

Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

1FY2-03/ 2FY2-03: Engineering Chemistry

Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 200 (IA:40, ETE:160)

3L+1T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Water: Common impurities, hardness, determination of hardness by complexometric (EDTA method), Degree of hardness, Units of hardness Municipal water supply: Requisite of drinking water, Purification of water; sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, breakpoint chlorination. Boiler troubles: Scale and Sludge formation, Internal treatment methods, Priming and Foaming, Boiler corrosion and Caustic embrittlement Water softening; Lime-Soda process, Zeolite (Permutit) process, Demineralization process. Numerical problems based on Hardness, EDTA, Lime-Soda and Zeolite process.	10
2	Organic Fuels: Solid fuels: Coal, Classification of Coal, Proximate and Ultimate analyses of coal and its significance, Gross and Net Calorific value, Determination of Calorific value of coal by Bomb Calorimeter. Metallurgical coke, Carbonization processes; Otto-Hoffmann by-product oven method. Liquid fuels : Advantages of liquid fuels, Mining, Refining and Composition of petroleum, Cracking, Synthetic petrol, Reforming, Knocking, Octane number, Anti-knocking agents, Cetane number Gaseous fuels; Advantages, manufacturing, composition and Calorific value of coal gas and oil gas, Determination of calorific value of gaseous fuels by Junker's calorimeter Numerical problems based on determination of calorific value (bomb calorimeter/Junkers calorimeter/Dulong's formula, proximate analysis & ultimate and combustion of fuel.	10
3	Corrosion and its control: Definition and significance of corrosion, Mechanism of chemical (dry) and electrochemical (wet) corrosion, galvanic corrosion, concentration corrosion and pitting corrosion. Protection from corrosion; protective coatings-galvanization and tinning, cathodic protection, sacrificial anode and modifications in design.	3
4	Engineering Materials: Portland Cement; Definition, Manufacturing by Rotary kiln. Chemistry of setting and hardening of cement. Role of Gypsum. Glass: Definition, Manufacturing by tank furnace, significance of annealing, Types and properties of soft glass, hard glass, borosilicate glass, glass wool, safety glass Lubricants: Classification, Mechanism, Properties; Viscosity and viscosity index, flash and fire point, cloud and pour point.	10

Scheme & Syllabus of First Year B. Tech. effective from Session 2018-19

Page 3

	Emulsification and steam emulsion number.	
5	Organic reaction mechanism and introduction of drugs: Organic reaction mechanism: Substitution; SN1, SN2, Electrophilic aromatic substitution in benzene, free radical halogenations of alkanes, Elimination; elimination in alkyl halides, dehydration of alcohols, Addition: electrophilic and free radical addition in alkenes, nucleophilic addition in aldehyde and ketones, Rearrangement; Carbocation and free radical rearrangements Drugs : Introduction, Synthesis, properties and uses of Aspirin, Paracetamol	7
TOTAL		40