

**NEP-2020 Aligned Curriculum for**  
**Three Year (Six Semesters) Diploma Programme in**  
**CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (PETRO CHEMICAL)**  
**(3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> Semester)**

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Semester System

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**(Effective From Session 2025 - 26)**

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## CONTENTS

Sr.No.	Particulars	Page No.
-	Preface	01
-	Acknowledgement	02
1	Salient Features of the Diploma Programme	03
2	Program Outcomes (PO)	04
3	Employment Opportunities	05
4	Learning Outcomes of the Programme	06-07
5	Abstract of Curriculum areas	08-09
6	Study Evaluation Scheme	10-12
7	Detailed Contents of various Subjects	13-49

### THIRD SEMESTER

3.1	Fluid Flow Operations	13-14
3.2	Fluid Flow Operations (Lab)	14-16
3.3	Chemical Process Calculations	17-18
3.4	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics	19-20
3.5	Chemical Technology	21-22
3.6	Mechanical Operations & Solid Handling	23-24
3.7	Mechanical Operations & Solid Handling (Lab)	25

### FOURTH SEMESTER

4.1	Process Heat Transfer	26-27
4.2	Process Heat Transfer (Lab)	28
4.3	Chemical Reaction Engineering	29-30
4.4	Natural and Bio Gas Engineering	31-32
4.5	Mass Transfer Operations-I	33-35
4.6	Program Elective -1	36-39
4.7	Program Elective-2	40-43
4.8	(Q) Open Elective-1	44-48
4.10	(Q) Essence Of Indian Knowledge And Tradition	49

8	Guidelines for Assessment of SCA (Student Centered Activities)	50
9	Resource Requirement	52-57
10	List of experts	58
11	Evaluation Scheme (As per AICTE)	59

## **PREFACE**

An important issue generally debated amongst the planners and educators world over is how technical education can contribute to sustainable development of the societies struggling hard to come in the same bracket as that of the developed nations. The rapid industrialization and globalization has created an environment for free flow of information and technology through fast and efficient means. This has led to shrinking of the world, bringing people from different culture and environment together and giving rise to the concept of world turning into a global village. In India, a shift has taken place from the forgettable years of closed economy to knowledge based and opens economy in the last few decades. In order to cope with the challenges of handling new technologies, materials and methods, we have to develop human resources having appropriate professional knowledge, skills and attitude. Technical education system is one of the significant components of the human resource development and has grown phenomenally during all these years. Now it is time to consolidate and infuse quality aspect through developing human resources, in the delivery system. Polytechnics play an important role in meeting the requirements of trained technical manpower for industries and field organizations. The initiatives being taken by the State Board of Technical Education, UP to revise the existing curricula of 42 diploma programmes as per the needs of the industry and making them NEP-2020/AICTE compliant, are laudable.

In order to meet the requirements of future technical manpower, we will have to revamp our existing technical education system and one of the most important requirements is to develop outcome-based curricula of diploma programmes. The curricula for diploma programmes have been revised by adopting time-tested and nationally acclaimed scientific method, laying emphasis on the identification of learning outcomes of diploma programme.

The real success of the diploma programme depends upon its effective implementation. However best the curriculum document is designed, if that is not implemented properly, the output will not be as expected. In addition to acquisition of appropriate physical resources, the availability of motivated, competent and qualified faculty is essential for effective implementation of the curricula.

It is expected of the polytechnics to carry out job market research on a continuous basis to identify the new skill requirements, reduce or remove outdated and redundant courses, develop innovative methods of course offering and thereby infuse the much needed dynamism in the system.

Director  
Institute of Research Development & Training

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Shyam Lal  
Textbook Officer/Course Coordinator  
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## 1 SALIENT FEATURES

- 1) Name of the Programme : Diploma in Chemical Engineering (Petrochemical)
- 2) Duration of the Programme : Three years (Six Semesters)
- 3) Entry Qualification : Matriculation or equivalent NEP2020/NSQF Level as Prescribed by State Board of Technical Education, U.P.
- 4) Pattern of the Programme : Semester Pattern
- 5) NSQF Level : Level - 5
- 6) Ratio between theory and Practical : 40: 60 (Approx.)

### 7) Industrial Training

Four and six weeks of industrial training is made mandatory after the II and IV semesters during summer vacation. Total marks allotted to industrial training will be respectively 50 & 100.

In the last (6<sup>th</sup> Semester) we have made the one semester Industrial training/Internship as optional along with usual classroom training.

### 8) Ecology and Environment

As per Govt. of India directives a subject on Environmental Science has been incorporated in the curriculum.

### 9) Entrepreneurship and Start-ups

A full subject Entrepreneurship & Start-ups has been incorporated in the curriculum.

### 10) Student Centred Activities

A provision of 4-8 hrs per week has been made for organizing Student Centered Activities for overall personality development of students. Such activities will comprise of co-curricular activities such as expert lectures, self-study, games, hobby classes like photography, painting, singing etc. seminars, declamation contests, educational field visits, NCC, NSS, library and other cultural activities.

### 11) Project work

A project work has been included in the curriculum to enable the student get familiarize with the practices and procedures being followed in the industries and provide an opportunity to work on some live projects in the industry.

## **2- PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)**

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### **PO1: Basics and Discipline specific Knowledge**

Assimilate knowledge of basic mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals.

### **PO2: Problem's Analysis and solution**

Identify, analyse and solve problems using standard methods and established techniques.

### **PO3: Design and Development**

Design solutions for technical problems.

Assist in designing components, systems, or processes to meet specific requirements.

### **PO4: Engineering Tools, Experimentation, and Testing**

Use modern engineering tools and appropriate techniques to conduct experiments as per BIS standard.

### **PO5: Socio/ Economic /Environmental impact assessment/remedy.**

Apply relevant technologies while considering societal needs, environmental impact keeping in view sustainable and ethical responsibilities.

### **PO6: Project Management and Communication**

Apply engineering management principles, work effectively as an individual or in a team, and communicate clearly on activities.

### **PO7: Lifelong Learning**

Recognize the importance of continuous learning and actively pursue self-improvement to keep pace with technological developments

### 3- Employment Opportunities -

#### i) **Chemical and Allied Industries like**

- Fertilizer industry
- Petroleum refinery and petrochemical industry
- Oil and natural gas corporation
- Cement plant
- Cosmetic industry
- Sugar industry
- Mineral industry
- Pulp and Paper industry
- Polymer industry
- Food industry
- Agro industry
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Distilleries
- Paint and dye industry
- Rubber industry
- Soap & detergent industry
- Textile industry etc.
- Pesticide industry
- General processing industries
- Glass industry
- Ceramics industry
- Automobile industry (paint shop and electroplating shop)
- Test Equipment: Manufacturing and repairing

In various functional areas like erection and commissioning of plant, plant operation, energy conservation, plant utilities, production, water treatment, maintenance and safety, quality control, inspection and testing, marketing and sales, consultancy services and areas concerning environmental protection.

- (ii) Research Organizations like CSIR laboratories, Defence laboratories, Atomic energy establishments etc.
- (iii) Boards and Corporations.
- (iv) Entrepreneurs to small/tiny units especially food, agro and chemical industries such as paints, soap, detergents, equipment repairing etc.
- v) Academic Institutions (as technicians/instructors at all levels)

#### 4. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Sr.	Learning Outcomes
After undergoing this programme, students will be able to:	
1	Prepare and interpret drawings of engineering components and plants
2	Read and interpret drawings related to plant layout, process equipment and components, process flow sheets and product manufacturing.
3	Apply concepts of mechanics to solve chemical engineering problems
4	Apply basic principles of mathematics, science and engineering to solve chemical engineering problems
5	Select various materials used in chemical processes, their properties and specifications
6	Understand various unit operations, unit processes and process instrumentation in process industry
7	Calculate the quantity of raw materials, energy inputs, manpower requirement and output from the process
8	Control the process and quality of the products commensurating with laid specifications
9	Recognise the need for and have the ability to engage in life long learning
10	Conduct experiments, analyse, interpret data and synthesise valid conclusions
11	Operate conventional machine for machining of components as per specifications as an aid to function effectively in the process industry.
12	Use electrical and electronic instruments to measure various engineering parameters
13	Use various measuring and gauging instruments
14	Select material as per desired application
15	Understand the general design of process equipments and testing
16	Operate different utility plants
17	Understand different renewable sources of energy and their applications.
18	Understand different plants utilities and their generation and maintenance
19	Use various software tools for automation and process development.
20	Interpret factory acts, laws and taxes
21	Develop communication and interpersonal skills for effective functioning in the world of work.
22	Communicate effectively in English and local language in oral and written form with others
23	Manage resources effectively at work place
24	Plan and execute given task/project as a team member or leader
25	Prepare detailed project proposal and report.



26	Use computer and IT tools for creating documents, making spread sheet and making presentation
27	Solve real life problems by application of acquired knowledge and skills
28	Use energy conservation methods to manage energy efficiency
29	Use appropriate practices for conservation and prevention of environment pollution and safety in process industries.

