1. **Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

Graduates of B. Tech. Chemical Engineering will

a) Apply principles of mathematics, science, and engineering to analyze and solve problems encountered in chemical engineering and related areas.

b) Think critically and creatively, especially about the use of technology to address local and global problems and become a socially responsible engineer by involving with community and professional organizations.

c) Exhibit professional, ethical codes of conduct, team work and continuous learning for catering the ever changing needs of the society.

2. **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

On successful completion of the B. Tech. Chemical Engineering programme,

1. Graduates will have the ability to apply the knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering to solve domain specific engineering problems.
2. Graduates will have the ability to design and conduct experiments, also have the ability to analyze and interpret experimental results.
3. Graduates will have the ability to design systems, processes to meet specified objectives within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, ethical, health, safety and sustainability.
4. Graduates will have the ability to conduct investigations to solve the complex problem based on the realistic situation.
5. Graduates will have the ability to explore and apply the techniques, skills and modern engineering tools necessary to solve Chemical Engineering problems.
6. Graduates will have the knowledge about Engineer’s responsibility for the up-liftment of the society.
7. Graduates will have an idea about the impact of process on the environment and resource management.
8. Graduates will have the ability to work as a member of multidisciplinary teams and have an understanding of team leadership.
9. Graduates will have the knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
10. Graduates will have the communication skills in English language in verbal and written and also graphical form to convey their innovative ideas in an effective way at various forums.
3. **PEOs / POs Mapping**

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ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI  
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS  
REGULATIONS 2017  
B. TECH. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM  
I TO VIII SEMESTERS (FULL TIME) CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

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**SUBJECT AREAWISE DETAILS**

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**SUMMARY**

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OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will enable them to listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I  SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS  12
Reading - short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting.
Writing-completing sentences - developing hints.
Listening- short texts - formal and informal conversations.
Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information.
Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering - yes or no questions - parts of speech.
Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II  GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING  12
Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and/or short questions/ open-ended questions)- inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register.
Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures.
Listening – telephonic conversations.
Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave.
Language development – prepositions, conjunctions.
Vocabulary development – guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III  GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT  12
Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading)
Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences
Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources.
Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions.
Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions.
Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV  READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT  12
Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines
Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email.
Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them.
Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one’s friend.
Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous.
Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V  EXTENDED WRITING  12
Reading- longer texts- close reading
Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing.
Listening – listening to talks-conversations.
Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations.
Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense -
Vocabulary development-collocations-fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS
OUTCOMES:
The at the end of the course, learners will be able to:

• Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
• Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
• Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English.
• Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES

MA8151 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

OBJECTIVES :
• The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I  DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS
Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II  FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

UNIT III  INTEGRAL CALCULUS
Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.
UNIT IV  MULTIPLE INTEGRALS  12

UNIT V  DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS  12

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS:
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

PH8151  ENGINEERING PHYSICS  L  T  P  C
3  0  0  3

OBJECTIVES:
- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.
UNIT I: PROPERTIES OF MATTER

UNIT II: WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS

UNIT III: THERMAL PHYSICS

UNIT IV: QUANTUM PHYSICS

UNIT V: CRYSTAL PHYSICS
Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course,
- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.
TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CY8151
ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I  WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

UNIT II  SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS

UNIT III  ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE
UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION


UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:


GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.
UNIT I   ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING  
Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II   DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS  
Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III   CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS  
Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV   LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES  
Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V   FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES  
Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to
- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:  

REFERENCES:  
GE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING


UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.
UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale – Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method.

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to
- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

REFERENCES:

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:
1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day.
OBJECTIVES:
- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS
1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton’s method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED
Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to
- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

BS8161 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)
1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young’s modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na₂CO₃ as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler’s method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

OBJECTIVES: The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12
Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking – Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue-writing instructions – checklists-recommendations
Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary
Language Development – subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12
Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text, paragraphing- Writing- interpreting charts, graphs-
Vocabulary Development-vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports
Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12
Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing- Describing a process, use of sequence words-
Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words.
Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12
Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12
Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking – participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing- Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies
Language Development- reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area-specific texts effortlessly.
• Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
• Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
• Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
• This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12
Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green’s, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12
Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions \( w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2 \) - Bilinear transformation.
UNIT IV   COMPLEX INTEGRATION

UNIT V   LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green’s theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

PH8254    PHYSICS OF MATERIALS
(Common to courses offered in Faculty of Technology except Fashion Technology)

L  T  P  C
3  0  0  3

OBJECTIVES:
- To introduce the physics of various materials relevant to different branches of technology
UNIT I  PREPARATION OF MATERIALS

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

UNIT V NEW MATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the students will able to
- gain knowledge on phase diagrams and various material processing methods,
- acquire knowledge on basics of conducting materials, superconductors and their applications
- get knowledge on the functioning of semiconducting materials and their applications in LED and solar cells,
- understand the functioning of various dielectric and magnetic materials, have the necessary understanding on various advanced materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES

CY8292 CHEMISTRY FOR TECHNOLOGISTS

UNIT I UNIT PROCESSES 9
Nitration, Sulphonation, Halogenation, Esterification, Amination, Saponification and Hydrogenation – Role of the above unit processes in such industries as petroleum, drugs, pharmaceuticals and organic synthesis.

UNIT II REACTION MECHANISMS 9
Free radical, substitutions, electrophilic, addition, aromatic electrophilic substitutions, nucleophilic additions, condensation reactions, nucleophilic substitutions in aliphatic and aromatic compounds, cyclo-additions, rearrangements-Beckmann and Fries rearrangement reactions.

UNIT III OILS, FATS, SOAPS & LUBRICANTS 9
Chemical constitution, Chemical analysis of oils and fats – acid, saponification and iodine values, Definitions, determinations and significance. Definition, mechanism of lubrication, preparation of petrolubes, desirable characteristics – viscosity, viscosity index, carbon residue, oxidation stability, flash and fire points, cloud and pour points, aniline point. Semisolid lubricant – greases, preparation of sodium, lithium, calcium and axle greases and uses, consistency test and drop point test. Solid lubricants – graphite and molybdenum disulphide.

UNIT IV CHEMICALS AND AUXILIARIES 9
Preparation, properties and uses of bleaching powder, sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, chlorine dioxide. Estimation of available chlorine in hypochlorite bleach liquor. Determination of strength of hydrogen peroxide.

UNIT V COLORANTS 9
Theory of color and constitution: chromophore and auxochrome, classification of dyes based on application. Chemistry and synthesis of azo dye (Methyl red, Methyl orange and Congo red)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:
REFERENCES:

BE8256  BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  L  T  P  C
4  0  0  4

OBJECTIVE
• To impart knowledge on thermodynamics and thermal engineering power generating units such as engines and theory of machines

UNIT I  LAWS OF THERMODYNAMICS  12
Basic concepts and hints; Zeroth law; First Law of Thermodynamics - Statement and application; Steady flow energy equation-problems- Second law of Thermodynamics – Kelvin - Plank statement and Clausius statement- problems; Limitations; Heat Engine, Refrigerator and Heat Pump, Available energy, Third law of Thermodynamics - Statement.

UNIT II  HEATING AND EXPANSION OF GASES  12
Expressions for work done, Internal energy and heat transfer for Constant Pressure, Constant Volume, Isothermal, Adiabatic and Polytropic processes-Derivations and problems; Free expansion and Throttling process.

UNIT III  AIR STANDARD CYCLES  12
Carnot cycle; Stirlings cycle; Joule cycle; Otto cycle; Diesel cycle; Dual combustion Cycle-Derivations and problems.

UNIT IV  I.C. ENGINES, STEAM AND ITS PROPERTIES AND TEAM  12
Engine nomenclature and classification; SI Engine; CI Engine; Four Stroke cycle, Two stroke cycle; Performance of I.C. Engine; Brake thermal efficiency; Indicated Thermal Efficiency, Specific fuel consumption.
Steam - Properties of steam; Dryness fraction; latent heat; Total heat of wet steam; Dry steam; Superheated steam. Use of steam tables; volume of wet steam, volume of superheated steam; External work of evaporation; Internal energy; Entropy of vapour, Expansion of vapour, Rankine cycle.
Steam turbines – Impulse and Reaction types - Principles of operation.

UNIT V  SIMPLE MECHANISM, FLY WHEEL, DRIVES AND BALNCING  12
Definition of Kinematic Links, Pairs and Kinematic Chains; Flywheel-Turning moment Diagram; Fluctuation of Energy. Belt and rope drives; Velocity ratio; slip; Creep; Ratio of tensions; Length of belt; Power Transmitted; gear trains-types. Balancing of rotating masses in same plane; Balancing of masses rotating in different planes.

OUTCOME
• Students should learn thermodynamics and thermal engineering to understand the principles behind the operation of thermal equipments like IC engines and turbines etc., Students should
be able to appreciate the theory behind operation of machinery and be able to design simple mechanisms

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCES

CH8201 PRINCIPLES OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES
• To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I
Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II
Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III
Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV
Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V
Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES

- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties,
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS

1. Salil K. Ghosal, Siddhartha Datta "Introduction to Chemical Engineering" Tata McGraw-Hill Education

REFERENCES


GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:
(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:
(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
   Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:
(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
   Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.
II  MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Welding:
(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T-joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:
(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:
(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:
(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:
(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III  ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.

IV  ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to
- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

**LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**

**CIVIL**

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. 15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) 15 Nos.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints 5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer 2 Nos
   (b) Demolition Hammer 2 Nos
   (c) Circular Saw 2 Nos
   (d) Planer 2 Nos
   (e) Hand Drilling Machine 2 Nos
   (f) Jigsaw 2 Nos

**MECHANICAL**

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders 5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility 5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. 5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. 2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe 2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools 2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools 2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder 2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner One each.

