

Regulation GRBT-20	Godavari Institute of Engineering & Technology (Autonomous)	I B.Tech I SEM			
Course Code	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (Common to All Branches)				
Teaching	Total contact hours – 48h	L	T	P	C
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of theoretical and experimental concepts from Intermediate level, Application of Chemistry theory and calculations required for the course.		3	0	0	3

Course Objective:

To acquaint the students with soft and hard water types and softening methods, to introduce the basic concepts of electrochemical cells and photovoltaic cells and to familiarize the students with engineering materials, their properties and applications.

Course Outcomes:

On Completion of the course, the students will be able to-	
CO1	Understand the removal techniques of hardness of water
CO2	Distinguish the fuel cells and batteries
CO3	Identify different control techniques of corrosion
CO4	Understand the concepts of plastics and rubbers
CO5	Analyze the importance of nano materials

Syllabus

UNIT –I

WATER TECHNOLOGY

Hardness of water, Determination of hardness by EDTA Method - Boiler troubles - scale and sludge-priming and foaming (reasons and its preventions), specifications for drinking water by World Health Organization (WHO) standards, municipal water treatment or portable water treatment, softening of water - Lime soda process, zeolite and ion-exchange processes, Desalination of brackish water, reverse osmosis (RO) and electro dialysis.

UNIT – II

ENERGY SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS

Electrode potential, determination of single electrode potential –Nernst’s equation, reference electrodes, hydrogen and calomel electrodes – electrochemical series and its applications – primary cell, dry or Leclanche cell – secondary cell, lead acid storage cell, nickel-cadmium cell – lithium-ion batteries (Lithium-MnO₂) – fuel cell, hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell, Solar cell and its applications.

UNIT – III

CORROSION ENGINEERING

Corrosion: Definition – theories of corrosion, chemical and electro chemical corrosion –pitting corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, passivity, factors affecting corrosion – nature of the metal and nature of the environment.

Corrosion Controlling Methods: Sacrificial and Impressed current cathodic protection, Metallic coatings (anodic, cathodic), applying of metallic coatings - galvanizing and tinning, metal cladding, electroplating, organic surface coatings, paints (constituents and their functions).

UNIT – IV

POLYMERS

Introduction to polymers and monomers, polymerization and its types, mechanism of addition polymerization, compounding and fabrication of plastics, differences between thermoplastic and thermo setting resins, Preparation, properties and uses of Urea-Formaldehyde, PVC and polyethylene, Natural Rubber-vulcanization of rubber, Preparation, properties and uses of BUNA-S and BUNA-N Rubber, conducting polymers and its applications.

UNIT – V

NANO MATERIALS

Introduction to Nano materials, Nano structured materials-nano rods, nano sheets, Quantum dots, Methods of preparations by bottom up and top-down approaches - ball milling, sol-gel methods, Characterization of nanoparticles by XRD, SEM and TEM (includes basic principle of TEM), Applications of nanomaterials.

Text Books:

1. P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 15/e, Dhanapat Rai & Sons, (2014).
2. B.K. Sharma, Engineering Chemistry, Krishna Prakasham, (2014).

References:

1. Sashi Chawla, A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, Dhanapath Rai and sons, (2003)
2. B.S Murthy and P. Shankar, A Text Book of NanoScience and NanoTechnology, University Press (2013).
3. S.S. Dara, A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, S.Chand& Co, (2010)
4. V. Raghavan, A Material Science and Engineering, Prentice-Hall India Ltd, (2004).
5. N. Krishna Murthy and Anuradha, A text book of Engineering Chemistry, Murthy Publications (2014).

Weblink:

1. www.btechguru.com/courses--nptel--chemistry-and-biochemistry-video-lecture--cbc.html
2. www.chem.tufts.edu

CO-PO Mapping:**(1: Slight [Low]; 2: Moderate [Medium]; 3: Substantial [High], '-' : No Correlation)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
CO2	3	2	3	2	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	2
CO4	3	2	3	2	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	3
CO5	3	2	3	2	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3