## 5- ABSTRACT OF CURRICULUM AREAS

<b>HUMANITIES &amp; SOCIAL SCIENCES COURSES [HS]</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication Skills in English</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports and Yoga</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entrepreneurship and Start-ups</li> </ul>
<b>BASIC SCIENCES COURSE [BS]</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mathematics</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applied Physics</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applied Chemistry</li> </ul>
<b>ENGINEERING SCIENCE COURSES [ES]</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering Graphics</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering Workshop Practice</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to IT Systems</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of Electrical &amp; Electronics Engineering</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering Mechanics</li> </ul>
<b>PROGRAM CORE COURSES [PC]</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluid Flow Operations</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluid Flow Operations (Lab)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical Process Calculations</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical Technology</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical Operations &amp; Solid Handling</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical Operations &amp; Solid Handling (Lab)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process Heat Transfer</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process Heat Transfer (Lab)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical Reaction</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural and Bio Gas Engineering</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mass Transfer Operations-I</li> </ul>

<b>PROGRAM ELECTIVE COURSES [PE]</b>	
	<p><b>Program Elective -1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Petroleum Engineering</li> <li>• Energy Engineering</li> </ul> <p><b>Program Elective-2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant Utilities</li> <li>• Waste Management</li> </ul>
<b>OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES [OE]</b>	
	<p><b>Open Elective -1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable Energy Technologies</li> <li>• Internet Of Things</li> <li>• Disaster Management</li> </ul>

#### **PROJECT WORK, SEMINAR AND INTERNSHIP IN INDUSTRY OR ELSEWHERE**

- Summer Internship – I (3-4 weeks) after IIInd Sem
- Summer Internship – II (4-6 weeks) after IVth Sem
- Major Project(In-House) / Internship / Industrial Training

#### **AUDIT COURSES [AU]**

- Environmental Science
- Essence of Indian Knowledge and Tradition
- Indian Constitution

## 6-STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (PETRO CHEMICAL)

**NOTE: I & II Sem. is common to all Engineering & Technology branches and implemented from the session 2024-2025**

### THIRD SEMESTER

SR. NO.	SUBJECTS	COURSE TYPE AND CATEGORY	STUDY SCHEME PERIODS/WEEK			CREDITS	MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME									TOTAL MARKS OF INTERNAL & EXTERNAL
							INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT						
			L	T	P		TH	PR	TOT	TH	HRS	PR	HRS	TOT		
3.1	Fluid Flow Operations	Program Core (Theory)	2	-	-	2+0=2	40		40	60	3	-	-	60	100	
3.2	Fluid Flow Operations (Lab)	Program Core (Practical)	-	-	4	0+2=2	-	60	60	-	-	40	3	40	100	
3.3	Chemical Process Calculations	Program Core (Theory)	3	-	-	3+0=3	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100	
3.4	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics	Program Core (Theory)	3	-	-	3+0=3	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100	
3.5	Chemical Technology	Program Core (Practicum)	2	-	4	2+2=4	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100	
3.6	Mechanical Operations & Solid Handling	Program Core (Theory)	2	-	-	2+0=2	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100	
3.7	Mechanical Operations & Solid Handling (Lab)	Program Core (Practical)		-	4	0+2=2	-	60	60	-	-	40	3	40	100	
3.8	Summer Internship **(4 Weeks)		-	-	-	0+2=2	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	
#Student Centered Activities			-	-	12	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50	
TOTAL			12	-	24	20	200	220	420	300		80		380	800	

\*\* Students will present a seminar on their summer internship along with certificate, project and report.

# Student Centered Activities will comprise of co-curricular activities like extension lectures, games, hobby clubs e.g. Photography etc., Seminars, Declamation Contests, voluntary contribution in physical activities, Educational Field Visits, NCC, NSS, Cultural Activities and Self-Study etc.

- Note-
- 1) Each period will be 60 minutes duration.
  - 2) Each session will be of 16 weeks.
  - 3) Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.

**STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (PETRO CHEMICAL)**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER**

SR. NO.	SUBJECTS	COURSE TYPE AND CATEGORY	STUDY SCHEME PERIODS/WEEK			CREDITS	MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME										TOTAL MARKS OF INTERNAL & EXTERNAL
							INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT							
			L	T	P		TH	PR	TOT	TH	HRS	PR	HRS	TOT			
4.1	Process Heat Transfer	Program Core (Theory)	2	-	-	2+0=2	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100		
4.2	Process Heat Transfer (Lab)	Program Core (Practical)	-	-	4	0+2=2	-	60	60	-	-	40	3	40	100		
4.3	Chemical Reaction Engineering	Program Core (Practicum)	2	-	4	2+2=4	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100		
4.4	Natural and Bio Gas Engineering	Program Core (Theory)	3	-	-	3+0=3	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100		
4.5	Mass Transfer Operations-I	Program Core (Practicum)	2	-	2	2+1=3	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100		
4.6	Program Elective -1	Program Core (Theory)	2	-	-	2+0=2	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100		
4.7	Program Elective-2	Program Core (Theory)	2	-	-	2+0=2	40	-	40	60	3	-	-	60	100		
4.8	(Q) Open Elective-1	Open Elective	2	-	-	2	50*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Advance Skill Certification	Certification Course	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4.9	(Q) Essence Of Indian Knowledge And Tradition	Audit Course**	2	-	-	-	50*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
# STUDENT CENTERED ACTIVITIES			-	-	9	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50		
TOTAL			17	-	19	20	240	110	350	360			-	400	750		

\*Students will submit the certificate.

(Q) This Course is Qualifying only, Exam marks will not be added in obtained marks.

**Advance Skill Development:**

To fulfill the requirements for Advanced Skill Development, a minimum of 20 hours of skill certification is necessary. This certification must be obtained from a recognized national or international agency or institute. The assessment and certification process will be conducted by the respective agency or institute. Students must present their certificate to earn 02 credits for this subject. # Student Centered Activities will comprise of co-curricular activities like extension lectures, games, hobby clubs e.g. Photography etc., Seminars, Declamation Contests, voluntary contribution in physical activities, Educational Field Visits, NCC, NSS, Cultural Activities and Self-Study etc.

-Industrial Training (Summer Internship-II) of 4-6 Weeks after 4<sup>th</sup> Semester, Evaluation will be in 5<sup>th</sup> Semester.

**PROGRAM ELECTIVE-1**

SR. NO.	SUBJECT NAME
1	Petroleum Engineering
2	Energy Engineering

**PROGRAM ELECTIVE-2**

SR. NO.	SUBJECT NAME
1	Plant Utilities
2	Waste Management

**OPEN ELECTIVE-1**

SR. NO.	SUBJECT NAME
1	Renewable Energy Technologies
2	Internet Of Things
3	Disaster Management

OR

**OPEN ELECTIVE-1**

SR.NO.	CERTIFICATE COURSES
1.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE (ESTABLISHED BY THIRD PARTY AS: - TATA TECHNOLOGIES. etc)
2.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY INFOSYS PRINGBOARD
3.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY TCS ION
4.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY OTHER RELEVANT GOVERNMENT, INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OR PLATFORMS OF REPUTE
5.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY AICTE-ELIS AND CENTRALLY FUNDED TECHNICAL INSTITUTES
6.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY C-DAC
7.	COURSES CONDUCTED BY NEILIT

## DETAILED CONTENTS OF VARIOUS SUBJECTS

THEORY	3.1 FLUID FLOW OPERATIONS	L	T	P
		2	-	-

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

The subject gives knowledge of measurement of fluid flow and various fluid transportation machinery. The knowledge gained by this subject is directly used in different subjects studied in Chemical Engineering. The knowledge of this subject helps in installation of different fluid flow and transportation machinery.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

After studying this subject, the students will be able to:

CO 1: To understand the different types of fluid and its flow pattern with its associated property

CO 1: To understand the different types of pressure and to evaluate the pressure difference through its associated instruments.

CO3: To understand the concept of mass and energy conservation, and analyses the flow rate through its associated equipment.

CO 4: To understand the basic knowledge the pipe, fitting and valves.

CO5: To understand the various types of pumps, working and its installation for transportation of fluid

### COURSE CONTENTS

#### Unit-1: Introduction to fluids

(06 Periods)

1. Properties of fluids- Density and viscosity, Vapor pressure and surface tension, cohesion and adhesion, Hydrostatic Pressure.
2. Types of Fluids- Ideal and Real fluids, Compressible and Incompressible Fluids (liquid), Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids and Newton's Law of Viscosity.
3. Types of Fluid flow: Stream line flow, steady and unsteady state flow, uniform and non- uniform flow, rotational and irrotational flow, Laminar flow and turbulent flow.

#### Unit-2: Pressure Measurements

(02 Periods)

1. Pressure: Types of Pressure, Atmospheric, Gauge & Absolute Pressure, Barometric Leg
2. List of Pressure measuring devices: U-Tube Manometer –computation of Pressure difference using U-Tube manometer - Inclined Manometer –Simple Problems in U-Tube manometer.

#### Unit-3: Flow of Incompressible Fluids

(08 Periods)

1. Equation of continuity, Mass flow rate, volumetric flow rate, average velocity and mass velocity.
2. Introduction to Bernoulli's Theorem and its applications (derivation excluded).
3. Concept of Boundary layer, Form friction and skin friction.
4. Hagen-Poiseuille equation (derivation excluded).
5. Construction and Comparative Application of Venturi meter, Orifice meter, Rota meter, Pitot tube.

**Unit-4: Pipe, fitting and valves**

(04 Periods)

1. Type of Pipes, Standard sizes of pipes on the basis of Wall thickness, Schedule number, BWG Number, Difference between Tube and Pipe.
2. Joints and fittings, Gate valve, Globe valve, Ball valve, Needle valve, Non return valve, Butterfly valve, Diaphragm valve, Control Valves, Solenoid Operating Valves.

**Unit-5: Transportation of Fluids**

(08 Periods)

1. Pumps- Classification of Pumps, Centrifugal Pump: Parts of centrifugal pump, working of Centrifugal pump, Installation of Centrifugal Pump (Strainer, valves, NRV's explanation), priming, Cavitation, Net Positive Suction Head (NPSH).
2. Positive displacement Pump: Reciprocating pumps based on Fluid Handling and based on action of piston/plunger, Construction & working of Gear pump, Rotary Pump, Diaphragm pump, Screw pump.

**INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Teacher should give small assignments to the student. Give industrial based practical problems for material and energy calculations.

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering by McCabe, Smith; McGraw Hill
2. Introduction to Chemical Engineering by Badger & Banchero; McGraw Hill
3. Chemical Engineering Volume-1 by Richardson & Coulson; Pergamon Press

**WEBSITES FOR REFERENCE:**

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>

**SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	6	20
2	2	10
3	8	30
4	4	10
5	8	30
Total	28	100



<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>3.2 FLUID FLOW OPERATIONS (Lab)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objective:**

To provide hands-on experience in the working of fluid handling equipment and measuring devices.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1:** Measurement of flow rate through flow meter by using flow measuring device such as Orifice meter, Venturi meter, Rota-meter and weir.
- 2:** Measurement of Pressure, Density and Viscosity
- 3:** Computation of frictional losses in straight pipes.
- 4:** Demonstration of centrifugal pump and reciprocating pump.
- 5:** Demonstrate various types of valves.

**COURSE CONTENTS**

**Unit 1: Measurements of Density, Viscosity**

- Ex1. Determination of Density using Density Bottle and Hydrometer.
- Ex2. To measure the viscosity of different liquids (Ostwald's Viscometer or Redwood Viscometer or latest Digital Viscometers)

**Unit 2: Measurement of Pressure**

- Ex3. Study Sketch and Demonstration of U-Tube Manometer.
- Ex4. Use of U-Tube Manometer to measure vacuum generated by vacuum pump.