**ELECTRICAL**

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring 15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments 10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp 1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V) 1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder 2 Nos
   (b) Digital Live-wire detector 2 Nos

**ELECTRONICS**

1. Soldering guns 10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits 50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs 10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply
OBJECTIVE

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of nitrite in water, cement, oil, coal and Phenol.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Redwood / Saybolt numbers, kinematic viscosity and viscosity index of Lubricating oils
2. Determination of flash point, fire point, cloud and pour point of oils
3. Determination of acid value and iodine value of oils
4. Determination of COD of water samples
5. Cement Analysis
   a. Estimation of silica content
   b. Estimation of mixed oxide content
   c. Estimation of calcium oxide content
   d. Estimation of calcium oxide by rapid method
6. Coal Analysis
   a. Estimation of sulphur present in coal
   b. Ultimate analysis of coal
   c. Proximate analysis of coal
7. Soap Analysis
   a. Estimation of total fatty acid
   b. Estimation of percentage alkali content
8. Flue gas analysis by Orsat’s apparatus
10. Determination of calorific value using bomb calorimeter
11. Determination of nitrite in water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description of Equipment</th>
<th>Quantity required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Silica Crucible</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Heating Mantle</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Muffle Furnace</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hot air oven</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Desiccator</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Condenser</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Reflux Condenser</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pensky martens closed cup apparatus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cleveland Open cup apparatus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cloud point apparatus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Saybolt Viscometer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Redwood Viscometer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bomb Calorimeter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>COD reflux</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Orsat apparatus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>UV-Vis Spectrophotometer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUTCOME

- Familiarization with equipment like viscometers, flash and fire point apparatus etc
- Familiarization of methods for determining COD
- Familiarization of a few simple synthetic techniques for soap

REFERENCES

1. Environmental pollution analysis, S.M.Khopkar, New age international. 2011

MA8391 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

OBJECTIVE:

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES


UNIT II TWO-DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - $2^2$ factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.
OUTCOMES:
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8351 PROCESS CALCULATIONS

OBJECTIVE:
- To acquire knowledge on laws of chemistry and its application to solution of mass and energy balance equations for single and network of units and introduce to process simulators.

UNIT I
Base and derived Units - Composition of Mixture and solutions - calculations of pressure, volume and temperature using ideal gas law. Use of partial pressure and pure component volume in gas calculations, applications of real gas relationship in gas calculation.

UNIT II
Stoichiometric principles, Application of material balance to unit operations like distillation, evaporation, crystallisation, drying etc., - Material balance with chemical reaction - Limiting and excess reactants - recycle - bypass and purging - Unsteady state material balances.

UNIT III
Calculation of absolute humidity, molal humidity, relative humidity and percentage humidity - Use of
humidity in condensation and drying - Humidity chart, dew point.

UNIT IV
15
Heat capacity of solids, liquids, gases and solutions, use of mean heat capacity in heat calculations, problems involving sensible heat and latent heats, evaluation of enthalpy. Standard heat of reaction, heats of formation, combustion, solution, mixing etc., calculation of standard heat of reaction - Effect of pressure and temperature on heat of reaction - Energy balance for systems with and without chemical reaction - Unsteady state energy balances

UNIT V
15
Determination of Composition by Orsat analysis of products of combustion of solid, liquid and gas fuels - Calculation of excess air from orsat technique, problems on sulphur and sulphur burning compounds - Application of Process simulators in energy and material balance problems.

OUTCOMES:
- Understand the fundamentals of units and stoichiometric equations.
- Write material balance for different chemical process.
- Understand the fundamentals of ideal gas behavior and phase equilibria. Write energy balance for different chemical process.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE:

CH8301 FLUID MECHANICS FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERS L T P C 2 2 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To acquire a sound knowledge on fluid properties, fluid statics, dynamic characteristics of fluid flow for through pipes and porous medium, flow measurement and fluid machineries

UNIT I
12
Methods of analysis and description - fluid as a continuum – Velocity and stress field - Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids – Classification of fluid motion

UNIT II
12
Fluid statics – basic equation - equilibrium of fluid element – pressure variation in a static fluid - application to manometer – Differential analysis of fluid motion – continuity, equation of motions, Bernoulli equation and Navier-Stokes equation.

UNIT III
12
The principle of dimensional homogeneity – dimensional analysis, Rayleigh method and the Pi-
theorem - non-dimensional action of the basic equations - similitude - relationship between dimensional analysis and similitude - use of dimensional analysis for scale up studies

UNIT IV 12
Reynolds number regimes, internal flow - flow through pipes – pressure drop under laminar and turbulent flow conditions – major and minor losses; Line sizing; External flows - boundary layer concepts, boundary layer thickness under laminar and turbulent flow conditions- Flow over a sphere – friction and pressure drag - flow through fixed and fluidized beds.

UNIT V 12
Flow measurement - Constant and variable head meters; Velocity measurement techniques; Types, characteristics and sizing of valves; Classification, performance characteristics and sizing of pumps, compressors and fans

OUTCOMES:
- Understand the fundamental properties of fluids and its characteristics under static conditions.
- Develop empirical correlation using dimensionless analysis.
- Analyze flow of fluid through pipe and over the of solid,
- Understand and select flow meter(s), characteristics of pumps used in Chemical Process Industries

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8302 SOLID MECHANICS FOR TECHNOLOGISTS L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- The students will be able to design the support column, beams, pipelines, storage tanks and reaction columns and tanks after undergoing this course. This is precursor or for the study on process equipment design and drawing.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS 9
Beams –support conditions– types of Beams –transverse loading on beams– shear force and bending moment in beams–analysis of can tilevers, simply – supported beams and over hanging beams –

UNIT III     DEFLECTIONS OF BEAMS 9
Double integration method – Macaulay’s method –Area – moment theorems for computation of slopes and deflections in beams.

UNIT IV     STRESSES IN BEAMS 9

UNIT V      TORSION AND COLUMNS 9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• Solve the problems related to the structural components under various loading conditions

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE:

EE8352        PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
To impart knowledge on
• Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
• Working principles of Electrical Machines
• Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

UNIT I     ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 9
Basic principles involved in power generation, transmission and distribution, Ohms Law, Kirchoff’s Law, steady state solution of DC circuits, Thevinin’s Theorem, Norton’s Theorem, Superposition Theorem.

UNIT II     AC CIRCUITS 9
Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits, housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring.
UNIT III  ELECTRICAL MACHINES  9
Principles of operation and characteristics of DC machines. Transformers (single and three phase )
, Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV  ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS  9
Types of Materials –Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction – Forward and
Reverse Bias – Semiconductor Diodes – Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics – transistor as
an Amplifier – Introduction to operational Amplifier – Inverting Amplifier – Non Inverting Amplifier – DAC
– ADC .

UNIT V  MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION  9
Introduction to transducers: pressure, temperature, position, electrical measurements , Classification
of instruments – moving coil and moving iron Ammeter and Voltmeter – multimeters – dynamometer
type Wattmeter – three-phase power measurements – energy meter – megger – instrument
transformers (CT and PT )

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Ability to
• Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
• Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
• Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

REFERENCES:

CY8291  ORGANIC CHEMISTRY  L T P C
3  0  0  3

OBJECTIVE:
• To enable the students to learn the type of components in which organic reactions take place
and also to know the preparation of the essential organic compounds.

UNIT I  ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISM  9
Electrophilic reactions-Friedel crafts reaction, Riemer Tiemenn reaction, Beckmann rearrangements;
nucleophilic reactions- aldol condensation, perkin reaction, benzoin condensation; free radical
reaction-halogenation of alkane, addition of HBr on alkene in presence of peroxide; allylic
halogenation - using N-Bromo Succinamide (NBS), thermal halogenation of alkene CH₃ – CH = CH₂.

UNIT II  CARBOHYDRATES  9
Introduction – mono and disaccharides – important reactions – polysaccarides – starch and cellulose
– derivatives of cellulose – carboxy methyl cellulose and gun cotton – structural aspects of cellulose
UNIT III POLYNUCLEAR AROMATICS AND HETEROCYCLES
Classification of polynuclear aromatics. naphthalene preparation, properties and uses. Classification of heterocyclic compounds. Furan, thiophene, pyrrole, pyridine, quinoline, isoquinoline - preparation, properties and uses.

UNIT IV AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS
Classification, preparation (Strecker, Skraup, Gabriel phthalimide) and properties of Amino acids. Composition and classification of proteins. Structure of proteins – tests for proteins – general properties and relations of proteins – hydrolysis of proteins.

UNIT V DRUGS & DYES

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
• At the end of the course students will have knowledge on various reaction mechanism, preparation of organic compounds and their properties.

TEXTBOOKS:

REFERENCES:

EE8361 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY
L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:
• To validate the principles studied in theory by performing experiments in the laboratory

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Load test on DC Shunt & DC Series motor
2. O.C.C & Load characteristics of DC Shunt and DC Series generator
3. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature, Field control)
4. Load test on single phase transformer
5. O.C & S.C Test on a single phase transformer
6. Regulation of an alternator by EMF & MMF methods.
7. V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous Motor
8. Load test on three phase squirrel cage Induction motor
10. Study of DC & AC Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS
OUTCOME:
- Ability to perform speed characteristic of different electrical machine

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DC Shunt motor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DC Series motor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DC shunt motor-DC Shunt Generator set</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DC Shunt motor-DC Series Generator set</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Single phase transformer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Three phase alternator</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Three phase synchronous motor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Three phase Squirrel cage Induction motor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Three phase Slip ring Induction motor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ME8362 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

OBJECTIVE:
- To impart practical knowledge in operating IC engines and conduct experiments. To understand test procedures in testing material for engineering applications

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Port timing diagram
2. Valve timing diagram
3. Study of 2,4 stroke I C Engines
4. Load test on 4-stroke petrol engine
5. Performance test on 4-stroke single cylinder diesel engine
6. Performance test on 4-stroke twin cylinder diesel engine
7. Heat balance test on diesel engines
8. Tension test
9. Compression test
10. Deflection test
11. Hardness test (Rockwell and Brinell)
12. Spring test
13. Torsion test
14. Impact test

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS
* Minimum 10 experiments shall be offered.

OUTCOME
- Students will be able to understand Power-generating units such as engines and operate IC engines and conduct tests. They will be able to appreciate the theory behind the functioning of engines. Material properties, their behavior under different kinds of loading and testing can be visualized.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I.C Engine – 2 stroke and 4 stroke model</td>
<td>1 set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2      | 4-stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.           | 1 No.
| 3      | Torsion cylinder Diesel Engine                           | 1 No.|

41
OBJECTIVE:
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12
Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton’s divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton’s forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12
Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace’s and Poisson’s equations on
rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth’s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14
Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an
ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8
Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10
Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES:
- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8491  INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION TO SPECTROSCOPICAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS
Electromagnetic radiation: various ranges, dual properties, various energy levels, interaction of photons with matter, absorbance & transmittance and their relationship, permitted energy levels for the electrons of an atom and simple molecules, various electronic transitions in organic and inorganic compounds effected by UV, and visible radiations, various energy level diagrams of saturated, unsaturated and carbonyl compounds, excitation by UV and visible radiations, choice of solvents, cut off wavelengths for solvents

UNIT II  QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS BY UV AND VISIBLE SPECTROCOPY
Lamda max and epsilon max rules, Woodward -Fieser rules for the calculation of absorption maxima (Lamda max) for dienes and carbonyl compounds, Effects of auxochromes and effects of conjugation on the absorption maxima, Different shifts of absorption peaks(Bathochromic, hypsochromic, hypochromic), Instrumentation for UV and Visible spectrophotometers (source, optical parts and detectors), Applications of UV and Visible spectroscopy.

