(Established under Section 3 of UGC ACT 1956)

B. Tech. (CHEMICAL) (Sem. V \& VI)

## COURSE STRUCTURE \& SYLLABUS

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY, PUNE B. Tech. (CHEMICAL) (Sem. V \& VI)

## HIGHLIGHTS

Bharati Vidyapeeth University College of Engineering (BVUCOE) is the largest Engineering College in Maharashtra with an intake of 700 students in each academic year. Imparting quality technical education from undergraduate to doctorate Level, BVUCOE is probably the only Engineering College in India with an accreditation from both NAAC as well as NBA. Thefaculty at BVUCOE boasts of highly qualified academicians, a quality that is further emphasized by the fact that 15 of themarepresently pursuing their Ph.D. degree.

BVUCOE has been ranked 29th amongst the Top 50Technical Schools of India in survey conducted by DATAQUEST-IDC. We have enjoyed a ranking in this list for the last 4 years. Research is of utmost importance in all our programs. A total of 113 research papers were published in 2007-2008.

Currently we have 12 ongoing research projects. The infrastructure of BVUCOE is state-of-theart with 62 classrooms, 59 laboratories and a well-stocked library that currently holds 27,130 titles. The college has an international presence with MOUs signed with the N orth Carolina A\&T State University (Greensboro, USA), University of Venice (Italy), Actel Corporation (USA). Corporate interaction is also inculcated in our programs through our association with Oracle India Ltd.,InfosysLtd. and TataConsultancy Services.

## SALIENT FEATURES

## DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Department of Chemical Engineering is one of the oldest department in Pune region and known for its very valuable contribution in providing high caliber, outstanding professionals to the industry and R \& D establishments.

Being our own university, the department has got freedom to design and adopt the change in the structure and content of the syllabus in consultation with the industrial experts and researchers to suit their requirement. The department of chemical engineering desires its students to excel in the changing trends in the global economy. The salient features of the present course designed are:

- Computer Education with advanced simulation softwares
- Industrial training after VIIth semester for the period of six weeks
- Wide range of advanced elective subjects
- Expert interaction on each subject by the experts from the various fields

The department also conducts a post graduate course in Chemical Engineering. The P. G. students perform their dissertation work in collaboration with National Chemical Laboratories (NCL), Pune.

The Department of Chemical Engineering has following well equipped laboratories:

- Mechanical Operations
- Heat Transfer
- Mass Transfer
- Chemical Reaction Engineering
- Process Dynamics Instrumentation and Control
- Instrumental A nalysis
- Software Laboratory - CHEMCAD, MATLAB, FEMLAB, gPROMS, T. K. Solver

The faculty has constantly endeavored to improve the academic standards and pursue the R \& D work, publishing the academic research papers in the N ational and International journals. Some of the faculty members have presented their research papers at various conferences/ seminars and workshops. As a result of continuous efforts by the faculty, the department has received the following funds/ grants from the AICTE, New Delhi.

- Young Career A ward Research Project (10 Lakh)
- Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) Grant (5.75 Lakh)
- MODROB's for various chemical engineering laboratories (12 Lakh)

The department has the state of A rt facilities of:

- Gas Chromatography (G. C.)
- High Pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- U.V.- Visible Spectrophotometer
- Fluoride ion selective electrode meter

Department plans to provide low priced testing facility for Industry and research laboratories. Students' community actively involved in R \& D experimentation can avail the same for affordable rates.

## STRUCTURE \& EXAMINATION PATTERN

## B. Tech. - Chemical Engineering

| Semester V |  |  |  |  |  | Total Duration : $36 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ Week <br> Total M arks : 750 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject Code | Subject | Teaching Scheme (Hrs.) Hrs/ Week |  |  |  | Examination Scheme (Marks) |  |  |  | Total (Marks) |
|  |  | L | T | P | D | Theory | Unit Test | TW \& Pr | TW \& Or |  |
| K70301 | Business organization and Management | 04 | - | - | - | 80 | 20 | - | - | 100 |
| K10302 | Chemical Engineering Mathematics | 04 | - | - | - | 80 | 20 | - | - | 100 |
| K10303 | Heat Transfer -II | 04 | - | 04 | - | 80 | 20 | 50 | - | 150 |
| K10304 | M ass Transfer-I | 04 | - | 04 | - | 80 | 20 | 50 | - | 150 |
| K10305 | Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics II | 04 | 02 | - | - | 80 | 20 | - | 25 | 125 |
| K10306 | Chemical Technology | 04 | - | 02 | - | 80 | 20 | - | 25 | 125 |
|  | Total | 24 | 02 | 10 | - | 480 | 120 | 100 | 50 | 750 |


\left.| Teaching Scheme |  |  | Examination Scheme |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lectures | Practical | Tutorial | Drawing | Theory | Test | T. W. \& Pr |  |$\right]$


| SemesterVI |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total D uration : } 32 \mathrm{Hrs} / \text { Week } \\ & \text { Total M arks }: 750 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject Code | Subject | Teaching Scheme (Hrs) Hrs/ Week |  |  |  | Examination Scheme (Marks) |  |  |  | Total (Marks) |
|  |  | L | T | P | D | Theory | Unit Test | TW \& Pr | TW \& Or |  |
| K10307 | Mass Transfer - II | 04 | - | 04 | - | 80 | 20 | 50 | - | 150 |
| K10308 | Chemical Reaction Engineering - I | 04 | - | 02 | - | 80 | 20 | 50 | - | 150 |
| K10309 | Process Instrumentation \& Instrumental Methods of Analysis | 04 | - | 02 | - | 80 | 20 | 50 | - | 150 |
| K10310 | Computer Programming for Chemical Engineering - II | 04 | - | 02 | - | 80 | 20 | - | 50 | 150 |
| K10311 | Industrial Pollution Control | 04 | - | 02 | - | 80 | 20 | - | 50 | 150 |
|  | Total | 20 | - | 12 | - | 400 | 100 | 150 | 100 | 750 |


