# **Computer Science and Engineering and allied branches(Chemistry group)**

Course Title:	Applied Chemistry for Computer Science &Engineering stream				
Course Code:	BCHES102/202	CIEMarks	50		
Course		SEEMarks	50		
Type(Theory/Practical/Integrated)	Integrated	Total	100		
Type(Theory/Tractical/Integrated)		Marks			
TeachingHours/Week(L:T:P:S) <sup>1</sup>	2:2:2:0	Exam	03		
Teaching Hours/ week(L.T.T.S)	2.2.2.0	Hours	03		
TotalHoursofPedagogy	40hoursTheory+ 10to12Labslots	Credits	04		

### Courseobjectives

- Toenablestudentstoacquireknowledgeonprinciplesofchemistryforengineeringapplications.
- Todevelopanintuitiveunderstandingofchemistrybyemphasizingtherelatedbranchesofengineer ing.
- Toprovidestudentswithasolidfoundationinanalyticalreasoningrequiredtosolvesocietalproble ms.

# **Teaching-LearningProcess**

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

- Tutorial&remedialclassesforneedystudents(notregularT/R)
- ConductingMakeupclasses/Bridgecourses forneedystudents
- Demonstrationofconceptseitherbybuildingmodelsorbyindustryvisit
- Experiments in laboratories shall be executed in blended mode (conventional or non-conventional methods)
- UseofICT-Onlinevideos,onlinecourses
- Useofonlineplatformsforassignments/Notes/Quizzes(Ex.Googleclassroom)

# **MODULE1:**SensorsandEnergySystems(8hr)

**Sensors**:Introduction,working,principleandapplicationsofConductometricsensors,Electrochemical sensors,Thermometricsensors (Flame photometry)andOpticalsensors (colorimetry).Sensorsforthemeasurement of dissolved oxygen (DO). Electrochemical sensors for the pharmaceuticals.ElectrochemicalgassensorsforSOxandNOx.Disposablesensorsin thedetectionofbiomoleculesandpesticides.

 $\label{lem:energy-systems} Energy Systems: Introduction to batteries, construction, working and applications of Lithiumion and Sodiumion batteries. Quantum Dot Sensitized Solar Cells (QDSSC's)-Principle,$ 

Properties and Applications.

**Self-learning:** Types of electrochemical sensor, Gas sensor -  $O_2$  sensor, Biosensor - Glucosesensors.

# MODULE2:MaterialsforMemoryandDisplaySystems(8hr)

**Memory Devices:** Introduction, Basic concepts of electronic memory, History of organic/polymerelectronicmemorydevices, Classificationofelectronicmemorydevices,

1.NOTE: Whereverthecontact hoursisnotsufficient, tutorial hourcan beconverted to theory hours

typesoforganicmemorydevices(organicmolecules,polymericmaterials,organic-inorganichybridmaterials).

**DisplaySystems**:Photoactiveandelectroactivematerials,Nanomaterialsandorganicmaterials used in optoelectronic devices. Liquid crystals (LC's) - Introduction, classification,properties and application in Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD's). Properties and application of Organic Light Emitting Diodes (OLED's) and Quantum Light Emitting Diodes (QLED's), Lightemittingelectrochemicalcells.

**Self-learning:**Properties and functions of Silicon (Si), Germanium (Ge), Copper (Cu), Aluminium (Al), and Brominated flameret ard ant sincomputers.

### **MODULE3:**CorrosionandElectrodeSystem(8hr)

CorrosionChemistry:Introduction, electrochemical theory of corrosion, types of corrosiondifferentialmetalanddifferentialaeration.Corrosioncontrol-galvanization,anodization and sacrificial anode method. Corrosion Penetration Rate (CPR) - Introductionandnumerical problem. **Electrode System:** Introduction, types of electrodes. Ion selective electrode definition, construction, working and applications of glass electrode. Determination of pH using Reference electrode-Introduction, calomel electrodeconstruction. workingandapplicationsofcalomelelectrode.Concentrationcell-

Definition, construction and Numerical problems.

**Analytical Techniques**: Introduction, principle and instrumentation of Conductometry; itsapplication in the estimation of weak acid. Potentiometry; its application in the estimation of ron.

**Self-learning:**IRandUV-Visiblespectroscopy.

## MODULE4:PolymersandGreenFuels(8hr)

Polymers: Introduction, Molecular weight-

 $Number average, weight average and numerical problems. Preparation, properties, and commercial applications of kevlar. \\ Conducting polymers-$ 

synthesis and conducting mechanism of polyacetylene and commercial applications.