UNIT III  QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS BY UV AND VISIBLE SPECTROCOPY
Beer-Lambert's law, limitations, deviations (real, chemical, instrumental), estimation of inorganic ions such as Fe, Ni and estimation of nitrite using Beer -Lambert's law, multicomponent analysis (no overlap, single way overlap and two way overlap), photometric titration(experimental set -up and various types of titrations and their corresponding curves).
UNIT IV  IR SPECTROSCOPY  9
Theory of IR spectroscopy, various stretching and vibration modes for diatomic and triatomic molecules (both linear and nonlinear), various ranges of IR (near, mid, finger print and far) and their usefulness, Instrumentation (only the sources and detectors used in different regions), sample preparation techniques, qualitative analysis of alkanes, alkenes and carbonyl compounds.

UNIT V  CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHODS  9
Classification of chromatographic methods, column, thin layer, paper, gas, High Performance Liquid Chromatographical methods (principle, mode of separation and technique).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• To have thorough understanding of theory, instrumentation and applications of analytical equipments used in industries for testing quality of raw materials, intermediates and finished products. To know the importance of analytical instrumentation during the purification, compounding and formulating the finished product.

TEXT BOOKS :

REFERENCES:

CH8401  CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS I  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
• Students will learn PVT behaviour of fluids, laws of thermodynamics, thermodynamic property relations and their application to fluid flow, power generation and refrigeration processes.

UNIT I  6
Scope of thermodynamics; Definition of system, control volume, state and path function, equilibrium, reversibility, energy, work and heat. zeroth law; temperature scales

UNIT II  7
PVT behaviour of fluids; Mathematical representation of PVT behaviour; Generalized compressibility factor correlation; Generalized equations of state

UNIT III  12
Joule’s experiment, internal energy, first law, energy balance for closed systems, mass and energy balance for open systems Statements of the second law of thermodynamics, heat engine and refrigerator, Carnot cycle and Carnot theorems, thermodynamic temperature scale, entropy and its
calculation, second law of thermodynamics for a control volume, Third law of thermodynamics, entropy from a microscopic point of view.

UNIT IV
Thermodynamic potentials – internal energy, enthalpy, Helmholtz free energy, Gibbs free energy; thermodynamic property relations – Maxwell relations – partial derivatives and Jacobian method; residual properties; thermodynamic property tables and diagrams

UNIT V
Duct flow of compressible fluids, Compression and expansion processes, steam power plant, internal combustion engines, jet and rocket engines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Understand the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics
- Apply second law and analyze the feasibility of systems/devices; understand the real gas behaviour
- Understand thermodynamic formulations and the working of compressors and expanders

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8402 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To acquire knowledge in the fields of electrochemistry, corrosion, phase equilibria, colloids, colligative properties towards different applications

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY

UNIT II CORROSION AND ITS CONTROL
Introduction - Dry or Wet corrosion Types - Wet or Electrochemical Corrosion - Mechanism - Galvonic corrosion - Concentration Cell Corrosion - Soil Corrosion - Pitting Corrosion - intergranular corrosion - pipeline corrosion - Water line Corrosion - Factors influencing Corrosion and Corrosion Control.
UNIT III PHASE EQUILIBRIA
Phase - Components - Degrees of freedom - The Gibbs Phase rule - Derivation of the Phase rule - One Component system - The water System - The Sulphur System - Two Component system - Simple Eutectic System - Thermal analysis - cooling curves - Lead-Silver System - Desilverisation of Lead - Congruent and Incongruent Melting points.

UNIT IV COLLOIDS

UNIT V THE DISTRIBUTION LAW AND COLLIGATIVE PROPERTIES
Distribution Co-efficient - Distribution Law - Conditions for the validity of the Distribution law - I_2-CCl_4-H_2O System - Nature of interaction of the solute with one of the solvents - Dissociation - Association - applications of Distribution law - Process of Extraction - Colligative properties - Vapour Pressure Lowering - Osmosis and Osmotic Pressure - The boiling Point elevation - The freezing point depression.

OUTCOME:
- Students gain knowledge in the field of physical chemistry for different applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8451 MECHANICAL OPERATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To impact knowledge in the field of particle size reduction and also deals with the detail construction and working of equipment's used for mechanical operations.

UNIT I PARTICLE CHARACTERIZATION AND MEASUREMENT
General characteristics of solids, different techniques of size analysis- Static - Image analysis and Dynamic analysis - Light scattering techniques, shape factor, surface area determination, estimation of particle size. Advanced particle size analysis techniques. Screening methods and equipment, screen efficiency, ideal and actual screens.

UNIT II PARTICLE SIZE REDUCTION AND SIZE ENLARGEMENT
Laws of size reduction, energy relationships in size reduction, methods of size reduction, classification of equipments, crushers, grinders, disintegrators for coarse, intermediate and fine grinding, power requirement, work index; Advanced size reduction techniques - Nano particle fabrication - Top down

UNIT III PARTICLE SEPARATION (GAS-SOLID AND LIQUID-SOLID SYSTEM) 9
Gravity settling, sedimentation, thickening, elutriation, double cone classifier, rake classifier, bowl classifier. Centrifugal separation - continuous centrifuges, super centrifuges, design of basket centrifuges; industrial dust removing equipment, cyclones and hydro cyclones, electrostatic and magnetic separators, heavy media separations, floatation, jigging

UNIT IV FILTRATION AND FILTRATION EQUIPMENTS 9
Theory of filtration, Batch and continuous filters, Flow through filter cake and filter media, compressible and incompressible filter cakes, filtration equipments - selection, operation and design of filters and optimum cycle of operation, filter aids.

UNIT V MIXING AND PARTICLE HANDLING 9
Mixing and agitation - Mixing of liquids (with or without solids), mixing of powders, selection of suitable mixers, power requirement for mixing. Storage and Conveying of solids - Bunkers, silos, bins and hoppers, transportation of solids in bulk, Powder hazards, conveyer selection, different types of conveyers and their performance characteristics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- At the end of this course, the students will be able to understand the overview of equipment used to perform various mechanical operations and problems associated during the implementation and applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
2. Christie J. Geankoplis, Transport processes and unit operations.

CH8461 FLUID MECHANICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:
- To learn experimentally to calibrate flow meters, find pressure loss for fluid flows and determine pump characteristics.
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Viscosity measurement of non Newtonian fluids
2. Calibration of constant and variable head meters
3. Calibration of weirs and notches
4. Open drum orifice and draining time
5. Flow through straight pipe
6. Flow through annular pipe
7. Flow through helical coil and spiral coil
8. Losses in pipe fittings and valves
9. Characteristic curves of pumps (Centrifugal / Gear / Reciprocating)
10. Pressure drop studies in packed column
11. Hydrodynamics of fluidized bed
12. Drag coefficient of solid particle

*Minimum 10 experiments shall be offered

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
1. Viscometer 1 No.
2. Venturi meter 1 No.
3. Orifice meter 1 No.
4. Rotameter 1 No.
5. Weir and Notches 1 No.
6. Open drum with orifice 1 No.
7. Pipes and fittings 1 No.
8. Helical and spiral coils 1 No.
9. Centrifugal pump / Gear pump / Reciprocating 1 No
10. Packed column 1 No.
11. Fluidized bed 1 No.

Minimum 10 equipment  
TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Use variable area flow meters and variable head flow meters
- Analyze the flow of fluids through closed conduits, open channels and flow past immersed bodies
- Select pumps for the transportation of fluids based on process conditions/requirements and fluid properties

CY8281 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY LABORATORY  
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:
- To learn basic principles involved in analysis and synthesis of different organic derivatives.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Quantitative analysis of organic compounds – Identification of aliphatic/aromatic, saturated/unsaturated compounds.
2. Identification and characterization of various functional groups by their characteristic reactions:
   a) alcohol, b) aldehyde, c) ketone, d) carboxylic acid, e) phenol, f) ester,
   g) primary, secondary and tertiary amines and h) nitro compounds.
3. Analysis of an unknown organic compound and preparation of suitable solid derivatives (Benzoic acid from Benzaldehyde, hydrolysis of ester and meta- dinitrobenzene from nitrobenzene).


5. Analysis of proteins.

6. Methodology of filtration and recrystallization.

7. Introduction to organic synthetic procedures:
   i. Acetylation – Preparation of acetonilide from aniline.
   ii. Hydrolysis – Preparation of salicylic acid from methyl salicylate.
   iii. Substitution – Conversion of acetone to iodoform.
   iv. Nitration – Preparation of m-dinitrobenzene from nitrobenzene.
   v. Oxidation – Preparation of benzoic acid from benzaldehyde/ benzyl alcohol

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

List of Equipment for a Batch of 30 students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description of Equipment</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bunsen burners</td>
<td>30 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>LPG Cylinder in each row of the Laboratory</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Hot Air Oven</td>
<td>2 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Hot Plate</td>
<td>6 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Water Bath</td>
<td>6 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Magnetic Stirrers</td>
<td>6 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Mechanical Stirrers</td>
<td>6 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Refluxion Set up</td>
<td>30 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Sharp Knives to cut sodium</td>
<td>6 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Rough balance</td>
<td>2 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Four digit Balance</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desirable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Melting Point apparatus</td>
<td>4 Nos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OUTCOME:
- The student is able to identify what distinguishes a strong and weak nucleophile and recall the rules of reactions. The student shows their mastery of nomenclature since ethyl bromide is not drawn out. The student analyzes a list of compounds and determines their reactivity.

REFERENCES:
To impart knowledge on various aspects of production engineering and make the student understand the practical methods of production in a chemical factory.

UNIT I  
SULFUR, SULFURIC ACID AND CEMENT  
Sulfur, Raw materials Sources, Mining and production of Sulfur – Sulfuric acid, Methods of production of Sulfuric acid – Contact process – Chamber process. Cement – properties of Cement – Methods of production – Overall factors for Cement industry.