**Unit 3: Bernoulli's Theorem, Reynold's Number, Pipe Friction**

- Ex5. To perform experiment on Bernoulli's Theorem and prove that the summation of pressure head, kinetic head and potential head is constant.
- Ex6. To perform Reynolds Experiment and determine Reynolds number at the end of laminar region and beginning of turbulent region

**Unit 4: Measurement of Flow**

- Ex7. Determination of coefficient of discharge of venturi meter
- Ex8. Determination of coefficient of discharge of orifice meter
- Ex9. Measurement of Flow using rotameter for different liquids
- Ex10. Study Sketch of Pressure Transducers (Mass Flow Meters)

**Unit 5: Losses in Pipe Flow**

- Friction in pipe, Fanning's friction factor, Friction losses due to sudden expansion/reduction of pipe and in pipe fittings, Definition equivalent length of pipe fittings,
- Ex.11 Determination of equivalent length of pipe fittings
- Ex.12 To measure the major and minor losses in pipes.

## **Unit 6: Study-Sketch or Demonstration, Working and Internals of-**

Gate valve, Globe valve, Ball valve, Needle valve, Non return valve, Butterfly valve, Diaphragm valve, Control Valves and Centrifugal Pump, Reciprocating Pumps, Strainers, Solenoid Operating Valves, two way & three way Valves, Pieces of Different types of pipes like A, B, C Class, Seamless & ERW.

### **INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Give industrial based simple practical problems for measurement of pressure and mass flow rate. Brief description about the related equipment.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS AND RESOURCES**

1. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering by McCabe, Smith; McGraw Hill
2. Introduction to Chemical Engineering by Badger & Banchero; McGraw Hill
3. Chemical Engineering Volume-1 by Richardson & Coulson; Pergamon Press
4. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by R. K. Bansal; Laxmi Publications.
5. Animated/Real videos of related experiments/equipment's.

### **WEBSITES FOR REFERENCE:**

<http://swayam.gov.in>

<b>THEORY</b>	<b>3.3 CHEMICAL PROCESS CALCULATIONS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

This subject equips the students with basic chemical engineering calculations. It is one of the core subjects. In this subject, students learn the fundamental concepts on which chemical engineering design is based. This subject helps the student to prepare the material and enthalpy balance of a process. It also helps them to calculate the quantity of material input and output of a process plant.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: To understand the scope of material and energy balance in chemical industries and conversion of basic fundamental units

CO 2: To understand the ideal gas law and various units of concentration.

CO 3: To understand the various types of unit operation involving material balance without chemical reaction

CO 4: To understand the various types of unit operation involving material balance with chemical reaction

CO 5: To understand the fundamental concept of energy balance.

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT-1: INTRODUCTION**

(04 Periods)

1. Introduction to material and energy balance in chemical industries
2. Unit conversion, S.I. system, M.K.S. system, C.G.S. system.

#### **UNIT-2: GASES AND GAS MIXTURE**

(08 Periods)

1. Boyle's law, Charle's law, Ideal Gas law, value of universal gas constant, Amagat's Law
2. Average molecular weight, density and composition (by weight and by mole) of gas mixture.
3. Various units of concentration: PPM (parts per million), PPB (parts per billion) molarity, molality, normality.

#### **UNIT-3: MATERIAL BALANCE WITHOUT CHEMICAL REACTION**

(08 Periods)

1. Steps for solving simple material balance problems.
2. Solving simple problems on various unit operations like drying, evaporation, crystallization, distillation, mixing and absorption.
3. Concept of: By-pass streams.

#### **UNIT-4: MATERIAL BALANCE WITH CHEMICAL REACTION**

(06 Periods)

1. Limiting component, excess component, percent excess, yield, conversion, and selectivity recycle, and purge related simple problems.

**UNIT-5: ENERGY BALANCE & COMBUSTION**

(16 Periods)

1. Definitions of Specific heat ( $C_p$  &  $C_v$ )/sensible heat, latent heat.
2. Hess's law and associated basic problems.
3. Concept of Heat of reaction, heat of combustion & heat of formation.
4. Adiabatic reaction and adiabatic flame temperature
5. Calorific Value: Net and gross and its basic numerical problems.
6. Combustion: proximate and ultimate analysis, air fuel ratio in Boiler/Furnaces, Theoretical oxygen/air required.
7. Problems of fuel analysis.
8. Oxidation of sulphur and its compounds.

**INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Teacher should give small assignments to the student. Give industrial based practical problems for material and energy calculations.

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Stoichiometry by B. I. Bhatt & S. M. Vora; McGraw Hill Publication
2. Chemical Process Principles Part-1 by O.A. Hougen and K.M. Watson.
3. Chemical Process Principles Part-1 by R.A. Rastogi
4. Solved Examples in Chemical Engineering by G.K. Ray

**INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Teacher should give small assignments to the student. Give industrial based practical problems for material and energy calculations.

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

5. Stoichiometry by B. I. Bhatt & S. M. Vora; McGraw Hill Publication
6. Chemical Process Principles Part-1 by O.A. Hougen and K.M. Watson.
7. Chemical Process Principles Part-1 by R.A. Rastogi
8. Solved Examples in Chemical Engineering by G.K. Ray
- 9.

**SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	04	15
2.	08	20
3.	08	20
4.	06	15
5.	16	30
Total	42	100

THEORY	3.4 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS	L	T	P
		3	-	-

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

It is a core subject of Chemical Engineering and is essential for understanding basic concepts, thermodynamic properties of fluid and performance of thermal systems used in industry.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO 1: To understand basic knowledge of thermodynamic system, properties.

CO 2: To study the First law of thermodynamics and its application.

CO 3: To study the statement of Second, third law of thermodynamics and Carnot cycle.

CO 4: To study the instruments associated with application of second law

CO 5: To understand about the phase equilibrium.

## COURSE CONTENTS

### Unit-1: Introduction and Basic Concepts

(06 Periods)

Thermodynamic systems: closed, open, isolated, homogeneous, heterogeneous and surroundings, Thermodynamic properties: intensive, and extensive properties, State and path functions. Concept of internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, free energy and equilibrium, Ideal gas law, Amagat's law, Dalton's law, Zeroth law of thermodynamics

### Unit-2: First Law of Thermodynamics for Open and Closed System

(10 Periods)

Statement of first law of thermodynamics, expression and application of first law of thermodynamics for isothermal, isobaric, isochoric, adiabatic and polytropic processes. Properties of pure substances, phase change process of pure substance, property diagram for phase change processes- T-V, P-V and P-T diagrams, property tables- use of steam tables.

### Unit-3: Second Law of Thermodynamics

(06 Periods)

Statement of second law of thermodynamics: Kelvin Plank and Clausius, Heat engine, Heat Pump and Refrigerators- coefficient of performance and efficiency, Reversible and irreversible process, Carnot cycle and its efficiency. Concept of entropy and Statement of third law of thermodynamics

### Unit-4: Applications of Second law of Thermodynamics

(10 Periods)

Concept of refrigeration, Thermodynamic cycles: vapor compression and absorption refrigeration and air refrigeration. Compressors- Piston, Rotary Screw, Centrifugal and Reciprocating. Liquefaction process, Properties and applications of refrigerants and their naming.

### Unit-5: Chemical Reaction Equilibrium and Vapor Liquid Equilibrium

(10 Periods)

Composition of Gas Mixtures- Mass and Mole fraction, Concept of chemical potential, Henry's law, Raoult's law, Gibb's phase rule, vapor liquid equilibrium (VLE); P-v-T behavior. Dew point and bubble point, fugacity, fugacity coefficient, activity and activity coefficient.

Introduction to Applications of Thermodynamics in Industries: Power Generation-Steam Turbine & Gas Turbine, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Teacher should give small assignments to the students related to subject and transfer industrial knowledge to students.

## LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics by Smith and Vanness; McGraw Hill.
2. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics by K.V. Narayanan; Prentice Hall India.
3. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics by Dodge; McGraw Hill.
4. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics by YVC Rao
5. Engineering Thermodynamics by PK Nag
6. Thermal Engineering by Ballaney
7. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics by K.A. Gavhane, Nirali Publication.

## SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	06	10
2.	10	20
3.	06	20
4.	10	25
6.	10	25
Total	42	100

<b>PRACTICUM</b>	<b>3.5 CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>

### **COURSE LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

A comprehensive knowledge of various chemical industries involving process technology, availability of raw materials, production trend, preparation of flow sheet, engineering problems involving material of construction and uses, is required for diploma holders in Chemical Engineering.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

- CO1: To understand the manufacturing process of inorganic industrial gases.
- CO2: To understand the manufacturing different compounds by Sugar Industry & Fermentation Industry.
- CO3: To Understand manufacturing of different types of Soaps and Detergent.
- CO4: To Understand manufacturing of different types of Pulp and Paper Industry
- CO5: To Understand manufacturing of different types of Polymer and Paint Industry
- CO6: To Understand manufacturing of different types of Chloee-alkali Industry.
- CO7: To Understand manufacturing of different types of sulfuric acid industry

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **Unit-1: Industrial Gases**

(02 Periods)

1. Manufacturing and uses of Oxygen, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen

#### **Unit-2: Sugar Industry & Fermentation Industry**

(04 Periods)

1. Manufacturing of crystal sugar using cane sugar.
2. Introduction of fermentation industry and classification of fermentation processes
3. Production of ethyl alcohol by fermentation
4. Various engineering problems encountered in fermentation industry

#### **Experiment:**

- Ex1. To measure the concentration of sugar solution by Refractometer.
- Ex2. Preparation of vinegar using sugarcane juice etc.

#### **Unit-3: Soaps and Detergent Industry**

(06 Periods)

1. Manufacturing of soap and glycerin as by products from soap.
2. Manufacturing of detergents (including raw material and manufacturing process)
3. Various engineering problems encountered in soaps and detergent industry.

#### **Experiments:**

- Ex.3 Preparation of Soap by Coconut Oil
- Ex.4 Preparation of Soap by mustard oil
- Ex.5 Preparation of Detergent/liquid detergent.

#### **Unit-4: Pulp and Paper Industry**

(02 Periods)

1. Different pulping process
2. Manufacturing of paper by Craft and Sulphite Process

#### **Experiment:**

- Ex.6 Recycling of Paper waste

**Unit-5: Polymer and Paint Industry**

(06 Periods)

1. Types of polymer, polymerization process, manufacture of polyethylene, styrene, nylon 6, Nylon 66, rayon. Manufacture of rubber.
2. Introduction to Paint, Varnishes and dyes.

**Experiments:**

Ex.7 Preparation of phenyl formaldehyde Resin.

