ACADEMIC REGULATIONS COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABUS



CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

For B.TECH. FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE (Applicable for the batches admitted from 2013-14) (I - IV Years Syllabus)



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD - 500 085.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS R13 FOR B. TECH. (REGULAR)

Applicable for the students of B. Tech. (Regular) from the Academic Year 2013-14 and onwards

1. Award of B. Tech. Degree

A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree if he fulfils the following academic regulations:

- 1.1 The candidate shall pursue a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years.
- 1.2 After eight academic years of course of study, the candidate is permitted to write the examinations for two more years.
- 1.3 The candidate shall register for 224 credits and secure 216 credits with compulsory subjects as listed in Table-1.

Serial Number	Subject Particulars
1	All practical subjects
2	Industry oriented mini project
3	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4	Seminar
5	Project work

Table 1: Compulsory Subjects

2 The students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within ten academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seats in B. Tech. course.

3 Courses of study

The following courses of study are offered at present as specializations for the B. Tech. Course:

Branch Code	Branch
01	Civil Engineering
02	Electrical and Electronics Engineering
03	Mechanical Engineering
04	Electronics and Communication Engineering
05	Computer Science and Engineering
08	Chemical Engineering
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

11	Bio-Medical Engineering
12	Information Technology
14	Mechanical Engineering (Mechatronics)
17	Electronics and Telematics Engineering
18	Metallurgy and Material Technology
19	Electronics and Computer Engineering
20	Mechanical Engineering (Production)
21	Aeronautical Engineering
22	Instrumentation and Control Engineering
23	Biotechnology
24	Automobile Engineering
25	Mining Engineering
26	Mining Machinery
27	Petroleum Engineering
28	Civil and Environmental Engineering
29	Mechanical Engineering (Nano Technology)
30	Agricultural Engineering
31	Computer Science & Technology

4 <u>Credits</u>

	l Year		Semester	
	Periods / Week	Credits	Periods / Week	Credits
Theory	03+1/03	06	04	04
Theory	02	04	—	—
Practical	03	04	03	02
Drawing	02+03	06	03 06	02 04
Mini Project	—	_	_	02
Comprehensive Viva Voce	_	_	_	02
Seminar	—	—	6	02
Project	—		15	10

5 Distribution and Weightage of Marks

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- 5.1 The performance of a student in each semester or I year shall be evaluated subject-wise for a maximum of 100 marks for a theory and 75 marks for a practical subject. In addition, industry-oriented miniproject, seminar and project work shall be evaluated for 50, 50 and 200 marks, respectively.
- 5.2 For theory subjects the distribution shall be 25 marks for Internal Evaluation and 75 marks for the End-Examination.
- For theory subjects, during a semester there shall be 2 mid-term 5.3 examinations. Each mid- term examination consists of one objective paper, one essay paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the essay paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for essay paper). The Objective paper is set with 20 bits of multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The essay paper shall contain 4 full questions (one from each unit) out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each carrying 5 marks. While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 1 to 2.5 units of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on 2.5 to 5 units. Five (5) marks are allocated for Assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first Assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-examination, and the second Assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-examination. The total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each candidate. However, in the I year, there shall be 3 mid term examinations, each for 25 marks, along with 3 assignments in a similar pattern as above (1st mid shall be from Unit-I, 2nd mid shall be 2 &3 Units and 3rd mid shall be 4 & 5 Units) and the average marks of the examinations secured (each evaluated for a total of 25 marks) in each subject shall be considered to be final marks for the internals/sessionals. If any candidate is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University.

The details of the Question Paper pattern without deviating from the R13 regulations as notified in the website is as follows:

- The End semesters Examination will be conducted for 75 marks which consists of two parts viz. i). Part-A for 25 marks, ii). Part –B for 50 marks.
- Part-A is compulsory question which consists of ten subquestions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit and carries 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions

are one from each unit and carries 3 marks each.
Part-B consists of five Questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice (that means there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer any one question)

- 5.4 For practical subjects there shall be a continuous evaluation during a semester for 25 sessional marks and 50 end semester examination marks. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The end semester examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the clusters of colleges which are decided by the examination branch of the University.
- 5.5 For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing) and Estimation, the distribution shall be 25 marks for internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 10 marks for internal tests) and 75 marks for end semester examination. There shall be two internal tests in a Semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests. However, in the I year class, there shall be three tests and the average will be taken into consideration.
- 5.6 There shall be an industry-oriented Mini-Project, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization, to be taken up during the vacation after III year II Semester examination. However, the mini-project and its report shall be evaluated along with the project work in IV year II Semester. The industry oriented mini-project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee. It shall be evaluated for 50 marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, head of the department, the supervisor of the mini-project and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for industry-oriented mini-project.
- 5.7 There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year II Semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic and prepare a technical report, showing his understanding of the topic, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of head of the department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 50 marks. There shall be no external examination for the seminar.
- 5.8 There shall be a Comprehensive Viva-Voce in IV year II semester.

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The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of Head of the Department and two Senior Faculty members of the Department. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is intended to assess the student's understanding of the subjects he studied during the B. Tech. course of study. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for 100 marks by the Committee. There are no internal marks for the Comprehensive Viva-Voce.

- 5.9 Out of a total of 200 marks for the project work, 50 marks shall be allotted for Internal Evaluation and 150 marks for the End Semester Examination (Viva Voce). The End Semester Examination of the project work shall be conducted by the same committee as appointed for the industry-oriented mini-project. In addition, the project supervisor shall also be included in the committee. The topics for industry oriented mini project, seminar and project work shall be different from one another. The evaluation of project work shall be made at the end of the IV year. The Internal Evaluation shall be on the basis of two seminars given by each student on the topic of his project.
- 5.10 The Laboratory marks and the sessional marks awarded by the College are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the University wherever necessary. In such cases, the sessional and laboratory marks awarded by the College will be referred to a Committee. The Committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the Committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the University rules and produced before the Committees of the University as and when asked for.

6 Attendance Requirements

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- 6.1 A student is eligible to write the University examinations only if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.
- 6.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester or I year may be granted by the College Academic Committee
- 6.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall not be condoned.
- 6.4 A student who is short of attendance in semester / I year may seek re-admission into that semester/I year when offered within 4 weeks from the date of the commencement of class work.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester/I year are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that class and their registration stands cancelled.

- 6.6 A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 6.7 A student will be promoted to the next semester if he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester/I year, as applicable, including the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC and NSS activities.
- 6.8 If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester or I year, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

7 <u>Minimum Academic Requirements</u>

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The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.6.

- 7.1 A student is deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements if he has earned the credits allotted to each theory/ practical design/drawing subject/project and secures not less than 35% of marks in the end semester exam, and minimum 40% of marks in the sum total of the mid-term and end semester exams.
- 7.2 A student shall be promoted from first year to second year if he fulfills the minimum attendance requirement.
- 7.3 A student will not be promoted from II year to III year unless he fulfils the academic requirement of 34 credits up to II year I semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance in II year II semester.
- 7.4 A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year only if he fulfils the academic requirements of 56 credits up to III year I semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance in III year II semester.
- 7.5 A student shall register and put up minimum attendance in all 224 credits and earn 216 credits. Marks obtained in the best 216 credits shall be considered for the calculation of percentage of marks.
- 7.6 Students who fail to earn 216 credits as indicated in the course structure within ten academic years (8 years of study + 2 years additionally for appearing for exams only) from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. course and their admission stands cancelled.

8 <u>Course pattern</u>

- 8.1 The entire course of study is for four academic years. I year shall be on yearly pattern and II, III and IV years on semester pattern.
- 8.2 A student, eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject, but absent from it or has failed in the end semester examination, may

write the exam in that subject during the period of supplementary exams.

8.3 When a student is detained for lack of credits/shortage of attendance, he may be re-admitted into the next semester/year. However, the academic regulations under which he was first admitted, shall continues to be applicable to him.

9 Award of Class

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After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	% of marks to be secured	
First Class with Distinction	70% and above	From the aggregate
First Class	Below 70 but not less than 60%	marks secured from
Second Class	Below 60% but not less than 50%	216 Credits.
Pass Class	Below 50% but not less than 40%	

The marks obtained in internal evaluation and end semester / I year examination shall be shown separately in the memorandum of marks.

10 Minimum Instruction Days

The minimum instruction days for each semester/I year shall be 90/ 180 days.

- 11 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of the admission process.
- 12 There shall be no transfer from one college/stream to another within the Constituent Colleges and Units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.

13 WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the university or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester. His degree will be withheld in such cases.

14. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

- 14.1 Discontinued, detained, or failed candidates are eligible for readmission as and when next offered.
- 14.2 After the revision of the regulations, the students of the previous batches will be given two chances for passing in their failed subjects, one supplementary and the other regular. If the students cannot

clear the subjects in the given two chances, they shall be given equivalent subjects as per the revised regulations which they have to pass in order to obtain the required number of credits.

- 14.3 In case of transferred students from other Universities, the credits shall be transferred to JNTUH as per the academic regulations and course structure of the JNTUH.
- 15. General
- 15.1 Wherever the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- 15.2 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 15.3 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- 15.4 The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the University.
- 15.5 The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/Institutions, have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the candidates have not studied at the earlier Institution on their own without the right to sessional marks. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the candidates have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.

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Academic Regulations R13 For B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)

Applicable for the students admitted into II year B. Tech. (LES) from the Academic Year 2013-14 and onwards

<u>Eligibility for award of B. Tech. Degree (LES)</u>
I. The LES candidates shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
II. They shall be permitted to write the examinations for two more years after six academic years of course work.

 The candidate shall register for 168 credits and secure 160 credits from II to IV year B.Tech. Program (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree with compulsory subjects as listed in Table-1.

Serial Number	Subject Particulars
1	All practical subjects
2	Industry oriented mini project
3	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4	Seminar
5	Project work

Table 1: Compulsory Subjects

- The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in 8 consecutive academic years (6 years of study + 2 years additionally for appearing exams only) from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seats.
- 4. The attendance regulations of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

5. Promotion Rule

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A student shall be promoted from second year to third year if he fulfills the minimum attendance requirement.

A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year only if he fulfils the academic requirements of 34 credits up to III year I semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations.

6. Award of Class

After a student has satisfied the requirement prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

	Class Awarded	% of marks to be secured	
	First Class with Distinction	70% and above	From the aggregate
	First Class	Below 70 but not less than 60%	marks
Γ	Second Class	Below 60% but not less than 50%	secured from 216 Credits.
	Pass Class	Below 50% but not less than 40%	

The marks obtained in the internal evaluation and the end semester examination shall be shown separately in the marks memorandum.

7. All the other regulations as applicable to **B. Tech. 4-year degree course** (Regular) will hold good for **B. Tech.** (Lateral Entry Scheme).

MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/ Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the candidate:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the

2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.

4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	examination hall and cancellation of performance in
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or	college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the

	any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	examination hall and cancellation of performance in
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work

		and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/ year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	examination hall and
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/ year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical

If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment	
to award suitable punishment.	

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

- 1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
- 2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
 - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
 - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
 - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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B. TECH. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

I YEAR	
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Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A10001	English	2	-	4
A10002	Mathematics – I	3	1	6
A10302	Engineering Mechanics	3	-	6
A10004	Engineering Physics	3	-	6
A10005	Engineering Chemistry	3	-	6
A10501	Computer Programming	3	-	6
A10301	Engineering Drawing	2	3	6
A10581	Computer Programming Lab.	-	3	4
A10081	Engineering Physics & Engineering Chemistry Lab.	-	3	4
A10083	English Language Communication Skills Lab.	-	3	4
A10082	IT Workshop / Engineering Workshop	-	3	4
	Total	19	16	56

II YEAR I SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A30006	Mathematics - II	4	-	4
A30205	Electrical Engineering	4	-	4
A31801	Material Science for Chemical Engineers	4	-	4
A30009	Environmental Studies	4	-	4
A30012	Analytical Chemistry	4	-	4
A30801	Chemical Process Calculations	4	-	4
A30283	Electrical Engineering Lab	-	3	2
A30885	Analytical Chemistry Lab	-	3	2
	Total	24	6	28

II YEAR II SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A40008	Probability & Statistics	4	-	4
A40014	Management Science	4	-	4
A40802	Chemical Engineering Fluid Mechanics	4	-	4
A40015	Organic Chemistry	4	-	4
A40803	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics-I	4	-	4
A40804	Mechanical Operations	4	-	4
A40187	Fluid Mechanics Lab	-	3	2
A40881	Mechanical Operations Lab	-	3	2
	Total	24	6	28

III YEAR I SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A50807	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics-II	4	-	4
A50808	Chemical Reaction Engineering-I	4	-	4
A50810	Mass Transfer Operations-I	4	-	4
A50811	Process Heat Transfer	4	-	4
A50016	Inorganic Chemical Technology	4	-	4
A50812	Process Instrumentation	4	-	4
A50086	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	-	3	2
A50802	Process Heat Transfer Lab	-	3	2
	Total	24	6	28

III YEAR II SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A60817	Organic Chemical Technology	4	-	4
A60816	Mass Transfer Operations – II	4	-	4
A60815	Chemical Reaction Engineering-II	4	-	4
A60813	Chemical Engineering Mathematics	4	-	4
A60814	Chemical Engineering Plant Design and Economics	4	-	4
	Open Elective	4	-	4
A60117	Disaster Management			
A60018	Human Values and Professional Ethics			
A60017	Intellectual Property Rights			
A60884	Mass Transfer Operations Lab	-	3	2
A60883	Chemical Reaction Engineering Lab	-	3	2
	Total	24	6	28

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A70825	Transport Phenomena	4	-	4
A70823	Process Dynamics & Control	4	-	4
A70819	Chemical Process Equipment Design	4	-	4
	Process Modeling and Simulation	4	-	4
A70818 A70338 A72909 A72909	Elective-I Biochemical Engineering Computational Fluid Dynamics Nanotechnology Nano Technology	4	-	4
A70822 A70821 A70820	Elective - II Polymer Technology Petroleum and Petrochemical Technology Chemical Process Optimization	4	-	4
A70885	Process Dynamics and Control Lab	-	3	2
A70886	Simulation Lab	-	3	2
	Total	24	6	28

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	С
A80829	Industrial Pollution & Control Engineering	4	-	4
A80831 A80827 A80832	Elective-III Membrane Technology Fluidization Engineering Technology of Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemicals	4	-	4
A80828 A80830 A80826	Elective – IV Food Processing Technology Industrial safety and Hazard management Energy Engineering	4	-	4
A80087	Industry Oriented Mini Project	-	-	2
A80089	Seminar	-	6	2
A80088	Project Work	-	15	10
A80090	Comprehensive viva	-	-	2
	Total	12	21	28

 Note: All End Examinations (Theory and Practical) are of three hours duration.

 T-Tutorial
 L – Theory
 P – Practical
 D-Drawing
 C – Credits

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Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.		L	T/P/D	C		
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(A10001) ENGLISH

Introduction:

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire communicative competence, the syllabus has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competencies of Engineering students. The prescribed books and the exercises are meant to serve broadly as students' handbooks.

In the English classes, the focus should be on the skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking and for this the teachers should use the text prescribed for detailed study. For example, the students should be encouraged to read the texts/selected paragraphs silently. The teachers can ask comprehension questions to stimulate discussion and based on the discussions students can be made to write short paragraphs/essays etc.

The text for non-detailed study is for extensive reading/reading for pleasure. Hence, it is suggested that they read it on their own the topics selected for discussion in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each section, as also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind for example, from newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc.. However, the stress in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills.

Objectives:

- To improve the language proficiency of the students in English with emphasis on LSRW skills.
- To equip the students to study academic subjects more effectively using the theoretical and practical components of the English syllabus.
- To develop the study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

SYLLABUS:

Listening Skills:

Objectives

- To enable students to develop their listening skill so that they may 1. appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation.
- 2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they

can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions.

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language to be able to recognise them, to distinguish between them to mark stress and recognise and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

Speaking Skills:

Objectives

- 1. To make students aware of the role of speaking in English and its contribution to their success.
- 2. To enable students to express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts.
- Oral practice
- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play Individual/Group activities (Using exercises from the five units of the prescribed text: Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success)
- Just A Minute(JAM) Sessions.

Reading Skills:

Objectives

- 1. To develop an awareness in the students about the significance of silent reading and comprehension.
- To develop the ability of students to guess the meanings of words from context and grasp the overall message of the text, draw inferences etc.
- Skimming the text
- Understanding the gist of an argument
- Identifying the topic sentence
- Inferring lexical and contextual meaning
- Understanding discourse features
- Scanning
- Recognizing coherence/sequencing of sentences

NOTE : The students will be trained in reading skills using the prescribed text for detailed study.

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They will be examined in reading and answering questions using 'unseen' passages which may be taken from authentic texts, such as magazines/ newspaper articles.

Writing Skills :

Objectives

To develop an awareness in the students about writing as an exact and formal skill.

To equip them with the components of different forms of writing, beginning with the lower order ones.

- Writing sentences
- Use of appropriate vocabulary
- Paragraph writing
- Coherence and cohesiveness
- Narration / description
- Note Making
- Formal and informal letter writing
- Describing graphs using expressions of comparison

TEXTBOOKS PRESCRIBED:

In order to improve the proficiency of the student in the acquisition of the four skills mentioned above, the following texts and course content, divided into Five Units, are prescribed:

For Detailed study: First Textbook: "Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success", Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad

For Non-detailed study

- 1. **Second text book "Epitome of Wisdom"**, Published by Maruthi Publications, Guntur
 - The course content and study material is divided into Five Units.

