

<b>15CY101</b>	<b>CHEMISTRY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>Total Contact Hours - 45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Prerequisite</b>				
	<b>Nil</b>				
<b>PURPOSE</b>					
To enable the students to acquire knowledge in the principles of chemistry for engineering applications					
<b>INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>					
1.	The quality of water and its treatment methods for domestic and industrial applications.				
2.	The classification of polymers, different types of polymerizations, preparation, properties and applications of important polymers and FRPs.				
3.	The phase rule and its application to one and two component systems.				
4.	The principle, types and mechanism of corrosion and protective coatings.				
5.	The classification and selection of lubricants and their applications.				
6.	The basic principles, instrumentation and applications of analytical techniques				

### **UNIT I-WATER TREATMENT**

**(9 hours)**

Water quality parameters: Physical, Chemical & Biological significance - Hardness of water - estimation of hardness (EDTA method) - Dissolved oxygen – determination (Winkler’s method), Alkalinity - determination - disadvantages of using hard water in boilers: Scale, sludge formation - disadvantages - prevention - treatment: Internal conditioning - phosphate, carbon and carbonate conditioning methods - External: Zeolite, ion exchange methods - desalination - reverse osmosis and electrodialysis - domestic water treatment.

### **UNIT II - POLYMERS AND REINFORCED PLASTICS**

**(9 hours)**

Classification of polymers - types of polymerization reactions - mechanism of addition polymerization: free radical, ionic and Ziegler - Natta - effect of structure on the properties of polymers - strength, plastic deformation, elasticity and crystallinity -Preparation and properties of important resins: Polyethylene, PVC, PMMA, Polyester, Teflon, Bakelite and Epoxy resins - compounding of plastics - moulding methods - injection, extrusion, compression and calendaring - reinforced plastics - FRP – Carbon and Glass-applications.

### **UNIT III - PHASE EQUILIBRIA, LUBRICANTS AND ADHESIVES**

**(9 hours)**

Phase rule: Statement - explanation of the terms involved - one component system (water system only). Condensed phase rule - thermal analysis - two component systems: simple eutectic, Pb-Ag; compound formation, Zn-Mg. Lubricants: Classification –solid, semi solid, liquid, emulsion- properties – selection of lubricants for different purposes, Adhesives: classification- natural, synthetic, inorganic- Adhesive action - applications.

### **UNIT IV- CORROSION AND ITS CONTROL**

**(9 hours)**

Corrosion: Basic concepts - mechanism of chemical, electrochemical corrosion - Pilling Bedworth rule – Types of Electrochemical corrosion - galvanic corrosion - differential aeration corrosion - pitting corrosion - stress corrosion – Measurement of corrosion (wt. loss method only) - factors influencing corrosion. Corrosion control: Cathodic protection - sacrificial anodic method - corrosion inhibitors. Protective coatings: surface preparation for metallic coatings - electro plating (copper plating) and electroless plating (Nickel plating) - chemical conversion coatings - anodizing, phosphating & chromate coating.

### **UNIT V- INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS**

**(9 hours)**

Basic principles, instrumentation and applications of potentiometry, UV - visible spectroscopy, infrared spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy and flame photometry .

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Kamaraj.P & Arthanareeswari. M, “*Applied Chemistry*”, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sudhandhira Publications, 2012.
2. B.Sivasankar, ‘Engineering Chemistry, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Co.,2008
3. R.Jeyalakshmi, ‘Engineering Chemistry, Devi Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.,2007.

### **REFERENCES**

1. S.S.Dara, A Text book of Engineering Chemistry, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
2. Jain.P.C and Monika Jain, "*Engineering Chemistry*", Danpat Rai publishing company (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Helen P Kavitha, “*Engineering Chemistry – I*”, Scitech Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2008.

15CY101												
Course designed by		Department of Chemistry										
1	Student outcome	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
		x	x	x		x						x
2	Mapping of instructional objective with student outcome	1-6	1,5	3		2						4
3	Category	General (G)			Basic Sciences (B)			Engineering Sciences and Technical Arts (E)			Professional Subjects (P)	
		--			x			--			--	
4	Approval	23 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of Academic Council, May 2013										

15CY101 L	CHEMISTRY LABORATORY				L	T	P	C
					0	0	2	1
	Total Contact Hours - 30							
	Prerequisite							
Nil								
<b>PURPOSE</b>								
To apply the concepts of chemistry and develop analytical skills for applications in engineering.								
<b>INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>								
1. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts involved in the analyses.								

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Preparation of standard solutions
2. Estimation of total, permanent and temporary hardness by EDTA method
3. Conductometric titration - determination of strength of an acid
4. Estimation of iron by potentiometry.
5. Determination of molecular weight of polymer by viscosity average method
6. Determination of dissolved oxygen in a water sample by Winkler's method
7. Determination of Na / K in water sample by Flame photometry (Demonstration)
8. Estimation of Copper in ore

9. Estimation of nickel in steel
10. Determination of total alkalinity and acidity of a water sample
11. Determination of rate of corrosion by weight loss method.

## REFERENCES

1. R. Jeyalakshmi, “*Practical Chemistry*” (work book) , Devi Publications 2014.

15CY101 L - CHEMISTRY LABORATORY												
Course designed by		Department of Chemistry										
1	Student outcome	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
		x	x									x
2	Mapping of instructional objective with student outcome	1	1									1
3	Category	General (G)			Basic Sciences (B)			Engineering Sciences and Technical Arts(E)		Professional Subjects (P)		
		--			x			--		--		
4	Approval	23 <sup>rd</sup> meeting of Academic Council, May 2013										