\left.| Teaching Scheme |  |  | Examination Scheme |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lectures | Practical | Tutorial | Drawing | Theory | Test | T. W. \& Pr |  |$\right]$

## RULES FOR CONDUCTING TESTS

## Mode of the test

- In each semester for each subject threetests shall be conducted. The schedule for the same will be declared at the commencement of academic year in the academic calendar.
- Each test shall carry 20 marks.
- University examination pattern has given weightage of 20 marks for the tests.
- To cal culate these marks following procedure is followed:
i) Out of the three tests conducted during the semester, the marks of only two tests in which the candidate has shown his/ her best performance shall be considered, to decide the provisional marks in each subject.
ii) A verage marks obtained in two tests in which students have performed well, shall be considered as provisional marks obtained by the student in the tests.
iii) If the candidate appears only for two tests conducted during the semester, he/ she will not be given benefit of the best performance in the tests.
iv) If the candidate appears only for one test conducted during the semester, to cal cul ate the marks obtained in the tests it will be considered that the candidate has got 0 (zero) marks in other tests.
v) The provisional marks obtained by the candidate in class tests should reflect as proportional to theory marks. In cases of disparity of more than 15\% it will be scaled down accordingly; These marks will befinal marks obtained by the student. No scaling up is permitted.
vi) If the candidate is absent for theory examination or fails in theory examination his final marks for tests of that subject will not be declared. After the candidate clears the theory, the provisional marks will be finalized as above.
- Paper Pattern for Tests
i) All questions will be compulsory with weightage as following

| Question 1 | - | 7 marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Question 2 | - | 7 marks |
| Question 3 | - | 6 Marks |

ii) There will not be any sub-questions.

- For granting the term it is mandatory to appear for all the three tests conducted in each semester.
- Roll numbers allotted to the students shall be the examination numbers for the tests.

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory : 80 Marks
Duration : 03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks

## Unit-I

M anagement, its growth, concepts of administration and management of organization. Definition of management, functions, authority and responsibility.
Unity of command and direction. Decision making in management and management by objectives.

## Businessorganization:

Different forms of organization, their formulation and working. Different organizational structures - line organization, functional organization, and lineand staff organization.

## Unit-II

(08Hours)

## Personnel management:

M anpower planning, sources of recruitment, selection and training of staff. Job evaluation, merit rating, performance appraisal, wage administration and system of wage payment, incentive, motivation. Industrial fatigue. Tradeunions, industrial relations.

Unit-III
(08Hours)

## Purchase and stores management:

Concepts of quotation, tenders and comparativestatement. Inspection and quality control. Inventory, carrying cost and fixed cost of inventory, example of cost of inventory. Stores management, functions of storekeeper Methods of inventory : LIFO, FIFO.

Unit-IV
(08Hours)
$M$ arketing management:
Concepts of selling , marketing. Definition of marketing. M arket research and of pricing, penetration , pricing, skimming pricing. Distribution of
product. A dvertising and promotion.

## Unit-V

(08Hours)

## Exportand importmanagement:

Concept of international trade, duties , antidumping duty, cost involved in exporting a product, pricing of export product. Government aidsfor export promotion. Export houses. Export Promotion Council. M ODVAT. Patent and patent rights.

## Unit-VI

(08Hours)

## M anagementlaws:

Concept of control act, offer and acceptance. Types of contract, void contract. Concept of guarantee and warranty. Introduction to MRTP and FERA.

## Work study :

Work Measurement, motion and time study, flow process chart, flow diagram, simo chart, string chart, therbligs.

## Quality M anagement:

TQM, qual ity circles, and ISO systems.

## ExpertInteraction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminentscholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus.

## Listof Practical

Minimum number of assignments: 4

- Manpower planning \& staffing including management structure for chemical industry. Determination of wages and salaries of staff. Performanceappraisal systems.
- Estimation of Capital expenditure requirement for chemical project with the use of cost indices, its sources, choice between debt and equity, working capital requirement \& its sources, cash flows and analysis.
- Analysis of financial results of chemical company's balance sheet with respect to profitability \& ratio analysis(ROI,EPS, RONW ).
- Market research report of chemical compound with respect to total market, existing demand/ supply, demand forecasting, product selling strategy.
- International trade analysis of any chemical product with respect to global players,
global capacities, international vis-à-vis domestic prices, importduties, dumping.
- Casestudy on quality management.


## TextBooks/ References

- GeorgeC. S. "M anagementfor Business and Industry," PrenticeH all Publications
- Koontsand O.Donnell. "M anagement",McGraw Hill Publishers
- ShuklaM.C. "BusinessOrganization and M anagement", SChand \& Co.Ltd
- Khanna. O.P."Industrial Engineering and M anagement", Dhanpat Rai and Sons
- Sherlekar S. A. "Business Organization and management ", Himalaya Publishing House


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures: $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory
: 80 Marks
Duration : 03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks

## Unit-I

(08Hours)
Special matrices:
Direct method: matrix inversion method, gauss elimination method, gauss Jordon method, LU decomposition, gaussseidel method, cholesky method Eigen value methods: the power method, the QR method, householder's method,Jacobin method

## Unit-II

## Optimization:

Linear programming:simplex method, graphical method
Linear programming casestudieson application to chemical
Processe.g. reactors, heat exchangers, evaporatorsetc.