Unit –I:

- 1. Chapter entitled **'Wit and Humour**' from **'Skills Annexe'** -Functional English for Success, Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
- 2. Chapter entitled 'Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya' from "Epitome of Wisdom," Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad.
- L- Listening For Sounds, Stress and Intonation
- S- Greeting and Taking Leave, Introducing Oneself and Others (Formal and Informal Situations)
- R- Reading for Subject/ Theme

W- Writing Paragraphs

- G- Types of Nouns and Pronouns
- V- Homonyms, homophones synonyms, antonyms

Unit –II

- 1. Chapter entitled **"Cyber Age"** from **"Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success"** Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad.
- 2. Chapter entitled **'Three Days To See'** from **"Epitome of Wisdom"**, Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad.
- L Listening for themes and facts
- S Apologizing, interrupting, requesting and making polite conversation
- R- for theme and gist
- W- Describing people, places, objects, events
- G- Verb forms
- V- noun, verb, adjective and adverb

Unit –III

- Chapter entitled 'Risk Management' from "Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
- 2. Chapter entitled 'Leela's Friend' by R.K. Narayan from "Epitome of Wisdom", Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad
- L for main points and sub-points for note taking
- S giving instructions and directions; Speaking of hypothetical situations
- R reading for details
- W note-making, information transfer, punctuation
- G present tense
- V synonyms and antonyms

Unit –IV

- Chapter entitled 'Human Values and Professional Ethics' from "Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
- 2. Chapter entitled **'The Last Leaf'** from **"Epitome of Wisdom"**, Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad
- L Listening for specific details and information
- S- narrating, expressing opinions and telephone interactions
- R Reading for specific details and information
- W- Writing formal letters and CVs

- G- Past and future tenses
- V- Vocabulary idioms and Phrasal verbs
- Unit –V
- Chapter entitled 'Sports and Health' from "Skills Annexe -Functional English for Success" Published by Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad
- 2. Chapter entitled **'The Convocation Speech'** by N.R. Narayanmurthy' from **"Epitome of Wisdom"**, Published by Maruthi Publications, Hyderabad
- L- Critical Listening and Listening for speaker's tone/ attitude
- S- Group discussion and Making presentations
- R- Critical reading, reading for reference
- W- Project proposals; Technical reports, Project Reports and Research Papers
- G- Adjectives, prepositions and concord
- V- Collocations and Technical vocabulary

Using words appropriately

* Exercises from the texts not prescribed shall also be used for classroom tasks.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition by David Green, MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi. 2010.
- 2. Innovate with English: A Course in English for Engineering Students, edited by T Samson, Foundation Books.
- 3. English Grammar Practice, Raj N Bakshi, Orient Longman.
- 4. Technical Communication by Daniel Riordan. 2011. Cengage Publications. New Delhi.
- 5. Effective English, edited by E Suresh Kumar, A RamaKrishna Rao, P Sreehari, Published by Pearson
- 6. Handbook of English Grammar & Usage, Mark Lester and Larry Beason, Tata Mc Graw –Hill.
- 7. Spoken English, R.K. Bansal & JB Harrison, Orient Longman.
- 8. Technical Communication, Meenakshi Raman, Oxford University Press
- 9. Objective English Edgar Thorpe & Showick Thorpe, Pearson Education
- 10. Grammar Games, Renuvolcuri Mario, Cambridge University Press.

- 11. Murphy's English Grammar with CD, Murphy, Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Everyday Dialogues in English, Robert J. Dixson, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd.,
- 13. ABC of Common Errors Nigel D Turton, Mac Millan Publishers.
- 14. Basic Vocabulary Edgar Thorpe & Showick Thorpe, Pearson Education
- 15. Effective Technical Communication, M Ashraf Rizvi, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 16. An Interactive Grammar of Modern English, Shivendra K. Verma and Hemlatha Nagarajan , Frank Bros & CO
- 17. A Communicative Grammar of English, Geoffrey Leech, Jan Svartvik, Pearson Education
- 18. Enrich your English, Thakur K B P Sinha, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt Ltd.,
- 19. A Grammar Book for You And I, C. Edward Good, MacMillan Publishers **Outcomes:**
- Usage of English Language, written and spoken.
- Enrichment of comprehension and fluency
- Gaining confidence in using language in verbal situations.

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(A10002) MATHEMATICS -I

Objectives: To learn

- The types of Matrices and their properties.
- Concept of rank of a matrix and applying the concept of rank to know the consistency of linear equations and to find all possible solutions, if exist.
- The concept of eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix is to reduce a quadratic form into a canonical form through a linear transformation.
- The mean value theorems and to understand the concepts geometrically.
- The functions of several variables and optimization of these functions.
- The evaluation of improper integrals, Beta and Gamma functions.
- Multiple integration and its applications.
- Methods of solving the differential equations of 1st and higher order
- The applications of the differential equations to Newton's law of cooling, Natural growth and decay, Bending of beams etc.
- The definition of integral transforms and Laplace Transform.
- Properties of Laplace transform.
- Inverse Laplace Transform.
- Convolution theorem.
- Solution of Differential equations using Laplace transform.

UNIT-I

Theory of Matrices: Real matrices – Symmetric, skew – symmetric, orthogonal. Complex matrices: Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and Unitary Matrices. Idempotent matrix,

Elementary row and column transformations- Elementary matrix, Finding rank of a matrix by reducing to Echelon and normal forms. Finding the inverse of a non-singular square matrix using row/ column transformations (Gauss-Jordan method). Consistency of system of linear equations (homogeneous and non-homogeneous) using the rank of a matrix. Solving m x n and n x n linear system of equations by Gauss elimination.

Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof) – Verification. Finding inverse of a matrix and powers of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Linear dependence and Independence of Vectors. Linear Transformation –

Orthogonal Transformation. Eigen values and eigen vectors of a matrix. Properties of eigen values and eigen vectors of real and complex matrices. Finding linearly independent eigen vectors of a matrix when the eigen values of the matrix are repeated.

Diagonalization of matrix – Quadratic forms up to three variables. Rank – Positive definite, negative definite, semi definite, index, signature of quadratic forms. Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form.

UNIT – II

Differential calculus methods : Rolle's Mean value Theorem – Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem – Cauchy's mean value Theorem – (all theorems without proof but with geometrical interpretations), verification of the Theorems and testing the applicability of these theorem to the given function.

Functions of several variables: Functional dependence- Jacobian- Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and with constraints-Method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT – III

Improper integration, Multiple integration & applications: Gamma and Beta Functions –Relation between them, their properties – evaluation of improper integrals using Gamma / Beta functions.

Multiple integrals – double and triple integrals – change of order of integrationchange of variables (polar, cylindrical and spherical) Finding the area of a region using double integration and volume of a region using triple integration.

UNIT – IV

Differential equations and applications : Overview of differential equationsexact, linear and Bernoulli (NOT TO BE EXAMINED). Applications of first order differential equations – Newton's Law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay, orthogonal trajectories.

Linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant

coefficients, Non-homogeneous term of the type type $f(X) = e^{ax}$, Sin ax,

Cos ax, and x^n , $e^{ax} V(x)$, $x^n V(x)$, method of variation of parameters. Applications to bending of beams, Electrical circuits and simple harmonic motion.

UNIT – V

Laplace transform and its applications to Ordinary differential equations Definition of Integral transform, Domain of the function and Kernel for the Laplace transforms. Existence of Laplace transform. Laplace transform of standard functions, first shifting Theorem, Laplace transform of functions when they are multiplied or divided by "t". Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions. – Unit step function – second shifting theorem –

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Dirac's delta function, Periodic function – Inverse Laplace transform by Partial fractions(Heaviside method) Inverse Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied or divided by "s", Inverse Laplace Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions, Convolution theorem -- Solving ordinary differential equations by Laplace transforms.

TEXT BOOKS:

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- 1. Advanced engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons Publishers.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R.K. Jain & S.R.K. Iyengar, 3rd edition, Narosa Publishing House, Delhi.
- 2. Engineering Mathematics I by T.K. V. Iyengar, B. Krishna Gandhi & Others, S. Chand.
- Engineering Mathematics I by D. S. Chandrasekhar, Prison Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Engineering Mathematics I by G. Shanker Rao & Others I.K. International Publications.
- Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, Dean G. Duffy, 3rd Edi, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group.
- Mathematics for Engineers and Scientists, Alan Jeffrey, 6th Edi, 2013, Chapman & Hall/ CRC
- 7. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Michael Greenberg, Second Edition, Pearson Education.

Outcome:

- After learning the contents of this Unit the student is able to write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze solutions of system of equations.
- The student will be able to understand the methods of differential calculus to optimize single and multivariable functions.
- The student is able to evaluate the multiple integrals and can apply the concepts to find the Areas, Volumes, Moment of Inertia etc., of regions on a plane or in space.
- The student is able to identify the type of differential equation and uses the right method to solve the differential equation. Also able to apply the theory of differential equations to the real world problems.
- The student is able to solve certain differential equations using Laplace Transform. Also able to transform functions on time domain to frequency domain using Laplace transforms.

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(A10302) ENGINEERING MECHANICS

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics – Basic Concepts. **Resultants of Force System:** Parallelogram law –Forces and components- Resultant of coplanar Concurrent Forces – Components of forces in Space – Moment of Force - principle of moments – Coplanar Applications – Couples - Resultant of any Force System.

Equilibrium of Force Systems : Free Body Diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium - Equilibrium of planar Systems - Equilibrium of Spatial Systems. **UNIT – II**

UNII – II

FRICTION: Introduction – Theory of Friction – Angle of friction - Laws of Friction – Static and Dynamic Frictions – Motion of Bodies: Wedge, Screw, Screw-jack, and Differential Screw-jack.

Transmission of Power: Flat Belt Drives - Types of Flat Belt Drives – Length of Belt, tensions, Tight side, Slack Side, Initial and Centrifugal – Power Transmitted and Condition for Max. Power.

UNIT – III

CENTROIDS AND CENTERS OF GRAVITY: Introduction – Centroids and Centre of gravity of simple figures (from basic principles) – Centroids of Composite Figures - Theorem of Pappus – Center of gravity of bodies and centroids of volumes.

Moments of Inertia : Definition – Polar Moment of Inertia –Radius of gyration - Transfer formula for moment of inertia - Moments of Inertia for Composite areas - Products of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia.

Mass Moment of Inertia : Moment of Inertia of Masses- Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia - mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT – IV

KINEMATICS OF A PARTICLE: Motion of a particle – Rectilinear motion – motion curves – Rectangular components of curvilinear motion– Kinematics of Rigid Body - Types of rigid body motion -Angular motion - Fixed Axis Rotation

Kinetics of particles: Translation - Analysis as a Particle and Analysis as a Rigid Body in Translation – Equations of plane motion - Angular motion - Fixed Axis Rotation – Rolling Bodies.

UNIT – V

WORK – ENERGY METHOD: Work energy Equations for Translation - Work-Energy Applications to Particle Motion – Work energy applied to Connected Systems - Work energy applied to Fixed Axis Rotation and Plane Motion. Impulse and momentum.

Mechanical Vibrations : Definitions and Concepts – Simple Harmonic Motion – Free vibrations, simple and Compound Pendulums – Torsion Pendulum – Free vibrations without damping: General cases.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics by Ferdinand.L. Singer / Harper International Edition.
- 2. Engineering Mechanics/ S. Timoshenko and D.H. Young, Mc Graw Hill Book Compan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Engineering Mechanics / Irving Shames / Prentice Hall.
- 2. A text of Engineering Mechanics /YVD Rao/ K. Govinda Rajulu/ M. Manzoor Hussain, Academic Publishing Company.
- Engg. Mechanics / M.V. Seshagiri Rao & D Rama Durgaiah/ Universities Press.
- 4. Engineering Mechanics, Umesh Regl / Tayal.
- 5. Engg. Mechanics / KL Kumar / Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Engg. Mechanics / S.S. Bhavikati & K.G. Rajasekharappa.

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(A10004) ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Objectives:

It gives

- to the students basic understanding of bonding in solids, crystal structures and techniques to characterize crystals.
- to understand the behavior of electron in a solid and thereby one can determine the conductivity and specific heat values of the solids.
- to study applications in Engineering like memory devices, transformer core and Electromagnetic machinery.
- to help the student to design powerful light sources for various Engineering Applications and also enable them to develop communication systems using Fiber Technology.
- to understand the working of Electronic devices, how to design acoustic proof halls and understand the behavior of the materials at Nano scale.

UNIT-I

Crystallography: Ionic Bond, Covalent Bond, Metallic Bond, Hydrogen Bond, Vander-Waal's Bond, Calculation of Cohesive Energy of diatomic molecule-Space Lattice, Unit Cell, Lattice Parameters, Crystal Systems, Bravais Lattices, Atomic Radius, Co-ordination Number and Packing Factor of SC, BCC, FCC, Miller Indices, Crystal Planes and Directions, Inter Planar Spacing of Orthogonal Crystal Systems, Structure of Diamond and NaCl.

X-ray Diffraction & Defects in Crystals: Bragg's Law, X-Ray diffraction methods: Laue Method, Powder Method: Point Defects: Vacancies, Substitutional, Interstitial, Frenkel and Schottky Defects, line defects (Qualitative) & Burger's Vector.

UNIT-II

Principles of Quantum Mechanics: Waves and Particles, de Broglie Hypothesis, Matter Waves, Davisson and Germer' Experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Schrödinger's Time Independent Wave Equation -Physical Significance of the Wave Function – Infinite square well potential, extension to three dimensions

Elements of Statistical Mechanics & Electron theory of Solids: Phase space, Ensembles, Micro Canonical, Canonical and Grand Canonical Ensembles - Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi-Dirac Statistics (Qualitative Treatment), Concept of Electron Gas, , Density of States, Fermi

Energy- Electron in a periodic Potential, Bloch Theorem, Kronig-Penny Model (Qualitative Treatment), E-K curve, Origin of Energy Band Formation in Solids, Concept of Effective Mass of an Electron, Classification of Materials into Conductors, Semi Conductors & Insulators.

UNIT-III

Dielectric Properties: Electric Dipole, Dipole Moment, Dielectric Constant, Polarizability, Electric Susceptibility, Displacement Vector, Electronic, Ionic and Orientation Polarizations and Calculation of Polarizabilities: Ionic and Electronic - Internal Fields in Solids, Clausius - Mossotti Equation, Piezo electricity and Ferro- electricity.

Magnetic Properties & Superconducting Properties: Permeability, Field Intensity, Magnetic Field Induction, Magnetization, Magnetic Susceptibility, Origin of Magnetic Moment, Bohr Magneton, Classification of Dia, Para and Ferro Magnetic Materials on the basis of Magnetic Moment, Domain Theory of Ferro Magnetism on the basis of Hysteresis Curve, Soft and Hard Magnetic Materials, Properties of Anti-Ferro and Ferri Magnetic Materials and their Applications, Superconductivity, Meissner Effect, Effect of Magnetic field, Type-I & Type-II Superconductors, Applications of Superconductors.

UNIT-IV

Optics: Interference-Interference in thin films (Reflected light), Newton rings experiment- Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, N-slits, Diffraction grating experiment , Double refraction-construction and working of Nicol's Prism.

Lasers & Fiber Optics: Characteristics of Lasers, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission of Radiation, Einstein's Coefficients and Relation between them, Population Inversion, Lasing Action, Ruby Laser, Helium-Neon Laser, Semiconductor Diode Laser, Applications of Lasers- Principle of Optical Fiber, Construction of fiber, Acceptance Angle and Acceptance Cone, Numerical Aperture, Types of Optical Fibers: Step Index and Graded Index Fibers, Attenuation in Optical Fibers, Application of Optical Fiber in communication systems.

UNIT-V:

Semiconductor Physics: Fermi Level in Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semiconductors, Calculation of carrier concentration in Intrinsic &, Extrinsic Semiconductors, Direct and Indirect Band gap semiconductors, Hall Effect-Formation of PN Junction, Open Circuit PN Junction, Energy Diagram of PN Diode, Diode Equation, I-V Characteristics of PN Junction diode, Solar cell, LED & Photo Diodes. Acoustics of Buildings & Acoustic Quieting, Reverberation and Time of Reverberation, Sabine's Formula for Reverberation Time, Measurement of Absorption Coefficient of a Material, factors affecting the Architectural Acoustics and their Remedies

Nanotechnology: Origin of Nanotechnology, Nano Scale, Surface to Volume

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Ratio, Quantum Confinement, Bottom-up Fabrication: Sol-gel, Top-down Fabrication: Chemical Vapour Deposition, Characterization by TEM.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Physics,K. Malik, A. K. Singh, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book Publishers.
- 2. Engineering Physics, V. Rajendran, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book Publishers.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Fundamentals of Physics, David Halliday, Robert Resnick, Jearl Walker by John Wiley & Sons.
- Sears and Zemansky's University Physics (10th Edition) by Hugh D. Young Roger A. Freedman, T. R. Sandin, A. Lewis FordAddison-Wesley Publishers.
- Applied Physics for Engineers P. Madhusudana Rao (Academic Publishing company, 2013).
- 4. Solid State Physics M. Armugam (Anuradha Publications).
- Modern Physics R. Murugeshan & K. Siva Prasath S. Chand & Co. (for Statistical Mechanics).
- A Text Book of Engg Physics M. N. Avadhanulu & P. G. Khsirsagar– S. Chand & Co. (for acoustics).
- Modern Physics by K. Vijaya Kumar, S. Chandralingam: S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
- 8. Nanotechnology M.Ratner & D. Ratner (Pearson Ed.).
- 9. Introduction to Solid State Physics C. Kittel (Wiley Eastern).
- 10. Solid State Physics A.J. Dekker (Macmillan).
- 11. Applied Physics Mani Naidu Pearson Education.