Ex.8 Preparation of Urea formaldehyde Resin

**Unit-6: Chlor-alkali Industry**

(04 Periods)

1. Manufacturing process of Caustic Soda
2. Manufacturing process of Soda ash.
3. Manufacturing process of Hydrochloric acid.

**Experiments:**

Ex.9 To find percentage purity of commercial hydrochloric acid.

Ex.10 To Determine the Density of Caustic Soda.

**Unit-7: Sulphuric Acid Industry**

(04 Periods)

1. Manufacturing process of Sulphuric Acid by Double Contact Double Absorption Method.
2. Manufacturing of oleum

**Experiments:**

Ex.11 To Determine the Density of Sulphuric Acid

Ex.12 To Determine the Percentage Purity of Sulphuric Acid.

**INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Teacher should explain each process industry and use of each and every equipment used. An industrial visit can be organized in various chemical and process industries. Audio-visuals should be used to teach.

**SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	02	8
2.	04	15
3.	06	20
4.	02	7
5.	06	20
6.	04	15
7.	04	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>



THEORY	3.6 MECHANICAL OPERATIONS AND SOLID HANDLING	L	T	P
		2	-	-

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

The subject gives the students the knowledge of working of individual mechanical operations and handling of solids and their significance in chemical industries. With this information, students will be able to control the operation of equipment and regulate production.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: To understand the role and concept of unit operation

CO 2: Understand the different characterization of particulate solids and conduct their analysis.

CO 3: Select appropriate size reduction equipment based on its final application in various chemical industries

CO 4: To study the basic knowledge for the screening analysis.

CO 5: To study the basic knowledge for the filtration operation and its associated equipment.

CO 6: To understand the various types of conveying equipment for solid particles

### COURSE CONTENTS

**Unit-1:** Concepts and role of unit operation in process industries (02 periods)

**Unit-2: Characterization of Solid Particles** (04 periods)

Spherecity, Particle shape, particle size, mixed particle sizes and size analysis, expressions for specific surface of mixture, average particle size (expression and meaning of terms only, no derivation)

**Unit-3: Size Reduction** (08 periods)

1. Crushing laws: Rittinger's law, Bond's law and Kick's law, Crushing efficiency.
2. Size Reduction Equipment: Classification and types; study of machines including Gyratory Crusher, Jaw Crusher, Grinding Rolls, Single Roll Toothed Crusher, Impact or Attrition Mill, and Ball Mill, Ultra-fine grinders such as Fluid Energy Mills.

**Unit-4: Mechanical Separation** (05 periods)

1. Screening, Screen analysis, Tyler standard screen series, screen effectiveness, Types of screening equipment i.e. gyrating screens, stationary screens and vibrating screens, Screen efficiency, Screen capacity.

**Unit-5: Filtrations:** (05 periods)

- 1- Classification of filtrations, filter media, filter aids, mechanisms of filtrations, plate and frame filter press, Continuous: Vacuum filters, Rotary drum filters.
- 2- Separation based on the motion of particles through fluids, Gravity classifiers, clarifiers and thickeners, Batch sedimentation, centrifugal settling process, Cyclone Separators.

**Unit-6: Conveying of Solid Particles:**

(04 periods)

1. Classification of conveying equipment, Belt conveyor, Screw conveyor, Chain conveyor and its applications

**Instructional Strategy**

Mechanical operations have significant importance in the area of chemical engineering. Adequate competency needs to be developed by giving sufficient practical knowledge to mechanical operation (characterization of solid particles, size reduction, energy requirement and mechanical separation). A field visit may be conducted to expose the working of various conveyers and filtration equipment in industries.

**Text and Reference Books:**

1. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering - W.L. McCabe and J.C. Smith - 6th Edition - McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore - 2001.
2. Introduction to chemical Engineering - W.L. Badger and J.T. Banchero - Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi –1997.
3. Unit Operations –I - K A Gavhane - Nirali Publications - 2011.
4. Introduction to chemical Engineering - Ghoshal, Sanyal and Dutta - 1st Edition – Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi - 2004.

**SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	02	5
2.	04	15
3.	08	30
4.	05	20
5.	05	15
6.	04	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>3.7 MECHANICAL OPERATIONS AND SOLID HANDLING (Lab)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		-	-	<b>4</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The subject gives the students the knowledge of working of individual mechanical operations and handling of solids and their significance in chemical industries. With this information, students will be able to control the operation of equipment and regulate production.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the different properties of particulate solids and conduct their analysis.
2. Select appropriate size reduction equipment based on its final application in various chemical industries, such as paint and pharmaceuticals.
3. Apply theoretical knowledge to the fundamental design of solid-liquid and solid-gas separation operations.

### **Experiments:**

- Ex. 1 To perform an experiment on Jaw crusher and find its crushing efficiency.
- Ex. 2 To determine the crushing efficiency by a roll crusher using a sample of solid particles.
- Ex. 3 To determine the crushing efficiency of ball-mill using a sample of solid particles.
- Ex. 4 To find the sieve analysis of a given sample of solid particles by sieve shaker
- Ex. 5 To find the rate of filtration with the help of filter press.
- Ex. 6 To perform an experiment on rotary vacuum filter and find rate of filtration.
- Ex. 7 To perform an experiment on cyclone separator.
- Ex. 8 To perform an experiment on centrifuge.
- Ex.9: To perform an experiment on ribbon mixer for solid-liquid mixing and find rate/time of mixing.
- Ex.10: To perform an experiment on industrial slurry mixer for solid-liquid mixing rate/time of mixing.

### **INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Mechanical operations have significant importance in the area of chemical engineering. Adequate competency needs to be developed by giving sufficient practical knowledge to mechanical operation, A field visit may be conducted to expose the working of various conveyers and filtration equipment in industries.

### **Text and Reference Books:**

1. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering - W.L.McCabe and J.C.Smith - 6th Edition - McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore - 2001.
2. Introduction to chemical Engineering - W.L.Badger and J.T.Banchero - Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi –1997.
3. Unit Operations –I - K A Gavhane - Nirali Publications – 2011.
4. Introduction to chemical Engineering - Ghoshal, Sanyal and Dutta - 1st Edition – Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi - 2004.

THEORY	4.1 PROCESS HEAT TRANSFER	L	T	P
		2	-	-

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

Most of the Chemical Engineering operations will involve either heat addition or heat removal in one way or the other. It is, therefore, extremely necessary to have good understanding about the heat transfer mechanisms. This subject enables the students to apply this knowledge for understanding the performances of various heat transfer equipment such as heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators etc. used in almost all chemical and related industries.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- CO 1: To understand mode of heat transfer
- CO 2: Analyze problems involving steady heat conduction in simple geometries.
- CO 3: Understand the concept of convective heat transfer and to analyze the problems involving heat transfer coefficients for natural and forced convection
- CO 4: To understand the basic concept of radiation and its associated laws.
- CO 5: Analyze heat exchanger performance using LMTD and use it for parallel or counter flow  
Recognize various type of heat exchanger working principle, and basic geometries of heat exchanger.
- CO 6: Understand the concept of boiling and condenser
- CO 7: Analyze the performance of evaporator

## COURSE CONTENTS

**Unit-1: Modes of Heat Transfer:** (02Periods)  
Conduction, Convection, Radiation. Concept of steady state and unsteady state heat transfer

**Unit-2: Conduction** (04Periods)

- Fourier's law of heat conduction, thermal conductivity of materials – solids, liquids and gases and effect of temperature on thermal conductivity. One dimensional steady state heat conduction through a plane wall, composite wall and cylinder, multi-layer cylinder.
- Insulation and insulating materials, critical thickness of insulation, physical properties of insulating materials

**Unit-3: Convection** (04 Periods)

- Natural and forced convection, Dimensionless numbers: Reynold, Prandtl, Nusselt and Grashoff, empirical correlations for free and forced convection (Significance Only & Derivation Excluded).
- Simple numerical problems using Fourier's law of heat conduction, Significance of Dittus-Boelter and Sieder-Tate Equation, Convective heat transfer coefficient (Derivation Excluded).

**Unit-4: Radiation** (06 Periods)

Reflection, absorption and transmission of thermal radiation, Definitions of: Transmissivity, reflectivity and absorptivity. Emissive power, Wein's displacement law, Stefan Boltzmann Law, Planck's law, Kirchhoff's law, Concept of black body, Grey body, solar radiation

**Unit-5: Heat Exchanger**

(06 Periods)

Introduction and classification: Local/individual and overall heat transfer coefficient, fouling factor, roughness of surfaces and their effect, LMTD for parallel and counter current heat exchangers. Construction and description of:- Concentric double pipe, Shell and tube (1-1 heat exchanger and 1-2 heat exchanger), Compact heat exchanger-Plate type heat exchanger, Extended surface equipment-finned tube heat exchanger.

**Unit-6: Boiling and condensation**

(02 Periods)

Introduction to Boiling and Boiling Curves; Condensation – Drop wise and Film wise

**Unit-7: Evaporators**

(04 Periods)

Evaporation, Capacity & Economy of Evaporators, construction and description of open pan, long type vertical evaporator, falling film evaporator and agitated thin film evaporator, Multiple effect evaporator,

**INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

A field visit may be conducted to expose the students to various types of heat transfer equipment. Practical should be conducted to give an idea about modes of heat transfer, effect of insulation on heat transfer.

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Heat Transfer by Chapman, MacMillan Publication.
2. Heat Transfer by KA Gavahane, Nirali Publications.
3. Process Heat Transfer by Kern DQ, McGraw Hill Book, New York
4. Heat Transfer 7th Ed. By Holman JP; McGraw Hill, New York
5. Heat Transfer Principles and Applications by K Dutta; Prentice Hall, India.
6. Unit Operation of Chemical Engineering by McCabe and Smith.

**SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	02	05
2.	04	15
3.	04	15
4.	06	25
5.	06	25
6.	02	05
7.	04	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>PRACTICAL</b>	<b>4.2 PROCESS HEAT TRANSFER (Lab)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		-	-	4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

To provide experience on testing and analysis of heat transfer equipments in various approaches.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

the students have understood how heat transfer occurs for different equipments and worked out the parameters studied in theory.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **Experiments:**

- Ex.1 To find the thermal conductivity of (material at different temperature) metal rod.
- Ex.2 To calculate the rate of heat loss through composite wall.
- Ex.3 To determine experimentally the k value of insulating powder
- Ex.4 To calculate the heat transfer co-efficient for natural convection.
- Ex.5 To calculate the heat transfer co-efficient for forced convection.
- Ex.6 To determine the heat transfer coefficient with the help of double pipe heat exchanger using parallel and counter flow.
- Ex.7 To determine heat transfer coefficient in shell and tube heat exchanger using parallel and counter flow.
- Ex.8 To determine heat transfer rate in finned tube heat exchanger.
- Ex.9 To determine overall heat transfer co-efficient for an open pan evaporator.
- Ex.10 To determine the rate of evaporation in a jacketed bottle (open pan evaporation).