Unit-III
(08Hours)
Roots of equation:
Secant method, graeffe's method, Muller's method, bairstow's method, Euler's method, modified Euler method, picard method, fourth order range-kuttamethod, milnes method.

## Unit-IV

(08Hours)
Numerical differentiation and integration:
Sterling's formula, LaGrange's formula, gauss Legendre integration method, lobatto integration method, Romberg method, chebyshev method, Laurent'sseries, caucheys integral formula.

Unit-V
(08Hours)
Statistics:
Introduction to Statistics, application of Statistics, histogram method, measuring centre values by median, mode methods, measuring variation values by standard deviation and Lorenz curve, statistical fallacies. To find
project duration by CPM , PERT method.

## Unit-VI

(08Hours)

## M odern methods of computation:

Cauchy-Riemann equation, monto Carlo simulation, cubic interpolation, Crank-Nicholson method.

Introduction to MA PLE/ MATHEMATICA,ISML.

## ExpertInteraction:

(02 Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminent scholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus

## TextBooks/References

- Chapra S.C., R.P. Canale, "Numerical Methods for Engineers", Tata-McGraw Hill Publications
- Teukolsky S.A.,W.H. Press, "N umerical Recipesin 'C'",CambridgeU niversity press
- ConstantinidesA., "A pplied Numerical Methodswith Personal Computer", M cGraw Hill publishers
- Dr.S.P.Gupta., "statistical method", sultan-chand and sons
- Abrahaml beltzer., "engineering analysis", academic press.
- T.F.Edgar,D.M.Himmblblau., "optimization of chemical processes", Tata-McGraw Hill Publications
- Kendall E. atkinson., " an introduction to numerical analysis", John wiley and sons
- Graham de vahl davis., " numerical methods in engineering and Science", allen and uniwin publicashor
- M.K.Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar,R.K.Jain., " numerical methods for Scientific and engineering computational", new ageinternational Publishers.
- E. Kreyszig., "advanced engineering mathematics", john wiley Publication.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## K 10303: H EAT TRAN SFER -II

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : 04 Hrs / week
Practical : 04 Hrs/ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Theory | $: 80$ Marks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | $: 03$ Hours |
| Unit Test | $: 20$ Marks |
| T. W. \& Pr. | $: 50$ Marks |

Duration : 03Hours Unit Test : 20 Marks T.W. \& Pr. : 50 Marks

## Unit-I

(08Hours)

## Heatexchangers:

Classification based on construction and type of flow arrangement. Individual and Overall heat transfer coefficient. Fouling factor. LMTD method .Effectiveness-NTU method. Wilson plot.

## Design of heat exchangers:

Constructional features of shell and tube heat exchangers. Calculations of double pipe heat exchangers, shell and tube heat exchanger. 2-4 pass tubular exchangers.

## Unit-II

(08Hours)

## Condensation:

Introduction. Filmwise and dropwise condensation. Film type condensation on a vertical plate. Film condensation on horizontal tubes. Effect of superheated vaporsand of noncondensablegases.

## Design of condensers:

Condensers.Types. Condenser cal culations. Condensation of steam.

## Unit-III

Boiling:
Types of boiling. Pool boiling. Flow boiling. Correlations in pool boiling heat transfer. Pool boiling curve. Forced convection boiling .

## Unit-IV <br> Evaporators:

Classification of evaporators. Single effect evaporation. Natural circulation evaporator. Forced circulation evaporator. Baskettype.

H orizontal tubetype. Falling film evaporator. Multiple effect evaporation. Calculation of chemical evaporators. Vapor recompressing technique.

## Unit-V

Basic principles of drying. Equilibrium in drying. Types of moisture binding. Rate of drying curve. Mechanism of batch drying and continuous drying. Timerequirement for drying. Mechanism of moisturemovement in solids.

## Design of dryer:

Design principles of dryer.

## Unit-VI

(08Hours)
Humidification and dehumidification:
Principles. Vapour-liquid equilibrium. Enthalpy for pure substances. Definitions of humidity terms. A diabatic saturation temperature. Wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures. Study of humidity charts. Lewis relation. Method of humidification and dehumidification. Cooling towers, spray ponds.

## Expert Interaction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminentscholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned inthesyllabus.

## Listof Practical

Term work will consist of the experiments listed below, of which at least eight should beperformed in laboratory by thestudents, al ong with at least 6 drawing sheets.

- To study temperature distribution and overall heat transfer coefficient, in parallel flow finned tubeheatexchanger.
- To study effectiveness and heat transfer rates in counter flow finned tube heat exchanger.
- To study temperature distribution, effectiveness, overall heat transfer coefficient, heattransfer rates in doublepipeheatexchanger.
- Tostudy Wilson plot in doublepipeheatexchanger.
- Tostudy singleeffect evaporator.
- To determine overall heat transfer coefficient, effectiveness for shell and tube heat exchanger.
- To determinenumber of tubes, pressuredrop for shell and tubeheat exchanger.
- To study rotary dryer operation and efficiency.
- Tostudy humidification and dehumidification process.
- To study filmwiseand dropwisecondensation for vertical and horizontal plates.


## DrawingSheets

- Symbolsinheatexchangeequipments
- U-tubeheat exchanger.
- Baskettypeevaporator.
- Reboiler.
- PneumaticDryer.
- Flow arrangements in cooling tower.


## TextBooks/References

- McCabe,W.L.,J. Smith, and H arriot: "Unitoperations of chemical engineering," Tata McGraw Hill.
- Kern, D.Q.: "Processheattransfer," TataMcGraw Hill.
- Sukhatme, S. P.:: "A text book on heat transfer," Universities Press.
- P.K.Nag,:"ProcessHeatTransfer,"TataMcGraw Hill.
- S. D. Dawande,: "Principles of Heat and M assTransfer," Central Techno Publications.
- Richardson, J. F., Coulson, J. M.: "Chemical Engineering" Butterworth Heinemann. Volume1.

Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit II \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## K 10304: M ASS TRANSFER - I

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week
Practical : $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory : 80 Marks
Duration :03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks
T.W. \& Pr. : 50 Marks

## Unit-I

(08Hours)

## Princi ples, diffusion mass transfer :

a) General principles of mass transfer. Classification of mass transfer operations. Choice of separation processes. Methods of conducting the mass transfer operations. Design principles.
b) Molecular diffusion in gases and liquids, diffusivities of gases and liquids, types of diffusion. Fick's and Maxwell's law of diffusion. Diffusion in solids. Unsteady statemasstransfer.

## Unit-II

(08 Hours)
M asstransfer Coefficient and Interphase M ass Transfer:
a) Mass transfer coefficients in laminar flow and in turbulent flow. Theories of mass transfer. Mass, heat and momentum transfer. Analogies.
b) Interphase mass transfer. Equilibrium in mass transfer. Two resistance concept. Diffusion between phases. Co-current and counter current processes in steady state. Continuous crosscurrent, counter-current, crosscurrent cascadeoperations and mass bal ances.

## Unit-III

(08 Hours)
Absorption:
Gas absorption: Mechanism of gas absorption. Equilibrium relationships. Application of mass transfer theories in gas absorption. Absorption in wetted wall column. Values of transfer coefficient. Absorption in packed tower and spray tower. Calculation of HETP, HTU \& NTU. Calculation of height of packed spray tower.
Absorption in tray towers: Absorption and stripping factors. Tray efficiencies. Calculation of number of trays required for absorption.

Equipments for gas absorption. Systems for gas absorption. Absorption with chemical reactions.

## Unit-IV

(08Hours)

## Equipmentfor gasliquid operations:

Gasdispersal :Bubblecolumns, mechanically agitated vessels, tray towers. Liquid dispersal :Venturi scrubbers, Wetted wall towers, and spray towers, packed columns.

## Unit-V

(08Hours)

## Crystallization:

Introduction to the process. Principal rate of crystallization. Mier's supersaturation theory. Population balance and size distribution. Calculations of yield. Mass and enthalpy balances. Equipment used in crystallization.

## Unit-VI

## Leaching(Solid Liquid Extraction):

Introduction to the process. Preparation of solids. Temperature effects. Continuous countercurrent leaching. Ideal stage equilibrium. Operating time. Constant and variable underflow. Number of ideal stages. Stage efficiency. Calculations of singlestageand multistageleaching processes.

## ExpertInteraction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminentscholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus

## Listof Practical

- To calculatediffusion coefficientinLiquid-Liquid diffusion.
- To calculatediffusion coefficient in still air.
- To determinegas absorption coefficient intray tower.
- To determinegas absorption coefficient in packed tower.
- To study characteristics of Wetted Wall Column.
- To calculateindividual and overall interfacemasstransfer coefficient.
- To study thecrystal lization process by air, water cooling and seeding.
- To study agitated batch crystallizer.
- To study batch leaching Operation.
- To study continuous counter current leaching Operation.


## TextBooks/References

- Treybal R.E. "MassTransfer Operation," McGraw Hill Publications
- CoulsonJ. M., Richardson. "Chemical engineering," Vol.I and II.Pergamon Press
- KingC.J. "Separation Techniques," M cGraw Hill Publ icatios
- Smith B.D "Design of Equilibrium stage process," McGraw Hill Publiations


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : 04Hrs/ week
Tutorial : 02Hrs/ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Theory | $: 80$ M arks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | $: 03$ Hours |
| Unit Test | $: 20$ M arks |
| T.W. \& Or. | $: 25$ Marks |

Duration : 03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks
T.W. \& Or. : 25 Marks

## Unit-I

(08Hours)

## Phaseequillibria:

Criteria of phase equilibrium,Criterion of stability, phase equilibria in single and multi component system, phase rule for non-reacting system, Duhem's theorem, equilibrium \& stability, VLE, LLE, VLLE, SLE, SVE equilibrium adsorption of gases on solids, phase diagrams for binary solutions ( const. P \& T equilibria), osmotic equilibrium.

## Unit-II

(08Hours)

## V apor-liquid equilibrium (VLE):

VLE in ideal solutions,qualitative behavior, non-ideal solutions, VLE at low pressures, VLE involving high pressures \& multicomponent system, liquid phaseproperties from VLE data, models for theexcess Gibb's energy, bubble point \& dew point equilibia, consistency test for VLE data, calculation of activity coefficient solute/ solvent systems, thermodynamic properties and VLE fromequation of state.

## Unit-III

## Chemical reaction equilibria:

Reaction stoichiometry, criteria of chemical reaction equilibrium, equilibrium constant, equilibrium constant and standard free energy change, effect of $\mathrm{T} \& \mathrm{P}$ on equilibrium, effect of presence of inert materials, excess of reactants, products on equilibrium, Evaluation of equilibrium constant, liquid phasereaction.

## Unit-IV

(08Hours)
H eterogeneous reaction equilibrium:
Reaction in solutions, equilibria involving pure solids and liquids, pressure of decomposition, simultaneous reactions, phase rule for reacting systems,

Multi reaction equilibria, combined physical \& chemical equilibrium.

## Unit-V

## Special topics

Thermodynamics of chemical explosions, thermodynamics of electrochemical processes, coupled chemical reactions.

