## **Course Number and Name**

BCH101 - Engineering Chemistry I

## **Credits and Contact Hours**

3 & 45

## **Course Coordinator's Name**

Dr.Rajenderan

#### **Text Books and References**

#### **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)

# **Course Description**

To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

Prerequisites	Co-requisites					
+2 level Chemistry	Nil					
required, elective, or selected elective (as per Table 5-1)						
Required						

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

CO1: Understand the principles of water characterization and treatment for portable and industrial purposes.

CO2:To impart knowledge on the essential aspects of Principles of polymer chemistry and engineering applications of polymers.

CO3:Having a sound knowledge in the Field of the Conventional and non-Conventional energy CO4:To impart knowledge on the essential aspects of electrochemical cells, EMF and applications of EMF measurements.

CO5: To make the students understand the Principles of corrosion and corrosion control.

CO6:To impart knowledge about the Conventional and non-conventional energy sources and energy storage devices.

Student Outcomes (SOs) from Criterion 3 covered by this Course												
COs/SOs	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
CO1	Н						Н					
CO2		L	Н		M							
CO3		M		Н								
CO4	Н		M	L			Н					
CO5		L	L									
CO6	Н						Н					
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## List ofTopicsCovered

#### UNIT IWATERTECHNOLOGY

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.

## **UNITHPOLYMERS** 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

## UNITHIELECTROCHEMISTRY

9

Introduction CELLS: Types of Cells: 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 ANDCORROSIONCONTROL

Q

Introduction: Chemical corrosion Definition - Chemical Corrosion - Electrochemical corrosion - different types - galvanic corrosion - differential aeration corrosion - mechanism of Chemical and Electrochemical corrosion factors influencing corrosion 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 electroless plating of Nickel.

#### UNIT V NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES ANDSTORAGEDEVICES 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.