Outcomes:

- The student would be able to learn the fundamental concepts on behavior of crystalline solids.
- The knowledge on Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics, Statistical Mechanics enables the student to apply to various systems like Communications Solar Cells, Photo Cells and so on.
- Design, Characterization and study of properties of materials help the student to prepare new materials for various Engineering applications.
- This course also helps the student exposed to no-destructive testing methods.
- Finally, Engineering Physics Course helps the student to develop problem solving skills and analytical skills.

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(A10005) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Objective:

An engineer is as someone who uses scientific, natural and physical principles to design something of use for people or other living creatures. Much of what any engineer does involves chemistry because everything in our environment has a molecular make up. Engineering requires the concepts of applied chemistry and the more chemistry an engineer understands, the more beneficial it is. In the future, global problems and issues will require an in-depth understanding of chemistry to have a global solution. This syllabus aims at bridging the concepts and theory of chemistry with examples from fields of practical application, thus reinforcing the connection between science and engineering. It deals with the basic principles of various branches of chemistry which are fundamental tools necessary for an accomplished engineer.

UNIT I:

Electrochemistry & Corrosion: Electro Chemistry - Conductance - Specific, Equivalent and Molar conductance and their Units; Applications of Conductance (Conductometric titrations). EMF: Galvanic Cells, types of Electrodes - (Calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrodes); Nernst equation and its applications ; concept of concentration cells, electro chemical series, Potentiometric titrations, determination of P^H using glass electrode-Numerical problems.

Batteries: Primary cells (dry cells) and secondary cells (lead-Acid cell, Ni-Cd cell, Lithium cells). Applications of batteries. Fuel cells - Hydrogen -Oxygen fuel cell; methanol - oxygen fuel cell; Advantages and Applications.

Corrosion and its control: Causes and effects of corrosion; Theories of corrosion - Chemical & Electrochemical corrosion; Types of corrosion (Galvanic, Water line, Pitting and Intergranular); Factors affecting rate of corrosion - Nature of metal and Nature of Environment - Corrosion control methods - Cathodic protection (sacrificial anodic and impressed current). Surface coatings: Metallic coatings & methods of application of metallic coatings - hot dipping (galvanization & tinning), Cementation, cladding, electroplating (copper plating) Electroless plating (Ni plating) - Organic coatings - Paints - constituents and their functions.

UNIT II:

Engineering Materials: Polymers: Types of Polymerization (Chain & Step growth).Plastics: Thermoplastic & Thermo setting resins; Compounding &

fabrication of plastics (Compression and injection moulding).Preparation, properties, engineering applications of PVC, Teflon and Bakelite.

Fibers- Charcterstics of fibers – preparation, properties and uses of Nylon – 6,6 and Dacron – Fiber Reinforced Plastics (FRP) – applications. **Rubbers** – Natural rubber and its vulcanization. Elastomers – Buna-s, Butyl rubber and Thiokol rubber.

Conducting polymers: Polyacetylene, Polyaniline, Mechanism of Conduction, doping; applications of Conducting polymers. **Bio-degradable Polymers**- preparation and Applications of Poly vinyl acetate and Poly lactic acid - **Cement**: composition of Portland cement, setting & hardening of cement (reactions), **Lubricants**: Classification with examples- Characterstics of a good lubricant & mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure) – properties of lubricants: viscosity, Cloud point, flash and fire points. **Refractories**: Classification, characteristics of a good refractory and applications.

Nanomaterials: Introduction, preparation by sol-gel & chemical vapour deposition methods. Applications of nanomaterials.

UNIT III:

Water and its Treatment: Hardness of Water: Causes of hardness, expression of hardness – units – types of hardness, estimation of temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method - numerical problems. Boiler troubles – Scale & sludges, Priming and foaming, caustic enbrittlement and boiler corrosion; Treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (Phosphate, Colloidal and calgon conditioning) – External treatment – Lime Soda process, Zeolite process and ion exchange process. Numerical Problems. Potable Water - Its Specifications – Steps involved in trtament of potable water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonisation. Reverse osmosis & its significance.

Unit – IV :

Fuels & Combustion: Fuels – Classification – soild fuels : coal – analysis of coal - proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining – cracking – types – fixed bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol, Bergius and Fischer-Tropsch's process: Gaseous fuels - constituents, characteristics and applications of natural gas, LPG and CNG. Analysis of flue gas by Orsat's apparatus – Numerical Problems.

Combustion – Definition, Calorific value of fuel – HCV , LCV; Determination of calorific value by Junker's gas calorimeter – theoretical calculation of Calorific value by Dulong's formula – Numerical problems on combustion. **UNIT V:**

Phase Rule & Surface Chemistry : Phase Rule: Definition of terms: Phase,

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component, degree of freedom, phase rule equation. Phase diagrams – one component system- water system. Two component system Lead- Silver, cooling curves, heat treatment based on iron-carbon phase diagram - hardening, annealing and normalization.

Surface Chemistry: Adsorption – Types of Adsorption, Isotherms – Freundlich and Langmuir adsorption isotherm, applications of adsorption; **Colloids:** Classification of Colloids; Electrical & optical properties, micelles, applications of colloids in industry.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by R.P. Mani,K.N. Mishra, B. Rama Devi / CENGAGE learning.
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C Jain & Monica Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company (2008).

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by B. Siva Shankar Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi (2006).
- 2. Engineering Chemistry J.C. Kuriacase & J. Rajaram, Tata McGraw Hills Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi (2004).
- Text Book of Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dara & Mukkati S. Chand & Co Publishers, New Delhi (2006).
- 4. Chemistry of Engineering Materials by CV Agarwal, C.P Murthy, A.Naidu, BS Publications.

Outcome:

- Students will demonstrate a depth of knowledge and apply the methods of inquiry in a discipline of their choosing, and they will demonstrate a breadth of knowledge across their choice of varied disciplines.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to access and interpret information, respond and adapt to changing situations, make complex decisions, solve problems, and evaluate actions.
- Students will demonstrate awareness and understanding of the skills necessary to live and work in a diverse engineering world.

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(A10501) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Objectives:

- To understand the various steps in Program development.
- To understand the basic concepts in C Programming Language.
- To learn how to write modular and readable C Programs.
- To learn to write programs (using structured programming approach) in C to solve problems.
- To introduce the students to basic data structures such as lists, stacks and queues.
- To make the student understand simple sorting and searching methods.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Computers - Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Program Development.

Introduction to the C Language – Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators (Arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise etc.), Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements- Selection Statements (making decisions) - if and switch statements, Repetition statements (loops)-while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping - break, continue, goto, Simple C Program examples.

UNIT - II

Functions-Designing Structured Programs, Functions, user defined functions, inter function communication, Standard functions, Scope, Storage classesauto, register, static, extern, scope rules, type qualifiers, recursion- recursive functions, Limitations of recursion, example C programs, Preprocessor commands.

Arrays – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two - dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C program examples.

UNIT - III

Pointers – Introduction (Basic Concepts), Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, Pointer Applications-Arrays and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and arrays, Passing an array to a function, memory allocation functions, array of pointers, programming applications, pointers to void, pointers to functions.

Strings – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion, C program examples.

UNIT - IV

Enumerated, Structure and Union Types– The Type Definition (typedef), Enumerated types, Structures –Declaration, initialization, accessing structures, operations on structures, Complex structures, structures and functions, Passing structures through pointers, self referential structures, unions, bit fields, C programming examples, command –line arguments.

Input and Output – Concept of a file, streams, text files and binary files, Differences between text and binary files, State of a file, Opening and Closing files, file input / output functions (standard library input / output functions for files), file status functions (error handling),Positioning functions, C program examples.

UNIT – V

Searching and Sorting – Sorting- selection sort, bubble sort, Searching-linear and binary search methods.

Lists- Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Push and Pop Operations, Queues- Enqueue and Dequeue operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Computer Science: A Structured Programming Approach Using C, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Programming in C. P. Dey and M Ghosh , Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. C& Data structures P. Padmanabham, Third Edition, B.S. Publications.
- 2. C for All, S. Thamarai Selvi, R.Murugesan, Anuradha Publications.
- 3. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, 7th Edition, Pearson education.
- 4. Programming in C, Ajay Mittal, Pearson.
- 5. Programming with C, B.Gottfried, 3rd edition, Schaum's outlines, TMH.
- 6. Problem solving with C, M.T.Somasekhara, PHI.
- 7. Programming with C, R.S.Bickar, Universities Press.
- Computer Programming & Data Structures, E.Balagurusamy, 4th edition, TMH.
- 9. Programming in C Stephen G. Kochan, III Edition, Pearson

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Education.

- 10. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI.
- 11. C Programming with problem solving, J.A. Jones & K. Harrow, Dreamtech Press.

Outcomes:

Demonstrate the basic knowledge of computer hardware and software.

Ability to apply solving and logical skills to programming in C language and also in other languages.

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(A10301) ENGINEERING DRAWING

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Drawing/ Graphics – Various Drawing Instruments – Conventions in Drawing – **Lettering practice** – BIS Conventions.

Curves: Constructions of Curves used in Engineering Practice:

- a) Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola General method only.
- b) Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid
- c) Involute.

Scales: Construction of different types of Scales, Plain, Diagonal, Vernier scale.

UNIT – II

Orthographic Projections in First Angle

Projection: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – First and Third Angle projections.

Projections of Points : including Points in all four quadrants.

 $\label{eq:projections of Lines: Parallel, perpendicular, inclined to one plane and inclined to both planes. True length and true angle of a line. Traces of a line.$

Projections of Planes: Plane parallel, perpendicular and inclined to one reference plane. Plane inclined to both the reference planes.

UNIT – III

Projections of Solids: Projections of regular solids, cube, prisms, pyramids, tetrahedran, cylinder and cone, axis inclined to both planes.

Sections and Sectional Views: Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – use of Auxiliary views.

UNIT – IV

Development of Surfaces: Development of Surfaces of Right, Regular Solids – Prisms, Cylinder, Pyramids, Cone and their parts. frustum of solids. **Intersection of Solids:-** Intersection of Cylinder Vs Cylinder, Cylinder Vs

Prism, Cylinder Vs Cone.

UNIT – V

Isometric Projections : Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views– Conventions – Plane Figures, Simple and Compound

Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of parts with Spherical surface.

Transformation of Projections : Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views. Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views – simple objects.

Perspective Projections : Perspective View : Points, Lines and Plane Figures, Vanishing Point Methods (General Method only).

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Engineering Drawing Basant, Agrawal, TMH.
- 2. Engineering Drawing, N.D. Bhatt.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Engineering Graphics. P I Varghese Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Engineering drawing P.J. Shah .S.Chand Publishers.
- 3. Engineering Drawing- Johle/Tata Macgraw Hill Book Publishers.
- 4. Engineering Drawing M.B. Shah and B.C. Rana, Pearson.
- 5. Engineering Drawing by K.Venu Gopal & V.Prabu Raja New Age Publications.
- 6. Engineering Drawing by John. PHI Learning Publisher.

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С 4

(A10581) COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LAB

Objectives:

- To write programs in C to solve the problems.
- To implement linear data structures such as lists, stacks, queues.
- To implement simple searching and sorting methods.

Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:

- Intel based desktop PC
- ANSI C Compiler with Supporting Editors

Week I

a) Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.

b) A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.

c) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.

Week 2

- a) Write a C program to calculate the following Sum:
 - Sum= $1-x^{2}/2! + x^{4}/4! x^{6}/6! + x^{8}/8! x^{10}/10!$
- **b)** Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.

Week 3

a) The total distance travelled by vehicle in 't' seconds is given by distance s = ut+1/2at² where 'u' and 'a' are the initial velocity (m/sec.) and acceleration (m/sec²). Write C program to find the distance travelled at regular intervals of time given the values of 'u' and 'a'. The program should provide the flexibility to the user to select his own time intervals and repeat the calculations for different values of 'u' and 'a'.

b) Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,*, /, % and use Switch Statement).

Week 4

- a) Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
 - i) To find the factorial of a given integer.

ii) To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.

Week 5

a) Write a C program to find the largest integer in a list of integers.

b) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:

- Addition of Two Matrices
- ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices

Week 6

a) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:

- To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.

b) Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not

Week 7

a) Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or -1 if S doesn't contain T.

b) Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Week 8

a) Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.

b) Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.

Week 9

Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:

1+x+x²+x³+.....+xⁿ

For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

Print x, n, the sum

Perform error checking. For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents – if n is less than 0. Have your program print an error message if n<0, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal? If so, test for them too.

Week 10

a) 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.

b) Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent.

Week 11

Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:

- i) Reading a complex number
- ii) Writing a complex number
- iii) Addition of two complex numbers
- iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers
- (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

Week 12

a) Write a C program which copies one file to another.

b) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.

(Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)

Week 13

a) Write a C program to display the contents of a file.

b) Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)

Week 14

a) Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers using Linear search.

b) Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers using Binary search.

Week 15

a) Write a C program that implements the Selection sort method to sort a given array of integers in ascending order.

b) Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of names in ascending order.

Week 16

Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:

i) Create a singly linked list of integer elements.

ii) Traverse the above list and display the elements.

Week 17

Write a C program that implements stack (its operations) using a singly linked list to display a given list of integers in reverse order. Ex. input: 10 23 4 6 output: 6 4 23 10

Week 18

Write a C program that implements Queue (its operations) using a singly linked list to display a given list of integers in the same order. Ex. input: 10

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23 4 6 output: 10 23 4 6.

Week 19

Write a C program to implement the linear regression algorithm.

Week 20

Write a C program to implement the polynomial regression algorithm.

Week 21

Write a C program to implement the Lagrange interpolation.

Week 22

Write C program to implement the Newton- Gregory forward interpolation.

Week 23

Write a C program to implement Trapezoidal method.

Week 24

Write a C program to implement Simpson method.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. C programming and Data Structures, P. Padmanabham, Third Edition, BS Publications.
- 2. Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI Publishers.
- 3. C Programming, E.Balagurusamy, 3rd edition, TMH Publishers.
- 4. C Programming, M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, ACME Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. C and Data Structures, N.B.Venkateswarlu and E.V.Prasad,S.Chand Publishers
- 6. Mastering C, K.R. Venugopal and S.R. Prasad, TMH Publishers.

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(A10081) ENGINEERING PHYSICS / ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB (Any TEN experiments compulsory)

Objectives

This course on Physics lab is designed with 13 experiments in an academic year. It is common to all branches of Engineering in B.Tech Ist year.

The objective of the course is that the student will have exposure to various experimental skills which is very essential for an Engineering student.

The experiments are selected from various areas of Physics like Physical Optics, Lasers, Fiber Optics, Sound, Mechanics, Electricity & Magnetism and Basic Electronics.

Also the student is exposed to various tools like Screw gauge, Vernier Callipers, Physics Balance , Spectrometer and Microscope.

- 1. Dispersive power of the material of a prism Spectrometer.
- 2. Determination of wavelength of a source Diffraction Grating.
- 3. Newton's Rings Radius of curvature of plano convex lens.
- 4. Melde's experiment Transverse and longitudinal modes.
- 5. Time constant of an R-C circuit.
- 6. L-C-R circuit.
- 7. Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil Stewart and Gees method.
- 8. Study the characteristics of LED and LASER sources.
- 9. Bending losses of fibres & Evaluation of numerical aperture of a given fibre.
- 10. Energy gap of a material of p-n junction.
- 11. Torsional pendulum.
- 12. Wavelength of light -diffraction grating using laser.
- 13. Characteristics of a solar cell

LABORATORY MANUAL:

 Laboratory Manual of Engineering Physics by Dr.Y.Aparna & Dr.K.Venkateswara Rao (V.G.S Publishers).

Outcomes

The student is expected to learn from this laboratory course the concept of error and its analysis. It also allows the student to develop experimental skills to design new experiments in Engineering.

With the exposure to these experiments the student can compare the theory and correlate with experiment.

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

List of Experiments (Any 12 of the following)

Titrimetry:

- 1. Estimation of ferrous iron by dichrometry.
- 2. Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method.

Mineral analysis:

- 3. Determination of percentage of copper in brass.
- 4. Estimation of manganese dioxide in pyrolusite.

Instrumental Methods:

Colorimetry:

- 5. Determination of ferrous iron in cement by colorimetric method
- 6. Estimation of copper by colorimetric method.

Conductometry:

- 7. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.
- 8. Conductometric titration of mixture of acids vs strong base.

Potentiometry:

- 9. Titration of strong acid vs strong base by potentiometry.
- 10. Titration of weak acid vs strong base by potentiometry.

Physical properties:

- 11. Determination of viscosity of sample oil by redwood / oswald's viscometer.
- 12. Determination of Surface tension of lubricants.

Preparations:

- 13. Preparation of Aspirin
- 14. Preparation of Thiokol rubber

Adsorption:

15. Adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal.

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Practical Engineering Chemistry by K. Mukkanti, etal, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 2. Inorganic quantitative analysis, Vogel.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Text Book of engineering chemistry by R. N. Goyal and Harrmendra Goel, Ane Books Private Ltd.,
- 2. A text book on experiments and calculation Engg. S.S. Dara.
- 3. Instrumental methods of chemical analysis, Chatwal, Anand, Himalaya Publications.

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(A10083) ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

The Language Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarises the students with the use of English in everyday situations and contexts.

