CY3151

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To inculcate sound understanding of water quality parameters and water treatment techniques.
- To impart knowledge on the basic principles and preparatory methods of nanomaterials.
- To introduce the basic concepts and applications of phase rule and composites.
- To facilitate the understanding of different types of fuels, their preparation, properties and

combustion characteristics.

• To familiarize the students with the operating principles, working processes and applications of energy conversion and storage devices.

# UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

Water: Sources and impurities, Water quality parameters: Definition and significance of-color, odour, turbidity, pH, hardness, alkalinity, TDS, COD and BOD, fluoride and arsenic. Municipal water treatment: primary treatment and disinfection (UV, Ozonation, break-point chlorination). Desalination of brackish water: Reverse Osmosis. Boiler troubles: Scale and sludge, Boiler corrosion, Caustic embrittlement, Priming & foaming. Treatment of boiler feed water: Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) and External treatment – Ion exchange demineralization and zeolite process.

### UNIT II NANOCHEMISTRY

Basics: Distinction between molecules, nanomaterials and bulk materials; Size-dependent properties (optical, electrical, mechanical and magnetic); Types of nanomaterials: Definition, properties and uses of – nanoparticle, nanocluster, nanorod, nanowire and nanotube. Preparation of nanomaterials: sol-gel, solvothermal, laser ablation, chemical vapour deposition, electrochemical deposition and electro spinning. Applications of nanomaterials in medicine, agriculture, energy, electronics and catalysis.

### UNIT III PHASE RULE AND COMPOSITES

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples. One component system - water system;

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Reduced phase rule; Construction of a simple eutectic phase diagram - Thermal analysis; Two component system: lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

Composites: Introduction: Definition & Need for composites; Constitution: Matrix materials (Polymer matrix, metal matrix and ceramic matrix) and Reinforcement (fiber, particulates, flakes and whiskers). Properties and applications of: Metal matrix composites (MMC), Ceramic matrix composites and Polymer matrix composites. Hybrid composites - definition and examples.

## UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION

Fuels: Introduction: Classification of fuels; Coal and coke: Analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate), Carbonization, Manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method). Petroleum and Diesel: Manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process), Knocking - octane number, diesel oil - cetane number; Power alcohol and biodiesel.

Combustion of fuels: Introduction: Calorific value - higher and lower calorific values, Theoretical calculation of calorific value; Ignition temperature: spontaneous ignition temperature, Explosive range; Flue gas analysis - ORSAT Method. CO<sub>2</sub> emission and carbon footprint.

## UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES

Stability of nucleus: mass defect (problems), binding energy; Nuclear energy: light water nuclear power plant, breeder reactor. Solar energy conversion: Principle, working and applications of solar cells; Recent developments in solar cell materials. Wind energy; Geothermal energy; Batteries: Types of batteries, Primary battery - dry cell, Secondary battery - lead acid battery and lithium-ion-battery; Electric vehicles - working principles; Fuel cells: H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> fuel cell, microbial fuel cell; Supercapacitors: Storage principle, types and examples.

### TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able:

- To infer the quality of water from quality parameter data and propose suitable treatment methodologies to treat water.
- To identify and apply basic concepts of nanoscience and nanotechnology in designing the synthesis of nanomaterials for engineering and technology applications.
- To apply the knowledge of phase rule and composites for material selection requirements.
- To recommend suitable fuels for engineering processes and applications.
- To recognize different forms of energy resources and apply them for suitable applications in energy sectors.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P. C. Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", 17<sup>th</sup> Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
- 2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. S.S. Dara, "A Text book of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand Publishing, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018

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#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. B. S. Murty, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B. B. Rath and James Murday, "Text book of nanoscience and nanotechnology", Universities Press-IIM Series in Metallurgy and Materials Science, 2018.
- 2. O.G. Palanna, "Engineering Chemistry" McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2017.
- 3. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
- 4. ShikhaAgarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, Second Edition, 2019.
- 5. O.V. Roussak and H.D. Gesser, Applied Chemistry-A Text Book for Engineers and Technologists, Springer Science Business Media, New York, 2nd Edition, 2013.