UNIT II  
FERTILIZER INDUSTRY  
Major Components of Fertilizer industries – Nitrogen industries, ammonia, nitric acid, urea – Phosphorus industries - Phosphorus, Phosphoric acid, Super Phosphate – Potassium chloride, Potassium Sulphate

UNIT III  
PULP, PAPER, SUGAR AND STARCH INDUSTRIES  

UNIT IV  
PETROLEUM AND PETRO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES  

UNIT V  
FUEL AND INDUSTRIAL GASES  

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- At the end of this course, the student can classify the chemical process industry into industrial categories of base, intermediate end-products and specialty chemicals manufacturers.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
2. Srikumar Koyikkal, “Chemical Process Technology and Simulation”, PHI Learning Ltd

CH8591  
HEAT TRANSFER  
L T P C  
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to learn heat transfer by conduction, convection and radiation and heat transfer equipments like evaporator and heat exchanger

UNIT I  
Importance of heat transfer in Chemical Engineering operations - Modes of heat transfer - Fourier’s law of heat conduction - one dimensional steady state heat conduction equation for flat plate, hollow cylinder, - Heat conduction through a series of resistances - Thermal conductivity measurement;
effect of temperature on thermal conductivity; Heat transfer in extended surfaces.

UNIT II 15
Concepts of heat transfer by convection - Natural and forced convection, analogies between transfer of momentum and heat - Reynold's analogy, Prandtl and Coulburn analogy. Dimensional analysis in heat transfer, heat transfer coefficient for flow through a pipe, flow past flat plate, flow through packed beds.

UNIT III 15
Heat transfer to fluids with phase change - heat transfer from condensing vapours, drop wise and film wise condensation, Nusselt equation for vertical and horizontal tubes, condensation of superheated vapours, Heat transfer to boiling liquids - mechanism of boiling, nucleate boiling and film boiling.

UNIT IV 15

UNIT V 15
Log mean temperature difference - Single pass and multipass heat exchangers; plate heat exchangers; use of correction factor charts; heat exchangers effectiveness; number of transfer unit - Chart for different configurations - Fouling factors

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of this course,
- The students would have knowledge in various heat transfer methodology in process engineering.
- To design heat transfer equipments such as furnace, boilers, heat exchangers evaporation

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8551 MASS TRANSFER I

OBJECTIVE:
- Students will learn to determine mass transfer rates under laminar and turbulent conditions.

UNIT I 9
Introduction to mass transfer operations; Molecular diffusion in gases, liquids and solids; diffusivity measurement and prediction; multi-component diffusion.

UNIT II 10
Eddy diffusion, concept of mass transfer coefficients, theories of mass transfer, different transport analogies, application of correlations for mass transfer coefficients, inter phase mass transfer, relationship between individual and overall mass transfer coefficients. NTU and NTP concepts, Stage-wise and differential contractors.

UNIT III 9
Humidification – Equilibrium, humidity chart, adiabatic and wet bulb temperatures; humidification operations; theory and design of cooling towers, dehumidifiers and humidifiers using enthalpy transfer unit concept.

UNIT IV 9
Drying– Equilibrium; classification of dryers; batch drying – Mechanism and time of cross through circulation drying, continuous dryers – material and energy balance; determination of length of rotary dryer using rate concept.

UNIT V 8
Crystallization - Equilibrium, classification of crystallizers, mass and energy balance; kinetics of crystallization – nucleation and growth; design of batch crystallizers; population balance model and design of continuous crystallizers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course,
- Students would have knowledge in diffusion and its application in laminar and turbulent conditions.
- Students would apply the mass transfer concepts in the design of humidification columns, dryers and crystallizers.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8502 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING I L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to gain knowledge on different types of chemical reactors, the design of chemical reactors under isothermal and non-isothermal conditions

UNIT I 12
Rate equation, elementary, non-elementary reactions, theories of reaction rate and Prediction; Design equation for constant and variable volume batch reactors, analysis of experimental kinetics data, integral and differential analysis.
UNIT II  12
Design of continuous reactors - stirred tank and tubular flow reactor, recycle reactors, Equal sized CSTRs in series and parallel, Equal sized PFRs in series and parallel, size comparison of reactors.

UNIT III  15
Design of reactors for multiple reactions - consecutive, parallel and mixed reactions - factors affecting choice, optimum yield and conversion, selectivity, reactivity and yield.

UNIT IV  18
Non-isothermal homogeneous reactor systems, adiabatic reactors, rates of heat exchanges for different reactors, design for constant rate input and constant heat transfer coefficient, operation of batch and continuous reactors, optimum temperature progression.

UNIT V  18
The residence time distribution as a factor of performance; residence time functions and relationship between them in reactor; basic models for non-ideal flow; conversion in non-ideal reactors

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- At the end of this course, the students would gain knowledge on the selection of reactor for the required reaction.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE:

CH8581 MECHANICAL OPERATIONS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to develop a sound working knowledge on different types of crushing equipments and separation characteristics of different mechanical operation separators.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Sieve analysis
2. Batch filtration studies using a Leaf filter
3. Batch filtration studies using a Plate and Frame Filter press
4. Characteristics of batch Sedimentation
5. Reduction ratio in Jaw Crusher / Pulverizer/ Hammer Mill
6. Reduction ratio in Ball mill
7. Separation characteristics of Cyclone separator
8. Reduction ratio of Roll Crusher
9. Separation characteristics of Elutriator
10. Reduction ratio of Drop weight crusher
11. Size separation using Sub-Sieving
12. Determination of specific surface area using air permeability set up

Minimum 10 experiments shall be offered

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

1. Sieve shaker 1 No.
2. Leaf filter 1 No.
3. Plate and Frame Filter Press 1 No.
4. Sedimentation Jar 1 No.
5. Jaw Crusher 1 No.
6. Ball Mill / Pulverizer / Hammer Mill Any one mill
7. Cyclone Separator 1 No.
8. Roll Crusher 1 No.
9. Elutriator 1 No.
10. Drop Weight Crusher 1 No.
11. Test Sieves. 1 No.
12. Air Permeability apparatus 1 No.

Minimum 10 equipment

OUTCOME:
- Students would gain the practical knowledge and hands on various separation techniques like filtration, sedimentation, screening, elutriation, and centrifugation

CH8561 HEAT TRANSFER LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to develop a sound working knowledge on different types of heat transfer equipments.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Heat Transfer in a Double Pipe Heat Exchanger
2. Heat transfer in Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger
3. Heat Transfer in a Bare and Finned Tube Heat Exchanger
4. Heat transfer in composite wall
5. Heat transfer by Forced / Natural Convection
6. Heat Transfer by Radiation - Determination of Stefan Boltzmann constant
7. Heat Transfer by Radiation - Emissivity measurement
8. Heat transfer in Open Pan Evaporator
9. Heat transfer by Single effect evaporation / Multiple effect evaporation
10. Boiling Heat Transfer
11. Heat Transfer through Packed Bed
12. Heat Transfer in a Horizontal Condenser / Vertical Condenser
13. Heat Transfer in Helical Coils
14. Heat Transfer in Agitated Vessels

Minimum 10 experiments to be offered

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
1. Double Pipe Heat Exchanger 1 No.
2. Shell and Tube heat exchanger 1 No.
3. Bare and Finned Tube Heat Exchanger 1 No.
4. Composite wall set up 1 No.
5. Natural convection set up or Forced convection set up 1 No.
6. Stefan Boltzmann Apparatus 1 No.
7. Emissivity measurement set up 1 No.
8. Open Pan Evaporator 1 No.
9. Single effect evaporator or Multiple effect evaporator 1 No.
10. Boiler 1 Compulsory equipment
11. Packed Bed 1 No.
12. Vertical Condenser or Horizontal Condenser 1 No.
13. Helical Coil 1 No.
15. Jacketed vessel 1 No.

Any 10 equipment excluding boiler

OUTCOME:
• Student would be able to calculate heat transfer by conduction, different types of convection using classical models for these phenomena.

HS8581 PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

OBJECTIVES:
The course aims to:
• Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
• Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
• Make them Employable Graduates
• Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully

UNIT I
Introduction to Soft Skills— Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II
Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III
Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic — questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV
Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview –one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V
Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes
OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course Learners will be able to:
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software
1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. **Communication for Professional Success.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015

CH8601 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING II

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to learn the gas-solid catalytic and non-catalytic reactors and gas-liquid reactors.

UNIT I CATALYSTS 15
Nature of catalysts, surface area and pore-volume distribution, catalyst preparation.

UNIT II HETEROGENEOUS REACTORS 15
Rate equations for heterogeneous reactions, adsorption isotherms, rates of adsorption and desorption, surface reaction analysis of rate equation and rate controlling steps,

UNIT III GAS-SOLID CATALYTIC REACTORS 15
Diffusion within catalyst particle, effective thermal conductivity, mass and heat transfer within catalyst pellets, effectiveness factor, Thiele Modulus, fixed bed reactors.

UNIT IV GAS-SOLID NON-CATALYTIC REACTORS 15
Models for explaining kinetics; volume and surface models; controlling resistances and rate controlling steps; time for complete conversion for single and mixed sizes, fluidized and static reactors.

UNIT V GAS-LIQUID REACTORS 15
Absorption combined with chemical reactions; mass transfer coefficients and kinetic constants; application of film, penetration and surface renewal theories; Hatta number and enhancement factor for first order reaction, tower reactor design.

OUTCOME:
- Students would gain the ability to determine experimentally the kinetics and rate constants of reactions in different types of reactors. These studies have wide applications in various
process industries

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8651 MASS TRANSFER II L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:
- To provide introduction to physical and thermodynamic principles of mass transfer with an emphasis on how these principles affect the design of equipment and result in specific requirements for quality and capacity.

UNIT I ABSORPTION 12
Gas Absorption and Stripping – Equilibrium; material balance; limiting gas-liquid ratio; tray tower absorber - calculation of number of theoretical stages, tray efficiency, tower diameter; packed tower absorber – rate based approach; determination of height of packing using HTU and NTU calculations.

UNIT II DISTILLATION 18
Introduction to multi-component distillation, azeotropic and extractive distillation

UNIT III LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION 15
Liquid - liquid extraction - solvent characteristics-equilibrium stage wise contact calculations for batch and continuous extractors- differential contact equipment-spray, packed and mechanically agitated contactors and their design calculations-packed bed extraction with reflux. Pulsed extractors, centrifugal extractors-Supercritical extraction

UNIT IV LEACHING 12
Solid-liquid equilibria- leaching equipment for batch and continuous operations- calculation of number of stages - Leaching - Leaching by percolation through stationary solid beds, moving bed leaching, counter current multiple contact (shank’s system), equipments for leaching operation, multi stage continuous cross current and counter current leaching, stage calculations, stage efficiency.

UNIT V ADSORPTION AND ION EXCHANGE & MEMBRANE SEPARATION PROCESS 18
Adsorption - Types of adsorption, nature of adsorbents, adsorption equilibria, effect of pressure and temperature on adsorption isotherms, Adsorption operations - stage wise operations, steady state moving bed and unsteady state fixed bed adsorbers, break through curves. Principle of Ion exchange, techniques and applications. Solid and liquid membranes; concept of osmosis; reverse osmosis;
electro dialysis; ultrafiltration.

