GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, NAGPUR.

(An Autonomous Institute of Govt. of Maharashtra)

COURSE CURRICULUM

PROGRAMME : DIPLOMA IN EE/EC/IT/CM

LEVEL NAME : BASIC SCIENCE COURSES

COURSE CODE : CH202E

COURSE TITLE : APPLIED CHEMISTRY

PREREQUISITE : NIL

TEACHING SCHEME: TH:04; TU:00;PR:02(CLOCK HRs.)

TOTAL CREDITS : 05 (1 TH/TU CREDIT = 1 CLOCK HR., 2 PR CREDIT = 1 CLOCK HR.)

TH. TEE EXAM. : 03 HRs

PR. TEE EXAM : 02 HRs (Internal)

PT. EXAM : 01 HR

*** RATIONALE:**

Chemistry is the basic science which is essential to all engineering courses. For an engineer, the usage of equipments and instruments would require knowledge of chemical substances, their composition and properties. Chemistry subject knowledge also aims to bridge the theoretical concepts and their practical engineering applications, thus highlighting the role of chemistry in the field of engineering.

Study of different polymers, insulators or dielectrics, adhesives and their chemical behavior will be useful in their applications in electrical appliances and electronics industries. This will be gateway for development of reasoning capacity of students and understanding new technology as well and capabilities in solving challenging problems at various level of working in the electronic and computer industry.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course students will be able to-

- 1. Use principles and basic laws of chemistry in engineering field.
- 2. Select and apply knowledge of metal and nonmetallic materials in field of engineering and Technology.
- 3. Select proper cells and batteries on the basis of properties and construction.
- 4. Record readings of experiments.
- 5. Conclude result of practical on the basis of ultimate stakeholders or society.
- 6. Safely handle chemicals and equipments which are correlate with safety of others and environmental protection

COURSE DETAILS: *

THEORY: A.

| Units | Specific Learning Outcomes (Cognitive Domain) | Topics and subtopics | Hrs. |
|------------------------------------|---|---|------|
| 1. Chemical Bonding | Define terms related to Atomic structure. State postulates of Bohr's Theory. Draw schematic diagram of atom. Write all steps of formation of molecules. Review the filling up orbital by Aufbau principle and Hunds rule. | Atomic Structure: 1.1 Definition of Atom, Fundamental Particles of Atom – their Mass, Charge, Location. 1.2 Postulates of Bohr's Theory 1.3. Definition, Shape of the orbitals & distinction between Orbits & Orbitals. 1.4 Hund's Rule, Filling Up of the Orbitals by Aufbau's Principle (till Atomic no. 30). Valency: 1.5 Definition& types of valency (Electrovalency & Covalency). 1.6 Octet Rule, Duplet Rule. 1.7 Formation of Electrovalent e.g. Nacl, CaCl ₂ , MgO, AlCl ₃ . 1.8 Formation of Covalent Compounds CO ₂ , H ₂ O, NH ₃ , C ₂ H ₂ . | |
| 2. Metallurgy and Alloys | 1. Describe the process of extraction of copper and aluminum from its ore. 2. State different properties of copper and aluminum metal. 3. Select proper alloy as per their composition, properties and uses. 4. Write Engineering applications of Al and Cu. | 1.9 Distinction between electrovalent & covalent compounds. Metallurgy 2.1Metallurgy of Copper Definitions of metallurgy. 2.2 Extraction process: Ores of copper, extraction of copper from copper pyrite by physical concentration by Froth floatation process and chemical concentration by roasting. 2.3 smelting, bessemerisation, electrolytic reefing. 2.4 Engineering Applications of copper. Metallurgy of Aluminum 2.5 Extraction process: ores of Aluminum, extraction of aluminum, purification of bauxite by Hall's process, electrolytic reduction of alumina, 2.6 electrolytic refining of aluminum. 2.7 Engineering applications of aluminum Alloy 2.8 Brass ,Bronze, duralumin, Alnico composition ,properties and applications 2.9 Solders -Composition, properties and applications of ,rose metal and wood's metal | |
| 3. Non- Metallic Engineering | 1. Distinguish between thermo softening and thermosetting plastics. | Polymers (Plastics, Rubber) 3.1 Definition of Plastic, Formation of Plastic by Addition & Condensation | |