### **INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Give industrial based simple practical problems for measurement of pressure and mass flow rate. Brief description about the related equipment.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Lab Manual
2. W. L. McCabe, J.C. Smith and P. Harriott, "Unit operations of Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, International Edn.,
3. G Chandrasekhar, Laboratory Experiments in Chemical and Allied Engineering:, Penram Inter- national Publishing (India) Pvt. Ltd.,

### **WEBSITES FOR REFERENCE:**

<http://swayam.gov.in>

<b>PRACTICUM</b>	<b>4.3 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

This subject outlines the basic principles of Kinetics. These principles are useful in developing new concept and operating the plant. It enables the students to have an idea about the different types of reactors and its design also gives knowledge about the importance of catalyst in various chemical processes in the industries.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completion this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Know about rate of chemical reaction and theories associated its kinetic parameters

CO2: Understand interpretation of batch reactor data.

CO3: Know the performance of batch and continuous reactor design.

CO4: Know the fundamentals of heterogeneous reacting system and non ideal design

CO5: Understand the concept of catalysis

## COURSE CONTENTS

### Unit-1: Introduction to Chemical Kinetics (04 Periods)

1. Concept of rate of reaction, rate equation, rate constant, order of reaction, Molecularity of reaction.
2. Elementary and non-elementary reaction.
3. Activation Energy, Theories of reaction rates constant- Arrhenius law, Collision theory & Transition state theory.

### Unit-2: Interpretation of batch reactor data. (06 Periods)

1. Concept of batch reactor, semi batch reactor, constant and variable volume reactions.
2. Integral and Differential method of analysis of batch reactor data.
3. Integral method of analysis of irreversible unimolecular first order reaction, bimolecular second order reaction, nth order, zero order and auto catalytic reaction.
4. Half-life concept for the overall order of irreversible reactions.

### Unit-3: Introduction to Reactor Design (06 Periods)

1. Type of Reactors: Batch reactor & Continuous reactor (Plug flow reactor, Mixed flow reactor)
2. Concept of space-time, space velocity and holding time.
3. Performance equation for ideal batch reactor, mixed flow reactor and plug flow reactor for constant volume irreversible first order reaction.
4. Size comparison of the Reactor-PFR vs CSTR (For first order irreversible reactions).

### Experiments:

Ex.1 Study, Sketch and Demonstration of Batch Reactor

Ex.2 Study, Sketch and Demonstration of CSTR

Ex.3 Study, Sketch and Demonstration of PFR

Ex. 4 To determine the rate constant for Saponification reaction of Sodium Hydroxide and Ethyl Acetate through a batch reactor.

Ex. 5 To determine the rate constant for Saponification reaction of Sodium Hydroxide and Ethyl Acetate through a CSTR.

Ex. 6 To determine the rate constant for Saponification reaction of Sodium Hydroxide and Ethyl Acetate through a PFR

Ex.7 To determine the rate constant for Saponification reaction of Sodium Hydroxide and Ethyl Acetate through CSTR's in Series.

#### Unit 4. Introduction to Heterogeneous Reacting System

(06 Periods)

1. Rate Equation for Heterogeneous Reaction
2. Contacting pattern for two phase system
3. Factor affecting heterogeneous reaction
4. Basic of non-ideal flow
5. E, the age distribution of fluid

#### Unit-5: Catalysis

(06 Periods)

1. Definition, types and classification of catalyst
2. Preparation of catalyst, ingredients (Promoter, inhibitor, accelerator)
3. Catalyst Poisoning & Regeneration.
4. Desired properties of catalyst.

#### Experiments:

Ex.1 Demonstration of heterogeneous Catalytic reaction

#### INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Stress should be given on interpretation and designing of the different reactors. Industrial visit during the semester should be planned and audio-visual aids should be used for making student understand. This will make subject interesting and improve student's performance in the subject.

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Chemical Reaction Engineering by Octave Levenspiel; Wiley Eastern Ltd.
2. Chemical Engineering Kinetics by J.M Smith; McGraw Hill Publication
3. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics by J.M Smith, H.C. Vanness; McGraw Hill
4. Thermodynamics for Chemists by Samuel Glasstone; Krieger Publication Company.

#### SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	04	15
2.	06	20
3.	06	25
4.	06	20
5	06	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>



<b>THEORY</b>	<b>4.4 NATURAL AND BIO GAS ENGINEERING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The field of Natural and Biogas Engineering is very much important for Petrochemical Students this subject outline the basic and essential concepts of Natural and Biogas Industries. The subject gives ideas about Natural Gas Production Processing and Transportation. This course will also provide the knowledge to students to understand the basic concepts and principles of biogas including its applications and utilization in various fields.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completion this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To understand the basic concept of natural gas.

CO2: To understand the properties of natural gas.

CO 3: To understand the Production natural gas.

CO 4: To understand the dehydration of natural gas of natural gas.

CO 5: To understand the Production of bio gas and bio gas system.

CO 6: To understand application and utilization of bio gas.

### **DETAILED CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT:1 INTRODUCTION AND BASIC CONCEPTS (06 Periods)**

Introduction to Natural Gas, properties of Natural Gas. Introduction to Biogas, Characteristics of Biogas and necessary condition for its formation, Benefits and potential of Biogas.

#### **UNIT:2 PROPERTIES OF NATURAL GAS (04 Periods)**

Formation volume factor, Gas Reservoir, Deliverability, Skin Factor, Productivity Index.

#### **UNIT:3 NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION (08 Periods)**

Gas Production, Upstream, Downstream, Surface Facilities, Principle of Separator, Working & Application of Separator: Vertical, Horizontal, Two Phase Separation and Three Phase Separation.

#### **UNIT:4 DEHYDRATION OF NATURAL GAS (08 Periods)**

Basic Concept of dehydration, Design of dehydration, Sweetening Process, Compressor Design and Energy Calculation, Transportation and Measurement.

#### **UNIT:5 BIOGAS AND BIOGAS SYSTEM (08 Periods)**

Production of Biogas: Composition, application, Anaerobic Digestion, Applications, Power Generation, Grid Injection, Aerobic Digestion, Comparison of Anaerobic and Aerobic Digestion, Components of Biogas.

#### **UNIT:6 APPLICATION AND UTILIZATION OF BIOGAS (08 Periods)**

Biogas as Transportation fuel, Biogas Vehicles, Biogas Problems and Safety Measures, Benefits of Biogas, Utilization in Social Research, Future Research and Development of Biogas field.

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Natural Gas Engineering Handbook by Ali Ghalambor and Boyun Guo
2. Natural Gas Production Engineering by Mohan Kelkar
3. The Biogas Handbook By Wellinger Jerry Murphy David Baxter
4. Biogas from Waste and Renewable Resources: An Introduction Hardcover – Illustrated By Dieter Deublein, Angelika Steinhauser

## REFERENCE WEBSITES

1. <https://bue.libguides.com>
2. <https://www.oilandgaseng.com>
3. <https://biogaseng.com>
4. <https://biogasengineering.it/en/>

## SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	06	10
2.	04	10
3.	08	20
4.	08	20
5.	08	20
6.	08	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>PRACTICUM</b>	<b>4.5 MASS TRANSFER OPERATIONS- I</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

In this subject the basic concepts of mass transfer are covered to enable the students to understand working of various mass transfer equipment like distillation columns, gas absorption columns, dryers, cooling towers and extraction columns etc. which are used in industries for purification of products

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- CO 1: Understand the fundamentals of mass transfer operations.
- CO 2: Estimate the diffusivity for molecular diffusion in gases, liquids and evaluate the overall mass transfer coefficient for inter-phase mass transfer
- CO 3: Understand the concept of adsorption, desorption phenomena and its associated column design
- CO 4: Understand the concept of Humidification and Dehumidification phenomena and its associated equipment design
- CO5: Understand the concept of drying phenomena and its associated equipment design.

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

**Unit-1:** Introduction and Classification of Mass Transfer Operations (01 Periods)

**Unit-2: Diffusion** (06 periods)

1. Definition of diffusion and its classification: Molecular & Eddy diffusion, Knudsen diffusion, Role of diffusion in mass transfer
2. Molar Flux, Fick's law of Diffusion, Diffusion in Gas phase: equimolar counter diffusion, diffusion through stationary gas.
3. Mass transfer coefficient, Interface mass transfer, relation between film and overall mass transfer coefficient,

#### **Experiments:**

- Exp.1 To study the working of wetted wall-column
- Exp.2 To find out diffusion coefficient in liquid phase
- Exp.3 To find out diffusion coefficient in Gas phase
- Exp.4 To find out overall mass transfer coefficient using a wetted wall-column.

**Unit-3: Gas Absorption and Desorption** (07 periods)

1. Absorption and Desorption, absorption material balance and design equation of operating line (for Dilute system only), choice of solvent, Raoult's law and Henry's law, Absorption factor.
2. Concept of HTU and NTU, HETP for packed column of distillation (Derivation excluded)
3. Introduction to Packed Column and Tray Column (differences and applications), their internals, Random and Structured packings, properties of tower packings, flooding, channeling, weeping and loading.

#### **Experiments:**

- Exp.5 To study absorption using packed bed absorption tower

#### **Unit-4: Humidification and Dehumidification**

(07 periods)

1. Definition: Saturated and Unsaturated gas, Dry bulb and wet bulb Temperature, dew point, Adiabatic saturation temperature, Humidity, relative humidity, percentage humidity, humid heat, humid volume, use of humidity chart.
2. Gas liquid contact operation (Description, construction, Working, advantage and disadvantage): Cooling towers- natural, Induced and Forced draft, humidifier and dehumidifier, spray chambers, spray ponds.

##### **Experiments:**

Exp.6 To determine the humidity using Hygrometer.

Exp.7 To determine temperature using wet bulb thermometer.

#### **Unit-5: Drying**

(07 periods)

1. Definition: moisture content (wet and dry basis), equilibrium moisture content, bound moisture content, unbound moisture content, free and critical moisture content, constant and falling rate periods, rate of drying curve, time of drying (Derivation excluded).
2. Drying equipment (Description, construction, Working, advantage and disadvantage) – tray dryer, rotary dryer, spray dryer, fluidized bed dryer and application.