OUTCOME:
After completion of the course, students will be able to

- Design absorber and stripper, distillation column.
- Design extraction, leaching equipments and adsorber.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8602 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- The enable the students to understand the behavior of fluids under PVT conditions and also apply them for practical purpose.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF SOLUTIONS 9
Partial molar properties, ideal and non-ideal solutions, standard states definition and choice, Gibbs-Duhem equation, excess properties of mixtures.

UNIT II PHASE EQUILIBRIA 9
Criteria for equilibrium between phases in multi component non-reacting systems in terms of chemical potential and fugacity, application of phase rule, vapour-liquid equilibrium, phase diagrams for homogeneous systems and for systems with a miscibility gap, effect of temperature and pressure on azeotrope composition, liquid-liquid equilibrium, ternary liquid-liquid equilibrium.

UNIT III CORRELATION AND PREDICTION OF PHASE EQUILIBRIA 9
Activity coefficient-composition models, thermodynamic consistency of phase equilibria, application of the correlation and prediction of phase equilibria in systems of engineering interest particularly to distillation and liquid extraction processes.

UNIT IV CHEMICAL REACTION EQUILIBRIA 9
Definition of standard state, standard free energy change and reaction equilibrium constant, evaluation of reaction equilibrium constant, prediction of free energy data, equilibria in chemical reactors, calculation of equilibrium compositions for homogeneous chemical reactors, thermodynamic analysis of simultaneous reactions.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION 9
OUTCOME:
- Students will be able to apply mass, energy and entropy balances to flow processes.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8652 PROCESS ENGINEERING ECONOMICS L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to understand the various concepts of economics, process development, design consideration and cost estimation in chemical industry.

UNIT I INTEREST AND PLANT COST 9
Time value of money - equivalence, Depreciation, Depletion, estimation of capital cost, Capital requirement for complete plant, cost indices, capital recovery.

UNIT II PROJECT PROFITABILITY AND FINANCIAL RATIOS 9

UNIT III ECONOMIC BALANCE IN EQUIPMENTS 9
Essentials of economic balance, economic balance in batch operations, cyclic operations, economic balance for insulation, evaporation, heat transfer equipments.

UNIT IV PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT 9
Principles of management, planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, directing, controlling and communicating. Types of organizations, Management information systems (MIS).

UNIT V PRODUCTION PLANNING CONTROL 9
Work measurement techniques, motion study, principles of time study, elements of production control, forecasting, planning, routing, scheduling, dispatching, inventory and control, role of control charts in production and quality control.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Students will be able to understand the theory behind Inventory Control, Organization Types and PPC.
• Provides the student with an ability to integrate knowledge about financial statements, 
  Depreciation Accounting and other areas.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Peters and Timmerhaus, Plant design and Economics for Chemical Engineers, McGraw Hill 5th 

REFERENCE:

CH8653 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION, DYNAMICS AND CONTROL L T P C

OBJECTIVE:
• To introduce open and closed loop systems and its responses, control loop components and 
  stability of control systems along with instrumentation.

UNIT I INSTRUMENTATION 9
Principles of measurements and classification of process instruments, measurement of temperature, 
pressure, fluid flow, liquid weight and weight flow rate, viscosity, pH, concentration, electrical and 
thermal conductivity, humidity of gases.

UNIT II OPEN LOOP SYSTEMS 9
Laplace transformation and its application in process control. First order systems and their transient 
response for standard input functions, first order systems in series, linearization and its application in 
process control, second order systems and their dynamics; transportation lag.

UNIT III CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS 10
Closed loop control systems, development of block diagram for feed-back control systems, servo and 
regulatory problems, transfer function for controllers and final control element, principles of pneumatic 
and electronic controllers, transient response of closed-loop control systems and their stability.

UNIT IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE 9
Introduction to frequency response of closed-loop systems, control system design by frequency 
response techniques, Bode diagram, stability criterion, tuning of controllers Z-N tuning rules, C-C 
tuning rules.

UNIT V ADVANCED CONTROL SCHEMES 8
Feedback control of systems with dead time and inverse response. Control systems with multiple 
loops. Advanced Control Schemes a) Feed forward b) ratio control. control of distillation towers and 
heat exchangers,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• Students will understand and discuss the importance of process control in process operation 
  and the role of process control engineers They also understand and design the modern 
hardware and instrumentation needed to implement process control.

TEXT BOOKS:
2008.

REFERENCES:

CH8611 COMPUTATIONAL PROGRAMMING LABORATORY FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

OBJECTIVE:
- To give the students an understanding the fundamentals concepts in mathematics, problems solving and computer programming.

Software Required:
- MS Office (EXCEL) 10 user license
- MATLAB, Five user license
- ASPEN PLUS/HYSYS 10 user license

Suggested Exercises
1. Equations of state using Newton’s method
2. Regression for parameter estimation using a set of data points
3. Equilibrium flash distillation (Multicomponent Ideal)
4. Batch Reactor
5. CSTR in Series Stage wise contacting equipment
6. Solving a simple flow sheet by simultaneous approach
7. Simulation of batch Distillation (binary ideal).
8. Gravity Flow Tank
9. Heat Exchanger
10. Plug Flow Reactor
11. Absorber

Specific examples in ASPEN/HYSYS/MATLAB/EXCEL
1. Solving equation of state, regression of parameters using EXCEL/MATLAB
2. Calculation of Reynolds number, friction factor and pressure drop using EXCEL/MATLAB
3. Calculation of heat transfer coefficient in a Heat Exchanger using EXCEL/MATLAB
4. Calculation of minimum Reflux ratio for binary/tertiary system in a fractionator using EXCEL/MATLAB
5. Calculation of HTU and NTU in a Absorber using EXCEL/MATLAB
6. Calculation of Antoine’s coefficient using EXCEL/MATLAB
7. Estimation of settling velocity of solids in liquids using Stoke’s law using EXCEL/MATLAB
8. Calculation of minimum number of stages in a distillation column using EXCEL/MATLAB
9. Solving mass and energy balance problems using EXCEL/MATLAB
10. Calculation of Power in Reciprocating compressor using EXCEL/MATLAB
11. Steady state simulation of Heat Exchanger using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS

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12. Steady state simulation of a CSTR using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS
13. Steady state simulation of Flash vessel using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS
14. Steady state simulation of Distillation Column using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS
15. Steady state simulation of an Absorption column using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS
17. Dynamic simulation of a CSTR using ASPEN PLUS/HYSYS
18. Dynamic simulation of Flash vessel using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS
19. Dynamic simulation of Distillation Column using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS
20. Dynamic simulation of an Absorption column using ASPEN PLUS/ HYSYS

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Students will be equipped with the software applications and the numerical solutions of chemical engineering problems.

Minimum 10 experiments to be offered

TEXT BOOKS:

CH8612 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY  L  T  P  C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:
- To impart knowledge on design of reactors.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Kinetic studies in a Batch reactor
2. Kinetic studies in a Semi Batch reactor
3. Kinetic studies in a Plug flow reactor
4. Kinetic studies in a CSTR
5. Kinetic studies in a Packed bed reactor
6. Combined reactor studies in a PFR and CSTR
7. RTD studies in a PFR
8. RTD studies in a Packed bed reactor
9. RTD studies in a CSTR / CSTR in series
10. Studies on micellar catalysis
11. Study of temperature dependence of rate constant
12. Kinetic studies in Sono chemical reactor
13. Batch reactive distillation
14. Kinetics of photochemical reaction
15. Demonstration of heterogeneous catalytic reaction
16. Demonstration of gas-liquid reaction

Minimum 10 experiments to be offered
LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

1. Batch Reactor 1 No.
2. Semi batch reactor 1 No.
4. CSTR 1 No.
5. Sono-chemical reactor 1 No.
6. Photochemical reactor 1 No.
7. Packed bed reactor 1 No.
8. Combined CSTR and PFR 1 No.
9. CSTR in series 2 Nos.
10. Temperature dependent kinetics set up 1 No.

*Minimum 10 equipment

OUTCOME:
- Students would get a sound working knowledge on different types of reactors.

CH8791 TRANSPORT PHENOMENA L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To develop a fundamental knowledge of the physical principles that govern the transport of momentum, energy and mass, with emphasis on the mathematical formulation of the conservation principles.

UNIT I TRANSPORT PHENOMENA BY MOLECULAR MOTION 9
Vectors/Tensors, Newton’s law of viscosity, Newtonian & Non-Newtonian fluids, rheological models, Temperature, pressure and composition dependence of viscosity, Kinetic theory of viscosity, Fourier’s law of heat conduction, Temperature, pressure and composition dependence of thermal conductivity, Kinetic theory of thermal conductivity, Fick’s law of diffusion, Temperature, pressure and composition dependence of diffusivity, Kinetic theory of diffusivity.

UNIT II ONE DIMENSIONAL MOMENTUM TRANSPORT 9
Shell Momentum balances, boundary conditions, velocity profiles, average velocity, momentum flux at the surfaces, of Newtonian and non-Newtonian for flow of a falling film, flow through circular tube, slits, flow through an Annulus, Adjacent flow of two Immiscible fluids. Equations of Change (Isothermal), equation of continuity, equation of motion, equation of energy (isothermal) their applications in fluid flow problems.

UNIT III ONE DIMENSIONAL HEAT TRANSPORT 9
Shell energy balances, boundary conditions, temperature profiles, average temperature, energy fluxes at surfaces for different types of heat sources such as electrical, nuclear viscous and chemical, Equations of change (non-isothermal), equation of motion for forced and free convection, equation of energy (non-isothermal).

UNIT IV ONE DIMENSIONAL MASS TRANSPORT 9
Shell mass balances, boundary conditions, concentration profiles, average concentration, mass flux at surfaces for Diffusion through stagnant gas film, Diffusion with homogeneous and heterogeneous chemical reaction, Diffusion in to a falling liquid film, Diffusion and chemical reaction in porous catalyst
and the effectiveness factor, equation of continuity for binary mixtures, equation of change to set up diffusion problems for simultaneous heat and mass transfer.

**UNIT V TRANSPORT IN TURBULENT AND BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW**

Turbulence phenomena; phenomenological relations for transfer fluxes; time smoothed equations of change and their applications for turbulent flow in pipes; boundary layer theory; laminar and turbulent hydrodynamics thermal and concentration boundary layer and their thicknesses; analysis of flow over flat surface. Introduction to macroscopic balances for isothermal flow systems, non-isothermal systems and multicomponent systems.