| Rubber. 3. State the applications of thermal insulators, and Adhesive. 4. Describe applications of Phenol formaldehyde resin and epoxy resin. 4. A Rubber: Types of Rubber: Natural Rubber, Vulcanisation of Rubber with Chemical Reaction. 3.5 Synthetic Rubber: Definition, difference between natural and synthetic rubber, Synthetic rubber, Synthetic rubber such as elasticity, tack, abrasion resistant, their definition and related applications. 3.7 Insulating material and Adhesives Definition & Characteristics of Thermal insulators. Preparation, Properties & Applications of Thermocole & glasswool. 3.8 Definition, characteristics, advantages of adhesive, Properties and application of Phenol formaldehyde resin, urea formaldehyde resin and epoxy resin. 4. Electro chemistry 1. Describe the mechanism of electrolysis. 2. Identify the role of thermosetting and thermosetting plastic. 3.3 Definitions, examples and applications of conductive polymers, plotoconductive polymers, plotocations of Rubber utoe. | 3.6 | | 20 D 1 | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|
| electrolysis. 3. Define terms involved in electrochemistry. 4. Calculate the problems based on Faradays I, Faradays II law and PH. 5. Apply the knowledge of electrolysis in Electroplating and Electro refining. Electrolysis 4.4 Mechanism of electrolysis- Electrolysis, electrochemical series for cations and anions. 4.5 Mechanism of electrolysis of CuSO4solution by using Platinum electrode and Copper electrode. 4.6 Applications of electrolysis- Electro refining of Blister copper. 4.7 Faraday's laws of electrolysis: Faraday's First and Second law, relation between electrochemical equivalent, numerical. PH and POH: | | State the applications of thermal insulators, and Adhesive. Describe applications of Phenol formaldehyde resin, urea formaldehyde resin and epoxy resin. Identify the role of electrodes in application of electrolysis. Define terms involved in electrochemistry. Calculate the problems based on Faradays I, Faradays II law and PH. Apply the knowledge of electrolysis in Electroplating and Electro refining. | 3.3 Definitions, examples and applications of conducting polymers, photoconductive polymers, electrically insulating polymers, liquid crystal polymer(LCP) 3.4 Rubber: Types of Rubber. Natural Rubber: Its Processing, Drawbacks of Natural Rubber, Vulcanisation of Rubber with Chemical Reaction. 3.5 Synthetic Rubber: Definition, difference between natural and synthetic rubber, 3.6 Properties of synthetic rubber such as elasticity, tack, abrasion resistant, their definition and related applications. 3.7 Insulating material and Adhesives Definition & Characteristics of Thermal insulators. Preparation, Properties & Applications of Thermocole & glasswool. 3.8 Definition, characteristics, advantages of adhesive, Properties and application of Phenol formaldehyde resin, urea formaldehyde resin and epoxy resin. Basic concepts of electrolysis: 4.1 Electrolyte, type of electrolyte-strong and weak electrolyte, their difference. 4.2 Ionization and electrolytic dissociation, Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation, factors affecting degree of ionization. 4.3 Definitions of electrolytic cell, electrodes- cathode, anode, electrode potential- oxidation potential and Reduction potential. Electrolysis 4.4 Mechanism of electrolysis- Electrolysis, electrochemical series for cations and anions. 4.5 Mechanism of electrolysis of CuSO₄solution by using Platinum electrode and Copper electrode. 4.6 Applications of electrolysis: Faraday's First and Second law, relation between electrochemical equivalent and chemical equivalent, numerical. PH and POH: | |
| 4.8 Definition of P ^H , P ^{OH} , P ^H scale, numerical. | | | | |