**Green Fuels:** Introduction, construction and working of solar photovoltaic cell, advantages, and disadvantages. Generation of energy (green hydrogen) by electrolysis of water and itsadvantages. **Self-learning:**Regenerativefuelcells

## **MODULE5:E-WasteManagement(8hr)**

E-Waste: Introduction, sources of e-waste, Composition, Characteristics, and Need of ewastemanagement. Toxicmaterial sused in manufacturing electronic and electrical products, health hazards due to exposure to e-waste. Recycling and Recovery: Differentapproachesofrecycling(separation,thermaltreatments,hydrometallurgicalextraction,pyro metallurgical methods, direct recycling). Extraction of gold from E-waste. Role of stakeholders in environmental management of e-waste (producers, consumers, recyclers, and statutory bodies). **Self-learning:**Impactofheavymetalsonenvironmentandhumanhealth.

# **PRACTICALMODULE**

# <u>A-Demonstration(anytwo)offline/vir</u>tual:

A1. Chemical Structure drawing using software: Chem Drawor ACD/Chem Sketch

A2. Determination of strength of an acid in Pb-acid

batteryA3:SynthesisofIron-oxideNanoparticles

A4.Electrolysisofwater

## *B-Exercise(compulsorilyany4tobeconducted):*

- 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

## *C*–*StructuredEnquiry* (*compulsorilyany4tobeconducted*):

- 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: Evaluation of a cid content in beverages by using pHs ensors and simulation. D2.

Construction of photovoltaic cell.

- D3.DesignanexperimenttoIdentifythepresenceofproteinsingivensample.
- D4.SearchingsuitablePDBfileandtargetformoleculardocking

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

Attheendofthecourse the student will be able to:

Attheendortnecourse thestudentwillbeableto:									
CO1.	Identify	the	terms	processes	involved	in	scientific	and	engineering
	andapplications								
CO2.	Explainthephenomenaofchemistrytodescribethemethodsofengineeringprocesses								
CO3.	Solvetheproblemsinchemistrythatarepertinentinengineeringapplications								
<b>CO4.</b>	Applythebasicconceptsofchemistrytoexplainthechemicalpropertiesandprocesses								
			-	, ,		-	-		
CO5.	Analyzep	roper	tiesandmult	idi processes	associated		withchen	nical s	substances in
	sciplinary	vsituat	ions	•					

## AssessmentDetails(bothCIEandSEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is50%. 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). Astudentshallbedeemedtohavesatisfiedtheacademicrequirementsandearnedthecreditsallotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) 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 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 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

#### SuggestedLearningResources:

### Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

- 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.,12thEdition,2011.
- 8. ATextBookofEngineeringChemistry,R.V.GadagandNityanandaShetty,I.K.InternationalPublishinghous e. 2ndEdition,2016.
- 9. TextBookofPolymerScience,F.W.Billmeyer,JohnWiley&Sons,4thEdition,1999.
- $10.\ Nanotechnology A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, 2005. A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, RSC Publishing, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Ozin \& A.C. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, G.A. Arsenault, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials, A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterial Approach to Nanomaterial$
- 11. CorrosionEngineering,M.G.Fontana,N.D.Greene,McGrawHillPublications,NewYork,3<sup>rd</sup>Edition,1996.

- 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,Wile y-VCH;1stedition,2013.
- 15. "HandbookonElectroplatingwithManufactureofElectrochemicals",ASIAPACIFICBUSINESSPRESS Inc., 2017. Dr.H. Panda,
- 16. Expandingthe Vision of Sensor Materials. National Research Council 1995, Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. doi:10.17226/4782.
- 17. EngineeringChemistry,EditedbyDr.MaheshBandDr.RoopashreeB,SunstarPublisher,Bengaluru,ISBN97 8-93-85155-70-3, 2022
- 18. HighPerformanceMetallicMaterialsforCostSensitiveApplications,F.H.Froes,etal.JohnWiley&Sons, 2010
- 19. Instrumental Methodsof Analysis, Dr. K.R. Mahadikand Dr. L. Sathiyanarayanan, Nirali Prakashan, 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. Nanostructuredmaterialsandnanotechnology, Hari Singh, Nalwa, academicpress, 1stEdition, 2002.
- 24. NanotechnologyPrinciplesandPractices,SulabhaKKulkarni,CapitalPublishingCompany,3rdEdition2014
- 25. Principlesofnanotechnology, Phanikumar, Scitechpublications, 2nd Edition, 2010.
- 26. ChemistryforEngineeringStudents,B.S.JaiPrakash,R.Venugopal,Sivakumaraiah&PushpaIyengar.,Suba shPublications,5thEdition, 2014
- 27. "EngineeringChemistry",O.G.Palanna,TataMcGrawHillEducationPvt.Ltd.NewDelhi,FourthReprint,20 15.
- 28. ChemistryofEngineeringmaterials, MaliniS, KSAnantha Raju, CBS publishers PvtLtd.,
- 29. 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.youtube.com/watch?v=faESCxAWR9k
- <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>
- 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												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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					