Objectives

- To facilitate computer-aided multi-media instruction enabling æ individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitise the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, 2 word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in their æ pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency in spoken English and neutralize mother ×. tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for interviews, group æ discussion and public speaking

Syllabus: English Language Communication Skills Lab shall have two parts:

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab a.
- b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

The following course content is prescribed for the English Language **Communication Skills Lab**

Exercise – I

CALL Lab: Introduction to Phonetics - Speech Sounds - Vowels and Consonants

ICS Lab: Ice-Breaking activity and JAM session

Articles, Prepositions, Word formation- Prefixes & Suffixes, Synonyms & Antonyms

Exercise - II

CALL Lab: Structure of Syllables - Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker -Weak Forms and Strong Forms - Consonant Clusters.

ICS Lab: Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Self-introduction and Introducing Others – Greetings – Apologies – Requests – Social and Professional Etiquette - Telephone Etiquette.

Concord (Subject in agreement with verb) and Words often misspeltconfused/misused

Exercise - III

CALL Lab: Minimal Pairs- Word accent and Stress Shifts- Listening Comprehension.

ICS Lab: Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and guidelines.

Sequence of Tenses, Question Tags and One word substitutes.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab: Intonation and Common errors in Pronunciation.

ICS Lab: Extempore- Public Speaking

Active and Passive Voice, -Common Errors in English, Idioms and Phrases

Exercise – V

CALL Lab: Neutralization of Mother Tongue Influence and Conversation Practice

ICS Lab: Information Transfer- Oral Presentation Skills

Reading Comprehension and Job Application with Resume preparation.

Minimum Requirement of infra structural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer aided Language Lab for 40 students with 40 systems, one master console, LAN facility and English language software for self- study by learners.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with Lan with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following specifications:

- i) P IV Processor
 - a) Speed 2.8 GHZ
 - b) RAM 512 MB Minimum
 - c) Hard Disk 80 GB
- ii) Headphones of High quality

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab :

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V., a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Books Suggested for English Language Lab Library (to be located within the lab in addition to the CDs of the text book which are loaded on the systems):

- 1. Suresh Kumar, E. & Sreehari, P. 2009. *A Handbook for English Language Laboratories*. New Delhi: Foundation.
- 2. Speaking English Effectively 2nd Edition by Krishna Mohan and N. P. Singh, 2011. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd. Delhi.
- 3. Sasi Kumar, V & Dhamija, P.V. *How to Prepare for Group Discussion and Interviews.* Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Hancock, M. 2009. *English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate.* Cambridge: CUP.
- Spoken English: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics by R. K. Bansal & J. B. Harrison. 2013. Orient Blackswan. Hyderabad.
- 6. Hewings, M. 2009. *English Pronunciation in Use. Advanced.* Cambridge: CUP.
- 7. Marks, J. 2009. *English Pronunciation in Use. Elementary.* Cambridge: CUP.
- 8. Nambiar, K.C. 2011. *Speaking Accurately. A Course in International Communication*. New Delhi : Foundation.
- 9. Soundararaj, Francis. 2012. Basics of Communication in English. New Delhi: Macmillan.
- 10. Spoken English (CIEFL) in 3 volumes with 6 cassettes, OUP.
- 11. English Pronouncing Dictionary Daniel Jones Current Edition with CD.
- 12. A textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students by T. Balasubramanian (Macmillan).
- Prescribed Lab Manual: A Manual entitled "English Language Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab Manual- cum- Work Book", published by Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 2013.

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

English Language Laboratory Practical Examination:

- 1. The practical examinations for the English Language Laboratory shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
- 2. For the Language lab sessions, there shall be a continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 year-end Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The year- end Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned with the help of another member of the staff of the same department of the same institution.

Outcomes:

- Better Understanding of nuances of language through audio- visual experience and group activities.
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility.
- Speaking with clarity and confidence thereby enhancing employability skills of the students.

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- -/3/-(A10082) IT WORKSHOP / ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Objectives:

The IT Workshop for engineers is a training lab course spread over 54 hours. The modules include training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web and Productivity tools including Word, Excel and Power Point.

PC Hardware introduces the students to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers. In addition hardware and software level troubleshooting process, tips and tricks would be covered. The students should work on working PC to disassemble and assemble to working condition and install Windows and Linux on the same PC. Students are suggested to work similar tasks in the Laptop scenario wherever possible.

Internet & World Wide Web module introduces the different ways of hooking the PC on to the internet from home and workplace and effectively usage of the internet. Usage of web browsers, email, newsgroups and discussion forums would be covered. In addition, awareness of cyber hygiene, i.e., protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber attacks would be introduced.

Productivity tools module would enable the students in crafting professional word documents, excel spread sheets and power point presentations using the Microsoft suite of office tools and LaTeX. (**Recommended to use Microsoft office 2007 in place of MS Office 2003).**

PC Hardware

Week 1 – Task 1 : Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

Week 2 – Task 2 : Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.

Week 3 – Task 3 : Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

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Week 4 – Task 4 : Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

Week 5 – Task 5: Hardware Troubleshooting: Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva

Week 6 – Task 6 : Software Troubleshooting : Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva.

Internet & World Wide Web

Week 7 - Task 1 : Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp : Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

Week 8 - Task 2 : Web Browsers, Surfing the Web : Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

Week 9 - Task 3 : Search Engines & Netiquette : Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated to the instructors by the student.

Week 10 - Task 4: Cyber Hygiene: Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to first install antivirus software, configure their personal firewall and windows update on their computer. Then they need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

Week 11- Task 5: Develop your home page using HTML Consisting of your photo, name, address and education details as a table and your skill set as a list.

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Productivity tools

LaTeX and Word

Week 12 – Word Orientation: The mentor needs to give an overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of LaTeX and MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the three tasks and features that would be covered in each, using LaTeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter.

Task 1 : Using LaTeX and Word to create project certificate. Features to be covered:-Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX and Word.

Week 13 - Task 2: Creating project abstract Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

Week 14 - Task 3 : Creating a Newsletter : Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

Excel

Week 15 - Excel Orientation: The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the two tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

Task 1: Creating a Scheduler - Features to be covered:- Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

Week 16 - Task 2 : Calculating GPA - .Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel – average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function, LOOKUP/VLOOKUP, Sorting, Conditional formatting

LaTeX and MS/equivalent (FOSS) tool Power Point

Week 17 - Task1: Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic power point presentation. Topic covered during this week includes :- PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and

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Arrows in both LaTeX and Power point. Students will be given model power point presentation which needs to be replicated (exactly how it's asked).

Week 18- Task 2: Second week helps students in making their presentations interactive. Topic covered during this week includes: Hyperlinks, Inserting – Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts

Week 19 - Task 3: Concentrating on the in and out of Microsoft power point and presentations in LaTeX. Helps them learn best practices in designing and preparing power point presentation. Topic covered during this week includes: - Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), Inserting – Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
- 2. LaTeX Companion Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
- 3. Introduction to Computers, Peter Norton, 6/e Mc Graw Hill Publishers.
- 4. Upgrading and Repairing, PC's 18th e, Scott Muller QUE, Pearson Education
- 5. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dreamtech
- IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by David Anfinson and Ken Quamme. – CISCO Press, Pearson Education.
- 7. PC Hardware and A+Handbook Kate J. Chase PHI (Microsoft)

Outcomes:

- Apply knowledge for computer assembling and software installation.
- Ability how to solve the trouble shooting problems.
- Apply the tools for preparation of PPT, Documentation and budget sheet etc.

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- 1. Carpentry
- 2. Fitting
- 3. Tin-Smithy and Development of jobs carried out and soldering.

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- 4. Black Smithy
- 5. House-wiring
- 6. Foundry
- 7. Welding
- 8. Power tools in construction, wood working, electrical engineering and mechanical Engineering.

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

- 1. Plumbing
- 2. Machine Shop
- 3. Metal Cutting (Water Plasma)

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Work shop Manual P.Kannaiah/ K.L.Narayana/ Scitech Publishers.
- 2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BS Publications/Sixth Edition

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(A30006) MATHEMATICS - II

Objectives:

- The objective is to find the relation between the variables x and y out of the given data (x,y).
- This unit also aims to find such relationships which exactly pass through data or approximately satisfy the data under the condition of least sum of squares of errors.
- The aim of numerical methods is to provide systematic methods for solving problems in a numerical form using the given initial data.
- This topic deals with methods to find roots of an equation and solving a differential equation.
- The numerical methods are important because finding an analytical procedure to solve an equation may not be always available.
- In the diverse fields like electrical circuits, electronic communication, mechanical vibration and structural engineering, periodic functions naturally occur and hence their properties are very much required.
- Indeed, any periodic and non-periodic function can be best analyzed in one way by Fourier series and transforms methods.
- The unit aims at forming a partial differential equation (PDE) for a function with many variables and their solution methods. Two important methods for first order PDE's are learnt. While separation of variables technique is learnt for typical second order PDE's such as Wave, Heat and Laplace equations.
- In many Engineering fields the physical quantities involved are vectorvalued functions.
- Hence the unit aims at the basic properties of vector-valued functions and their applications to line integrals, surface integrals and volume integrals.

UNIT – I

Vector Calculus: Vector Calculus: Scalar point function and vector point function, Gradient- Divergence- Curl and their related properties. Solenoidal and irrotational vectors - finding the Potential function. Laplacian operator. Line integral - work done - Surface integrals -Volume integral. Green's Theorem, Stoke's theorem and Gauss's Divergence Theorems (Statement & their Verification).

UNIT – II:

Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: Definition of periodic function. Fourier expansion of periodic functions in a given interval of length 2π . Determination of Fourier coefficients – Fourier series of even and odd functions – Fourier series in an arbitrary interval – even and odd periodic continuation – Half-range Fourier sine and cosine expansions.

Fourier integral theorem - Fourier sine and cosine integrals. Fourier transforms – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – properties – inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

UNIT – III:

Interpolation and Curve fitting

Interpolation: Introduction- Errors in Polynomial Interpolation – Finite differences- Forward Differences- Backward differences –Central differences – Symbolic relations of symbols. Difference expressions – Differences of a polynomial-Newton's formulae for interpolation - Gauss Central Difference Formulae –Interpolation with unevenly spaced points-Lagrange's Interpolation formula.

Curve fitting: Fitting a straight line –Second degree curve-exponential curvepower curve by method of least squares.

UNIT – IV : Numerical techniques

Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations and Linear system of equations: Introduction – Graphical interpretation of solution of equations . The Bisection Method – The Method of False Position – The Iteration Method – Newton-Raphson Method .

Solving system of non-homogeneous equations by L-U Decomposition method (Crout's Method). Jacobi's and Gauss-Seidel iteration methods.

UNIT – V

Numerical Integration and Numerical solutions of differential equations:

Numerical integration - Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 Rule, Gauss-Legendre one point, two point and three point formulas.

Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Picard's Method of successive approximations. Solution by Taylor's series method – Single step methods-Euler's Method-Euler's modified method, Runge-Kutta (second and classical fourth order) Methods.

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Boundary values & Eigen value problems: Shooting method, Finite difference method and solving eigen values problems, power method

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Mathematical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi & Others, S. Chand.
- Introductory Methods by Numerical Analysis by S.S. Sastry, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Mathematical Methods by G.Shankar Rao, I.K. International Publications, N.Delhi
- Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, Dean G. Duffy, 3rd Edi, 2013, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group.
- 5. Mathematics for Engineers and Scientists, Alan Jeffrey, 6ht Edi, 2013, Chapman & Hall/ CRC
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Michael Greenberg, Second Edition. Person Education
- 7 Mathematics For Engineers By K.B.Datta And M.A S.Srinivas, Cengage Publications

Outcomes: From a given discrete data, one will be able to predict the value of the data at an intermediate point and by curve fitting, can find the most appropriate formula for a guessed relation of the data variables. This method of analysis data helps engineers to understand the system for better interpretation and decision making

- After studying this unit one will be able to find a root of a given equation and will be able to find a numerical solution for a given differential equation.
- Helps in describing the system by an ODE, if possible. Also, suggests to find the solution as a first approximation.
- One will be able to find the expansion of a given function by Fourier series and Fourier Transform of the function.
- Helps in phase transformation, Phase change and attenuation of coefficients in acoustics.
- After studying this unit, one will be able to find a corresponding Partial

Differential Equation for an unknown function with many independent variables and to find their solution.

- Most of the problems in physical and engineering applications, problems are highly non-linear and hence expressing them as PDEs'. Hence understanding the nature of the equation and finding a suitable solution is very much essential.
- After studying this unit, one will be able to evaluate multiple integrals (line, surface, volume integrals) and convert line integrals to area integrals and surface integrals to volume integrals.
- It is an essential requirement for an engineer to understand the behavior of the physical system.

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Il Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-I Sem

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(A30205) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Objective:

This course introduces the concepts of electrical DC and AC circuits, basic law's of electricity, instruments to measure the electrical quantities, different methods to solve the electrical networks, construction operational features of energy conversion devices i.e. DC machines, transformers, induction motors and synchronous machines.

UNIT I

Introduction: SI Unit's ohm's law, series, and parallel circuits, Kirchhoff's laws, Star-delta transformation (Simple Problems)- Force on a current carrying conductor in magnetic field- electromagnetic induction. Faraday's law. Lenz's law - Self and mutual inductances.

Electrical Instruments: Basic principles of indicating instruments - moving coil and moving iron instruments (Ammeters and voltmeters).

UNIT II

Single Phase AC Circuits: Generation of an alternating EMF - average and RMS values of alternating quantity - representation of alternating quantities by phasors - single phase series and parallel circuits (simple problems)- series and parallel resonance - three phase balanced systems - single and three phase power calculations.

UNIT III

DC Generators: Principle of operation of DC machines - EMF equation types of generators - Magnetization and Load characteristics of DC generators

DC Motors: Principle of operation of DC Motor, Types of Motors, Back EMF Equation, Characteristics of DC motor, Torque Equation, DC Motor Starter (Three Point starter), Efficiency Calculation, Swinburne's Test and speed control.

UNIT IV

Transformers: Construction and principle of operation of single phase transformer – EMF equation O.C. & S.C. tests – efficiency and regulation.

Induction Motors: Principle and operation of three phase induction motors - types of motors, Squirrel cage and slip ring motor - slip torque characteristics.

UNIT V

Alternators: Principle and operation of alternators – O.C. & S.C. tests – regulation by synchronous impedance method.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Basic concepts of Electrical Engineering, PS Subramanyam, BS Publications.
- 2. Basic Electrical Engineering, S.N. Singh, PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Basic Electrical Engineering, Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta nath, Chandrakumar Chanda, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Principles of Electrical Engineering, V.K Mehta, Rohit Mehta, S.Chand Publications.
- 3. Basic Electrical Engineering, T.K.Nagasarkar and M.S. Sukhija, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, RajendraPrasad, PHI.
- 5. Basic Electrical Engineering by D.P.Kothari , I.J. Nagrath, McGraw-Hill.

Outcome:

After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on basic electrical circuits, parameters, and operation of the transformers in the energy conversion process, electromechanical energy conversion, construction operation characteristics different types applications of DC and AC machines and the constructional features and operation of measuring instruments like voltmeter, ammeter, wattmeter etc..., With which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world electrical and electronics problems and applications.

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(A31801) MATERIAL SCIENCE FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

Objective: This course will help students to learn about the relationship between structure and properties of materials, application of various classes of materials including metals, ceramics, polymers.

UNIT I

Introduction: Engineering Materials - Classification - levels of structure.

Crystal Geometry and Structure Determination: Space lattice and Unit cell. Bravais lattices, crystal systems with examples. Lattice coordinates, Miller indices, Bravais indices for directions and places: crystalline and non crystalline solids; ionic, covalent and metallic solids; packing efficiency, coordination number; structure determination by Bragg's X-ray diffraction and powder methods.

UNIT II

Crystal Imperfection: Point defects, line defects-edge and screw dislocation, Berger's circuit and Berger's vectors, dislocation reaction, dislocation motion, multiplication of dislocations during deformation , role of dislocation on crystal properties; surface defects, dislocation density and stress required to move dislocations.

UNIT III

Basic thermodynamic functions: phase diagrams and phase transformation: Primary and binary systems-general types with examples; tie line& lever rule, non equilibrium cooling: phase diagrams of Fe-Fe₂-C, Pb-Sn, Cu-Ni systems.

Phase transformations in Fe-Fe₂-C steels, Time-Temperature-Transformation (TTT) curves for eutectoid steels and plain carbon steels; effect of alloying elements on properties of steels; types of steels, alloys and other metals used in chemical industry.

UNIT IV

Elastic, an elastic and plastic deformations in solid materials; rubber like elasticity, visco elastic behavior (models); shear strength of real and perfect crystals, work hardening mechanisms, cold working, hot working; dynamic recovery, recrystallization, grain growth, grain size and yield stress, Brief description of heat treatment in steels.

Magnetic materials: Terminology and classification, magnetic moments due to electron spin, ferro-magnetism and related phenomena, domain structure, hysteresis loop, soft and hard magnetic materials.

UNIT V

Fracture in ductile and brittle materials, creep: mechanism of creep and methods to reduce creeping in materials, creep rates and relations. Fatigue-mechanisms and methods to improve fatigue resistance in materials. Composite materials: types; stress-strain relations in composite materials, applications.

Oxidation and Corrosion: Mechanisms of oxidation, oxidation resistant materials, principles and types of corrosion, protection against corrosion.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Materials Science and Engineering, 5th ed. V. Raghavan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Elements of Materials Science, L.R. Van Vlack,
- 2. Science of Engineering Materials, vols. 1&2, Manas Chanda, McMillan Company of India Ltd.

Outcome: This course will enable the student to learn about proper selection of materials for designing various equipment in a chemical industry.

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(A30009) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Objectives:

- 1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- 2. Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- 3. Understanding of environmental policies and regulations.

UNIT-I:

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II:

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Land resources: Forest resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III:

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV:

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards,

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Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems And Global Efforts: Climate** change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol and Montréal Protocol.