| 6. Corrosion 1. Write mechanism of atmospheric corrosion and immersed corrosion. 2. Describe different methods of protection of metal from corrosion. 3. Select proper protection method for different types of material from corrosion. 3. Select proper protection method for different types of material from corrosion. 6. Definition, Types, Atmospheric or Chemical Corrosion, Mechanism, Factors Affecting Atmospheric Corrosion 6. Select proper protection method for different types of material from corrosion. 6. Definition, Types, Atmospheric or Chemical Corrosion, Mechanism, Factors Affecting Atmospheric Corrosion 6. Immersed Corrosion or Electrochemical Corrosion absorption of oxygen gas, Evolution of Hydrogen gas. 6. AFactors Affecting Electrochemical Corrosion of Protective Coatings like metal coating by -Galvanizing, Tinning, Sherardizing Metal Spraying, Metal Cladding, Cementation or Diffusion Method. 6. Application of non metallic coatings: paint-definition, characteristics, constituents of paint and their functions. | 5. Cells and batteries | Define basis terms involved in electrochemical cell and battery. Write construction and working of different types of cells. Differentiate Primary and Secondary cells. describe the engineering applications of Lead-acid Storage cell, Ni-Cd Cell, Hydrogen- oxygen fuel cell. | Electrochemical cells/ batteries: 5.1 Basic concepts: Definition of electrolyte, conductivity of electrolytes, cell, battery, electrolytic cell, electrochemical cell, charging, discharging. 5.2 Classification of electrochemical cells: Primary and secondary cells. 5.3 Primary cells: construction, working and applications of - Dry Cell, Daniel cell, 5.4 Secondary cells: construction, working and applications of - Leadacid storage cell, Ni-Cd Cell 5.5 Fuel cell: Definition, construction, working, advantages, limitations and 5.6 applications of Hydrogen- oxygen fuel cell. | |
|---|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Total Ung (4 | 6.Corrosion | and immersed corrosion. 2. Describe different methods of protection of metal from corrosion. 3. Select proper protection method for different types of material from | Factors Affecting Atmospheric Corrosion] 6.2 Definition, Types, Atmospheric or Chemical Corrosion, Mechanism, Factors Affecting Atmospheric Corrosion 6.3 Immersed Corrosion or Electrochemical Corrosion, mechanism of electrochemical corrosion absorption of oxygen gas, Evolution of Hydrogen gas. 6.4Factors Affecting Electrochemical Corrosion, 6.5Application of Protective Coatings like metal coating by -Galvanizing, Tinning, Sherardizing Metal Spraying, Metal Cladding, Cementation or Diffusion Method. 6.6Application of non metallic coatings: paint-definition, characteristics, constituents of paint and their functions. | |

B. LIST OF PRACTICALS/LABORATORY EXPERIENCES/ASSIGNMENTS:

| Pract- icals | Specific Learning Outcomes (Psychomotor Domain) | Units | Hrs. |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|------|
| 1 | Explore the chemistry laboratory. | Chemical Bonding | 2 |
| 2 | Determine the percentage of copper in the given brass alloy or copper ore. | Metallurgy and Alloys | 2 |
| 3 | Find the relation between loss in weight of aluminium strip in acidic and alkaline medium and rate of corrosion. | Corrosion | 2 |
| 4 | Determine the strength of given hydrochloric acid solution by titrating it against Sodium hydroxide solution. | Corrosion | 2 |
| 5 | Determine thinner content in oil paint. | Corrosion | 2 |
| 6 | Prepare urea formaldehyde resin used in manufacturing of sun mica Plastic. | Electrochemistry | 2 |
| 7 | Determination of P ^H value of given solution by using P ^H paper, universal indicator and P ^H meter. | Electrochemistry | 2 |
| 8 | Find the Electrochemical equivalent (ECE) of copper. | Cells and Battery | 2 |
| 9 | Perform electro refining process of copper metal. | Electrochemistry | 2 |
| 10 | Prepare Phenol formaldehyde resin used in manufacturing of Bakelite Plastic. | Non-Metallic Engg.Materials | 2 |
| 11 | Analyse basic and Acidic Radicals of known salt solution-1 (Confirmatory Test) using qualitative analysis method. | Chemical Bonding | 2 |
| 12 | Analyse basic and Acidic Radicals of known salt solution-2 (Confirmatory Test) using qualitative analysis method. | Chemical Bonding | 2 |
| 13 | Analyse basic and Acidic Radicals of known salt solution-3 (Confirmatory Test) using qualitative analysis method. | Chemical Bonding | 2 |
| 14 | Analyse basic and Acidic Radicals of known salt solution-4 (Confirmatory Test) using qualitative analysis method. | Chemical Bonding | 2 |
| | • | Skill Assessment | 4 |
| | | Total Hrs. | 32 |

SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR THEORY PAPER:

| Unit | Units | Levels from C | ognition Proces | ss Dimension | Total Marks | |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| No. | | R | U | A | _ | |
| 1 | Chemical Bonding: | 06(04) | 04(04) | 00(00) | 10(08) | |
| 2 | Metallurgy and Alloys | 02(00) | 04(06) | 06(00) | 12(06) | |
| 3 | Non-Metallic Engineering Materials | 06(00) | 04(04) | 00(00) | 10(04) | |
| 4 | Electrochemistry | 02(04) | 10(02) | 06(04) | 18(10) | |
| 5 | Cells and Battery | 02(00) | 08(00) | 00(06) | 10(06) | |
| 6 | Corrosion | 00(02) | 04(04) | 06(00) | 10(06) | |
| | Total | 18(10) | 34(20) | 18(10) | 70(40) | |
| | | Table 10 Tab | | | | |

R-Remember

U-Understand

A – Analyze / Apply

QUESTION PAPER PROFILE FOR THEORY PAPER:

| Q. | | Bit 1 | 1 | | Bit 2 | 2 | A. | Bit 3 | 3 | - 1 | Bit 4 | 1 | 7.0 | Bit : | 5 | | Bit 6 | 5 | ontion |
|----|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|----|-------|---|-----|-------|---|-----|-------|---|---|-------|---|--------|
| No | T | L | M | T | L | M | T | L | M | T | L | M | T | L | M | T | L | M | option |
| 01 | 1 | R | 2 | 2 | R | 2 | 3 | R | 2 | 4 | R | 2 | 5 | R | 2 | 4 | U | 2 | 5/7 |
| | 6 | R | 2 | | | | - | | | | 100 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 02 | 1 | R | 4 | 1 | U | 4 | 2 | U | 4 | 1 | R | 4 | 1 | U | 4 | | | | 3/5 |
| 03 | 3 | R | 4 | 3 | U | 4 | 4 | U | 4 | 3 | U | 4 | 4 | R | 4 | | | | 3/5 |
| 04 | 5 | U | 4 | 5 | U | 4 | 6 | U | 4 | 4 | Α | 4 | 6 | U | 4 | | | | 3/5 |
| 05 | 2 | Α | 6 | 4 | A | 6 | 2 | U | 6 | | | | | | | | | | 2/3 |
| 06 | 4 | U | 6 | 6 | A | 6 | 5 | A | 6 | | | | | | | | | | 2/3 |

T= Unit/Topic Number

L= Level of Question

M= Marks

R-Remember

U-Understand

A-Analyze/ Apply

***** ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION SCHEME:

| | | Vhat | To Whom | Frequency | Max Marks | Min Marks | Evidence Collected | Course Outcomes |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------|---|----------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| ory | CA (Continuous Assessment) | Progressive Test (PT) | Students | Two PT (average of two tests will be computed) | 20 | | Test Answer Sheets | 1, 2, 3 |
| Direct Assessment Theory | C (Conti | Assignments | Stud | Continuous | 10 | | Assignment Book / Sheet | 1, 2, 3 |
| Direct Asses | TEE (Term End Examination) | End Exam | Students | End Of the Course | 70 | 28 | Theory Answer Sheets | 1, 2, 3 |
| | | | | Total | 100 | 40 | | |
| | essment) | Skill Assessment | | Continuous | 20 | | Rubrics & Assessment Sheets | 4,5,6 |
| Direct Assessment Practical | CA (Continuous Assessment) | Journal Writing | Students | Continuous | 05 | | Journal | 4,5,6 |
| sessme | (Cor | | | TOTAL | 25 | 10 | | |
| Direct As | TEE (Term End Examination) | End Exam | Students | End Of the Course | 50 | 20 | Rubrics & Practical Answer Sheets | 4,5,6 |
| ssessment | Student Feedback on course End Of Course | | Ct. J | After First Progressive Test | Stud | lent Feedba | ack Form | 122456 |
| Indirect A | | | Students | End Of The Course | Questionnaires | | | 1, 2, 3, 4,5,6 |

SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EVALUATION:

| S.N. | Description | Max. Marks |
|------|--|------------|
| 1 | Writing chemical reactions, handling the equipment, writing procedure etc. | 10 |
| 2 | Performance | 20 |
| 3 | Calculation, result, drawing graphs(if any) | 10 |
| 4 | Viva Voce | 10 |
| | TOTAL | 50 |

***** MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

| Course | | | | Progr | ram Ou | tcomes | (POs) | | | | PS | Os |
|-------------------|---|---|-----|-------|--------|--------|-------|----|---|----|----|----|
| Outcomes (Cos) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 | - | - | 57 | 6 | 124 | Y | - | - | ı | - | ı |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | - 3 | 1 | | | -1 | ζ- | - | ı | - | - |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | - (| Ŋŧ | 2,74 | TV. | G-) | ď. | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 3 | - | 3 | 57 | Zh | 4 | 10 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - |
| 5 | 3 | - | 2 | | 3 | N | ~ | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| 6 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | ı | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

***** REFERENCE & TEXT BOOKS:

| S.N. | Title | Author, Publisher, Edition and Year Of publication | ISBN Number |
|------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Engineering Chemistry | Jain and Jain , Dhanpat Rai publishing company(P) ltd.15 edition | 10092 |
| 2 | Engineering Chemistry | S. S. Dara , S. Chand Publication,15 edition | |
| 3 | Engineering Chemistry | R. Sivakumar N. Sivakumar and Tata McGraw- Hill, edition10. | 9780745- 328896 |
| 4 | Polytechnic Chemistry | Vedprakash Mehta ,Jain brothers,edition6 | 13- 9788183600134 |
| 5 | Industrial chemistry | Goel Publication,edition-8 | 81877224002 |

***** E-REFERENCES:

<u>http://www.substech.com/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=full_index_of_articles_on_polymers-</u>, assessed on 2 Feb. 2016

 $\underline{\text{http://www.substech.com/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=full_index_of_articles_on_fluids-}, assessed on 2 Feb. 2016$

http://www.ausetute.com.au/corrosion.html, assessed on 4 Feb. 2016

 $\underline{\text{http://www.sherardizing.com/resources/files/9_Sherardizing_Corrosion.pdf}}\text{, assessed on } 4 \text{ Feb. } 2016$

http://www.galvanizeit.org/aga/animation, assessed on 6 Feb. 2016

http://www.ehow.com/list 6725219 different-types-metal-cladding.html , assessed on 8 Feb 2016

❖ LIST OF MAJOR EQUIPMENTS/INSTRUMENTS WITH SPECIFICATION

- 1. Electronic balance (measure up to 0.001 mg)
- 2. Battery 12 volt
- 3. Digital multi-meter
- 4. Rheostat assorted sizes
- 5. Voltmeter MI 0-150-300 V
- 6. Ammeter MI 0-5-10 A
- 7. Electrolytic cell set up
- 8. Digital PH meter

LIST OF EXPERS & TEACHERS WHO CONTRIBUTED FOR THIS CURRICULUM:

| Sr. No | Name | Designation | Institute/Industry |
|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Dr. P.J. Sondawale | I/C chemistry Department | Government Polytechnic, Nagpur |
| 2. | Dr. Mudrika I. Ahmed | Lecturer in chemistry | Government Polytechnic, Nagpur |
| 3. | Dr. M. S. Rathod | Lecturer in chemistry | Government Polytechnic, Nagpur |
| 4. | Dr. S. A. Petkar | Lecturer in chemistry | Government Polytechnic, Nagpur |
| 5. | Mr. S.R. Gaidhar | Lecturer in chemistry | Government Polytechnic, Gadchiroli |
| 6. | Dr. S. Z. Jadhav | Professor in chemistry | Institute of Science, Nagpur |
| 7. | Dr. K. A. Nandekar | Lecturer in chemistry | G.H.Raisoni Polytechnic, Nagpur |

| (Member Secretary PBOS) | (Chairman PBOS) |
|-------------------------|-----------------|