Unit-VI

## Solution Thermodynamics

Liquid phase properties from VLE Data.Models for excess Gibbs Energy.Property changes of mixing.H eat effects of mixing processes.

## ExpertInteraction:

Lectures by eminentscholor(s)on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus.

## TextBooks/References

- Smith, J. M.,VanNess H. C., "Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics" , M cGraw Hill Publication.
- Narayanan, K.V., "Textbook on Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics,"McGraw Hill Publication.
- Stanley I Sandler, "Chemical and Engineering Thermodynamics,"3rd edition .John Wiley and Sons.
- Doubert, T.E., "Chemical EngineeringThermodynamics," M cGraw Hill Publication.
- Rao,Y.V.C., "Chemical EngineeringThermodynamics,"
- Glasstone, S., "Thermodynamicsfor Chemists,"
- Kenneth Denbigh, "Principles of Chemical Equilibrium"
- Kyle, B. G., "Chemical \& ProcessThermodynamics," Pearson PrenticeH all.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## K 10306: CHEM ICAL TECHNOLOGY

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : 04Hrs/ week
Practical : 02Hrs/ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory :80Marks
Duration :03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks
T.W.\& Or. : 25 Marks
(08Hours)
Historical methods/ unit operation and unit process flow diagramsapplication, limitations. Economics. Engineering Problems and pollution aspectsinvolved intheprocess.

## Basic concepts of unitoperations:

Unit processes. Devel opment of flow diagram. Schematic representation and applicationsfor unitoperation and unit processes.

Unit-II
(08Hours)

## Chlor-alkali industries:

M anufacture of soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine. Indian Scenario of C.A. industries, Importanceof C. A. industry. Chlorination reaction

Unit-III
(08Hours)

## Nitrogen Industry:

Role of nitrogen industry in fertilizers, Indian Scenario of Nitrogen Industries, Manufacture of synthetic ammonia, nitric acid. Urea. M anufacture- kinetics involved in the process. Different routes adopted for the production of and most widely used processes : detailed study, limitations, advantages and disadvantages of the process. Nitration reaction.

## Unit-IV

(08Hours)
Phosphorous Industry:
Importance. Manufacturing of super phosphate , triple super phosphate, phosphoric acid. NPK fertilizers.

## Unit-V

(08Hours)

## Coal Chemicals:

Destructive distillation of coal. Types of carbonization and different
products recovered in the process.

## Cokeoven :

Construction and working. Cokeoven chemicals and applications.

Unit-VI
Petrochemical Industry:
History of production of crude petroleum. Characteristics of refineries.
Refinery operation. Pyrolysis. Cracking. Reforming. Polymerization. Alkylation. Hydro-alkylation. Isomerization. Hydrogenation. Oxidation reaction
Pollution aspects-industry wise.

## ExpertInteraction:

Lecture(s) by emi nentscholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus

## List of Practical

The practical shall include at least (6) assignments from the various units mentioned inthesyllabus.
One industrial visit should be arranged to the process industry and studentsshould preparethereport on thesameas a part of theterm work.

## TextBooks/ References

- Chemical Technology Vol.I, II, III,IV, Chemical Engg. IIT Madras.
- Dryden, "Outlines of Chemical Technology," East-WestPress
- GrogginsP. "UnitProcessesin OrganicSynthesis," M cGraw Hill Publications.
- ShreeveR. N. "Chemical ProcessIndustries," McGraw Hill Publications.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit II \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## SEMESTER - VI

## K 10307: M A SS TRANSFER - II

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : 04 Hrs / week
Practical : 04H rs/ week

## Unit-I

EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Theory | $: 80$ Marks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | $: 03$ Hours |
| Unit Test | $: 20$ Marks |
| T. W. \& Pr. | $: 50$ Marks |

## Introduction:

Review of various separation techniques. Selection of the technique of separation, pros and cons of various methods.

## Basics of Distillation:

Introduction. Equilibrium of vapor and liquid, relative volatility. Raoult's law. Ideal and Non-ideal behavior study. Azeotropes, positive and negative deviation from ideality. Methods of distillation - simple, flash distillation. Rayleigh's equation. Graphical and analytical method for determination of thecompositions.
Introduction to reactive distillation. Azeotropic distillation. Molecular or low pressuredistillation. Extractivedistillation.

## Unit-II <br> Rectification:

Continuous rectification for binary systems. Tray towers. McCabe Thiele's method of calculation of number of trays. Method of Ponchon Savarit. Enthal py concentration diagrams. Tray efficiencies. Concept of reflux, cold reflux, partial and total cold reflux. Effect of feed temperature and q-line equation derivation. Total reflux. Optimum reflux. Fenske Underwood equation. Condenser and reboilers used in distillation. Use of open steam for distillation. Rectification of Azeotropicmixtures.

## Unit-III

## Distillation in packed towers:

HETP concept. HTU and NTU calculations.

## Distillation column internals:

Types of packing used, regular and random packing. Design of distillation
columns, optimization of height and diameter of the column, material selection, tray design, economic velocities, flooding, loading, coning, dumping, weeping, priming characteristics of thecolumn, design of bubble caps.

## Unit-IV

(08Hours)

## Liquid-Liquid Extraction:

Introduction. Choice of solvent. Ternary equilibrium. Single stage extraction. Multistage, crosscurrent, countercurrent, extraction, calculations using these methods on triangular and rectangular coordinates. Solvent freebasiscalculations. Nxy diagrams. Material balances. Continuous countercurrent extraction with reflux. Total reflux, M ultistage efficiency.

## Unit-V

## C ontinuous countercurrentextraction in packed columns:

HTU, NTU concepts. Types of extractors used. Stage type and differential extractors.