UNIT-V:

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

SUGGESTED TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press. **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T.Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M.Masters and Wendell P. Ela .2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B.Botkin & Edward A.Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
- Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

Outcomes:

Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which inturn helps in sustainable development.

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ll Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggI Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A30012) ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Objective: To import the knowledge on principles of analytical methods, spectroscopy & chromatography techniques.

UNIT I

Principles of Analytical Methods: Quantitative analysis - Gravimetry : Precipitation, types of precipitates, impurities, co-precipitation, postprecipitation, conditions for participation, precipitation from homogeneous solution Gravimetric determination of Fe, Ni and Cu, calculations, Volumetry : Acid base titrations: Indicators; Oxidation-reduction titrations; Complexation using ligands, complexometric titration with EDTA, metal ion indicators; simple calculations; analysis of Na₂CO₃, Fe₂O₃, Brass, Solder etc.

UNIT II

Molecular Spectrophotometry: UV-Visible Spectroscopy: Absorption spectra, Lamberts Law, Beer's Law - Combined law equation; Derivations from Beer's Law. Block diagram of a uv- visible spectrophotometer quantitative analysis; Direct method for the determination of metal ions; Chromium, Manganese, Iron etc in alloys; Infrared Spectroscopy : Interaction of infra-red radiation with molecules, Sources of IR Radiation ; Spectral regions; Block diagram of IR Spectrometer, Function of each component; Sampling Techniques; Application of IR Spectroscopy to functional group analysis (-OH, -NH, -CHO, -CO-R, -CONH).

UNIT III

Chromatography: Principles, planar chromatography, paper chromatography, RF value. Thinlayer chromatography, identification of spots by spraying and other methods; Gas Chromatography: Principles of Gas Chromatography, block diagram of gas chromatograph, Function of each component, Detectors (FID, ECD), stationary phase for column, mobile phase, chromatogram, qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis, retention time, retention volume, capacity factor, area., normalization method; HPLC: Principles of high performance liquid chromatography, Block diagram of HPCL, Systems, functions of each component, stationary phases, eluting solvents, pumps, detectors, quantitative applications of HPLC.

UNIT IV

Thermal Analysis: Introduction - Types of thermo gravimetric analysis principle and method - Instrumentation - Derivative thermo gravimetric analysis - Applications. Differential thermal analysis - Principle of working -Simultaneous DTA - TGA curves - Factors effecting results - Applications.

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UNIT V

Analysis of water: Hardness, definition, Types of Hardness, estimation of hardness by EDTA method, Alkalinity, Acidity, Chlorides, Chlorine, dissolved oxygen, BOD, COD.

TEXT BOOK

- Quantitative analysis, R.A. Day & A.L.Underwood Printice-Hall of India, pvt. Ltd. 5th edition, 2000.
- Vogels Text book of Quantitative chemical analysis, J.Mendham, R.C Denny, J.D. Barnes, M J.K.Thomas, pearson education, 6th edition, 2002.

REFERENCES

- 1. Principles of Instrumental Analysis by Skoog, Holler & Nieman Thomson Publishers (2010).
- 2. Analytical Chemistry Y.Anjaneylu, K. Chandrasekhar, V. Manickam-Pharma book syndicate, 2007.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis, Willand merrit and dean, caps publications & Distribution, 1999.
- 4. Instrumentation methods of analysis, Chatwal & Anand, Himalaya Publications, 2003.
- 5. Principles of Analytical Chemistry by Vacarcel, Springer Publications, 2005.

Outcome: The student will able to apply different analytical techniques in the industry.

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Il Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-I Sem

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(A30801) CHEMICAL PROCESS CALCULATIONS

Objective: To develop the basic knowledge in material and energy balance industry recycle streams.

UNIT I

Stoichiometric & Composition relations: Stoichiometric relation, basis of calculations, methods of expressing compositions of mixtures and solutions, density and specific gravity, Baume and API gravity scales.

Behavior of Ideal gases: Kinetic theory of gases, application of ideal gas law, gaseous mixtures, gases in chemical reactions.

UNIT II

Vapor pressure: Liquefaction and liquid state, vaporization, boiling point, effect of temperature on vapor pressure, Antoine equation, vapor pressure plots, estimation of critical properties, vapor pressure of immiscible liquids and ideal solutions, Raoult's law, Non volatile solutes.

Humidity and Saturation: Partial saturation, Humidity- Absolute Humidity, Vaporization process, Molal humidity, Relative and percentage saturation, dew point, humid heat, wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures, use of humidity charts, adiabatic vaporization.

UNIT III

Material balances: Tie substance, Yield, conversion, limiting reactant, excess reactant, processes involving reactions, Material balances with the help of Stoichiometric equations, Material balances involving drying, dissolution, & crystallization. Material balance calculations for processes involving recycle, bypass and purge.

UNIT IV

Thermo physics: Energy, energy balances, heat capacity of gases, liquid and mixture solutions. Kopp's rule, latent heats, heat of fusion and heat of vaporization, Trouton's rule, Kistyakowsky equation for non polar liquids enthalpy and its evaluation.

Thermo chemistry: Calculation and applications of heat of reaction, combustion, formation and neutralization, Kirchoff's equation, enthalpy concentration change, calculation of theoretical and actual flame temperatures.

UNIT V

Combustion Calculations: Introduction, fuels, calorific value of fuels, coal, liquid fuels, gaseous fuels, air requirement and flue gases, combustion

calculations, incomplete combustion, material and energy balances, thermal efficiency calculations.

TEXTBOOKS

 Chemical process principles, Part -I, Material and Energy Balance, Hougen O A, Watson K.M. and Ragatz R.A. 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1963.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Basic principles and calculations in chemical engineering by D.H. Himmelblau, 7th Ed. PHI, 2013
- Stoichiometry by B.I. Bhatt and S.M. Vora (3rd Ed.) Tata McGraw Hill publishing company, Ltd. New Delhi (1996).

Outcome: This course will enable students to evaluate the effeciency of a process in terms of yield, energy and provide guidance to improve upon them.

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(A30283) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

Verification of KVL and KCL.

Serial and Parallel Resonance.

Time response of first order RC/RL network for periodic non-sinusoidal inputs – time constant and steady state error determination.

Verification of Superposition theorem.

Verification of Reciprocity theorem.

Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.

Verification of Thevenin's theorem.

Verification of compensation theorem.

Verification of Milliman's theorem.

Verification of Norton's theorem.

Magnetization characteristics of D.C. Shunt generator.

Swinburne's Test on DC shunt machine.

Brake test on DC shunt motor.

OC & SC tests on Single-phase transformer.

Load Test on Single Phase Transformer.

Note: Any 12 of the above experiments are to be conducted.

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ll Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggI Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A30885) ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY LAB

Objective: To import the knowledge on estimation of metals & other components using different analytical methods.

- 1. Estimation of ferrous iron (II) in solution using Potassium Dichromate.
- 2. Estimation of cooper (II) using standard sodium thiosulphate.
- 3. Estimation of total, permanent and temporary hardness of water by EDTA.
- 4. Estimation of Total alkalinity of water.
- 5. Estimation of Iron in cement using Spectrophotometer.
- 6. Estimation of Zinc using potassium ferrocyanide.
- 7. Percentage purity of lime stone.
- 8. Estimation of Chlorides in water.
- 9. Estimation of Dissolved oxygen in water.
- 10. Determination of stability constant by Job's method.
- 11. Determination of sulphates through turbidometry.
- 12. Assay of paracetamol/ lbuprofen sample using spectrophotometer.

TEXT BOOKS

- Vogel's Text book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth Edition J. Mendham et al, Pearson Education.
- 2. Chemistry Practical Lab Manual by Chandra Sekhar and Jayaveera.

APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

GLASSWARE

Burettes, Pipettes (10ml, 20 ml, 25 ml), Conical Flasks (250 ml), Standard Flasks (25 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml) Graduated Pipettes, Beakers (100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml) Reagent Bottels (100 ml, 250 ml, 500 ml,), Test Tubes, Test Tube Stands, Burette Stands, Porcelain Tiles, Brushes, Wash Bottles, Droppers, Conical Flaks (250 ml, 100 ml), Weighing Bottles.

EQUIPMENT

Colorimeter, UV- Visible Spectrophotometer, Hot Water Bath, Hot Plates, Distilled Water, Plant/De - ionizer, Magnetic- Stirrer, Chemical Balances, Weighing Boxes and Electrical Balance.

Outcome: The student will get practical exposure on different analytical methods.

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(A40008) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

Objectives: To learn

- Understand a random variable that describes randomness or an uncertainty in certain realistic situation. It can be of either discrete or continuous type.
- In the discrete case, study of the binomial and the Poisson random variables and the Normal random variable for the continuous case predominantly describe important probability distributions. Important statistical properties for these random variables provide very good insight and are essential for industrial applications.
- Most of the random situations are described as functions of many single random variables. In this unit, the objective is to learn functions of many random variables through joint distributions.
- The types of sampling, Sampling distribution of means ,Sampling distribution of variance,Estimations of statistical parameters, Testing of hypothesis of few unknown statistical parameters.
- The mechanism of queuing system ,The characteristics of queue,The mean arrival and service rates.
- The expected queue length, The waiting line.
- The random processes, The classification of random processes, Markov chain, Classification of states.
- Stochastic matrix (transition probability matrix),Limiting probabilities, Applications of Markov chains.

UNIT-I

Single Random variables and probability distributions: Random variables – Discrete and continuous. Probability distributions, mass function/ density function of a probability distribution. Mathematical Expectation, Moment about origin, Central moments Moment generating function of probability distribution.

Binomial, Poisson & normal distributions and their properties. Moment generating functions of the above three distributions, and hence finding the mean and variance.

UNIT-II

Multiple Random variables, Correlation & Regression: Joint probability distributions- Joint probability mass / density function, Marginal probability

mass / density functions, Covariance of two random variables, Correlation - Coefficient of correlation, The rank correlation.

Regression- Regression Coefficient, The lines of regression and multiple correlation & regression.

UNIT-III

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Sampling Distributions and Testing of Hypothesis

Sampling: Definitions of population, sampling, statistic, parameter. Types of sampling, Expected values of Sample mean and varience, sampling distribution, Standard error, Sampling distribution of means and sampling distribution of varience.

Parameter estimations - likelihood estimate, interval estimations.

Testing of hypothesis: Null hypothesis, Alternate hypothesis, type I, & type II errors – critical region, confidence interval, Level of significance. One sided test, two sided test.

Large sample tests:

- Test of Equality of means of two samples equality of sample mean and population mean (cases of known varience & unknown varience, equal and unequal variances).
- (ii) Tests of significance of difference between sample S.D and population S.D.
- (iii) Tests of significance difference between sample proportion and population proportion&difference between two sample proportions.

Small sample tests:

Student t-distribution, its properties; Test of significance difference between sample mean and population mean; difference between means of two small samples.

Snedecor's F- distribution and it's properties. Test of equality of two population variences.

Chi-square distribution , it's properties, Chi-square test of goodness of fit.

Queuing Theory: Structure of a queuing system, Operating Characteristics of queuing system, Transient and steady states, Terminology of Queuing systems, Arrival and service processes- Pure Birth-Death process Deterministic queuing models- M/M/1 Model of infinite queue, M/M/1 model of finite queue.

UNIT-V

Stochastic processes: Introduction to Stochastic Processes –Classification of Random processes, Methods of description of random processes, Stationary and non-stationary random process, Average values of single

random process and two or more random processes. Markov process, Markov chain, classification of states – Examples of Markov Chains, Stochastic Matrix.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.
- Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists by Sheldon M.Ross, Academic Press.
- 3) Operations Research by S.D. Sarma.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Mathematics for Engineers by K.B.Datta and M.A S.Srinivas, Cengage Publications.
- 2. Probability and Statistics by T.K.V.lyengar & B.Krishna Gandhi Et.
- 3. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics by S C Gupta and V.K.Kapoor.
- 4. Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists by Jay I.Devore.

Outcomes:

- Students would be able to identify distribution in certain realistic situation. It is mainly useful for circuit as well as non-circuit branches of engineering. Also able to differentiate among many random variable involved in the probability models. It is quite useful for all branches of engineering.
- The student would be able to calculate mean and proportions (small and large sample) and to make important decisions from few samples which are taken out of unmanageably huge populations .It is Mainly useful for non-circuit branches of engineering.
- The students would be able to find the expected queue length, the ideal time, the traffic intensity and the waiting time. These are very useful tools in many engineering and data management problems in the industry. It is useful for all branches of engineering.
- The student would able to understand about the random process, Markov process and Markov chains which are essentially models of many time dependent processes such as signals in communications, time series analysis, queuing systems. The student would be able to find the limiting probabilities and the probabilities in nth state. It is quite useful for all branches of engineering.

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(A40014) MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Objectives:

This course is intended to familiarise the students with the framework for the managers and leaders available for understanding and making decisions relating to issues related organisational structure, production operations, marketing, Human resource Management, product management and strategy.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Management and Organisation: Concepts of Management and organization- nature, importance and Functions of Management, Systems Approach to Management - Taylor's Scientific Management Theory – Fayal's Principles of Management – Maslow's theory of Hierarchy of Human Needs – Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y – Hertzberg Two Factor Theory of Motivation - Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management. Designing Organisational Structures: Basic concepts related to Organisation - Departmentation and Decentralisation, Types and Evaluation of mechanistic and organic structures of organisation and suitability.

UNIT -II:

Operations and Marketing Management: Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study -Basic procedure involved in Method Study and Work Measurement – Business Process Reengineering (BPR) - Statistical Quality Control: control charts for Variables and Attributes (simple Problems) and Acceptance Sampling, TQM, Six Sigma, Deming's contribution to quality. Objectives of Inventory control, EOQ, ABC Analysis, Purchase Procedure, Stores Management and Stores Records – JIT System, Supply Chain Management, Functions of Marketing, Marketing Mix, and Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle, Channels of distribution.

UNIT -III:

Human Resources Management (HRM): Concepts of HRM, HRD and Personnel Management and Industrial Relations (PMIR), HRM vs PMIR, Basic functions of HR Manager: Manpower planning, Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development, Placement, Wage and Salary Administration, Promotion, Transfer, Separation, Performance Appraisal, Grievance Handling and Welfare Administration, Job Evaluation and Merit Rating – Capability Maturity Model (CMM) Levels – Performance Management System.

UNIT -IV:

Project Management (PERT/CPM): Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing (simple problems).

UNIT -V:

Strategic Management and Contemporary Strategic Issues: Mission, Goals, Objectives, Policy, Strategy, Programmes, Elements of Corporate Planning Process, Environmental Scanning, Value Chain Analysis, SWOT Analysis, Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation, Generic Strategy alternatives. Bench Marking and Balanced Score Card as Contemporary Business Strategies.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, *Management*, 6th Ed, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004.
- P. Vijaya Kumar, N. Appa Rao and Ashima B. Chhalill, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Kotler Philip and Keller Kevin Lane: Marketing Management, Pearson, 2012.
- 2. Koontz and Weihrich: Essentials of Management, McGraw Hill, 2012.
- Thomas N.Duening and John M.Ivancevich Management—Principles and Guidelines, Biztantra, 2012.
- 4. Kanishka Bedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 5. Samuel C.Certo: Modern Management, 2012.
- 6. Schermerhorn, Capling, Poole and Wiesner: Management, Wiley, 2012.
- 7. Parnell: Strategic Management, Cengage, 2012.
- 8. Lawrence R Jauch, R.Gupta and William F.Glueck: Business Policy and Strategic Management, Frank Bros.2012.
- 9. Aryasri: Management Science, McGraw Hill, 2012.

outcomes: By the end of the course, the student will be in a position to

• Plan an organisational structure for a given context in the organisation

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- carry out production operations through Work study
- understand the markets, customers and competition better and price the given products appropriately.
- ensure quality for a given product or service
- plan and control the HR function better
- plan, schedule and control projects through PERT and CPM
- evolve a strategy for a business or service organisation

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(A40802) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING FLUID MECHANICS

Objectives: The behavior of fluids is important to process Engineering and constitutes foundations for the study of unit operations. An understanding of fluids is essential to students not only for accurately treating problems on the moment of fluids through pipes, pumps, but for dealing with all kinds of process equipment.

UNIT I

Unit operations and unit processes, unit systems, basic concepts, nature of fluids, hydrostatic equilibrium, applications of fluid statics.

Fluid flow phenomena-Laminar flow, Shear rate, Shear stress, Rheological properties of fluids, Turbulence, Boundary layers, Basic equation of fluid flow –Mass balance in a flowing fluid; continuity equation, differential momentum balance; equations of motion, Macroscopic momentum balances, Bernoulli equation, pump work in Bernoulli equation.

UNIT II

Incompressible Flow in pipes and channels- shear stress and skin friction in pipes, laminar flow in pipes and channels, turbulent flow in pipes and channels, friction from changes in velocity or direction, Dimensional analysis including Buckingham π Theorem and Rayleigh's method.

UNIT III

Flow of compressible fluids- Definitions and basic equations, Processes of compressible flow, Isentropic flow through nozzles, adiabatic frictional flow, and isothermal frictional flow.

UNIT IV

Flow past immersed bodies, Drag and Drag coefficient, friction in flow through beds of solids, Kozeny-Carman, Blake-Plummer and Ergun equations, and motion of particles through fluids.

Fluidization, Conditions for fluidization, Minimum fluidization velocity, Types of fluidization, Expansion of fluidized beds, Applications of fluidization. Continuous fluidization; slurry and pneumatic transport.

UNIT V

Transportation and Metering of fluids- Pipes, fittings and valves, Fluid- moving machinery, Fans, blowers, and compressors.