**OUTCOME:**

- Students would gain the knowledge of fundamental connections between the conservation laws in heat, mass, and momentum in terms of vector and tensor fluxes. The students would be able to understand the mechanism of fluids in motion under different conditions.

**TEXT BOOKS:**


**REFERENCES:**


**CH8701 PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESIGN**

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Students learn to do in detail process and mechanical design and engineering drawing of different chemical engineering equipments

**UNIT I**
Heat Exchangers, Condensers, Evaporators

**UNIT II**
Cooling Tower, Dryers

**UNIT III**
Absorption column, Distillation Column, Extraction Column, Adsorption column

**UNIT IV**
Packed bed Reactors, Pressure Vessel, Storage Vessel

**UNIT V**
Design of Plant Layout, Pipe Lines and Pipe Layouts, Schematics and Presentation Materials of Construction and Selection of process equipments

**TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

OUTCOMES:

- Apply the skill in thermal design of heat transfer equipment like shell and tube, double pipe heat exchangers and evaporators, and assessing thermal efficiency of the above equipment in practice. Demonstrate the skills in basic design and drawing of different dryers, cooling towers and cyclone separators.
- Apply the concepts involved in phase separation and design of distillation, Extraction and absorption columns.
- Demonstrate the skills in mechanical design of process equipment, design considerations of pressure vessels and its auxiliary devices design the layout of process industries

REFERENCES:

CH8711 PROCESS CONTROL LABORATORY L T P C 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To determine experimentally the methods of controlling the processes including measurements using process simulation techniques.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Response of first order system
2. Response of second order system
3. Response of Non-Interacting level system
4. Response of Interacting level system
5. Open loop study on a thermal system
6. Closed loop study on a level system
7. Closed loop study on a flow system
8. Closed loop study on a thermal system
9. Tuning of a level system
10. Tuning of a pressure system
11. Tuning of a thermal system
12. Flow co-efficient of control valves
13. Characteristics of different types of control valves
14. Closed loop study on a pressure system
15. Tuning of pressure system
16. Closed loop response of cascade control system
17. Optimum Controller Tuning using Ziegler Nichols method

*Minimum 10 experiments shall be offered.
LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

1. U tube manometer with controller 1 No.
2. Interacting Tank 1 No.
3. Non Interacting Tank 1 No.
4. Open loop control system 1 No.
5. Closed loop control system 1 No.
6. ON/OFF controller 1 No.
7. Control valve characteristics 1 No.
8. Pressure Tuner 1 No.
9. Temperature Tuner 1 No.
10. Proportional Controller 1 No.
11. Flow Transmitter 1 No.
12. Level Transmitter 1 No.
13. Cascade control system 1 No.

Minimum 10 equipment

OUTCOME:
- Students would have knowledge on the development and use of right type of control dynamics for process control under different operative conditions.

CH8781 MASS TRANSFER LABORATORY

OBJECTIVE:
- To train the students to develop sound working knowledge on different types of mass transfer equipments.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Separation of binary mixture using Simple distillation
2. Separation of binary mixture using Steam distillation
3. Separation of binary mixture using Packed column distillation
4. Measurement of diffusivity
5. Liquid-liquid extraction
6. Drying characteristics of Vacuum Dryer
7. Drying characteristics of Tray dryer
8. Drying characteristics of Rotary dryer
9. Water purification using ion exchange columns
10. Mass transfer characteristics of Rotating disc contactor
11. Estimation of mass/heat transfer coefficient for cooling tower
12. Surface evaporation
13. Adsorption studies
14. Leaching studies
15. Demonstration of Gas – Liquid absorption

Minimum 10 experiments shall be offered.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

1. Simple distillation setup 1 No.
2. Steam distillation setup  1 No.
3. Packed column  1 No.
4. Liquid-liquid extractor  1 No.
5. Vacuum Dryer  1 No.
6. Tray dryer  1 No.
7. Rotary dryer  1 No.
8. Ion exchange column  1 No.
9. Rotating disc contactor  1 No.
10. Cooling tower  1 No.
11. Absorption column  1 No.
12. Surface evaporation set up  1 No.
13. Adsorption column set up / Adsorption studies using conical flask  1 No.
14. Leaching column set up / Leaching studies using conical flask  1 No.

Any 10 equipment

OUTCOME:
- Students would be able to determine important data for the design and operation of the process equipments like distillation, extraction, diffusivity and drying principles which are having wide applications in various industries

CH8712                         INTERNSHIP                L  T  P  C
0  0  0   2

Students shall undergo training in R&D institutions / Academics / Industries for a minimum period of 15 days. At the end of internship students must submit a report for internal evaluation.

CH8811                     PROJECT WORK        L  T   P   C
0  0  20 10

OBJECTIVE:
- The objective of the project is to make use of the knowledge gained by the student at various stages of the degree course.

Each student is required to submit a report on the project assigned to him by the department. The report should be based on the information available in the literature or data obtained in the laboratory/industry.

Students, in addition to the home problem will be permitted to undertake industrial/ consultancy project work, outside the department, in industries/Research labs for which proportional weightage will be given in the final assessment.

CH8812                                            SEMINAR                                   L  T  P C
0  0  4  2

The Objective of the comprehension test is to assess the overall level of proficiency and the scholastic attainment of the student in the various subjects studied during the degree course.
ENZYME ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVE:
- To develop skills of the students in the area of Enzyme Engineering with emphasis on reactor operation and design.

UNIT I

UNIT II
Fermentation – Types of mechanisms, Continuous fermentation – aeration and agitation, kinetics of fermentation – Processes

UNIT III
Introduction of Bioreactor design: Continuously stirred aerated tank bioreactors. Mixing power correlation. Determination of volumetric mass transfer rate of oxygen from air bubbles and effect of mechanical mixing and aeration on oxygen transfer rate, heat transfer and power.

UNIT IV

UNIT V
Industrial Bioreactors Utilizing Isolated enzymes and biosensors development and applications. Designs of reactor, Batch and continue type; analysis for immobilized enzyme reactors. Sterile and non sterile operations; reactors in series with and without recycle.

OUTCOME:
- At the end of the course, the students would have learnt about classification of enzymes, immobilization, extraction and purification of enzymes and biosensors.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

PETROLEUM REFINING AND PETROCHEMICALS

OBJECTIVE:
- Students will gain knowledge about petroleum refining process and production of petrochemical products.
UNIT I

UNIT II
Cracking, Thermal Cracking, Vis-breaking, Catalytic Cracking (FCC), Hydro Cracking, Coking and Air Blowing of Bitumen.

UNIT III
Treatment Techniques: Removal of Sulphur Compounds in all Petroleum Fractions to improve performance, Solvent Treatment Processes, Dewaxing, Clay Treatment and Hydrofining.

UNIT IV
Cracking of Naphtha and Feed stock gas for the production of Ethylene, Propylene, Isobutylene and Butadiene. Production of Acetylene from Methane, Catalytic Reforming of Petroleum Feed Stocks and Extraction of Aromatics.

UNIT V
Production of Petrochemicals like Dimethyl Terephthalate (DMT), Ethylene Glycol, Synthetic Glycerine, Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB), Acrylonitrile, Methyl Methacrylate (MMA), Vinyl Acetate Monomer, Phthalic Anhydride, Maleic Anhydride, Phenol and Acetone, Methanol, Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Pentaerythritol and Production of Carbon Black.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Understand the classification, composition and testing methods of crude petroleum / product to develop innovative refining process and develop quality control and assurance techniques.
- Apply the knowledge of treatment processes to develop the manufacture of petroleum products.

TEXT BOOKS:

CH8002 FOOD TECHNOLOGY L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to learn to design processing equipments for Food Industries.

UNIT I AN OVERVIEW 9
General aspects of food industry; world food needs and Indian situation.

UNIT II FOOD CONSTITUENTS, QUALITY AND DERIVATIVE FACTORS 9
Constituents of food; quality and nutritive aspects; food additives; standards; deteriorative factors and their control.
UNIT III  GENERAL ENGINEERING ASPECTS AND PROCESSING METHODS  
Preliminary processing methods; conversion and preservation operations.

UNIT IV  FOOD PRESERVATION METHODS  
Preservation by heat and cold; dehydration; concentration; drying irradiation; microwave heating; sterilization and pasteurization; fermentation and pickling; packing methods.

UNIT V  PRODUCTION AND UTILISATION OF FOOD PRODUCTS  
Cereal grains; pulses; vegetables; fruits; spices; fats and oils; bakery; confectionery and chocolate products; soft and alcoholic beverages; dairy products; meat; poultry and fish products.

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students would get the exposure on use of different chemical additives in foods during food processing and preservation.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:


CH8094  POLYMER TECHNOLOGY  
OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to compute molecular weight averages from the molecular weight distribution, Condensation polymerization and transition in polymers.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION  
History of Macromolecules – structure of natural products like cellulose, rubber, proteins – concepts of macro molecules – Staudinger’s theory of macromolecules – difference between simple organic molecules and macromolecules.

UNIT II  ADDITION POLYMERIZATION  

UNIT III  CONDENSATION POLYMERIZATION  
UNIT IV MOLECULAR WEIGHTS OF POLYMERS

UNIT V TRANSITIONS IN POLYMERS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- At the end of this course, the student would be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding on the principles related to the synthesis and characterization of polymers.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

GE8071 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS
Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)
Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj
Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9
Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9
Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9
Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to learn about Air Pollution, effects of air pollution, Global effects, Sampling of pollutants, Meteorology and air pollution, Atmospheric stability, Plume rise and dispersion and Prediction of air quality.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION 9

UNIT II  AIR POLLUTION GASES 9

UNIT III  PARTICULATE AIR POLLUTION 9
Particle Collection mechanisms– Fluid particle Dynamics – Particle size Distribution – Efficiency – Gravity Settling chambers Cyclones- Electrostatic precipitators Banesomes

UNIT IV  HYBRID SYSTEM 9

UNIT V  AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT 9
Introduction – Installation – Cost Model.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Upon completion of this course, the students would have the knowledge of ambient air pollution, its sources, its effects, and mechanisms for air pollution prevention.

TEXT BOOKS:
3. Air Pollution Control Engg, Noel de nevey – Mcgrew Hill.

CH8004  WASTE WATER TREATMENT

OBJECTIVE:
- To focus on the wastewater transport system and the theory and design technique for the wastewater treatment process.

UNIT I  WASTE WATER TREATMENT AN OVERVIEW 9

UNIT II  PROCESS ANALYSIS AND SELECTION 9

UNIT III  CHEMICAL UNIT PROCESSES 9
Role of unit processes in waste water treatment chemical coagulation – Chemical precipitation for improved plant performance chemical oxidation – Neutralization – Chemical Storage.