## Adsorption:

Adsorption basic principles. Equilibria in adsorption. Single gases and vapors adsorption of liquids. Physical and chemisorption. Methods of adsorption. Langmuir isotherms. Freundlich isotherms. Introduction to pressureswing and temperatureswing adsorption.

## Equipment:

Continuous contact. Steady statemoving bed adsorbers.

Unit-VI
(08Hours)
Ion exchange process. Basic principles and chemical reactions. Techniques and applications. Equilibriaand rateof ion exchange. Equipmentstudies.
N ovel techniques:
Membrane separation techniques. Ultrafiltration. Nano-filtration. Reverse osmosis process. Rate based processes such as diffusion coefficient based inert gas generating from air by carbon molecular sieves.

## Expertinteraction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminent scholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus.

## Listof Practical

Any eightPracticalsto beconducted out of following:

- SimpleDistillation
- Total Reflux
- Steamdistillation
- Equilibrium diagramsfor Liquid-liquid extraction
- Crosscurrentmultistageextraction
- Characteristics of spray extraction column
- York Schiebel column
- IonExchange
- Bubblecap distillation column
- Sievetray distillation column
- Vapourliquid equilibria


## TextBooks/References

- Treybal R.E.," "M assTransfer Operation," McGraw Hill publication.
- CoulsonJ. M. Richardson, "Chemi cal engineering," Vol.I and II.,Pergamon Press
- King C.J.,"SeparationTechniques," McGraw Hill publication.
- Smith B.D., "Design of Equilibrium stage process," McGraw Hill publication.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## K 10308: CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING - I

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : 04Hrs/ week
Practical : O2Hrs/ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory : 80 Marks
Duration :03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks
T.W. \& Pr. : 50 Marks

## Unit-I

(08Hours)

## Introduction:

Classification of thereactions. Variables affecting therate of reaction.

## K inetics of homogeneous reactions:

The rate equation. Single and Multiple reactions. Elementary and Nonelementary reactions. M olecularity and Order of Reactions. Rate constant. Representation of elementary and non-elementary reaction. Kinetic models for non-elementary reactions, testing kinetic models. Temperature dependency fromArrheniuslaw, thermodynamics, collision Theory.

## Unit-II

## Interpretation of Batch reactor data:

Constant-volumebatch reactor:
a) Integral method of analysis of data
b) Differential method of analysis of data.

Variable-VolumeBatch Reactor:
a) Integral method of analysis of data
b) Differential method of analysis of data.

Temperatureand reaction rate. Thesearch for therateequation.

## Unit-III

(08Hours)
Reactor D esign:
Introduction. Ideal batch reactor. Space-time and Spacevelocity. Steadystatemixed flow reactor. Steady-stateplug flow reactor.

## Unit-IV <br> (08H ours) <br> D esign for Single Reactions:

Size comparison of single reactors. Multiple reactor systems. Recycle reactor and auto-catalyticreactions.

## Design for M ultiple Reactions:

Reactions in Parallel : Qualitative discussion about product distribution. Quantitativetreatment of product distribution and of reactor size.
Reactions in Series: Irreversible first order reactions in series. Qualitative discussion about product distribution. Quantitative treatment, plug flow, batch, mixed flow reactor.

## Unit-VI

(08Hours)

## Temperature and pressureeffects:

SingleReactions: H eats of reaction from thermodynamics. H eats of reaction and temperature. Equilibrium constants from thermodynamics. Equilibrium conversion. Optimum temperature progression. Heat effects. A diabaticoperations, non-adiabaticoperations.
MultipleReactions: Product distribution and temperature.

## ExpertInteraction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminentScholar(s) on thetopic(s) mentioned in thesyllabus

## List of Practical

Term work will consist of the experiments listed below, of which four should be performed in laboratory by thestudents.

Minimum number of experiments- 4

- To study integral analysis of batch reactor data.
- To study differential analysis of batch reactor data.
- To study A rrheniusparameters.
- To study Plugflow reactor.
- Tostudy halflifeperiod.
- Finding rateconstant for first or second order system.


## TextBooks/References

- Levenspiel Octave, "Chemical Reaction Engineering," Wiley Eastern Publications.
- SmithJ.M., "Chemical Reaction Kinetics",McGraw Hill Publications.
- Fogler H.S. , "Elements of Chemical reaction engineering", PrenticeH al I Publications.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## K10309: PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION AND INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week
Practical : $02 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Theory | $: 80 \mathrm{M}$ arks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Duration | $: 03 \mathrm{Hours}$ |
| Unit Test | $: 20 \mathrm{M}$ arks |
| T. W. \& Pr. | $: 50 \mathrm{M}$ arks |

## Unit-I

## Introduction:

Measurement fundamentals: Need \& scope of process instrumentation, characteristics of instrumentation, operational modes of instrumentation, accuracy, measurementstandards.
Control system fundamentals: Principals, techniques and types (distributed, programmable, stand alone, hydraulic) of control, importance of controls.

## Unit-II

(08Hours)
V ariable measurement:
Pressure measurement: Direct reading gages, silicon micro machined pressuresensors, thermal conductivity gages and molecular drag gages.
Flow measurement: Positivedi splacement meters (piston, oval gear, CVH, diapharm) Ultrasonicflow meter, thermal massflow meter.
Temperature measurement: Biomaterials, thermometers, resistive thermometers, thermistor thermometers, thermocouple, infrared thermometers, pyroelectric thermometers, fibreoptics measurement.
Neutron flux measurement: Ion chamber neutron detectors, in-core neutron detectors, gasfilled detectors, Geiger-Muller detector.

