## Civil Engineering and Allied branches (Chemistry group)

| Course Title:                                | Applied Chemistry for Civil Engineering stream |                |     |  |  |  |
|--|--|----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Course Code:                                 | <b>BCHEC202 /202</b>                           | CIE Marks      | 50  |  |  |  |
| Course                                       |  | SEE Marks      | 50  |  |  |  |
| Course Type(Theory/Practical/Integrated )    | Integrated                                     | Total<br>Marks | 100 |  |  |  |
| TeachingHours/Week(L:T<br>:P:S) <sup>1</sup> | 2:2:2:0  | Exam<br>Hours  | 03  |  |  |  |
| TotalHoursofPedagogy                         | 40hoursTheory+10to12L<br>abslots               | Credits        | 04  |  |  |  |

#### Course objectives

- Toenablestudentstoacquireknowledgeonprinciplesofchemistryforengineeringapplications.
- Todevelopanintuitiveunderstandingofchemistrybyemphasizingtherelatedbranchesofe ngineering.
- Toprovidestudentswithasolidfoundationinanalyticalreasoningrequiredtosolvesocietal problems.

#### **Teaching-LearningProcess**

These are sample strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes 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:StructuralMaterials(8hr)

**MetalsandAlloys:**Introduction,PropertiesandapplicationofIronanditsalloys,Aluminiumanditsalloys

**Cement:**Introduction,composition,properties,classification,manufacturingprocessofcement , process of setting and hardening of cement, additives for cement and testing ofcement.

**Refractories:** Introduction, classification based on chemical composition, properties and application of refractory materials.

**Glass:** Introduction, Composition, Types, Preparation of Soda-lime glass, properties and applications of glass.

**Self-learning:**Chemistryofreinforcedconcretefromvarioussourcesofwater(seawater, groundwater, treatedwater).

### Module-2:EnergyConversionandStorage,Corrosion(8hr)

**Energyconversion:**Introduction,construction,working,andapplicationsofPhotovoltaiccells, methanol-oxygenfuelcell.

**Storagedevices:**Introduction,constructionandworkingofLi-ionbattery.

**Corrosion:** Introduction, electrochemical corrosion of steel in concrete, types (differentialmetalandaeration), Stresscorrosionincivilstructures, corrosion control (designan dselection of materials, galvanization, anodization and sacrificial anode method).

**Self-learning:**Corrosioninhibitors

# Module-3:WaterTechnologyandNanotechnology(8hr)

**Water technology:** Introduction, water parameters, hardness of water, determination oftemporary, permanent and total hardness by EDTA method, numerical problems, softeningof water by ion exchange method, desalination of water by electrodialysis, determination of COD,numericalproblems.Forwardosmosis: Introduction, Processandapplications.

**Nanotechnology:** Introduction, size dependent properties of nanomaterial (surface areaandcatalytic), Synthesisofnanomaterial by sol-gelmethod and co-precipitation method.

**Nanomaterials:** Introduction, properties and engineering applications of carbon nanotubes, graphene and nanomaterials forwater treatment (Metaloxide).

Self-learning: Sewage treatment (Primary, secondary and tertiary)

## Module-4:PolymerandComposites(8hr)

**Polymer:**Introduction,methodsofpolymerization,molecularweightofpolymers,numerical problems. Synthesis, properties and engineering applications of polyethylene(PE)and Chloropolyvinylchloride(CPVC).

**Fibers**: Synthesis, properties and applications of nylon fibers.

 $\label{lem:polymercomposites} \textbf{Polymercomposites}: Introduction, properties and applications of fiberrein forced polymers composites (FRPC),$ 

Geopolymer concrete: Introduction, synthesis, constituents, properties and applications.

**Adhesives**:Introduction,propertiesandapplicationsofepoxyresin.

 $\label{lem:biodegradable} \textbf{Biodegradable polymers}: Synthesis of polylactic acid (PLA) and their applications. \\ \textbf{Self-}$ 

**learning:Biopolymer**:Introduction,structuralproperties,andapplicationsofcelluloseandlignin.

## Module-5: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 and its application in the estimation of iron, conductometric sensors and its application in the estimation of acid mixture, pH-sensors and its application in the determination of soils ample.

**Self-learning:**Chromatographictechnique,applicationofchromatography(columnand thin-layeredchromatography)intheseparationofcomponents.

#### **PRACTICAL MODULE**

## A-Demonstration(anytwo)offline/virtual:

- A1.Synthesisofpolyurethane
- A2. Quantitative estimation of Aluminium by precipitation methodA3. Synthesis of iron oxiden an oparticles
- A4.Determination of chloride content in the given waters ample by Argentometric method

## <u>B-Exercise(compulsorilyany4tobe conducted):</u>

- B1.Conductometricestimationofacidmixture
- B2.PotentiometricestimationofFASusingK<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

- B3.DeterminationofpKaofvinegarusingpHsensor(Glasselectrode)
- B4. Determination of rate of corrosion of mildsteel by weight loss method B5. Estimation of total hardness of water by 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 photometr
- C5. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) of industrial was tewaters ample

#### **D-OpenEndedExperiments(anytwo):**

- D1. Gravimetric estimation of gypsum in Portland
- cementD2.Electroplatingofdesiredmetalonsubstrate
- D3. Estimation of manganese dioxide in pyrolusite
- D4. Analysis of cement for its components