##### **Experiments:**

Exp.8 To study drying operation and calculate time of drying using tray-dryer

Exp.9 Study Sketch of Tray Dryer, Rotary Dryer, Spray Dryer.

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY**

Field visit will make the students familiar with different types of column (packed/tray) and different types of packing's/trays used in the column. This will also make the students aware of auxiliary equipment/models/supports used for the columns. Along with the theoretical part, emphasis should be given to problem solving and practices especially for distillation column, absorption and humidification.

#### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Mass Transfer Operations by Treybal, Kogakusha Publication
2. Introduction to Chemical Engineering by Badger and Banchero, McGraw Hill Publication
3. Unit Operation of Chemical Engineering by McCabe and Smith; McGraw Hill Publication
4. Mass Transfer by Sherwood Pigford and Wilke, McGraw Hill Publication
5. Chemical Engineers Handbook by Perry and Chilton, McGraw Hill Publication
6. Mass Transfer Operations by Kiran D. Patil, Nirali Publication.

### **SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	01	5
2	06	20
3	07	25
4	07	25
5	07	25
Total	28	100

### Program Elective -1

THEORY	4.6 (a) PETROLEUM ENGINEERING (POE 1)	L	T	P
		2	-	-

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES

To provide an overview of petroleum industry. Petroleum exploration and exploitation techniques, oil and gas reserve identification and evaluation. Drilling and production of oil and gas. Disposal of effluents.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

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

**CO1:** To understand the Earth Science and Reservoir rocks and properties.

**CO2:** To understand the Drilling and gas well.

**CO3:** To understand the Various types of Logging techniques.

**CO4:** To understand the Petroleum exploration.

**CO5:** To understand the transportation of oil and gas and Petroleum economics.

#### COURSECONTENT

##### UNIT-I (05 periods)

Earth science - occurrence of petroleum Rocks and traps. Reservoir rocks and properties. Classification of oil and gas reserves Reservoir mechanics and drive mechanism.

##### UNIT-II (05 periods)

Drilling – introduction to drilling of oil and gas wells. Drilling rigs and equipments. Drilling fluids and cementing.

##### UNIT-III (06 periods)

Logging techniques. Various types of logs. Formation parameters. Log applications. Formation evaluation. Well completion.

##### UNIT-IV (06 periods)

Petroleum exploration – well testing, production potential and well performances. Material balance, Artificial lift, Improved recovery methods.

##### UNIT-V (06 periods)

Surface equipments, processing of oil and gas. Transportation of oil and gas. Effluent treatment. Petroleum economics. Supply and demand trends.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Geology of Petroleum by Levenson A.L.- 2<sup>nd</sup> edition The AAPG foundation.
2. Principles of oil production by T.E.W Nind- 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Mc Graw-Hill.
3. Introduction to Petroleum Engineering by Geltin
4. Vikas Mahto, Objective Questions & Answers in Petroleum Engineering, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Wellsite Geological Techniques for petroleum exploration, Oxford and IBH publishing Company.

### **SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	05	20
2	05	20
3	06	20
4	06	20
5	06	20
Total	28	100

OR  
**Program Elective -1**

THEORY	4.6 (b) . ENERGY ENGINEERING (POE 1)	L	T	P
		2	-	-

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To identify different types of fuel sources for energy production.
2. To appreciate the advantages of energy production from renewable energy resources.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

CO1: To understand energy production from conventional fuels and renewable energy resources.

CO2: To understand the process of energy generation by conventional as well as renewable resources such as Liquid fuels.

CO3: To understand the gases fuel

CO4: To understand the combustion with the use of various energy sources.

CO5: Familiar with information on renewable energy technologies as a basis for further analysis and evaluation.

**COURSE CONTENT**

**UNIT-I**

**(05 periods)**

Fuels - Classification, Properties, tests and analysis. Solid Fuels - Coal, origin, classification, storage and handling, carbonization, gasification and briquetting - gasification of biomass.

**UNIT-II**

**(05 periods)**

Liquid fuels - Petroleum based fuels, synthetic fuels, alcohol and blended fuels, storage and handling.

**UNIT-III**

**(06 periods)**

Gaseous fuels - Water gas, Carbureted water gas, producer gas, coal gas and natural gas.

**UNIT-IV**

**(06 periods)**

Combustion - Air requirement for solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, Combustion equipment

**UNIT-V**

**(06 periods)**

Introduction to Solar energy, Wind energy, Tidal energy, Hydro power, Geothermal energy, Nuclear energy.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Gupta, "Energy Technology", Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi
2. G.D.Rai, "Non-conventional energy sources", Khanna Publishers, IV edition, New Delhi,



### SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time Allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1	05	20
2	05	20
3	06	20
4	06	20
5	06	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

### Program Elective -2

THEORY	4.7(a) PLANT UTILITIES (POE 2)	L	T	P
		2	-	-

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objective of this subject is to teach the students about requirement of different utilities for the process plant and effective utilization. Main utilities required for process plants are water, steam, air and refrigerants. Steam and non-steam heating media is used for conversion of raw material to products in reactors and to elevate the temperature in the chemical processes. Similarly, refrigeration is important to maintain the temperature in the process plant. Compressed air and process air is used in processes and instrument air is used in pneumatic devices and controls.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

After studying this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To understand the selection of different utilities.

CO2: Understand basic calculations involved in steam generation, psychometric operation and refrigeration.

CO3: Describe the different equipment used to run the process plant with different utilities.

CO4: State the principles involved during water treatment

CO5: Know different fuels used in boilers

### COURSE CONTENTS

#### Unit-1: Importance and Classification of utilities:

(04 Periods)

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-2: Fuel and waste disposal:

(04 Periods)

Fuels used in boilers- coal, fuel oil, rice husk, natural and biogas, liquid petroleum fuels etc.

Waste disposal of fuel residue.

#### Unit-3: Steam and steam generation:

(06 Periods)

Properties of steam, types of steam generator such as fire tube boiler, water tube boiler and fluidized bed boiler. Scaling and trouble shooting. Steam traps and accessories.

#### Unit4: Refrigeration:

(06 Periods)

Refrigeration cycles, methods of refrigeration used in industry and different types of refrigerants such as mono Chloro difluoro methane, Chlorofluorocarbons and brine. Refrigerating effects and liquefaction processes.

#### Unit-5: Compressed air:

(08 Periods)

1. Classification of compressor, reciprocating compressor, centrifugal compressor, impellers, Properties of air –water vapors and use of humidity chart.

2. Equipments used for humidification, Dehumidification and cooling towers.

## INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

1. Teacher should focus on conceptual clarity.
2. An industrial visit can be organized in relevant industries. Audio-visuals aids should be used to teach.

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Thermal Engineering by P.L. Ballaney; Khanna Publisher New Delhi
2. Industrial water treatment by S.T. Powel; McGraw Hill New York
3. Boiler Operations by Chattopadhyay; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
4. Perry's chemical Engineer's Handbook by Perry R.H. Green D.W; McGraw Hill, New York
5. Elements of Heat Engines Vol. II,III by R.C. Patel C.J. Karmchandani; Acharya Book Depot Vadodara
6. Refrigeration & Air conditioning by P.N. Ananthanarayan; Tata McGraw Hill
7. Industrial chemistry by Jain & Jain; Tata McGraw Hill

## SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	04	15
2.	04	15
3.	06	20
4.	06	20
5.	08	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

OR

**Program Elective -2**

THEORY	4.7(b). WASTE MANAGEMENT (POE 2)	L	T	P
		2	-	-

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To recognize and learn about waste management, waste treatment and recycling
2. To understand the impacts on our environment.
3. To learn about pollution, pollutants, waste disposal processes

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1: To understand the solid and Hazardous wastes

CO2: To understand the reduction and recycling of solid waste.

CO3: To prepare concept design for the common functional elements of the waste management systems.

CO4: To understand the Disposal in Landfills and Site Selection.

CO5: To understand the Legislation on waste Management.

**COURSE CONTENT**

**UNIT- I**

**(05 Periods)**

Types and Sources of Solid and Hazardous Wastes - Need for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, Waste Generation Rates – Composition – Hazardous Characteristics,

**UNIT-II**

**(06 Periods)**

Waste Sampling - Source Reduction of Wastes - Recycling and Reuse - Handling and Segregation of Wastes at Source - Storage and Collection of Municipal Solid Wastes - Analysis of Collection Systems - Need for Transfer and Transport - Transfer Stations - Labeling and Handling of Hazardous Wastes.

**UNIT-III**

**(06 Periods)**

Waste Processing - Processing Technologies - Biological and Chemical Conversion Technologies - Composting - Thermal Conversion Technologies - Energy Recovery - Incineration - Solidification and Stabilization of Hazardous Wastes - Treatment of Biomedical Wastes -

**UNIT-IV**

**(06 Periods)**

Disposal in Landfills - Site Selection - Design and Operation of Sanitary Landfills - Secure Landfills and Landfill Bioreactors - Leachate and Landfill Gas Management - Landfill Closure and Environmental Monitoring - Closure of Landfills - Landfill Remediation –

**UNIT-V**

**(05 Periods)**

Legislations on Management and Handling of Municipal Solid Wastes, Hazardous Wastes, and Biomedical Wastes - Elements of Integrated Waste Management.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. O.P. Gupta, "Elements of Solid Waste Hazardous Management", Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi, 2018
2. George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen and Samuel A. Vigil, Integrated Solid Waste Management, McGraw-Hill, New York, 19932.
3. CPHEEO, Manual on Municipal Solid waste management, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Government of India, New Delhi.

### SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	05	20
2.	06	20
3.	06	20
4.	06	20
5.	05	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

## **OPEN ELECTIVE -1**

<b>Open Elective</b>	<b>4.8 (a) Renewable Energy Technologies</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand present and future scenario of world energy use.
- To understand fundamentals of solar energy systems.
- To understand basics of wind energy.
- To understand bio energy and its usage in different ways.
- To identify different available non-conventional energy sources.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1	Understand present and future energy scenario of the world.
CO2	Understand various methods of solar energy harvesting.
CO3	Identify various wind energy systems.
CO4	Evaluate appropriate methods for Bio energy generations from various Bio wastes.
CO5	Identify suitable energy sources for a location.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT-I: Introduction:**

**(06 Periods)**

World Energy Use; Reserves of Energy Resources; Environmental Aspects of Energy Utilisation; Renewable Energy Scenario in India and around the World; Potentials; Achievements / Applications; Economics of renewable energy systems.