Measurement of flowing fluids- variable head meters- Orifice meter, Venturi meter, Pitot tube; Area meters- Rota meter.

TEXTBOOK

- Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering by W.L.McCabe, J.C.Smith & Peter Harriot, McGraw-Hill, 7th ed, 2007.
- Chemical Engg. Fluid Mechanics by Ron Darby, CRC Press, 2nd Edition, 2001.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Transport processes and unit operations by Christie J. Geankoplis, PHI.
- 2. Unit operations, Vol-1 Chattopadhya, Khanna publishers.
- 3. P rinciples of Unit Operations, Foust *et al*, 2nd ed., John Wiley, 1999.
- 4. Chemical Engineering, Vol-I, Coulson and Richardson, Pergamon Press.

Outcome: To apply the concept of hydrostatic equilibrium and to have knowledge on fluid flow phenomena and to determine engineering design quantities for laminar and turbulent flows.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

Il Year B.Tech. Chem. Enga.-Il Sem

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T/D/D

(A40015) ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Objectives: The mechanism of organic chemical reaction is essential to synthesis new organic compounds in drug and pharmaceutical industries. In order to study their kinetics of reactions to regulate the process to optimization of production of drugs and pharmaceutical, the principles of organic chemistry are essential such as Electrophillic reaction, Nucleophillic, Free radical etc.

UNIT I

Bond fission: Homolytic and heterolytic fission of covalent bond.

Types of Reagents: Electrophilic and nucleophilic reagents. Polar effects – Inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance, Hyper conjugation, steric inhibition of resonance - examples. The influence of these effects on the acidity and basicity of organic compounds.

UNIT II

Electrophilic reactions: a) Friedel-Craft reaction b) Riemer- Teimenn Reaction c) Backmann rearrangement

Nucleophillic reaction : a) Aldol condensation b) Perkin Reaction c) Benzoin condensation.

Free radical reactions: a) Halogenation of Alkane b) Addition of HBr to Alkene in the presence of peroxide. c)Allylic halogenation Using N-Bromo succinamide (NBS)

UNIT III

Stereo isomerism; Optical isomerism; Symmetry and chirality; Optical isomerism in lactic acid and tartaric acid; Sequence rules; Enantiomers, diastereomers; Geometrical Isomerism; E-Z system of nomenclature, conformational analysis of ethane and Cyclohexane.

UNIT IV

Polymerization Reactions - Basic concepts. Types of Polymerization -Addtion and Condensation Polymerizations. Plastics- Thermosetting and Thermoplastics - Differences. Compounding, Moulding of Plastics-Compression, injection, transfer, and Extrusion molding methods. Preparation, Properties and Engineering use of the Following: Polyethylene, PVC, Teflon, Bekelite, Nylon, Polyster, Polyurethane and Silicone Resins, Rubber - Processing of Natural Rubber, Vulcanization and Compunding. Elastomers-Buna S, Buna N, Thiokol, Polyurethane Rubber.

UNIT V

Heterocyclic compounds and Nomenclature: Preparation, Properties and uses of (1) Pyrrole (2) Furan (3) Pyridine (4) Quinoline (5) Iso-quinoline. Dyes - Colour and Constituion ; Classification of Dyes, Preparation and uses of (1) Malachite green (2) Congo red (3) Bismark brown (4) Flroroscien.

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Text book of Organic chemistry Ferguson, LN EAST Westpress.
- 2. Text book of Organic Chemistry Morrsion and Boyd.

REFERENCES

- 1. Polymer Science Gaurikar and others.
- 2. Reaction mechanism Peter Skyes.
- 3. Text book of Organic Chemistry R.K. Bansal.
- 4. Text book of Organic Chemistry P.L. Soni.
- 5. Organic Chemistry Vol- I-IL. Finar.
- 6. Reactions and Reagents O.P. Agrawal.
- Intermediates of Organic Synthesis by V.K. Ahulwalia, Pooja Bhagat, Renu Agarwal, Ramesh Chandra, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Outcome: The student will learn synthesis of different organic compounds & other mechanisms.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

Il Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-Il Sem

Engg.-II Sem L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(A40803) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS-I

Objective: To provide the students with the terminology of thermodynamics like system, properties, processes, reversibility, equilibrium, phases, components; the relationship between heat and work by understanding the significance of the thermodynamic laws.

UNIT I

Introduction: The scope of thermodynamics, temperature, defined quantities; volume, pressure, work, energy, heat, Joules Experiments.

The first law and other basic concepts: The first law of thermodynamics, thermodynamic state and state functions, enthalpy, the steady-state steady-flow process, equilibrium, the phase rule, the reversible process, constant-V and constant- P processes, heat capacity, isobaric, isochoric, isothermal, adiabatic and polytrophic processes.

UNIT II

Volumetric properties of pure fluids: The PVT behavior of pure substances, virial equations, the ideal gas, the applications of the virial equations, second virial coefficients from potential functions. Cubic equations of state, generalized correlations for gases, generalized correlations for liquids, molecular theory of fluids.

Heat effects: Sensible heat effects, Internal energy of ideal gases: Microscopic view, Latent heats of pure substances, heat effects of industrial reactions, heat effects of mixing processes.

Standard heat of reaction, Standard heat of formation, Standard heat of combustion, temperature dependence of heat of reaction

UNIT III

The second law of thermodynamics: Statements of the second law, heat engines, thermodynamic temperatures scales, thermodynamic temperature and the ideal gas scale

Entropy, Entropy changes of an ideal gas, mathematical statement of the second law, the third law of thermodynamics, entropy from the microscopic view point, calculation of ideal work and lost work.

UNIT IV

Power cycles: Carnot cycle, Rankine cycle, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle.

Refrigeration and liquefaction: The Carnot refrigerator, the vapor compression cycle, the comparison of refrigeration cycles, the choice of

refrigerant, absorption refrigeration, the heat pump, liquefaction processes. **UNIT V**

Thermodynamic properties of fluids: Property relations for homogeneous phases, residual properties, two phase systems, thermodynamic diagrams, tables of thermodynamic properties, generalized property correlation for gases.

TEXT BOOK

1. J.M.Smith and HC Van Ness, Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, 6th ed, McGraw Hill,2003.

REFERENCE

1. Y.V. C.Rao, Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, University publications.

2. K. V. Narayanan, Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, PHI,2001.

Outcome: This course will enable the student to understand the spontaneity and energy efficiency of a process.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

Il Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-Il Sem

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(A40804) MECHANICAL OPERATIONS

Objective: This course deals with the different mechanical unit operations in chemical engineering. Specific attention is given on particle and separation techniques.

UNIT I

Properties, handling and mixing of particulate solids: Characterization of solid particles, properties of particulate masses, storage and mixing of solids, types of mixers, mixers for cohesive solids, mixers for free flowing solids.

Transportation of solid particulate mass, belt, screw, apron conveyers, bucket elevators, pneumatic conveying.

UNIT II

Size reduction: Principles of comminution, computer simulation of milling operations, size reduction equipment-crushers, grinders, ultra fine grinders, cutting machines, Equipment operation. Laws of crushing: Kick's law, Bond's law, Rittinger's law

Screening, Industrial screening equipments, Effectiveness of the screen, differential & cumulative analysis.

UNIT III

Filtration, cake filters, centrifugal filters, cyclone separators, electro-static precipitators.

Principles of cake filtration. Clarifying filters, liquid clarification, gas cleaning, principles of clarification.

Cross flow filtration, types of membranes, permeate flux for ultra-filtration, Concentration polarization, particle rejection of solutes, micro filtration.

UNIT IV

Separations based on motion of particles through fluids, gravity settling processes and centrifugal settling processes, float and sink method, differential settling, coagulation, Flotation-separation of ores, flotation agents.

Agitation and mixing of liquids: Agitation of liquids, circulation velocities, power consumption in agitated vessels. Blending and mixing of liquids, suspension of solid particles, dispersion operations.

UNIT V

Crystallization: crystal geometry, principles of crystallization equilibria and yields, nucleation, crystal growth, ?L law, crystallization equipment including MSMPR crystallizers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering by W.L. McCabe and J.C. Smith and Peter Harriott, Mc Graw Hill 7th ed. 2001.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chemical engineers hand book, J.H. Perry, 7th ed. Mc Graw Hill.
- Introduction to Chemical Engineering by J.T.Banchero & W.L. Badger., TMH, 1997.

Outcome: Student will gain knowledge on various mechanical separation operations used in chemical industry.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

ll Year B.Tech. Chem. Enggll Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A40187) FLUID MECHANICS LAB

Objective: The lab provides knowledge on various flow patterns, flow measuring devices and pumps.

- Identification of laminar and turbulent flows Major equipment - Reynolds apparatus
- 2. Measurement of point velocities Major equipment - Pitot tube setup
- 3. Verification of Bernoulli's equation
 - Major equipment Bernoulli's Apparatus
- 4. Calibration of Rotameter Major equipment – Rotameter Assembly
- Variation of Orifice coefficient with Reynolds Number Major equipment - Orifice meter Assembly
- Determination of Venturi coefficient Major equipment – Venturi meter Assembly
- Friction losses in Fluid flow in pipes Major equipment - Pipe Assembly with provision for Pressure measurement
- Pressure drop in a packed bed for different fluid velocities
 Major equipment Packed bed with Pressure drop measurement
- Pressure drop and void fraction in a fluidized bed
 Major equipment Fluidized bed with Pressure drop measurement
- Studying the coefficient of contraction for a given open orifice Major equipment - Open Orifice Assembly
- 11. Studying the coefficient of discharge in a V-notch Major equipment - V-notch Assembly
- 12. Studying the Characteristics of a centrifugal pump Major equipment - Centrifugal Pump

Outcome: Student will be able to understand the concept of fluid flow phenomena, different flow regimes, flow measuring devices like venturi, orifice and rotameter.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

II Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A40881) MECHANICAL OPERATIONS LAB

Objective: The course will equip students with the practical knowledge of different mechanical unit operations & operational conditions of different equipments.

1. To determine the time of grinding in a ball mill for producing a product with 80 % passing a given screen.

Major equipment - Ball mill Apparatus, Sieve shaker, Different sizes of sieves, weighing balance.

2. To verify the laws of crushing using any size reduction equipment like crushing rolls or vibrating mills and to find out the working index of the material.

Major equipment - Jaw Crusher, Sieve shaker, Different sizes of sieves, Weighing Balance, Energy meter.

3. To find the effectiveness of hand screening and vibrating screen of a given sample.

Major equipment - Vibrating Sieve shaker, Different sizes of sieves, Weighing Balance.

To achieve beneficiation of a ore using froth flotation technique. 4.

Major equipment - Froth flotation cell

5. To obtain batch sedimentation data and to calculate the minimum thickner area under given conditions.

Major equipment- Sedimentation apparatus

To determine the specific cake resistance and filter medium resistance 6. of a slurry in plate and frame filter press.

Major equipment - Plate and frame filter press.

- 7. To separate a mixture of particles by Jigging. Major equipment - Jigging apparatus
- To calculate separation efficiency of particles in a mixture using 8. cyclone separator.

Major equipment - Cyclone separator

9. To determine reduction ratio of a given sample in a pulverizer. Major equipment - Pulverizer

10. To Verify Stoke's law.

Major equipment – Stoke's law apparatus

11. To determine reduction ratio of a given sample in .a grinder Major equipment - Grinder

Outcome: Student will be able to develop knowledge on various mechanical separation operations used in a chemical industry.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-I Sem

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(A50807) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS -II

Objective: To introduce the concepts of chemical potential, partial properties, property relations for ideal gases, fugacity excess properties and to develop the theoretical foundation for applications of thermodynamics to gas mixtures and liquid solutions and to perform the phase equilibrium calculations using simple models for VLE, Gamma/Phi approach and equation of state approach.

UNIT I

Solution Thermodynamics: Theory, Fundamental property relation, chemical potential as a criterion for phase equilibrium, partial properties, ideal gas mixtures, fugacity and fugacity coefficient for pure species, fugacity and fugacity coefficient for species in solutions, generalized correlations for Fugacity coefficient, The ideal solutions, excess properties.

UNIT II

Solution Thermodynamics: Applications: The liquid phase properties from VLE data, models for the excess Gibbs energy, property changes of mixing

VLE at low to moderate pressures: The nature of equilibrium, the phase rule, Duhems theorem, VLE: Qualitative behavior, the gamma /Phi formulation of VLE, Dew point and bubble point calculations, flash calculations, solute (1)/solvent (2) systems.

UNIT III

Thermodynamic Properties and VLE from Equations of State: properties of fluids from the virial equations of state, properties of fluids from cubic equations of state, fluid properties from correlations of the Pitzer type, VLE from cubic equations of state.

Topics in Phase Equilibria: Equilibrium and stability, Liquid-Liquid Equilibrium (LLE), Vapor- Liquid-Liquid Equilibrium (VLLE), Solid-Liquid Equilibrium (SLE), Solid Vapor Equilibrium (SVE).

UNIT IV

Chemical Reaction Equilibria: The reaction coordinate, application equilibrium criterion to chemical reactions, The standard Gibb's energy change and the equilibrium constant, effect of temperature on equilibrium constants, relation of equilibrium constants to composition, equilibrium conversion for single reactions, Phase rule and Duhem's theorem for reacting systems.

UNIT V

Introduction to Molecular Thermodynamics : Molecular Theory of Fluids, Second Virial Coefficients from Potential Functions, Internal Energy of Ideal Gases: Microscopic view, Thermodynamic Properties and Statistical Mechanics, Hydrogen Bonding and Charge-Transfer Complexing, Behaviour of Excess Properties, Molecular Basis for Mixture Behaviour, VLE by Molecular Simulation.

TEXT BOOK:

 Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, 6th ed., J.M. Smith, H.C. Van Ness and M.M. Abbott, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCE:

- 1. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, Pradeep Ahuja, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 2. A Text Book of Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, K.V. Narayanan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.

Outcome: Students will be able to understand the procedures for estimating the thermodynamic properties and perform thermodynamic calculations oriented to the analysis and design of chemical processes.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-I Sem

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(A50808) CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING - I

Objective: To provide a foundation on deriving rate expressions for series, parallel, reversible reactions and the knowledge about product distribution in multiple reactions, recycle reactors and auto catalytic reactions.

UNIT I

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Overview of chemical reaction engineering- classification of reactions, variables affecting the rate of reaction definition of reaction rate. Kinetics of homogenous reactions- concentration dependent term of rate equation, Temperature dependent term of rate equation, searching for a mechanism, predictability of reaction rate from theory.

Interpretation of batch reactor data- constant volume batch reactor:-Analysis of total pressure data obtained in a constant-volume system, the conversion, Integral method of analysis of data- general procedure, irreversible unimolecular type first order reactions, irreversible bimolecular type second order reactions, irreversible trimolecular type third order reactions, empirical reactions of nth order, zero-order reactions, overall order of irreversible reactions from the half-life, fractional life method, irreversible reactions in parallel, homogenous catalyzed reactions, autocatalytic reactions, irreversible reactions in series.

UNIT II

Constant volume batch reactor– first order reversible reactions, second order reversible reactions, reversible reactions in general, reactions of shifting order, Differential method of analysis of data. Varying volume batch reactor– differential method of analysis, integral method of analysis, zero order, first order, second order, nth order reactions, temperature and reaction rate, the search for a rate equation.

UNIT III

Introduction to reactor design- general discussion, symbols and relationship between C_A and X_A . Ideal reactors for a single reaction- Ideal batch reactor, Steady-state mixed flow reactor, Steady-state plug reactors.

Design for single reactions- Size comparison of single reactors, Multiplereactor systems, Recycle reactor, Autocatalytic reactions.

UNIT IV

Design for parallel reactions- introduction to multiple reactions, qualitative discussion about product distribution, quantitative treatment of product distribution and of reactor size.

Multiple reactions-Irreversible first order reactions in series, quantitative discussion about product distribution, quantitative treatment, plug flow or batch reactor, quantitative treatment, mixed flow reactor, first-order followed by zero-order reaction, zero order followed by first order reaction.

UNIT V

Temperature and Pressure effects- single reactions- heats of reaction from thermodynamics, heats of reaction and temperature, equilibrium constants from thermodynamics, equilibrium conversion, general graphical design procedure, optimum temperature progression, heat effects, adiabatic operations, non adiabatic operations, comments and extensions. Exothermic reactions in mixed flow reactors-A special problem, multiple reactions.

TEXT BOOK:

 Chemical Reaction Engineering, 3rd ed., O. Levenspiel, John Wiely & Sons, 1999.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering, 2nd ed., H.S. Fogler, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- Chemical Engineering Kinetics, 3rd ed., J.M. Smith, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1981.

Outcome: This course provides necessary knowledge for selection of the chemical reactors for a particular process, design and simulation of existing reactor.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggI Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A50810) MASS TRANSFER OPERATIONS-I

Objective: To impart the basic concepts of molecular diffusion, mass transfer coefficients and analysis of different mass transfer processes.

UNIT I

I

Diffusion and mass Transfer-Mass Transfer Operations and their applications.

Molecular Diffusion- Fick's first law- steady state molecular Diffusion in binary mixtures of gases, liquids and solids- Determination of Diffusivity in gases by Stefan's method- estimation of diffusion coefficients in binary mixtures of liquids and gases by correlation.

Types of diffusion in solids:- Eddy diffusion- Basic concepts of mass transfer theories- Film mass transfer coefficients for the cases of equimolar counter diffusion and diffusion of one component (A) in stagnant component (B) – Correlations for mass transfer coefficients and Reynolds & Colburn analogies.

UNIT II

Interphase mass transfer- overall mass transfer coefficients- Two resistance theory- Gas phase & liquid- phase controlled situations.