## Unit-III

(08Hours)

## Spatial V ariablemeasurement:

Displacement measurement: Piezoelectric transducers \& sensors, Iaser interferometer, time of flight displacement sensor, synchro displacement sensors, nano-scal escanning probemicroscopy.
Level measurement: Displacers, ultrasonic, microwaves, laser light.
Volume measurement: Air-water plethysmography, indicator dilution methods

Neutron flux measurement: Hydrometers, column type densitometer, refractometer \& index of refraction densitometer.

## Unit-IV

(08Hours)

## Instrumental methodsfor chemical anal ysis:

Absorption methods: Filter photometer, Rapid Scan Spectrophotometer and A bridged spectrophotometer.
Spectroscopy methods: Emission Spectroscopy, Ion Spectroscopy, NMR.
Electrochemical methods: Potentiometry, Polarography, Coulometry, Conductimetry.
Chromatographic methods: Gas chromatography, HPLC, Mass spectrometry.
Chemi cal application of all thesemethods.

## Unit-V

(08Hours)

## Processdynamics:

Introduction, tools of dynamics analysis, ideal forcing function, input output model, transfer function models, state space models, proportion of transfer function, poles \& zeros of transfer function with qualitative response, dynamic behavior of pure integrater, pure gain, first order \& second order systems (with or without dead time), physical example of thesesystems.

## Unit-VI

## Control theory basics:

Thecontrol loops, process control terms,componants of control loops, basic control action i.e. on-off,P,I,D,PI,PD,PID for 1st order process control loops and $2^{\text {nd }}$ order response.

## Introduction to feedback control:

Pressure control loops, flow control loops, level control loops, temperature control loops for batch reactor,CSTR \& heat exchanger.

## Expert Interaction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminent person(s) in thefield, on any of thesix syllabusUnits

## Listof Practical

Theterm work shall consist of thefollowing

- On-off controller
- Calibration of bimetallic thermometer.
- Manometertuning
- Calibration of RTD.
- Gaschromatography.
- PH meter analysis.
- Spectrophotometer.
- HPLC.


## TextBooks/References

- Galen ewing, "Instrumental methods of chemical analysis", Tata-McGraw Hill Publications.
- Webster,JG,"M easurementInstrumentation \& Sensors H andbook" CRC Press.
- G McMillan, "Engineer Manual - Process Industrial Instruments and Control Handbook", Tata-M cGraw Hill Publications.
- Instrumentation and Control - Fundamentals Handbook - Volume 1 of 2, US department of energy, Washington.
- Instrumentation and Control - Process Control Fundamentals, PA Control System.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## K 10310: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING FOR CHEMICALENGINEERING - II

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week
Practical : $02 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory
: 80 Marks
Duration :03Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks
T. W. \& Or. : 50 Marks

Introduction to HTML. Modifying an HTML headings. Breaking a page into paragraphs. Generating list.

Unit-II
(08Hours)
Designing web pages. Adding graphics/ images. Hyperlinks. Tables. Frames. Style sheets. A pplying dynamic effects to the page. Working with formsin aweb page

Unit-III
(08Hours)
What is Dynamic HTML. DHTML object model. Events. Handing text attributes. Dynamically changing style. Dynamically changing content. Dynamically altering theplacement of elements

Introduction to Visual Basic and event driven programming. Character sets, constant, variables and Data Types. Programming constructs on Visual Basic. Loop statements.

## Unit-V

(08Hours)
Important Visual Basic controls like Label, Text box, command button, frame, option button, check box, list box, combo box and Timer. Working with menus, toolbars, status bars. Scope of variables and procedures. Data controls. Creating MDI applications.

Unit-VI
(08Hours)
Application of Visual Basic for chemical Engineering: various cal culations and solutionsin chemi cal Engineering.

## Expert Interaction:

Lecture(s) by eminent person(s) in thefiedd, on any of thesixsyllabusUnits.

## Listof Practical

Minimumnumber of practicals:6
Writing a program in HTML, DHTML and VB. Unsolved problems should begiven to write a program. Term work should be submitted based on the practicals performed . Theoral examination shall bebased on theterm work

## TextBooks/References

- Holzschlag M.E. "Using HTML - 4" Eastern Economy Publication
- Holzner S. "HTML Black Book," DreamTech Press
- "HTML Complete," BPB Publications
- Gurewich. "Learn VBIn 21Days," San'sPublications
- Cornell " Visual Basic6fromtheground "Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
- Hollis " Visual Basic 6 : Design, specification \& Objects" (with CD), Longman Publications
- Ivan Bayross "Web Enabled Commercial Application Development Using HTML, DHTML,JavaScript, Perl CGI", PBP Publications.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& IV |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit II \& V |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit III \& VI |

## K 10311: INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL

TEACHING SCHEME
Lectures : $04 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week
Practical : $02 \mathrm{Hrs} /$ week

EXAMINATION SCHEME
Theory : 80 Marks
Duration : 03 Hours
Unit Test : 20 Marks
T. W. \& Or : 50 Marks

## Unit-I

(08Hours)
Introduction, Man and environment, Types of pollution, pollution control aspects. Environmental legislation, Air pollution control act, physical, chemical, \& Biological characteristics of industrial waste water, Indian standardsfor disposal of industrial effluents.

Unit-II
(08Hours)
Waste water sampling and analysis:
Measurement of physical characteristics, Measurement of D.O., B.O.D., C.O.D.,Th.OD, Toxicity, Colour, estimation of inorganic substances.

Unit-III
(08Hours)

## Physical UnitO perations:

Screening Grit removal, flow equalization, Mixing \& Flocculation, Sedimentation, Floatation, Types of Aeration, removal of VOCS.