### **Unit-II: Solar energy:**

**(06 Periods)**

Solar Radiation; Measurements of Solar Radiation; Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors; Solar direct Thermal Applications; Solar thermal Power Generation Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion; Solar Cells; Solar PV Power Generation; Solar PV Applications.

### **Unit-III: Wind Energy:**

**(05 Periods)**

Wind Data and Energy Estimation; Types of Wind Energy Systems; Performance; Site Selection; Details of Wind Turbine Generator; Safety and Environmental Aspects.

### **Unit-IV: Bio-Energy:**

**(05 Periods)**

Biomass direct combustion; Biomass gasifies; Biogas plants; Digesters; Ethanol production; Bio diesel; Cogeneration; Biomass Applications.

### **Unit-V: Other Renewable Energy Sources:**

**(06 Periods)**

Tidal energy; Wave Energy; Open and Closed OTEC Cycles; Small Hydro-Geothermal Energy; Hydrogen and Storage; Fuel Cell Systems; Hybrid Systems.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. O.P. Gupta, Energy Technology, Khanna Publishing House, Delhi (ed. 2018)
2. Renewable Energy Sources, Twidell, J.W. & Weir, A., EFN Spon Ltd., UK, 2006.
3. Solar Energy, Sukhatme. S.P., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
4. Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Godfrey Boyle, Oxford University Press, U.K., 1996.
5. Fundamental of Renewable Energy Sources, GN Tiwari and MK Ghoshal, Narosa, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Renewable Energy and Environment-A Policy Analysis for India, NH Ravindranath, UK Rao, B Natarajan, P Monga, Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Energy and The Environment, RA Ristinen and J J Kraushaar, Second Edition, John Willey & Sons, New York, 2006.
8. Renewable Energy Resources, JW Twidell and AD Weir, ELBS, 2006.

**SUGGESTED DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS**

Topic No.	Time allotted (Periods)	Marks Allotted (%)
1.	06	20
2.	06	20
3.	05	20
4.	05	20
5.	06	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

## **OPEN ELECTIVE -1**

Open Elective	4.8 (b) Internet of Things	L	T	P
		2	-	-

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **Unit I - Introduction to Internet of Things**

- Define the term “Internet of Things”
- State the technological trends which have led to IoT.
- Describe the impact of IoT on society.

#### **Unit II - Design consideration of IoT**

- Enumerate and describe the components of an embedded system.
- Describe the interactions of embedded systems with the physical world.
- Name the core hardware components most commonly used in IoT devices.

#### **Unit III-Interfacing by IoT devices**

- Describe the interaction between software and hardware in an IoT device.
- Explain the use of networking and basic networking hardware.
- Describe the structure of the Internet.

#### **SUGGESTED SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES:**

1. <https://www.raspberrypi.org/blog/getting-started-with-iot/>
2. <https://www.arduino.cc/en/IoT/HomePage>
3. <https://www.microchip.com/design-centers/internet-of-things>
4. <https://learn.adafruit.com/category/internet-of-things-iot>
5. <http://esp32.net/>

#### **SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES**

- 1- Internet of Things by Raj Kamal, McGraw Hill Education; First edition (10 March 2017)
- 2- Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach by Arsheep Bahge and Vijay Madisetti, Orient Blackswan Private Limited - New Delhi; First edition (2015) ISBN : 978-8173719547



## **OPEN ELECTIVE -1**

<b>Open Elective</b>	<b>4.8 (c) Disaster Management</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To learn about various types of natural and man-made disasters.
- To know pre- and post-disaster management for some of the disasters.
- To know about various information and organizations in disaster management in India.
- To get exposed to technological tools and their role in disaster management.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, student will be:

- Acquainted with basic information on various types of disasters
- Knowing the precautions and awareness regarding various disasters
- Decide first action to be taken under various disasters
- Familiarized with organization in India which are dealing with disasters
- Able to select IT tools to help in disaster management

### **COURSE CONTENT:**

#### **Unit – I: Understanding Disaster**

Understanding the Concepts and definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Capacity  
– Disaster and Development, and disaster management.

#### **Unit – II: Types, Trends, Causes, Consequences and Control of Disasters**

Geological Disasters (earthquakes, landslides, tsunami, mining); Hydro-Meteorological Disasters (floods, cyclones, lightning, thunder-storms, hail storms, avalanches, droughts, cold and heat waves)  
Biological Disasters (epidemics, pest attacks, forest fire);

Technological Disasters (chemical, industrial, radiological, nuclear) and Manmade Disasters (building collapse, rural and urban fire, road and rail accidents, nuclear, radiological, chemicals and biological disasters) Global Disaster Trends – Emerging Risks of Disasters – Climate Change and Urban Disasters.

#### **Unit- III: Disaster Management Cycle and Framework**

Disaster Management Cycle – Paradigm Shift in Disaster Management.

Pre-Disaster – Risk Assessment and Analysis, Risk Mapping, zonation and Micro zonation, Prevention and Mitigation of Disasters, Early Warning System; Preparedness, Capacity Development; Awareness.

During Disaster – Evacuation – Disaster Communication – Search and Rescue – Emergency Operation Centre – Incident Command System – Relief and Rehabilitation –

Post-disaster – Damage and Needs Assessment, Restoration of Critical Infrastructure – Early Recovery – Reconstruction and Redevelopment; IDNDR, Yokohama Strategy, Hyogo Framework of Action.

#### **Unit- IV: Disaster Management in India**

Disaster Profile of India – Mega Disasters of India and Lessons Learnt.

Disaster Management Act 2005 – Institutional and Financial Mechanism,

National Policy on Disaster Management, National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster Management; Role of Government (local, state and national), Non-Government and Inter Governmental Agencies

#### **Unit- V: Applications of Science and Technology for Disaster Management**

Geo-informatics in Disaster Management (RS, GIS, GPS and RS).

Disaster Communication System (Early Warning and Its Dissemination).

Land Use Planning and Development Regulations, Disaster Safe Designs and Constructions, Structural and Non Structural Mitigation of Disasters

S&T Institutions for Disaster Management in India

#### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

2. Publications of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on Various Templates and Guidelines for Disaster Management
3. Bhandani, R. K., An overview on natural & man-made disasters and their reduction, CSIR, New Delhi
4. Srivastava, H. N., and Gupta G. D., Management of Natural Disasters in developing countries, Daya Publishers, Delhi
5. Alexander, David, Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic London
6. Ghosh, G. K., Disaster Management, A P H Publishing Corporation
7. Murthy, D. B. N., Disaster Management: Text & Case Studies, Deep & Deep Pvt. Ltd.

<b>AUDIT COURSE</b>	<b>4.9 ESSENCE OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE AND TRADITION</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

Understand the fundamental aspects of the Indian Knowledge System, its integration with modern science, principles of Yoga and holistic healthcare, and practical applications in contemporary contexts.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

3. Overview, importance, and relevance of the Indian Knowledge System, including Vedas, Upavedas, Vedangas, and Upangas.
4. Relevance of science and spirituality, and contributions of ancient Indian science and technology.
5. Basic principles of Yoga, benefits of holistic healthcare, and integration with modern healthcare.
6. Practical applications and case studies of the Indian Knowledge System's relevance today.

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Indian Knowledge System (16 Periods)**

Overview of Indian Knowledge System

Importance and relevance

3. Introduction to the Vedas
4. Upavedas
5. Vedangas
6. Upangas

#### **Unit 2: Modern Science and Indian Knowledge System (06 Periods)**

1. Relevance of Science and Spirituality,
2. Science and Technology in Ancient India,

#### **Unit 3: Yoga and Holistic Healthcare (04 Periods)**

1. Basic principles of Yoga
2. Benefits of holistic healthcare practices
3. Integration with modern healthcare

#### **Unit 4: Case Studies / Assignment (02 Periods)**

Practical Applications / Case studies demonstrating the relevance of Indian Knowledge System in modern times

### **MEANS OF ASSESSMENT**

Viva -Voce Exam

## **8- GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT-CENTRED ACTIVITIES (SCA)**

It was discussed and decided that the maximum marks for SCA should be 50 as it involves a lot of subjectivity in the evaluation. The marks may be distributed as follows-

15 Marks for general behaviour and discipline

(by HODs in consultation with all the teachers of the department)

10 Marks for attendance as per following:

(by HODs in consultation with all the teachers of the department)

a)        75 - 80%        06 Marks

b)        80 - 85%        08 Marks

c)        Above 85%        10 Marks

25 Marks maximum for Sports/NCC/Cultural/Co-curricular/NSS activities as per following:

(by In-charge Sports/NCC/Cultural/Co-curricular/NSS)

a)        25        -        State/National Level participation

b)        20        -        Participation in two of above activities

c)        15        -        Inter-Polytechnic level participation

## 9- Instruments List

3.2 FLUID FLOW OPERATIONS LABORATORY			
S. N.	Equipment Name	Qty	Approx Cost (In Rs./item)
1	Density Bottles (5 ml)	6	600
2	Density Bottles (10 ml)	6	800
3	Density Bottles (100 ml)	6	1000
4	Hydrometer	1	790
5	Ostwald Viscometer /Digital Viscometer	1	10000
6	Redwood Viscometer /Digital Viscometer	1	17584
7	U-Tube manometer (For Demonstration Purposes)	1	1,580
8	Reynolds Experiment set-up	1	50000
9	Bernoulli's Theorem Experiment Set-up	1	30000
10	Venturi Meter & Orifice Meter Experiment Set-up	1	35000
11	Vacuum pump with experiment set-up	1	20000
12	Determination of Frictional losses through pipe	1	55000
13	Centrifugal pumps and reciprocating pump(For Demonstration Purposes)	1 Each	30000
14	Rota-meter, Venturi meter, Orifice meter, pitot tube	1	80000
15	Globe valve, check valves, Butterfly valve, Needle valve, Gate Valve, Diaphragm Valve	1 Each	18000
16	Experiments related raw materials	Misc.	50000

3.5 CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY			
S. N.	Equipment Name	Qty	Approx Cost (In Rs./item)
1	Open pan evaporator	1	57000
2	Fermentor (Bioreactor)- Aerobic and Anaerobic	1 each	1000000
3	Fractional Distillation apparatus sieves and plate type	1	150000
4	Distillation flask with side arm	1	20000
5	Heating Mantle with regulator	2	15000
6	Beakers (100 ml)	5	90
7	Beakers (200 ml,)	5	150
8	Beakers (500 ml)	05 each	200
9	Round bottom flasks	5	1500
10	Experiments related raw materials.	Misc.	20000