### Courseoutcome(CourseSkillSet)

Attheendofthecourse the student will be able to:

| Attile | theendothecourse thestudentwinbeableto.                                    |       |             |           |            |    |            |         |              |
|--------|--|-------|-------------|-----------|------------|----|------------|---------|--------------|
| CO1.   | Identify   | the   | terms       | processes | involved   | in | scientific | and     | engineering  |
|        |  | anda  | pplications | 5         |            |    |            |         |              |
| CO2.   | Explainthephenomenaofchemistrytodescribethemethodsofengineeringprocesses   |       |             |           |            |    |            |         |              |
|        |  |       |             |           |            |    |            |         |              |
| CO3.   | Solvefortheproblemsinchemistrythatarepertinentinengineeringapplications    |       |             |           |            |    |            |         |              |
| CO4.   | Applythebasicconceptsofchemistrytoexplainthechemicalpropertiesandprocesses |       |             |           |            |    |            |         |              |
|        |  |       |             |           |            |    |            |         |              |
| CO5.   | Analyze  |       |             | processes | associated |    | withchem   | nical s | ubstances in |
|        |  | prop  | ertiesandn  | nu        |            |    |            |         |              |
|        | ltidisciplii   | narys | situations  |           |            |    |            |         |              |

#### 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). Astudentshallbedeemedtohavesatisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semesterend examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **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 15<sup>th</sup> 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.,12<sup>th</sup>Edition,201
- $8.\ A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, R.V. Gadagand Nityananda Shetty, I.K. International Publishinghouse. 2^{nd} Edition, 2016.$
- 9. TextBookofPolymerScience,F.W.Billmeyer,JohnWiley&Sons,4thEdition,1999.
- 10. NanotechnologyAChemicalApproachtoNanomaterials,G.A.Ozin&A.C.Arsenault,RSCPublishing,2 005.
- 11. CorrosionEngineering,M.G.Fontana,N.D.Greene,McGrawHillPublications,NewYork,3rdEdition,
- 12. Linden's Handbook of Batteries, Kirby W. Beard, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2019.
- 13. OLEDDisplayFundamentalsandApplications,Takatoshi Tsujimura,Wiley-Blackwell,2012
- 14. Supercapacitors: Materials, Systems, and Applications, MaxLu, Francois Beguin, Elzbieta Frackowiak, Wiley-VCH; 1st edition, 2013.
- 15. "HandbookonElectroplatingwithManufactureofElectrochemicals",ASIAPACIFICBUSINESSPRE SS Inc.,2017.Dr. H.Panda.
- 16. ExpandingtheVisionofSensorMaterials.NationalResearchCouncil1995,Washington,DC:TheNat ionalAcademies Press. doi:10.17226/4782.
- $17. \quad Engineering Chemistry, Edited by Dr. Mahesh Band Dr. Roopash ree B, Sunstar Publisher, Bengaluru, and B. Markey B. Mar$

- ISBN978-93-85155-70-3, 2022.
- 18. HighPerformanceMetallicMaterialsforCostSensitiveApplications,F.H.Froes,etal.JohnWiley&Sons, 2010.
- 19. InstrumentalMethodsofAnalysis,Dr. K.R.Mahadik andDr.L.Sathiyanarayanan,NiraliPrakashan,2020.
- 20. PrinciplesofInstrumentalAnalysis,DouglasA.Skoog,F.JamesHoller,StanleyR.CrouchSeventhEdit ion,CengageLearning, 2020.
- 21. PolymerScience,VRGowariker,NVViswanathan,Jayadev,Sreedhar,NewageInt.Publishers,4thEd ition, 2021
- 22. EngineeringChemistry,PCJain&MonicaJain,DhanpatRaiPublication,2015-16<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- 23. Nanostructuredmaterialsandnanotechnology, Hari Singh, Nalwa, academic press, 1st Edition, 2002.
- 24. NanotechnologyPrinciplesandPractices,SulabhaKKulkarni,CapitalPublishingCompany,3rdEdition2014
- 25. Principlesofnanotechnology, Phanikumar, Scitechpublications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 26. Chemistryfor EngineeringStudents,B.S.JaiPrakash,R.Venugopal, Sivakumaraiah&Pushpalyengar.,SubashPublications,5<sup>th</sup>Edition, 2014
- 27. "EngineeringChemistry", O.G. Palanna, TataMcGrawHillEducationPvt.Ltd. NewDelhi, FourthReprint. 2015.
- 28. ChemistryofEngineeringmaterials, MaliniS, KSAnanthaRaju, CBS publishers PvtLtd.,
- 29. LaboratoryManualEngg.Chemistry,AnupmaRajput,DhanpatRai&Co.

#### WeblinksandVideoLectures(e-Resources):

- <a href="http://libgen.rs/">http://libgen.rs/</a>
- https://nptel.ac.in/downloads/122101001/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/103/104103019/
- https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=faESCxAWR9k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=faESCxAWR9k</a>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBqXMWaxZYM&list=PLyhmwFtznRhuz8L1bb3X-9IbHrDMjHWWh">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBqXMWaxZYM&list=PLyhmwFtznRhuz8L1bb3X-9IbHrDMjHWWh</a>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5Hml6KN4TI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j5Hml6KN4TI</a>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9GHBdyYcyo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9GHBdyYcyo</a>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1xWBPZnEJk8
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wRAo-M8xBHM

#### ActivityBasedLearning(SuggestedActivitiesinClass)/PracticalBasedlearning

- <a href="https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences">https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences</a>
- https://demonstrations.wolfram.com/topics.php
- https://interestingengineering.com/science

|            | COsandPOsMapping(Individualteacherhastofillup) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |      |
|------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
|            | PO 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   |     |     |      |      |      |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3  | 1   | 1   |     |     |     | 1   |     |     |      |      |      |
| CO5        | 3  | 1   | 1   |     |     |     | 1   |     |     |      |      |      |