

## Engineering Chemistry

(Common to all branches)

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]  
(Effective from the Academic Year 2018-19)

Course Code: 18CHE12/22

Contact Hours/Week: 05 (3L+2T)

Total Hours: 50 (8L+2T per module)

Semester: I/II

CIE Marks: 40

SEE Marks: 60

Exam. Hours: 03

Credits: 04(3:2:0)

**Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CHE12/22) will enable students to

- Master the basic knowledge of engineering chemistry for building technical competence in industries, research and development.
- To develop knowledge in the fields of use of free energy in chemical equilibrium, electrochemistry and energy storage systems, Corrosion and metal finishing.
- To understand the importance of energy systems, environmental pollution, waste management, water chemistry, Instrumental methods of analysis and Nanomaterials.

### MODULES

#### **MODULE- I: Electrochemistry and Energy storage systems**

**Use of free energy in chemical equilibria:** Thermodynamic functions: Definitions of free energy and entropy. Cell potential, derivation of Nernst equation for single electrode potential, numerical problems on  $E$ ,  $E^0$ , and  $E_{\text{cell}}$ .

**Electrochemical Systems:** Reference electrodes: Introduction, construction, working and applications of Calomel electrode. Ion-selective electrode – Definition, construction and principle of Glass electrode, and determination of pH using glass electrode. Electrolyte concentration cells, numerical problems.

**Energy storage systems:** Introduction, classification - primary, secondary and reserve batteries. Construction, working and applications of Ni-MH and Li-ion batteries.

(RBT Levels: L3)

#### **MODULE-II: Corrosion and Metal finishing**

**Corrosion:** Introduction, Electrochemical theory of corrosion, Factors affecting the rate of corrosion: ratio of anodic to cathodic areas, nature of metal, nature of corrosion product, nature of medium – pH, conductivity and temperature. Types of corrosion - Differential metal and Differential aeration - pitting and water line). Corrosion control: Anodizing – Anodizing of aluminium, Cathodic protection - sacrificial anode and impressed current methods, Metal coatings - Galvanization.

**Metal finishing:** Introduction, Technological importance. Electroplating: Introduction, principles governing electroplating-Polarization, decomposition potential and overvoltage. Electroplating of chromium (hard and decorative). Electroless plating: Introduction, electroless plating of nickel & copper, distinction between electroplating and electroless plating processes.

(RBT Levels: L1 & L2)

#### **MODULE-III : Energy Systems**

**Chemical Fuels:** Introduction, classification, definitions of CV, LCV, and HCV, determination of calorific value of solid/liquid fuel using bomb calorimeter, numerical problems. Knocking of petrol engine – Definition, mechanism, ill effects and prevention. Power alcohol, unleaded petrol and



biodiesel.

**Fuel Cells:** Introduction, differences between conventional cell and fuel cell, limitations & advantages. Construction, working & applications of methanol-oxygen fuel cell with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  electrolyte, and solid oxide fuel cell (SOFCs).

**Solar Energy:** Photovoltaic cells- introduction, construction and working of a typical PV cell. Preparation of solar grade silicon by Union Carbide Process/Method. Advantages & disadvantages of PV cells.

(RBT Levels: L3)

#### **MODULE IV: Environmental Pollution and Water Chemistry**

**Environmental Pollution:** Air pollutants: Sources, effects and control of primary air pollutants: Carbon monoxide, Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur, hydrocarbons, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Mercury and Lead. Secondary air pollutant: Ozone, Ozone depletion.

**Waste Management:** Solid waste, e-waste & biomedical waste: Sources, characteristics & disposal methods (Scientific land filling, composting, recycling and reuse).

**Water Chemistry:** Introduction, sources and impurities of water; boiler feed water, boiler troubles with disadvantages -scale and sludge formation, boiler corrosion (due to dissolved  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{MgCl}_2$ ). Sources of water pollution, Sewage, Definitions of Biological oxygen demand (BOD) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), determination of COD, numerical problems on COD. Chemical analysis of water: Sulphates (gravimetry) and Fluorides (colorimetry). Sewage treatment: Primary, secondary (activated sludge) and tertiary methods. Softening of water by ion exchange process. Desalination of sea water by reverse osmosis.

(RBT Levels: L3)

#### **MODULE-V: Instrumental methods of analysis and Nanomaterials**

**Instrumental methods of analysis:** Theory, Instrumentation and applications of Colorimetry, Flame Photometry, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, Potentiometry, Conductometry (Strong acid with a strong base, weak acid with a strong base, mixture of strong acid and a weak acid with a strong base).

**Nanomaterials:** Introduction, size dependent properties (Surface area, Electrical, Optical, Catalytic and Thermal properties). Synthesis of nanomaterials: Top down and bottom up approaches, Synthesis by Sol-gel, precipitation and chemical vapour deposition, Nanoscale materials: Fullerenes, Carbon nanotubes and graphenes – properties and applications.

(RBT Levels: L1 & L2)

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, students will have knowledge in:

- CO1: Use of free energy in equilibria, rationalize bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations, electrochemical energy systems.
- CO2: Causes & effects of corrosion of metals and control of corrosion. Modification of surface properties of metals to develop resistance to corrosion, wear, tear, impact etc. by electroplating and electroless plating.
- CO3: Production & consumption of energy for industrialization of country and living standards of people. Electrochemical and concentration cells. Classical, modern batteries and fuel cells. Utilization of solar energy for different useful forms of energy.
- CO4: Environmental pollution, waste management and water chemistry.
- CO5: Different techniques of instrumental methods of analysis. Fundamental principles of nanomaterials.



### Question paper pattern:

**Note:-** The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks will be proportionately reduced to 60.

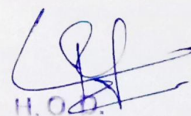
- The question paper will have **ten** full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question carries **20** marks.
- There will be **two** full questions (with a **maximum** of **three** sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer **five** full questions, selecting **one** full question from each module.

### Text Books:

1. P.C. Jain & Monica Jain. "**Engineering Chemistry**", Dhanpat Rai Publications, New Delhi (2015 Edition).
2. S. S. Dara, A textbook of Engineering Chemistry, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, S Chand & Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins, Oxford Publications (Eighth edition-2006).

### Reference books:

1. O.G. Palanna, "**Engineering Chemistry**", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Fourth Reprint (2015- Edition).
2. R.V. Gadag & A. Nityananda Shetty., "**Engineering Chemistry**", I K International Publishing House Private Ltd. New Delhi (2015- Edition).
3. "**Wiley Engineering Chemistry**", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. Second Edition-2013.
4. B. Jaiprakash, R. Venugopal, Sivakumaraiah and Pushpa Iyengar, Chemistry for Engineering Students, Subhash Publications, Bengaluru, (2015- Edition).



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