3.6 MECHANICAL OPERATIONS AND SOLID HANDLING LABORATORY			
S. N.	Equipment Name	Qty	Approx Cost (In Rs./item)
1	Ball Mill	1	75000
2	Jaw Crusher	1	70000
3	Sieve shaker with sieves	1	30000
4	Roller mill/Roll crusher	1	50000
5	Cyclone Separator	1	40000
5	Plate and frame filter press	1	80000
6	Mixer: Liquid-Liquid Mixer	1	40000
7	Solid-Liquid Mixer	1	40000
8	Centrifuge experimental set-up	1	50000
9	Ribbon Mixer	1	35000
10	Laboratory slurry mixture	1	80000
11	Experiments related raw materials.	Misc.	50000

4.1 PROCESS HEAT TRANSFER LABORATORY			
S. N.	Equipment Name	Qty	Approx Cost (In Rs./item)
1	Equipment to measure thermal conductivity of metal rod.	1	57550
2	Heat transfer through compound wall equipment.	1	57200
3	Thermal conductivity (Insulating powder) Apparatus	1	58600
4	Forced convection apparatus	1	57800
5	Natural convection apparatus	1	54100
6	Open pen evaporator	1	56800
7	Drop and film wise condensation apparatus	2	65200
8	Parallel and counter flow apparatus for heat exchanger	1	60100
9	Shell and tube heat exchanger	1	63690
10	Double pipe heat exchanger for heat transfer coefficient	1	63686
11	Single effect evaporator	1	125339
12	Finned tube heat exchanger	1	113432
13	Experiments related raw materials.	Misc.	15000

<b>4.2 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING</b>			
<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Equipment Name</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Approx Cost (In Rs./item)</b>
1	Batch Reactor with 5 litter tank capacity, SS material	1	120000
2	Isothermal Plug Flow Reactor	1	120000
3	Isothermal Mixed Flow Reactor/Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor(2 litter)	1	120000
4	PFR and CSTR in series	1	125000
6	Reigerator (280 lt)	1	40000
7	Electronic Weighing Balance	1	25000
8	Experiments related raw materials.	Misc.	25000

<b>4.3 CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY-II LABORATORY</b>			
<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Equipment Name</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Approx Cost (In Rs./item)</b>
1	Nephelometer(Turbidity Meter)	1	4000
2	Hydrometer	1	9000
3	Titration experimental set-up	2	2500
4	Laboratory Oven	1	25000
5	Electronic Weighing Balance(Digital )	1	30000
6	Electrolysis experimental set-up	1	1500
7	Experiments related raw materials.	Misc.	15000

<b>4.4 BIO FERTILIZER &amp; AGRO BIO CHEMICALS Lab)</b>			
<b>S.N</b>	<b>Equipment Name</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Approx Cost (In Rs./item)</b>
1	Weighing balance	1	25000
2	Hot air Oven	1	30000
3	Laminar air flow chamber	1	60000
4	pH Meter	1	10000
5	DO Meter with probe	1	15000
6	Refrigerator	1	40000
7	Cooling centrifuge	1	250000
8	Magnetic stirrer with hot plate	1	5000
9	Autoclave	1	40000
10	Incubator	1	35000
11	Anaerobic digestion system	1	30000
12	UV Visible Spectrophotometer	1	300000
14	Vortex Mixture	1	5000
15	Digital colony counter	1	25000
16	Double distillation unit-SS	1	70000
17	Light Microscope-phase contrast	1	40000
18	Orbital shaker incubator	1	150000
19	Vacuum pump	1	15000
20	Ice bath/water bath	2	20000
21	Bacterial identification kits	5	50000
22	Bioreactor	1	1000000

<b>4.5 MASS TRANSFER- I &amp; II LABORATORY</b>			
<b>S.N</b>	<b>Equipment Name</b>	<b>Qty</b>	<b>Approx Cost (In Rs./item)</b>
1.	Liquid Diffusion Apparatus	01	111000
2.	Solid Diffusion Apparatus	01	114000
3.	Wetted Wall Column Apparatus	01	102000
4.	Tray Dryer	01	60000
5.	Rotary Dryer	01	60000
6.	Laboratory Batch Distillation Apparatus	01	130551



7.	Absorption Packed Column Apparatus	01	99958
8.	Electrical Oven	01	30952
9.	Bubble Cap Distillation Column(5 litter)	01	90000
10.	Liquid-Liquid Extractor Setup	01	50000
11.	Cooling Tower	01	112609
12.	Laboratory Crystallizer	01	105975
13	Digital Hygrometer	01	12875

**NOTE:**

In addition to the above, laboratories in respect of physics, chemistry, Computer Centre etc will be required for effective implementation of the course. Provision for photocopiers, PC facilities along with LCD Projection System etc. has also to be made.

### **ANNEXURE- 1**

#### **Evaluation method for Practicum Based Course Paper (End Exam: PRACTICAL)**

<b>Internal Assessment (60 Marks)</b>					<b>External Assessment (40 Marks)</b>
Mode	Sessional Exam (02 Best of 03)	Practical Test	Practical Documentation	Attendance and Assignment	Practical Exam
Portion	2 Units	100% Practical	All Practicals	All Units	All Practicals
Duration	1 Hr	3 Hrs	Regularly Monitored by Faculty	Regularly	4 Hrs
Exam Marks	20	20	10	10	40
Tentative Schedule	6 <sup>th</sup> Week	12 <sup>th</sup> Week	13 <sup>th</sup> Week	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> Week	Semester End Exam

**NOTE:**

1. Complete all exercises/experiments as outlined above and keep them for the practical test. The practical test should be conducted in accordance with the evaluation scheme. The best of the two practical tests will be evaluated internally for a total of 20 marks.
2. Maintain a practical file for each exercise. Submit the document for the practical file with a valid certificate (Progress Card) and Lab/classroom attendance and evaluate it for 10 marks.
3. Submit a micro project report along with the fabrication model/analysis report. The performance of each student in the group will be evaluated by the laboratory supervisor and an internal examiner evaluate it for 10 marks.

#### **Evaluation method for Practical Based Course Paper (End Exam: PRACTICAL)**

<b>Internal Assessment (60 Marks)</b>					<b>External Assessment (40 Marks)</b>
Mode	Practical Test	Practical Test	Attendance and Practical Documentation	Micro Project	Practical Exam
Portion	50% Practicals	50% Practicals	All Practicals	All Practicals	All Practicals
Duration	3 Hr	3 Hrs	Regularly	Regularly	4 Hrs
Exam Marks	20	20	20	20	40
Tentative Schedule	6 <sup>th</sup> Week	12 <sup>th</sup> Week	13 <sup>th</sup> Week	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> Week	Semester End Exam

**NOTE:**

1. Complete all exercises/experiments as outlined above and keep them for the practical test. The

practical test should be conducted in accordance with the evaluation scheme. The best of the two practical tests will be evaluated internally for a total of 20 marks.

2. Maintain a practical file for each exercise. Submit the document for the practical file with a valid certificate (Progress Card) and Lab/classroom attendance and evaluate it for 20 marks.
3. Submit a micro project report along with the fabrication model/analysis report. The performance of each student in the group will be evaluated by the laboratory supervisor and an internal examiner evaluate it for 20 marks.

#### Evaluation method for THEORY Based Course Paper

Internal Assessment (40 Marks)					External Assessment
Mode	Sessional Exam-1	Sessional Exam-2	Sessional Exam-3	Attendance and Assignment	Written Exam
Portion	2 Units	2 Units	All Units	Regularly	All Units
Duration	1 Hr	1 Hr	1 Hr	1 Hr	3 Hrs
Exam Marks	10	10	10	10	60
Tentative Schedule	4 <sup>th</sup> Week	8 <sup>th</sup> Week	12-14 <sup>th</sup> Week	Regularly	Semester End Exam

#### Evaluation method for Practicum Based Course Paper (End Exam: THEORY)

Internal Assessment (40 Marks)					External Assessment (60 Marks)
Mode	Sessional Exam (02 Best of 03)	Practical Test	Practical Documentation	Attendance and Assignment	Written Exam
Portion	2 Units	100% Practical	All Practicals	All Units	All Units
Duration	1 Hr	3 Hrs	Regularly Monitored by Faculty	Regularly	3 Hrs
Exam Marks	10	10	10	10	60
Tentative Schedule	6 <sup>th</sup> Week	12 <sup>th</sup> Week	13 <sup>th</sup> Week	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> Week	Semester End Exam

## **10 - List of Participants / Experts**

The following experts participated in various workshop for Developing the Curriculum's Structure and Contents of **Chemical Technology (Petro Chemical)** at I.R.D.T. Kanpur.

1. Mr. Rakesh Kumar, Head of Department (Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Kanpur
2. Mr. Ashwani Kumar Mishra, Head of Department (Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Kotwan, Mathura
3. Mr. Abhinav Jain, Head of Department (Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Mankeda, Agra
4. Dr. Shivcharan Prajapati, Lecturer (Paint Technology), Government Polytechnic, Bindki, Fatehpur
5. Mr. Vinod Prasad Sharma, Lecturer (Paint Technology), Government Polytechnic, Kanpur
6. Mr. Satyaveer Singh, Lecturer (Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Kotwan, Mathura
7. Dr. Shashi Bala Gautam, Lecturer (Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Kanpur
8. Mr. Mausam Kumar, Lecturer (P.M.T.), Government Polytechnic, Kanpur
9. Mr. Devesh Srivastava, Lecturer (Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Bindki, Fatehpur
10. Mrs. Kanchan Kushwaha, Lecturer (Petro-Chemical), Government Polytechnic, Kotwan, Mathura

## **11 . EVALUATION SCHEME**

### **a. For Theory Courses:**

(The weightage of Internal assessment is 40% and for End Semester Exam is 60%) The student has to obtain at least 40% marks individually both in internal assessment and end semester exams to pass.

### **b. For Practical Courses:**

(The weightage of Internal assessment is 60% and for End Semester Exam is 40%) The student has to obtain at least 40% marks individually both in internal assessment and end semester exams to pass.

### **c. For Summer Internship / Projects / Seminar etc.**

Evaluation is based on work done, quality of report, performance in viva-voce, presentation etc.

**Note:** The internal assessment is based on the student's performance in mid semester tests (two best out of three), quizzes, assignments, class performance, attendance, viva-voce in practical, lab record etc.