Unit-IV
(08Hours)

## Fundamentals of Biological Treatment:

Role of M.O. in waste water treatment Activated sludge process, Modifications of A.S.P, Stabilization pond. Aerobic- anaerobic lagoons, A dvanced waste water treatment methods, sludgetreatment and disposal. Solid wastemanagement.

## AirPollution Sources \& Effects:

Classification and Properties of air pollutants, Emission sources, Photochemical smog, Acid rains, Effect of air pollution on man \& vegetation.

Air pollution control methods \& equipments, Dry collectors, Settling Chambers, Tray chambers, Cyclone separator, Fabric filter, E.S.P wet scrubber, Spray tower, venturescrubbers. Control of gaseous pollutants by absorption and adsorption, Combustion, Removal of $\mathrm{SO}_{x}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{x}$.

## Expert Interaction:

(02Hours)
Lecture(s) by eminent person(s) in thefield, on any of thesix syllabusUnits.

## Listof Practical

- Determination of pH, color, and turbidity of a given wastewater sample.
- Inorganic characterization of wastewater sample.
- Measurement of D. O. of wastewater sample.
- MeasurementofC.O.D. of wastewater sample.
- Estimation of B. O.D. of wastewater sample.
- Study of flocculation techniquefor agiven wastewater sample.
- Study of froth flotation techniquefor agiven wastewater sample.
- Study of sedimentation method for thetreatment of wastewater.
- Characterization of dairy waste A report.
- Characterization of domesticsewage-A report.


## TextBooks/References

- TheodoreL \& BhomloreA.J. "Air Pollution Control Equipments."
- CoulsonJ.M.RicherdsonJ.F.Vol.6.TataMcGraw-Hill.
- RaoM.N.\&H.V.N.Rao."AirPollutionMcGraw-Hill.
- S.P.Mahajan "PollutionControlsin processindustries." TataMcGraw-Hill.
- C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution control Engg." Willey Estern Ltd.
- Noel deN evers, "A ir Pollution control Engg." McGraw-Hill, Inc, Publication.


## Syllabusfor UnitTest

| Unit Test 1 | Unit I \& II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit Test 2 | Unit III \& IV |
| Unit Test 3 | Unit V \& VI |

## RULES REGARDING ATKT, CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT and AWARD of CLASS

A.T.K.T.

- A candidate who is granted term for B.Tech. Semester-I will be allowed to keep term for his/ her B.Tech. Semester-II examination even if he/ she appears and fails or does not appear at B.Tech. Semester-I examination.
- A candidate who is granted term for B. Tech. Semester - III will be allowed to keep term for his/ her B.Tech. Semester-IV examination even if he/ she appears and fails or does not appear at B.Tech. Semester-III examination.
- A candidate who is granted term for B.Tech. Semester-V will be allowed to keep term for his/ her B.Tech. Semester-VI examination if he/ she appear and fails or does not appear at B.Tech. Semester-V examination.
- A candidate who is granted term for B.Tech. Semester-VII will be allowed to keep term for his/ her B.Tech. Semester-VIII examination if he/ she appears and fails or does not appear at B.Tech. Semester-VII examination.
- A student shall be allowed to keep term for the B.Tech. Semester-III course if he/ she has a backlog of not more than 3 Heads of passing out of total number of Heads of passing in theory examination at B.Tch. Semester-I \& II taken together.
- A student shall be allowed to keep term for the B.Tech. Semester-V of respective course if he/ she has no backlog of B.Tech Semester-I \& II and he/ she has a backlog of not more than 3 Heads of passing in theory examination and not more than 3 heads of passing in termwork and practical examination or termwork and oral examination.
- A student shall be allowed to keep term for the B.Tech. Semester-VII course if he/ she has no backlog of B.Tech. Semester-III \& IV and he/ she has a backlog of not more than 3 Heads of passing in theory examination and not more than 3 Heads of passing in termwork and practical examination or termwork and oral examination.


## CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

- In respect of Term work at B.Tech. Semester-I \& II, B.Tech. Semester-III \& IV and B.Tech. Semester-V \& VI, target date shall befixed for the completion of each job, project experiment or assignment as prescribed in the syllabus and the same shall be collected on the target date and assessed immediately at an affiliated college by at least one pair of the concerned teachers for the subject and the marks shall be submitted at the end of each term to the Principal of the college.
- Termwork and performance of Practical/ Oral examination shall be assessed on the basis of the depth of understanding of the principles involved, correctness of results and not on ornamental or colorful presentation.
- For B.Tech. Semester-VII \& VIII, termwork assessment will be done by external and internal examiners jointly during the examination schedule declared by the university. The record of continuous assessment shall be made available to the examiners during Term work and practical and Term work and oral examinations. Examiner shall use this record for overall assessment of the performance of the student. Every practical/ termwork assignment shall be assessed on the scale of 20 marks and weightage of 20 marks shall be distributed as follows:

| Sr. N o. | Activity | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Timely Submission | 04 |
| 2 | Presentation | 06 |
| 3 | Understanding | 10 |

Marks obtained out of 20 for all assignments together will be converted on scale of marks assigned to term work of respective subject in the structure of the course.

## CLASS

- The class should be awarded to the student on the basis of aggregate marks obtained together in both the semesters of the respective year by him. The award of class shall be as follows.

| A | Aggregate 66\% or more marks | First Class with Distinction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | Aggregate $60 \%$ or more marks but less than $66 \%$ | First Class |
| C | Aggregate $55 \%$ or more marks but less than $60 \%$ | Higher Second Class |
| D | Aggregate $50 \%$ or more marks but less than $55 \%$ | Second Class |
| E | Aggregate $40 \%$ or more marks but less than $50 \%$ | Pass Class |

