

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

B.Tech. I Year

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Course Objectives:

1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of battery chemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control.
2. The students are able to understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes.
3. They can learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
4. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

UNIT - I: Water and its treatment: [8]

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation - Determination of F⁻ ion by ion- selective electrode method.

Boiler troubles: Sludges, Scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning - Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion [8]

Introduction - Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

Corrosion: Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

UNIT - III: Polymeric materials: [8]

Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization –

addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene
Plastics: Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP).

Rubbers: Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

Elastomers: Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

Conducting polymers: Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

Biodegradable polymers: Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

UNIT - IV: Energy Sources: [8]

Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulong's formula. Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG, Biodiesel – Transesterification, advantages.

UNIT - V: Engineering Materials: [8]

Cement: Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening.

Smart materials and their engineering applications

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponsive materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K. Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)