UNIT IV BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

UNIT V ADVANCED WASTE WATER TREATMENT

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• Upon completion of this course, the students would have knowledge on physical / chemical / biological characteristics of and the evaluation technique for sewage.

TEXT BOOKS:

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
OBJECTIVE:
• To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION
Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs
Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs
Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:


CH8005 ELECTROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Students will gain knowledge about electrochemical process and its application

UNIT I


UNIT II

Mass transfer in electrochemical systems: diffusion controlled electrochemical reaction – the importance of convention and the concept of limiting current. over potential, primary-secondary current distribution – rotating disc electrode.

UNIT III


UNIT IV


UNIT V

Electrodes used in different electrochemical industries: Metals-Graphite – Lead dioxide – Titanium substrate insoluble electrodes – Iron oxide – semi conducting type etc. Metal finishing-cell design. types of electrochemical reactors, batch cell, fluidized bed electrochemical reactor, filter press cell, Swiss roll cell, plug flow cell, design equation, figures of merits of different type of electrochemical reactors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES:

- The principles of electrochemistry and mechanism involved in electrochemical systems
- Understand the mechanism of corrosion.
- Apply the concepts involved in electro process and design of batteries, fuel cell and electrochemical reactors

TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:


CH8006 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To obtain skill in creating database retrieval of data and also to solve Mathematical models thro' linear and non-linear programming.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Review on Programming languages, Basic, Fortran, Review on operating system commands.

UNIT II SPREAD SHEETS 9
Application in Density, molecular weight, mole and percentage compositions, Empirical and Molecular formula calculations, Heat of mixing, Gas laws, Vapour pressure, Chemical Kinetics calculations.

UNIT III SPREAD SHEETS (DATA ANALYSIS) 9
Application in data processing, Statistical analysis of data, Regression. Analysis of variance, Interpolation, Graphical representations of various Chemical Engineering problem both in laboratory exercise and core subjects such as Mechanical operation, Reaction Engineering, Distillation etc.,

UNIT IV DATABASE 9

UNIT V MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING 9
Linear Programming, Transportation, Assignment, Dynamic Programming in Chemical Engineering, Formulation and solution through PC based programes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students will be equipped with the software applications and the numerical solutions of chemical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVE:
- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION
Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India,
REFERENCES:

Web sources:
1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CH8007                    FRONTIERS OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING               L   T   P   C
                                           3   0   0   3

OBJECTIVE:
• Students will know the latest trends to be followed in the process industries

UNIT I   PROCESS INTENSIFICATION  9
Novel reactor configurations; combination of reaction and separation; use of different energy fields, lab on a chip.

UNIT II  CHEMICAL PRODUCT DESIGN  9
Scope and importance; identification of needs and specifications; sources of ideas and screening ideas; selection of product idea; process development for product manufacture; specialty chemical manufacture; economic aspects.

UNIT III  RENEWABLE ENERGY  9
Hydrogen production, Hydrogen economy, Fuel Cell Technology, biofuel cells and bio-hydrogen, solar energy

UNIT IV  MATERIALS ENGINEERING  9
Polymers and composites, ceramics and glasses, colloidal dispersions and nanoparticles, thin films and electronic materials

UNIT V  BIOENGINEERING  9
Biomechanics, biotransport and biomaterials, biomolecular and cellular engineering, drug discovery and development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• Understand the new process and reactor configuration used in industries Know the new sources of renewable energy and new material & its application

REFERENCES:

CH8093 MODERN SEPARATION TECHNIQUES L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
• Students will gain knowledge about recent separation methods

UNIT I BASICS OF SEPARATION PROCESS 9
Review of Conventional Processes, Recent advances in Separation Techniques based on size, surface properties, ionic properties and other special characteristics of substances, Process concept, Theory and Equipment used in cross flow Filtration, cross flow Electro Filtration, Surface based solid – liquid separations involving a second liquid.

UNIT II MEMBRANE SEPARATIONS 9
Types and choice of Membranes, Plate and Frame, tubular, spiral wound and hollow fiber Membrane Reactors and their relative merits, commercial, Pilot Plant and Laboratory Membrane permeators involving Dialysis, Reverse Osmosis, Nanofiltration, Ultra filtration and Micro filtration, Ceramic-Hybrid process and Biological Membranes.

UNIT III SEPARATION BY ADSORPTION 9
Types and choice of Adsorbents, Adsorption Techniques, Dehumidification Techniques, Affinity Chromatography and Immuno Chromatography, Recent Trends in Adsorption.

UNIT IV INORGANIC SEPARATIONS 9
Controlling factors, Applications, Types of Equipment employed for Electrophoresis, Dielectrophoresis, Ion Exchange Chromatography and Eletrodialysis, EDR, Bipolar Membranes.

UNIT V OTHER TECHNIQUES 9
Separation involving Lyophilisation, Pervaporation and Permeation Techniques for solids, liquids and gases, zone melting, Adductive Crystallization, other Separation Processes, Supercritical fluid Extraction, Oil spill Management, Industrial Effluent Treatment by Modern Techniques.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
• Create the understanding of separation processes for selecting optimal process for new and innovative applications. Ability to exhibit the skill to develop membrane processes, adsorption process and inorganic separation process.
• Apply the latest concepts like super critical fluid extraction, pervaporation, lyophilisation etc., in Chemical process industries.
• Understand Innovative techniques of controlling and managing oil spills.

REFERENCES:
OBJECTIVE:
- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION  7
Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II  STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS  9
Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III  UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS  9
Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV  STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM  7
Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V  UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES  13

OUTCOME:
- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
OBJECTIVE:
- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

UNIT II

UNIT III
Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV
Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

OUTCOME:
- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:
UNIT II    FLUIDIZED BED TYPES

UNIT III   DESIGN ASPECTS

UNIT IV    HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER IN FLUIDIZED BEDS
Heat and mass transfer in fluidized bed systems – Industrial applications and case studies of fluidized bed systems.

UNIT V     OTHER TYPES OF FLUIDIZATION
Single stage and multistage fluidization – Collection of fines – Use of cyclones.

OUTCOME:
• Upon completion of this course, the students will have the knowledge on fluidization phenomenon, behavior of fluidized beds and industrial applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8074    OPTIMIZATION OF CHEMICAL PROCESSES

OBJECTIVE:
• Students will gain knowledge about process modeling and optimization

UNIT I     INTRODUCTION
Introduction to optimization; applications of optimization in chemical engineering; classification of optimization problems.

UNIT II    SINGLE VARIABLE OPTIMIZATION
Necessary and sufficient conditions for optimum; region elimination methods; interpolation methods; direct root methods.

UNIT III   MULTIVARIABLE OPTIMIZATION WITHOUT AND WITH CONSTRAINTS
Necessary and sufficient conditions for optimum; direct search methods; indirect search methods.

UNIT IV    OTHER OPTIMIZATION METHODS
Introduction to geometric, dynamic and integer programming and genetic algorithms.
UNIT V  APPLICATIONS OF OPTIMIZATION
Formulation of objective functions; fitting models to data; applications in fluid mechanics, heat transfer, mass transfer, reaction engineering, equipment design, resource allocation and inventory control.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Design experiments and formulate models of chemical processes/equipment. Understand different search methods and linear programming methods for solution of chemical process problems like optimization of process variables to get maximum yield/conversion, product mix pattern product distribution etc.,
- Understand the non-linear programming methods for application in R & D work.

TEXT BOOKS:

CH8071  ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING  L T P C
3   0  0  3

OBJECTIVE:
- To provide technical expertise in Environmental Engineering which will enable them to have a career and professional accomplishment in the public or private sector

UNIT I  ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS  9
Environment – friendly chemical Process; Hazard and risk analysis; Environmental Audit.

UNIT II  CHEMICAL ENGINEERING PROCESSES  9
Unit Operations – application of - Abatement of water pollution; Current strategies to control air pollution; Disposal of solid wastes

UNIT III  RECYCLING METHODOLOGY  9
Economic recovery and recycling of waste; Transport fuel- Bio-diesel for a cleaner environment.

UNIT IV  CLEAN TECHNOLOGY  9
Towards Eco- friendly products of chemical industry; Pesticides –Their transfer and Transformation in the environment, Biological and electrochemical technology for effluent treatments

UNIT V  POLLUTION PREVENTION  9
Mass exchange network synthesis for pollution control and minimization Implications of environmental constraints for process design, policies for regulation of environmental impacts, Concept of common effluent treatment; Environmental legislations, Role of Government and Industries

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Upon completion of this course, the students would understand the importance of environmental audit, concepts behind the methodologies to control pollution, the importance of recycling and concepts behind pollution prevention.
TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8076 PIPING AND INSTRUMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To impart knowledge on piping technology and instrumentation on pipelines.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PIPING ENGINEERING 9
Definitions, Piping Components their introduction, applications. Piping MOC, Budget Codes and Standards, Fabrication and Installations of piping.

UNIT II PIPE HYDRAULICS AND SIZING 9
Pipe sizing based on velocity and pressure drop consideration cost, least annual cost approach, pipe drawing basics, development of piping general arrangement drawing, dimensions and drawing of piping.

UNIT III PLOT PLAN 9
Development of plot plan for different types of fluid storage, equipment layout, process piping layout, utility piping layout. Stress analysis -Different types of stresses and its impact on piping, methods of calculation, dynamic analysis, flexibility analysis.

UNIT IV PIPING SUPPORT 9
Different types of support based on requirement and its calculation.

UNIT V INSTRUMENTATION 9
Final Control Elements; measuring devices, instrumentation symbols introduction to process flow diagram (PFD) and piping & instrumentation diagram (P&ID)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Students gain knowledge on fundamentals of piping engineering, pipe hydraulics, piping supports and instrumentation.

TEXT BOOKS:
CH8078 PROCESS PLANT UTILITIES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to understand the process plant utilities and optimization techniques to optimize various parameters in chemical industries.

UNIT I IMPORTANT OF UTILITIES
Hard and Soft water, Requisites of Industrial Water and its uses. Methods of water Treatment such as Chemical Softening and Demineralization, Resins used for Water Softening and Reverse Osmosis. Effects of impure Boiler Feed Water.

UNIT II STEAM AND STEAM GENERATION
Properties of Steam, problems based on Steam, Types of Steam Generator such as Solid Fuel Fired Boiler, Waste Gas Fired Boiler and Fluidized Bed Boiler. Scaling and Trouble Shooting. Steam Traps and Accessories.

UNIT III REFRIGERATION
Refrigeration Cycles, Methods of Refrigeration used in Industry and Different Types of Refrigerants such as Monochlorodifluoro Methane, Chlorofluoro Carbons and Brins. Refrigerating Effects and Liquefaction Processes.