Equipment for gas- liquid contact- Description of continuous and stage wise contact equipment- packing for packed columns- Liquid distribution-Mass transfer coefficients in packed columns- Flooding in packed and plate columns- Ideal- plate- Murphree, point, plate and column efficiency-Comparison of packed and plate columns.

UNIT III

Absorption and Stripping- counter current and co- current isothermal absorption and stripping of single component- Operating lines- Minimum flow rates- Determination of number of transfer Units and height of the Continuous contact absorbers. Multistage absorption and determination of number of plates- absorption factor- Kremser- Brown equation.

UNIT IV

Vapor, gas mixtures- Humidity and relative saturation. Dew point adiabatic saturation and wet bulb temperatures- psychometric Charts- Enthalpy of gas-vapor mixtures.

Humidification and Dehumidification- Operating lines and Design of Packed Humidifiers, Dehumidifiers and Cooling towers, Spray Chambers.

UNIT V

Drying- moisture contents of solids- equilibrium content, bound and unbound moisture. Drying conditions- Rate of batch drying and under constant drying conditions- Mechanism of batch drying- Drying time of batch drying- through circulation drying- Description of batch and continuous dryers. Crystallization, crystallization equipment, principles of crystallization.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Mass Transfer Operations, 3rd ed., R. E. Treybal, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980.

REFERENCES:

- Transport Processes and Separation Process Principles 4th ed., C. J. Geankoplis, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- Fundamentals of Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer, 3rd ed., J.R. Welty, C.E. Wicks and R.E. Wilson, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1984.

Outcome: Fundamental knowledge on mass transfer mechanisms and operations like absorption, stripping, drying and humidification. This course will enable the studies for selection and design of the column internals like packing, tray efficiency, calculation of transfer units, etc.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggI Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	4	-/-/-	4

(A50811) PROCESS HEAT TRANSFER

Objective: To impart the students about knowledge on modes of heat transfer and design of heat transfer equipment evaporators etc.,

UNIT I

Introduction: Nature of heat flow, conduction, convection, natural and forced convection, radiation.

Heat transfer by conduction in Solids: Fourier's law, thermal conductivity, steady state conduction in plane wall & composite walls, compound resistances in series, heat flow through a cylinder, conduction in spheres.

Unsteady state heat conduction: Equation for one-dimensional conduction, Semi-infinite solid.

UNIT II

Principles of heat flow in fluids: Typical heat exchange equipment, countercurrent and parallel current flows, energy balances, rate of heat transfer, overall heat transfer coefficient, electrical analogy, critical radius of insulation, logarithmic mean temperature difference, variable overall coefficient, multi-pass exchangers, individual heat transfer coefficients, resistance form of overall coefficient, fouling factors, classification of individual heat transfer coefficients, magnitudes of heat transfer coefficients, effective coefficients for unsteady-state heat transfer.

UNIT III

Heat Transfer to Fluids without Phase change: Regimes of heat transfer in fluids, thermal boundary layer, heat transfer by forced convection in laminar flow, heat transfer by forced convection in turbulent flow, the transfer of heat by turbulent eddies and analogy between transfer of momentum and heat, heat transfer to liquid metals, heating and cooling of fluids in forced convection outside tubes.

UNIT IV

Natural convection: Natural convection to air from vertical shapes and horizontal planes, effect of natural convection in laminar-flow heat transfer.

Heat transfer to fluids with phase change: Heat transfer from condensing vapors, heat transfer to boiling liquids.

Radiation: Introduction, properties and definitions, black body radiation, real surfaces and the gray body, absorption of radiation by opaque solids, radiation between surfaces, radiation shielding, radiation to semi transparent materials, combined heat transfer by conduction, convection and radiation.

UNIT V

Heat exchange equipment: General design of heat exchange equipment, heat exchangers, condensers, boilers and calendrias, extended surface equipment, heat transfer in agitated vessels, scraped surface heat exchangers, heat transfer in packed beds, heat exchanger effectiveness (NTU method).

Evaporators: Evaporators, performance of tubular evaporators, capacity and economy, multiple effect evaporators, methods of feeding, vapor recompression.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, 6th ed., W.L. McCabe, J.C. Smith and P. Harriot, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2001.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Process Heat Transfer, D.Q. Kern, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. Heat Transfer, 4th ed., J.P. Holman, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1976.
- 3. Chemical Engineering, Volume-I, J. Coulson and R.F. Richardson, Pergamon Press.

Outcome: Student will be able to use the heat transfer principles in selection and design of heat exchanger, evaporator, etc. for a chemical industry.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-I Sem

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(A50016) INORGANIC CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Objective: To teach the unit operations and unit processes involved in manufacture of important inorganic chemicals.

UNIT I

Water: Sources of water, hardness, treatment for different end uses, municipal water conditioning, industrial waste water treatment.

Sulphur and sulphuric acid: Sources of sulphur-sulphuric acid, different processes of manufacturing-contact process, DCDA process for sulphuric acid manufacture.

unit II

Nitrogen industries: Manufacture of ammonia, nitric acid, urea and ammonium nitrate.

Phosphorous and phosphoric acid industries: Methods for production of phosphorous and phosphoric acid, manufacture of super phosphate and triple super phosphate.

UNIT III

Chlor-alkali industries: - Manufacture of soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine.

Cement: Types of cement, manufacture of ordinary portland cement [opc], slag cement, other cements.

UNIT IV

Fuel and industrial gases: Production of water gas, producer gas and coke oven gas,

production of acetylene, oxygen and nitrogen.

METTALLURGY: Manufacture of pig iron, cast iron, methods of making steel, open hearth process, production of aluminum by electrolytic process.

UNIT V

Glass - Types and manufacture.

Ceramic Industries: basic raw materials, whit waxes, heavy clay products, refractories, enamels and enameled metals.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. "Dryden's Outlines of Chemical Technology" by M.Gopala Rao & Marshall Sitting (Editors). Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd.

2. "Shreve's Chemical Process Industries" by G.T.Austin, 5th edition, TATA McGraw- Hill, chemical engineering series.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology" by R.E.Kirk & D.F.Othmer (Editors), Inter-science.

Outcome: The student will understand the manufacturing processes of different inorganic chemicals like cement, glass, ceramic products.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-I Sem

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

4 (A50812) PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION

Objective: The course will give an idea about different instruments for measuring T, P, flow rate, level and composition of various process streams in chemical industry.

UNIT I

Elements of instruments, static and dynamic characteristics, basic concepts of response of first order type instruments, mercury in glass thermometer, bimetallic thermometer, pressure spring thermometer, static accuracy and response of thermometers.

Unit II:

Thermo electricity: Industrial thermocouples, thermocouple wires, thermo couple wells and response of thermocouples. Thermal coefficient of resistance, industrial resistance thermometer bulbs and circuits, radiation receiving elements, radiation, photoelectric and optical pyrometers.

Unit III:

Composition analysis, spectroscopic analysis by absorption, emission, mass and color measurement spectrometers, gas analysis by thermal conductivity, analysis of moisture, gas chromatography, refractometer.

Unit IV:

Pressure vacuum and head: liquid column manometers, measuring elements for gauge pressure and vacuum, indicating elements for pressure gauges, measurement of absolute pressure, measuring pressure in corrosive liquids, static accuracy and response of pressure gauges.

Head, density and specific gravity, direct measurement of liquid level, pressure measurement in open vessels, level measurements in pressure vessels, measurement of interface level, density measurement, and level of dry materials.

Unit V:

Head flow meters, area flow meters, open channel meters, viscosity meters, quantity meters, flow of dry materials, viscosity measurements.

Recording instruments, indicating and signaling instruments, transmission of instrument readings, control center, instrumentation diagram, process analysis.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Industrial instrumentation by Donald P.Eckman, Wiley eastern, 1950.

REFERENCE:

- 1. Principles of industrial instrumentation by Patra Nabis, TMH.
- 2. Instruments for measurements and control by Holbrock W.C. Van Nostrand East West.
- 3. Hand book Instrumentation, Considine, McGraw Hill.

Outcome: This course enables the student to select and design an instrument for measurement of flow, level, temperature, pressure and composition in chemical process industries.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech, Chem, Engg.-I Sem

B.Tech. Chem. EnggI Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A50086) ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ACS) LAB

Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and viceversa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

Objectives: This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.

Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.

To prepare all the students for their placements.

Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab:

Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and 1. Building Vocabulary - Starting a conversation - responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals -Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.

- 2. Activities on Reading Comprehension –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.
- Activities on Writing Skills Structure and presentation of different types of writing – letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
- Activities on Presentation Skills Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/<u>PPTs</u> and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
- 5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through teleconference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement: The Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Laboratory shall have the following infra-structural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

Prescribed Lab Manual: A book titled **A Course Book of Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab** published by Universities Press, Hyderabad.

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Suggested Software:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7th Edition

DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice. Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech

TOEFL & GRE(KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

The following software from 'train2success.com'

- Ø Preparing for being Interviewed
- Ø Positive Thinking
- Ø Interviewing Skills
- Ø Telephone Skills
- Ø Time Management

Books Recommended:

- 1. **Technical Communication** by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 2. English Language Communication : A Reader cum Lab Manual Dr A Ramakrishna Rao, Dr G Natanam & Prof SA Sankaranarayanan, Anuradha Publications, Chennai 2008.
- 3. Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D, Pearson Education 2011.
- 4. **Technical Communication** by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Business and Professional Communication: Keys for Workplace Excellence. Kelly M. Quintanilla & Shawn T. Wahl. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2011.
- The Basics of Communication: A Relational Perspective. Steve Duck & David T. McMahan. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2012.
- 7. **English Vocabulary in Use** series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 8. **Management Shapers Series** by Universities Press(India)Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
- 9. **Handbook for Technical Communication** by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 10. **Communication Skills** by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

- 11. **Handbook for Technical Writing** by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckely CENGAGE Learning 2008.
- 12. **Job Hunting** by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 13. **Master Public Speaking** by Anne Nicholls, JAICO Publishing House, 2006.
- 14. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hil 2009.
- 15. Books on **TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/ IELTS** by Barron's/DELTA/ Cambridge University Press.
- 16. **International English for Call Centres** by Barry Tomalin and Suhashini Thomas, Macmillan Publishers, 2009.

Learning Outcomes

- Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually.
- Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression.
- Enhanced job prospects.
- Effective Speaking Abilities

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS:

Advanced Communication Skills Lab Practicals:

- 1. The practical examinations for the ACS Laboratory practice shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
- 2. For the English Language lab sessions, there shall be continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 End Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The End Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned, by inviting the External Examiner from outside. In case of the non-availability of the External Examiner, other teacher of the same department can act as the External Examiner.

Mini Project: As a part of Internal Evaluation

- 1. Seminar/ Professional Presentation
- 2. A Report on the same has to be prepared and presented.
- * Teachers may use their discretion to choose topics relevant and suitable to the needs of students.
- * Not more than two students to work on each mini project.
- * Students may be assessed by their performance both in oral presentation and written report.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggI Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	-	-/3/-	2
(A50882) PROCESS HEAT TRANSFER	LAB		

Objective: This lab will provide practical knowledge on various heat transfer process and equipment like heat exchangers and evaporators.

1. Determination of total thermal resistance and thermal conductivity of composite wall.

Major equipment - Composite wall Assembly

- Determination of thermal conductivity of a metal rod. Major equipment - Thermal Conductivity apparatus
- 3. Determination of natural convective heat transfer coefficient for a vertical tube.

Major equipment - Natural convection heat transfer apparatus

- 4. Determination of critical heat flux point for pool boiling of water. Major equipment- Pool boiling apparatus
- 5. Determination of forced convective heat transfer coefficient for air flowing through a pipe

Major equipment – Forced convection heat transfer apparatus

6. Determination of overall heat transfer coefficient in double pipe heat exchanger.

Major equipment - Double pipe heat exchanger apparatus

7. Determination of heat transfer coefficient for a helical coil in an agitated vessel.

Major equipment - Helical coil in a agitated vessel.

- Study of the temperature distribution along the length of a pin-fin under natural and forced convection conditions Major equipment - Pin fin apparatus
- 9. Estimation of un-steady state film heat transfer coefficient between the medium in which the body is cooled.

Major equipment - Heat transfer coefficient determination apparatus

- Determination of Stefan Boltzmann constant.
 Major equipment Stefan Boltzmann apparatus
- 11. Determination of emissivity of a given plate at various temperatures. Major equipment - Emissivity determination apparatus

Outcome: The student will be able to understand the thermal conductivity measurement, heat transfer coefficient, calculation in natural and forced convection and some of the radiation aspects.

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III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	4	-/-/-	4

(A60817) ORGANIC CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Objective: To teach the unit operations and unit processes involved in manufacture of important and organic chemicals.

UNIT I

Natural Products Processing: Production of pulp, paper and rayon, Manufacture of sugar, starch and starch derivatives.

Coal & Coal Chemicals: Types of Coal, Different uses, distillation of coal, treatment of products, low and high temperature carbonization of coal, coal tar distillation, Gasification of coal and chemicals from coal.

unit II

Industrial Microbial Processes: Fermentation processes for the production of ethyl alcohol, citric acid and antibiotics,

Edible Oils: Refining of edible oils and fats, fatty acids, Soaps and detergents.

UNIT III

Petroleum: Origin, classification, composition of crude oil, production of crude oil, distillation of crude petroleum, refining-methods, uses of products.

Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical feed stocks: Petroleum refining to produce naphtha, fuel hydrocarbons and lubricants.

Processes for the production of petrochemical feed stocks: ethylene, propylene, butadiene, acetylene, synthetic gas, benzene, toluene and xylene. (Cracking, Catalytic reforming and separation of products)

UNIT IV

Plastics and Polymers: Production of thermoplastic and thermosetting resins such as polyethylene (HDPE, LDPE), polypropylene, phenolic resins and epoxy resins. Polymers and their applications in engineering practice. (PVC, PTFE, Polystyrene)

UNIT V

Fibre Forming and Electrometric Polymers: Synthetic fibres: polyamides, polyesters and acrylics from monomers. Processes for the production of natural and synthetic rubbers.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. "Shreve's Chemical Process Industries" by G.T.Austin, 5th edition, TATA McGraw- Hill, chemical Engineering series.
- M. Gopala Rao and Marshall Sittig, "Dryden's Outline of Chemical Technology," 2nd Edn., Affiliated East- West Press, 1973.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.D. Shukla and G. N. Pandey, "AText book of Chemical Technology", Vol. 2, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1986.
- 2. Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology' by Kirk.R.E & othmer,D.F., Inter Science.

Outcome: The student will be able to understand different manufacturing processes of organic chemicals like paper and pulp, sugar, polyethylene and fibers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	4	-/-/-	4

(A60816) MASS TRANSFER OPERATIONS-II

Objective: To understand the principles and applications of distillatio, liquidliquid extraction, adsorption and leaching processes.

UNIT I

Distillation: VLE phase diagrams, Tie lines and mixture rule- Flash vaporization and differential distillation for binary mixtures- Steam distillation. Batch distillation with reflux for binary mixtures.

UNIT II

Distillation: Continuous fractionation of binary mixtures, multistage tray towers – Ponchon and Savarit method, Mc Cabe and Thiele method of determination of ideal plates for binary mixtures- enriching section, exhausting section, feed introduction, total reflux, minimum and optimum reflux ratios, use of total and partial condensers. Use of open steam. Types of Condensers and Reboilers. Packed bed distillation. Principles of azeotropic and extractive distillation.

UNIT III

Liquid-Liquid Extraction: Solubilities of ternary liquid systems. Triangular and solvent free coordinate systems. Choice of solvent. Extraction with insoluble and partially soluble systems- single stage, multistage cross current and multistage counter current extraction without reflux and with reflux. Continuous contact extraction (packed beds). Equipments for liquid- liquid extraction operation.

UNIT IV

Leaching: Preparation of solid for leaching, Unsteady state operation, inplace leaching, heap leaching, percolation leaching, Shanks system, agitated vessels, Percolation vs Agitation. Steady state continuous operationequipments- methods of calculation, stage efficiency and particle equilibrium. Single stage leaching, multistage cross current leaching, multistage counter current leaching.

UNIT V

Adsorption: Principles of adsorption and their applications- Types of adsorption- Adsorbents- Adsorption equilibrium- Adsorption Isotherms for vapor and dilute solutions. Single stage and multistage adsorption- unsteady state adsorption, adsorption wave and breakthrough curve and fixed bed adsorption. Equipment for adsorption. Ion- Exchange.

TEXT BOOK:

 Mass Transfer Operations, 3rd ed., R. E. Treybal, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Transport Processes and Separation Process Principles 4th ed., C. J. Geankoplis, PHI, Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 2 Principles of Mass Transfer and Separation Processes, B.K. Dutta, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

Outcome: Student will be able to learn the methodology for process design of equipments like extractors, distillation columns and selection of adsorbents in chemical industries.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-II Sem

Engg.-II Sem L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(A60815) CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING - II

Objective: To understand the characteristic features of non- ideal flow and mixing of fluids in reaction vessels. To give the introductory aspects of the design for heterogeneous reacting systems.

UNIT I

Basics of non-ideal flow: E, the exit age distribution function of fluid, the RTD, conversion in non-ideal flow reactors, diagnosing reactors (qualitative discussion only).

The dispersion model: axial dispersion, correlations for axial dispersion, chemical reaction and dispersion.

UNIT II

The tanks in series model: pulse response experiments and the RTD, chemical conversion. The convection model for laminar flow- the convective model and its RTD, chemical conversion in laminar flow reactors

Earliness of mixing, segregation and RTD: self-mixing of a single fluid, mixing of two miscible fluids.

