Mechanical Engineering and Allied branches (Chemistry group)

CourseTitle:	Applied Chemistry for Mechanical Engineering stream				
CourseCode:	BCHEM202/202	CIEMarks	50		
Course		SEEMarks	50		
Course Type(Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Integrated	Total Marks	100		
TeachingHours/Week(L:T:P:S) ¹	2:2:2:0	Exam Hours	03		
TotalHoursofPedagogy	40hoursTheory+1 0to12Labslots	Credits	04		

Courseobjectives

- Toenablestudentstoacquireknowledgeonprinciplesofchemistryforengineeringapplications.
- Todevelopanintuitiveunderstandingofchemistrybyemphasizingtherelatedbranchesofe ngineering.
- Toprovidestudentswithasolidfoundationinanalyticalreasoningrequiredtosolvesocietal problems.

Teaching-LearningProcess

These are samplest rategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various cours eout comes and make Teaching—Learning more effective

- Tutorial&remedialclassesforneedystudents(notregularT/R)
- ConductingMakeupclasses/Bridgecoursesforneedystudents
- Demonstrationofconceptseitherbybuildingmodelsorbyindustryvisit
- Experimentsinlaboratoriesshallbeexecutedinblendedmode(conventionalornon-conventionalmethods)
- UseofICT-Onlinevideos,onlinecourses
- Useofonlineplatformsforassignments/Notes/Quizzes(Ex.Googleclassroom)

Module-1:Energy;Source,ConversionandStorage(8hr)

Fuels:Introduction,calorificvalue,determinationofcalorificvalueusingbombcalorimeter, numericalproblemsonGCVandNCV.

Greenfuels:Introduction,poweralcohol,synthesisandapplicationsofbiodiesel.

High energy fuels: Production of hydrogen by electrolysis of water and its advantages. **Energy devices:** Introduction, construction, working, and applications of Photovoltaic cells, Li-ion battery and methanol-oxygen fuelcell.

Self-learning:Plasticrecyclingtofuelsandits monomersorotherusefulproducts.

Module-2:CorrosionScienceandEngineering(8hr)

Corrosion:Introduction,electrochemicaltheoryofcorrosion,typesofcorrosion-differential metal, differential aeration (waterline and pitting),stress corrosion (causticembrittlement). **Corrosioncontrol:**Metalcoating-galvanization,surfaceconversioncoating-anodizationand cathodic protection-sacrificial anode method. Corrosion testing by weight loss method.Corrosionpenetrationrate (CPR)-numericalproblems.

Metalfinishing:Introduction,technologicalimportance.Electroplating:Introduction,

^{1.}NOTE: Whereverthecontacthours are not sufficient, tutorial hours can be converted to the oryhours.

Electroplatingofchromium(hardanddecorative). Electroless plating: Introduction, electroless platingofnickel.

Self-learning:Factorsaffectingtherateofcorrosion, **f**actorsinfluencingthenatureand quality of electrodeposit (Current density, concentration of metalion, pH and temperature).

Module-3:MacromoleculesforEngineeringApplications(8hr)

Polymers:Introduction,methodsofpolymerization(CondensationandFreeradical),molecular weight; number average andweight average,numericalproblems.Synthesis,propertiesandindustrialapplicationsofpolyvinylchlor ide(PVC)andpolystyrene.

Fibers:Introduction,synthesis,propertiesandindustrialapplicationsofKevlarandPolyester. **Plastics:**Introduction,synthesis,propertiesandindustrialapplicationsofpoly(methylmethacrylate)(PMMA)andTeflon.

Composites: Introduction, properties and industrial applications of carbon-based reinforced composites (graphene/carbon nano-tubes as fillers) and metal matrix polymercomposites.

Lubricants: Introduction, classification, properties and applications of lubricants.

Self-learning: Biodegradable polymer: Introduction, synthesis, properties and applicationsofpolylacticacid(PLA).

Module-4:PhaseRuleandAnalyticalTechniques(8hr)

Phase rule: Introduction, Definition of terms: phase, components, degree of freedom, phaseruleequation. Phase diagram: Two component-lead-silversystem.

Analytical techniques: Introduction, principle, instrumentation of potentiometric sensors; its application in the estimation of iron, Optical sensors (colorimetry); its application in the estimation of the esti

Self-learning: Determination of viscosity of biofuel and its correlation with temperature.

Module-5:MaterialsforEngineeringApplications(8hr)

Alloys:Introduction,classification,composition,propertiesandapplicationsofStainlessSteel,B rassandAlnico.

