environmentally-responsible and also to innovate continuously for societal improvement.

Course Teacher	Signature
Ms Madhubala	

Course Coordinator HOD/ECE