UNIT IV COMPRESSED AIR

UNIT V FUEL AND WASTE DISPOSAL

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course, the students will understand the importance of health, safety and the environment in process industries. Steam, power, water, air are extensively used in process industries and their efficient operation is imperative for economic and safe operation is essential for the survival of industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE:

CH8008 BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- This course mainly discusses the role of enzymes and microbes in biotechnology sectors.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6
Industrial biochemical processes with typical examples, comparing chemical and biochemical processes, development and scope of biochemical engineering as a discipline. Industrially important microbial strains; their classification; structure; cellular genetics.

UNIT II KINETICS OF ENZYME ACTION 9
Kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reaction: the enzyme substrate complex and enzyme action, modulation and regulation of enzyme activity, types of inhibition. Immobilized enzyme technology: enzyme immobilization, Immobilized enzyme kinetics: effect of external mass transfer resistance.

UNIT III KINETICS OF MICROBIAL GROWTH 9

UNIT IV TRANSPORT PHENOMENA 9
Transport phenomena in bioprocess systems: Gas-liquid mass transfer in cellular systems, determination of oxygen transfer rates, power requirements for sparged and agitated vessels, scaling of mass transfer equipment, heat transfer.

UNIT V DOWN STREAM PROCESSING 12
Down stream processing: Strategies to recover and purify products; separation of insoluble products, filtration and centrifugation; cell disruption-mechanical and non-mechanical methods; separation of soluble products: liquid-liquid extractions, membrane separation (dialysis, ultra filtration and reverse osmosis), chromatographic separation-gel permeation chromatography, electrophoresis, final steps in purification—crystallization and drying.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Upon completion of this course, the students would develop the ability to design novel bioprocesses for their research in various areas. They will have the ability to find solutions to the problems which occur when materials and processes interact with the environment.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
OBJECTIVE:
- To provide an adequate mastery in the principles involved in the electrochemical process and its applications.

UNIT I  ELECTRODES AND SEPARATORS  9
Electrodes and separators for the electrolytic production of chemicals – preparation, characteristics and applications of graphite, magnetite, lead dioxide coated anodes, noble metal coated anodes, noble metal oxide coated anodes, spinal anodes, Perovskite platinum and nickel anodes, steel cathodes, coated cathodes, diaphragms and ion exchange membranes.

UNIT II  ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF IN-ORGANIC CHEMICALS  9
Electrolytic production of sodium hypochlorite, sodium and potassium chlorates, bromates and iodates. Sodium, potassium and ammonium perchlorates, perchloric acid. Potassium, and ammonium persulphates, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, cuprous oxide and maganese dioxide – Basic principles, reaction mechanisms, effect of operating variables, cell design and operating characteristics of industrial cells.

UNIT III ELECTRO ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND ELECTRODIALYSIS  9
Production of hydrogen by water electrolysis. Electrodialysis and its application to desalination of water electrolysis and waste recovery. Basic principles of Electro organic chemistry, constant current electrolysis, controlled potential electrolysis, material yield, current efficiency, selectivity and energy consumption for electro organic synthesis. Paired synthesis with example.

UNIT IV ELECTROCHEMICAL REDUCTION AND OXIDATION OF FUNCTIONAL GROUPS  9

UNIT V ELECTRO POLYMERIZATION AND ELECTRO ORGANIC PROCESSES  9

OUTCOME:
- Students would have knowledge on basic electrochemical concepts, electrodes and electrodialysis and electropolymerization.

TEXT BOOKS:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
REFERENCES:

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
• To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES
Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I
The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II
Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:
REFERENCES:
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

GE8072 FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES:
- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I  FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT  9

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN  9

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING  9

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT  9

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY


TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.

REFERENCES:


CH8009 FERMENTATION ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to understand the role of fermentation microorganisms and (bio) chemical activities and conversions that take place during fermentations, and their impact on quality.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FERMENTATION PROCESSES

Microbial biomass – Microbial Enzymes – Microbial metabolites – Recombinant products – Transformation Process – Microbial growth binetus – Isolation and preservation and improvement of industrially important micro organism.

UNIT II INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

Measurement of process variables – Temperature and its control – Flow measurement and control – Gases and Liquids – Pressure measurement and control – Cenline analysis – Control System –
Combination of Control Systems – Computer application in fermentation technology.

UNIT III  RECOVERY AND PURIFICATION OF FERMENTATION PRODUCTS  9

UNIT IV  EFFLUENT TREATMENT  9

UNIT V  FERMENTATION ECONOMICS  9

OUTCOME:
- Upon completion of this course, the students would be able to carry out fermentation processes and monitor their progress by measurements and analyses.

TEXT BOOKS:

CH8073  INDUSTRIAL PROCESS PLANT SAFETY  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- Students learn about implementation of safety procedures, risk analysis and assessment, hazard identification

UNIT I  9
Need for safety in industries; Safety Programmes – components and realization; Potential hazards – extreme operating conditions, toxic chemicals; safe handling

UNIT II  9
Implementation of safety procedures – periodic inspection and replacement; Accidents – identification and prevention; promotion of industrial safety

UNIT III  9
Overall risk analysis--emergency planning-on site & off site emergency planning, risk management ISO 14000, EMS models case studies. Quantitative risk assessment - rapid and comprehensive risk analysis; Risk due to Radiation, explosion due to over pressure, jet fire-fire ball.

UNIT IV  9
Hazard identification safety audits, checklist, what if analysis, vulnerability models event tree analysis fault tree analysis, Hazan past accident analysis Fixborough-Mexico-Madras-Vizag-Bopal analysis

UNIT V  9
Hazop-guide words, parameters, derivation-causes-consequences-recommendation-coarse Hazop
study-case studies-pumping system-reactor-mass transfer system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Demonstrate the awareness of plant safety in selection and layout of chemical plants and the usage of safety codes.
- Exhibit the skill in classifying chemical, fire, explosion hazards and to understand the occupational diseases
- Analyze the biomedical and engineering response to health hazards and to implement the effective process control and instrumentation.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

MG8791 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION
Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN
Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts- Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect – Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles – Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.
UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The role IT in supply chain- The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain – E-Business in supply chain.

OUTCOME:
- The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and functions.

TEXT BOOK:

REFERENCES:

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

UNIT III ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

UNIT IV GROUP DYNAMICS
Group Behavior – Groups – Contributing factors – Group Norms, Communication – Process – Barriers to communication – Effective communication, leadership – formal and informal characteristics –

UNIT V MODERN CONCEPTS 9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
• Students gain knowledge on the basic management principles to become management (s) professional.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
• To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION 8
Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering- Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II  GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9
Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III  NANOMATERIALS 12
Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-
functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:

CH8010 PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- To make the students understand petroleum engineering principles, their application to petroleum and natural gas manufacturing problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Refinery products – Refinery Feeds – Crude distillation – Coking and thermal process.

UNIT II CATALYTIC CRACKING 9
Catalytic Cracking - Catalytical hydro cracking – Hydroprocessing and Reused processing hydro treating.

UNIT III CATALYTICAL 9
Reforming and isomerization alkylation and polymerization – Product blending – Supporting
processes.

UNIT IV  LUBRICIATING
Lubriciating oil blending stocks petrochemical feedstocks.

UNIT V  COST EVALUATION

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- On completing this course, the students will be able to understand the concepts of catalytic cracking lubricating used by the oil and gas production technician today.

TEXT BOOKS:

CH8011  PULP AND PAPER TECHNOLOGY  L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:
- Focused on papermaking science and technology and is intended to be especially valuable to students majoring in programs leading to careers in corporate or government positions which would interface with the paper related industries.

UNIT I  INTRODUCTION
Introduction Basic pulp and paper technology – Wood haves dry – Wood as a raw material.

UNIT II  WOODYARD OPERATION
Woodyard operation - Mechanical pulping – Chemical pulping – Secondary fibre pulp processing.

UNIT III  PAPER MACHINE

UNIT IV  PAPER AND PAPERBOARD
Paper and paperboard frames and products – Surface treatments – Finishing operation– End uses.

UNIT V  PROPERTIES AND TESTING OF PULP AND PAPER

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- The students would be able to explain the most important structural and chemical properties of wood and fibres from bases of papermaking. The student can also identify different paper grades and can explain the main unit processes of paper manufacturing.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Pulp and paper chemistry and Technology Monica ER Monica, Goran Gellerstcdt Gunnar Hennksson De Gneyter 2009.
OBJECTIVE:
- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY 8
Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 8
Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY 10
Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 10
Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION 9
Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmarking and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
CH8012 DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give the students an understanding of the polytechnical nature of engineering and drug discovery in the pharmaceutical industry involving Chemical Engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Development of drugs and pharmaceutical industry; organic therapeutic agents uses and economics

UNIT II DRUG METABOLISM AND PHARMACO KINETICS & MICROBIOLOGICAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS 9
Drug metabolism; physico chemical principles; pharma kinetics-action of drugs on human bodies. Antibiotics- gram positive, gram negative and broad spectrum antibiotics; hormones

UNIT III IMPORTANT UNIT PROCESSES AND THEIR APPLICATION 9
Chemical conversion processes; alkylation; carboxylation; condensation and cyclisation; dehydration, esterification, halogenation, oxidation, sulfonation; complex chemical conversions fermentation.

UNIT IV MANUFACTURING PRINCIPLES & PACKING AND QUALITY CONTROL 9
Compressed tablets; wet granulation; dry granulation or slugging; advancement in granulation; direct compression, tablet presses formulation; coating pills; capsules sustained action dosage forms; parenteral solutions, oral liquids; injections; ointments; standard of hygiene and manufacturing practice. Packing; packing techniques; quality control.

UNIT V PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS & PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS 9
Vitamins; cold remedies; laxatives; analgesics; nonsteroidal contraceptives; external antiseptics; antacids and others. Analytical methods and tests for various drugs and pharmaceuticals – spectroscopy, chromatography, fluorimetry, polarimetry, refractometry, pHmetry

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students will be equipped with the knowledge to transform raw materials into useful pharmaceutical and fine chemical products with commercial interest through systematic use of engineering concepts and methods

TEXT BOOK:


REFERENCES:

OBJECTIVE:
- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
Nanocatalysts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nannoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors - Organic electroluminescent displays

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY
Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry - Packaging, Food processing - Food safety and biosecurity – Contaminant detection – Smart packaging

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:
- Students should be able to develop the nanoparticles, nanoscale devices, problem techniques in various industrial fields.

REFERENCES:
4. Lynn J. Frewer, WillehmNorde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead
Inc, (2009)