 $\textbf{Ceramics}: Introduction, classification based on chemical composition, properties and application softperovskites (CaTiO_3).$

Nanochemistry: Introduction, size-

dependentproperties of nanoparticles by sol-gel, and co-precipitation method. **Nanomaterials:** Introduction, properties and engineering applications of carbon nanotubes and graphene.

Self-learning:Abrasives: Introduction, classification, properties and applications of silicon carbide (carborundum).

PRACTICALMODULE

<u>A-Demonstration(anytwo)offline/virtual:</u>

A1.Synthesisofpolyurethane

A2.PreparationofureaformaldehyderesinA

3. Synthesis of iron oxide nanoparticlesA4.Determinationofacidvalue ofbiofuel

<u>B-Exercise(compulsorilyany4tobeconducted):</u>

- B1.Conductometricestimationofacidmixture
- $B2. Potentio metric estimation of FAS using K_2 Cr_2 O_7 \\$
- B3.DeterminationofpKaofvinegarusingpHsensor(Glasselectrode)
- B4. Determination of rate of corrosion of mildsteel by weight loss method B5.

 $Estimation of total hardness of water by {\tt EDTA} method$

<u>C-StructuredEnquiry (compulsorilyany4tobeconducted):</u>

- C1. Estimation of Copper present in electroplating effluent by optical sensor (colorimetry)C2.DeterminationofViscositycoefficientoflubricant(Ostwald'sviscometer)
- C3. Estimation of iron in TMT bar by diphenyl amine/external indicator methodC4. Estimation of Sodium presentins oil/effluents ampleusing flame photometry.
- C5. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) of industrial was tewaters ample

<u>D-OpenEndedExperiments(anytwo):</u>

- D1.Estimationofpercentageofironinsteel
- D2.ElectroplatingofdesiredmetalonsubstrateD3.Sy

nthesisofbiodiesel

D4.SynthesisofAluminiumOxidenanoparticle

D4.5ynthesisonnummumoxidenanoparticle										
Courseoutcome(CourseSkillSet): Attheendofthecourse, the student will be able to:										
CO1.	Identify	the	terms	processes	involved	in	scientific	and	engineeri	ing
		anda	applications	5						
CO2.	Explainthephenomenaofchemistrytodescribethemethodsofengineering									
	processes									
CO3.	Solvetheproblemsin chemistrythatarepertinentinengineeringapplications									
CO4.	Applythebasicconceptsofchemistrytoexplainthechemicalpropertiesandprocesses									
CO5.	Analyze	prop	erties	processes	associated	wit	h chemic	al su	ubstances	in
		andı	nultidiscipl	in						
	arysituat	ions								

AssessmentDetails(bothCIEandSEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). The minimum passing mark for the SEE is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks out of 50). Astudent shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allottedtoeach subject/course ifthestudentsecuresnotlessthan35%(18Marksoutof50)in thesemester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total oftheCIE(ContinuousInternalEvaluation)andSEE(SemesterEndExamination)takentogether.

ContinuousInternalEvaluation(CIE):

The CIE marks for the theory component of the IC shall be **30 marks** and for the laboratory component **20 Marks**.

CIE for the theory component of the IC

- Three Tests each of 20 Marks; after the completion of the syllabus of 35-40%, 65-70%, and 90-100% respectively.
- Two Assignments/two quizzes/ seminars/one field survey and report presentation/one-course project totalling 20 marks.

Total Marks scored (test + assignments) out of 80 shall be scaled down to **30 marks**

CIE for the practical component of the IC

• On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted

at the end of the semester.

- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 03 hours)** at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **05 marks**.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IC/IPCC for **20 marks**.

• The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be 12 (40% of maximum marks) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IC/IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 05 questions is to be set from the practical component of IC/IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than 25 marks.

The theory component of the IC shall be for both CIE and SEE.

Semester End Examination(SEE):

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper shall be set for 100 marks. The medium of the question paper shall be English/Kannada). The duration of SEE is 03 hours.
- The question paper will have 10 questions. Two questions per module. Each question is set for 20 marks. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. The student has to answer for 100 marks and marks scored out of 100 shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

SuggestedLearningResources:

Books(TitleoftheBook/Nameoftheauthor/Nameofthepublisher/EditionandYear)

- 1. WileyEngineeringChemistry,WileyIndiaPvt.Ltd.NewDelhi,2013-2ndEdition.
- 2. EngineeringChemistry,Satyaprakash&ManishaAgrawal,KhannaBookPublishing,Delhi
- 3. ATextBookofEngg.Chemistry,ShashiChawla,DhanpatRai&Co.(P)Ltd.
- 4. EssentialsofPhysicalChemistry,Bahl&Tuli,S.ChandPublishing
- 5. AppliedChemistry,SunitaRattan,Kataria5.EngineeringChemistry,Baskar,Wiley
- 6. EngineeringChemistry-I,D.GrourKrishana,VikasPublishing
- 7. ATextbookofEngineeringChemistry,SSDara&Dr.SSUmare,SChand&CompanyLtd., 12th Edition, 2011.
- 8. ATextBookofEngineeringChemistry,R.V.GadagandNityanandaShetty,I.K.InternationalPublishingh ouse. 2ndEdition,2016.
- 9. TextBookofPolymerScience,F.W.Billmeyer,JohnWiley&Sons,4thEdition,1999.
- $10. \ \ Nanotechnology A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005.$
- 11. CorrosionEngineering,M.G.Fontana,N.D.Greene,McGrawHillPublications,NewYork,3rdEdition,199
- 12. Linden's Handbook of Batteries, Kirby W. Beard, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2019.
- 13. OLEDDisplayFundamentalsandApplications,TakatoshiTsujimura,Wiley-Blackwell,2012
- 14. Supercapacitors:Materials,Systems,andApplications,MaxLu,FrancoisBeguin,ElzbietaFrackowiak, Wiley-VCH;1stedition,2013.
- 15. "HandbookonElectroplatingwithManufactureofElectrochemicals",ASIAPACIFICBUSINESSPRESS Inc., 2017. Dr.H. Panda,

- 16. ExpandingtheVisionofSensorMaterials.NationalResearchCouncil1995,Washington,DC:TheNation alAcademies Press. doi:10.17226/4782.
- 17. EngineeringChemistry,EditedbyDr.MaheshBandDr.RoopashreeB,SunstarPublisher,Bengaluru,ISB N978-93-85155-70-3, 2022
- $18. \ High Performance Metallic Materials for Cost Sensitive Applications, F.H. Froes, et al. John Wiley \& Sons, \\ 2010$
- 19. InstrumentalMethodsofAnalysis,Dr.K.R.Mahadik and Dr.L.Sathiyanarayanan,NiraliPrakashan,2020
- 20. PrinciplesofInstrumentalAnalysis,DouglasA.Skoog,F.JamesHoller,StanleyR.CrouchSeventhEdition, CengageLearning, 2020
- 21. PolymerScience,VRGowariker,NVViswanathan,Jayadev,Sreedhar,NewageInt.Publishers,4thEdition , 2021
- 22. EngineeringChemistry,PCJain&MonicaJain,DhanpatRaiPublication,2015-16thEdition.
- $23.\ \ Nanostructured materials and nanote chnology, Hari Singh, Nalwa, a cade mic press, 1^{st} Edition, 2002.$
- $24.\ \ Nanote chnology Principles and Practices, Sulabha KKulkarni, Capital Publishing Company, 3^{rd} Edition \\ 2014$
- 25. Principlesofnanotechnology, Phanikumar, Scitechpublications, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- 26. ChemistryforEngineeringStudents,B.S.JaiPrakash,R.Venugopal,Sivakumaraiah&PushpaIyengar.,S ubashPublications,5thEdition, 2014
- 27. "EngineeringChemistry",O.G.Palanna,TataMcGrawHillEducationPvt.Ltd.NewDelhi,FourthReprint, 2015.

ChemistryofEngineeringmaterials,MaliniS,KSAnanthaRaju,CBSpublishersPvtLtd.,

28. LaboratoryManualEngg.Chemistry,AnupmaRajput,DhanpatRai&Co.

WeblinksandVideoLectures(e-Resources):

- http://libgen.rs/
- https://nptel.ac.in/downloads/122101001/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/103/104103019/
- https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/
- https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=faESCxAWR9k
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBqXMWaxZYM&list=PLyhmwFtznRhuz8L1bb3X-
- 28. Labo Habry Mill Whogg. Chemistry, AnupmaRajput, DhanpatRaj&Co.
- 28. Jeabdrattor://Manacal/Forgatobeconis/try:AchiPumieRhiphots/DMATMpatRai&Co.
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9GHBdyYcyo
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1xWBPZnEJk8
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wRAo-M8xBHM

ActivityBasedLearning(SuggestedActivitiesinClass)/PracticalBasedlearning

- https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences
- https://demonstrations.wolfram.com/topics.php
- https://interestingengineering.com/science

	COsandPOsMapping(Individualteacherhastofillup)											
	PO											
	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1	3	1	1				1					
CO2	3	1	1				1					
CO3	3	1	1				1					
CO4	3	1	1				1					
CO5	3	1	1				1					