UNIT III

Catalysis and Catalytic reactors: catalysts, steps in catalytic reactions, synthesizing a rate law, mechanism and rate limiting step. (From chapter 10, Fogler)

Heterogeneous reactions: Introduction to Solid catalyzed reactions: The rate equation for Surface Kinetics- Pore diffusion resistance combined with surface kinetics, Porous catalyst particles, heat effects during reaction, Performance equations for reactors containing porous catalyst particles.

UNIT IV

Solid catalyzed reactions- Experimental methods for finding rates. Deactivating catalysts- mechanisms of catalyst deactivation, the rate and performance equations.

UNIT-V

Fluid-fluid reactions: kinetics- the rate equation.

Fluid-particle reactions: kinetics- selection of a model, shrinking core model for spherical particles of unchanging size, rate of reaction for shrinking spherical particles, extensions, determination of rate controlling step.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chemical Reaction Engineering, 3rd ed., O. Levenspiel, John Wiley

& Sons, 1999.

 Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering, 4th ed., H.S. Fogler, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chemical Engineering Kinetics, 3rd ed., J.M. Smith, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1981.
- The Engineering of Chemical Reactions, 2nd ed., L.D. Schmidt, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010

Outcome: This course will give knowledge on **s**election of catalyst and design of multiple reactors and their evaluation of performance, concepts of heterogeneous reaction system applications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-II Sem

n. Engg.-II Sem L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(A60813) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Objective: The student will understand the principles of matrices solution of algebraic equations, formulation and solution of ODE's, finite differences and design of experiments.

UNIT I

Eigen values and eigen vectors. Solution of linear simultaneous algebraic equations using direct and iterative methods- Matrix inversion, Cramer's rule, Gauss Jordan, Gauss elimination, Jacobi iteration, Gauss siedel iteration methods.

Solution of non- linear algebraic equations, Quasi- Newton and Newton's methods.

UNIT II

Mathematical formulation of the Physical Problems: (i) Application of the law of conservation of mass-Salt accumulation in a stirred tank, equilibrium stillsolvent extraction in two stages, Diffusion with chemical reaction. (ii) Application of the law of conservation of energy-Radial heat transfer through a cylindrical conductor, Heating a closed Kettle-Flow of heat from a fin.(iii) Application of law of conservation of momentum- fluid flow through a pipe.

UNIT III

Analytical solution of ordinary differential equation, encountered in chemical engineering problems. (i) First order differential equations-Method of separation of variables- Equations solved by Integration factors, examples involving Mass and Energy balances and Reaction Kinetics. (ii) Second order differential equations- Simultaneous Diffusion and Chemical reaction in a Tubular reactor, Continuous hydrolysis of Tallow in a spray column.

UNIT IV

Finite differences- finite difference operators, interpolation and extrapolation, Newton's, Bessel's and Lagrangian interpolation formulae.

Linear & Non- linear finite difference equations- Applications to plate absorption column, battery of CSTR's in series, Hydrolysis and extraction of animal fat in the spray column, continuous distillation column.

UNIT V

Design of experiments- Factorial design, Fractional factorial design, central composite design, Application to engineering systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

 "Mathematical methods in chemical engineering" by Jenson, V.G. and G.V. Jeffereys, 2nd Edn, Academic Press, London and New York, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- "Applied Mathematics in Chemical Engineering" by H.S. Mickley, T. K. Sherwood and C.E.Reed,2nd ed., Tata McGraw-Hill, Publications, 1975.
- 2. Applied Mathematical Methods for Chemical Engineers, Norman W. Loney, 2nd edition CRC press, 2007
- "Design and analysis of experiments" by Dougles C. Monygomery, 8th edition, Wiley, 2013.

Outcome: The student enable to apply this mathematics knowledge in solution of chemical engineering problems.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-II Sem

L T/P/D C 4 -/-/- 4

(A60814) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING PLANT DESIGN AND ECONOMICS

Objective: To familiarize to the students about various economic aspects of chemical processes.

UNIT I

Introduction, Process Design development. General design considerations, Cost and asset accounting. Cash flow for industrial operations, factors effecting investment and production cost, capital investments, estimation of capital investments, cost indices, cost factors in capital investment

UNIT II

Organizations for presenting capital investments, estimates by compartmentalization, estimation of total product of cost direction, production costs, fixed charges, plant overhead costs, financing.

Interest and investment cost, type interest, nominal and effective interest rates, continuous interest, present worth and discount annuities, cost due interest on investment, source of capital.

UNIT III

Taxes and insurances, type of taxes: federal income taxes, insurance-types of insurance, self insurance.

Depreciation : types of depreciation, services life, salvage value, present value, methods for determining depreciation, single unit and group depreciation.

UNIT IV

Profitability: alternative investments and replacements, profitability standards, discounted cash flow, capitalized cost, pay out period ,alternative investments, analysis with small investments, increments and replacements.

UNIT V

Optimum design and design strategy, incremental cost, general procedure for determining optimum condition, comparison of graphical and analytical methods, optimum production rates, semi continuous cyclic operation, fluid dynamics, mass transfer strategy of linearization

TEXT BOOK:

1. Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineering, 4th ed., M.S.

Peters and K.D. Timmerhaus, McGraw-Hill,1991 **REFERENCE:**

1. Process Engineering Economics, Schweyer

Outcome: The student will be able to perform the economic evaluation of chemical processes and projects in the industry.

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III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	4	-/-/-	4

(A60117) DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Open Elective)

Unit-I

Environmental Hazards & Disasters: Meaning of Environmental hazards, Environmental Disasters and Environmental stress. Concept of Environmental Hazards, Environmental stress & Environmental Disasters. Different approaches & relation with human Ecology - Landscape Approach - Ecosystem Approach - Perception approach - Human ecology & its application in geographical researches.

Unit –II

Types of Environmental hazards & Disasters: Natural hazards and Disasters - Man induced hazards & Disasters - Natural Hazards- Planetary Hazards/ Disasters - Extra Planetary Hazards/ disasters - Planetary Hazards-Endogenous Hazards - Exogenous Hazards –

Unit –III

Endogenous Hazards - Volcanic Eruption – Earthquakes – Landslides - Volcanic Hazards/ Disasters - Causes and distribution of Volcanoes - Hazardous effects of volcanic eruptions - Environmental impacts of volcanic eruptions - Earthquake Hazards/ disasters - Causes of Earthquakes - Distribution of earthquakes - Hazardous effects of - earthquakes - Earthquake Hazards in India - Human adjustment, perception & mitigation of earthquake.

Unit –IV

Exogenous hazards/ disasters - Infrequent events- Cumulative atmospheric hazards/ disasters

Infrequent events: Cyclones - Lightning - Hailstorms

Cyclones: Tropical cyclones & Local storms - Destruction by tropical cyclones & local storms (causes, distribution human adjustment, perception & mitigation) Cumulative atmospheric hazards/ disasters : - Floods- Droughts-Cold waves- Heat waves Floods:- Causes of floods- Flood hazards India-Flood control measures (Human adjustment, perception & mitigation) Droughts:- Impacts of droughts- Drought hazards in India- Drought control measures- Extra Palnetary Hazards/ Disasters- Man induced Hazards / Disasters- Physical hazards/ Disasters-Soil Erosion

Soil Erosion: — Mechanics & forms of Soil Erosion- Factors & causes of Soil Erosion- Conservation measures of Soil Erosion

Chemical hazards/ disasters:— Release of toxic chemicals, nuclear explosion- Sedimentation processes Sedimentation processes:- Global Sedimentation problems- Regional Sedimentation problems- Sedimentation & Environmental problems- Corrective measures of Erosion & Sedimentation

Biological hazards/ disasters:- Population Explosion.

Unit –V

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Emerging approaches in Disaster Management- Three Stages

- 1. Pre- disaster stage (preparedness)
- 2. Emergency Stage
- 3. Post Disaster stage-Rehabilitation

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Disaster Mitigation: Experiences And Reflections by Pardeep Sahni.
- Natural Hazards & Disasters by Donald Hyndman & David Hyndman

 Cengage Learning.

REFERENCES

- 1. R.B.Singh (Ed) Environmental Geography, Heritage Publishers New Delhi,1990.
- Savinder Singh Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, 1997.
- Kates,B.I & White, G.F The Environment as Hazards, oxford, New York, 1978.
- 4. R.B. Singh (Ed) Disaster Management, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
- 5. H.K. Gupta (Ed) Disaster Management, Universiters Press, India, 2003.
- R.B. Singh, Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation in India (INCED), University of Tokyo, 1994.
- Dr. Satender , Disaster Management t in Hills, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003.
- 8. A.S. Arya Action Plan For Earthquake, Disaster, Mitigation in V.K. Sharma (Ed) Disaster Management IIPA Publication New Delhi, 1994.
- 9. R.K. Bhandani An overview on Natural & Man made Disaster & their Reduction,CSIR, New Delhi.
- 10. M.C. Gupta Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India, National Centre for Disaster Management,IIPA, New Delhi, 2001.

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III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	4	-/-/-	4

4 -/-/-

(A60018) HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

(Open elective)

Objectives : This introductory course input is intended

- To help the students appreciate the essential complementarity a. between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity which are the core aspirations of all human beings.
- b. To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life, profession and happiness, based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of Existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of Value based living in a natural wav.
- To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in c. terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually satisfying human behavior and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

Unit I:

Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education: Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education. Self Exploration-what is it? - its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self exploration. Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations. Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority. Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario. Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

Unit II:

Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself! : Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'l' and the material 'Body'. Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - Sukh and Suvidha. Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'l' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer). Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'l' and harmony in 'I'. Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail. Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya.

Unit III:

Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human -

Human Relationship : Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction. Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to ensure Ubhay-tripti; **Trust** (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) as the foundational values of relationship. Understanding the meaning of Vishwas; Difference between intention and competence. Understanding the meaning of Samman, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship. Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah-astitva as comprehensive Human Goals. Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (Akhand Samaj), Universal Order (Sarvabhaum Vyawastha)- from family to world family!

Unit IV:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Co-existence : Understanding the harmony in the Nature. Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature. Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sahastitva) of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space. Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Unit V:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics : Natural acceptance of human values. Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct. Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order. Competence in professional ethics:

- a) Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order,
- b) Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems,
- c) Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems. Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order:

- a) At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers
- b) At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

TEXT BOOK

1. R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.

122 -

 Prof. K.V. Subba Raju, 2013, Success Secrets for Engineering Students, Smart Student Publications, 3rd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA
- 2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- 3. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- 4. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991.
- 5. PL Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Purblishers.
- 6. A.N. Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
- 7. Subhas Palekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen (Vaidik) Krishi Tantra Shodh, Amravati.
- Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- 9. E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers, Oxford University Press.
- M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethichs (including Human Values), Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.

Relevant CDs, Movies, Documentaries & Other Literature:

- 1. Value Education website, http://www.uptu.ac.in
- 2. Story of Stuff, http://www.storyofstuff.com
- 3. Al Gore, An Inconvenient Truth, Paramount Classics, USA
- 4. Charlie Chaplin, Modern Times, United Artists, USA
- 5. IIT Delhi, Modern Technology the Untold Story

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. Engg.-II Sem

		•
4	-/-/-	4

T/P/D

I.

C

(A60017) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(Open Elective)

UNIT – I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II

Trade Marks : Purpose and function of trade marks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents : Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer.

UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets : Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition : Misappropriation right of publicity, False advertising.

UNIT – V

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:

- 1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, cengage learing.
- 2. Intellectual property right nleashmy the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	-	-/3/-	2

(A60884) MASS TRANSFER OPERATIONS LAB

Objective: This lab gives an overall idea of various mass transfer operations used in the industry.

- 1. Estimation of diffusivity coefficients Major equipment - Diffusivity apprartus
- Distillation, a) Steam distillation b) Differential distillation Major equipment – a) Steam Distillation unit, b) Differential Distillation unit
- Packed towers, HETP evaluation
 Major equipment Packed column unit
- Vapor Liquid Equilibria Major equipment - VLE apparatus
- 5. Batch Drying Major equipment - Tray Dryer

7.

Evaluation of Mass transfer coefficients

(a) Surface Evaporation (b) Wetted wall column

Major equipment – a) Surface Evaporation unit b) Wetted wall column unit

8. (a) Liquid- Liquid Equilibria (Tie line data) (b) Ternary Liquid Equilibria (binodal curve)

Major equipment - LLE setup

Outcome: The student will be able to learn about the calculation of different parameters in distillation, absorption, drying and evaporation.

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III Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
	-	-/3/-	2

(A60883) CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING LAB

Objective: This lab provides practical knowledge about the different types of reactors used in chemical industry.

- Determination of the order of a reaction using a batch reactor and analyzing the data by (a) differential method (b) integral method.
 Major equipment - Batch reactor
- 2. Determination of the activation energy of a reaction using a batch reactor

Major equipment - Batch reactor

 To determine the effect of residence time on conversion and to determine the rate constant using a CSTR.

Major equipment – CSTR apparatus

- To determine the specific reaction rate constant of a reaction of a known order using a batch reactor.
 Major equipment - Batch reactor
- 5. To determine the order of the reaction and the rate constant using a tubular reactor.

Major equipment – PFR apparatus

 CSTRs in series- comparison of experimental and theoretical values for space times and volumes of reactors.

Major equipment - CSTRs in series setup

- Mass transfer with chemical reaction (solid-liquid system) determination of mass transfer coefficient.
 Major equipment – beaker, stirrer
- 8. Axial mixing in a packed bed. Determination of RTD and dispersion number for a packed-bed using a tracer

Major equipment - Packed bed set up

9. Determination of RTD and dispersion number in a tubular reactor using a tracer.

Major equipment - PFR set up

Outcome: The student will be able to learn how to calculate rate, rate constant and conversion of a particular reaction conducted in various types of reactors.

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(A70825) TRANSPORT PHENOMENA

Objective: To assimilate the transfer processes in a unified manner. **UNIT I**

Momentum Transport: Viscosity and the Mechanism of Momentum Transport (i) Newton's Law of Viscosity, (ii) Non-Newtonian fluids.

Velocity distributions in laminar flow: (i) Shell momentum balances boundary conditions (ii) Flow of a falling film, (iii) Flow through a circular tube (iv) Flow through an annulus.

The Equations of change for isothermal systems: (i) The equations of continuity, motion and mechanical energy in rectangular and curvilinear coordinates, (ii) Use of the equations of change to set up steady flow problems (iii) Dimensional analysis of the equations of change.

UNIT II

Momentum Transport: Velocity distributions with more than one independent variable (i) Flow near a wall suddenly set in motion. (ii) Unsteady laminar flow in a circular tube.

Velocity distributions in Turbulent flow: (i) Fluctuations and time smoothed quantities, (ii) Time-smoothing of the equations of change for an incompressible fluid, (iii) Semi empirical expressions for the Reynolds stresses.

Interphase transport in isothermal systems: (i) Definition of friction factors (ii) Friction factors for flow in tubes (iii) Friction factors for flow around spheres.

Energy Transport: Thermal conductivity and the mechanism of energy transport: (i) Fourier's law of heat conduction.

Temperature distributions in solids and in laminar flow: (i) Shell energy balances - boundary conditions (ii) Heat conduction with an electrical heat source (iii) Heat conduction with a viscous heat source (iv) Heat conduction through composite walls (v) Forced convection and (vi) Free convection.

The equations of change for non-isothermal systems : (i) The equation of energy in rectangular and curvilinear coordinates, (ii) the equations of motion for forced and free convection in non-isothermnal flow (iii)Tangential flow in an annulus with viscous heat generation. and (iv) Dimensional analysis of the equations of change.

Temperature distribution with more than one independent variable : Heating of a semi-infinite slab only.

UNIT IV

Energy Transport: Temperature distribution in turbulent flow: (i) Temperature fluctuations and time-smoothed temperature, (ii) Time smoothing the energy equation (iii) Semi empirical expressions for the turbulent energy flux.

Interphase transport in non-isothermal systems : (i) Definition of the heat transfer coefficient (ii) Heat transfer coefficients for forced convection in tubes and around submerged objects, and (iii) Heat transfer coefficients for free convection.

Mass Transport: Diffusivity and the mechanism of mass transport : (i) Definitions of concentrations, velocities, and mass fluxes (ii) Fick's law of Diffusion.

Concentration distribution in solids and in laminar flow: (i) Shell mass balances - boundary conditions, (ii) Diffusion through a stagnant gas film, (iii) Diffusion with heterogeneous chemical reaction (iv) Diffusion with homogeneous chemical reaction and (v) Diffusion into a falling liquid film.

UNIT V

Mass Transport: The equations of change for multicomponent systems: (i) The equations of continuity for a binary mixture (ii) The equations of continuity of A in curvilinear coordinates and (iii) Dimensional analysis of the equations of change for a binary isothermal fluid mixture.

Concentration distributions in turbulent flow : (i) Concentration fluctuations and the time smoothed concentration (ii) Time-smoothing of the equation of continuity of A.

Interphase transport in multicomponent systems: (i) Definition of binary mass transfer coefficients in one phase, (ii) Correlations of binary mass-transfer coefficients in one phase at low mass-transfer rates (iii) Definition of binary mass-transfer coefficients in two phases at low mass-transfer rates, and (iv) Definition of the transfer coefficients for high mass transfer rates.

TEXT BOOK:

 Transport Phenomena - R Byron Bird, Warran E Steward and Edwin N Lightfoot, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Transport Phenomena - Robert S Brodkey and Harry C Hershey, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, New York Tokyo-Toronto.

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- 2. Transport Phenomena for Engineers Louis Theodore, International Text-book Company, London.
- 3. Transport Phenomena W.J. Book and K.M.K. Multzall, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, London, New York.
- 4. Fluid Dynamics and Heat Transfer by James G Knudsen and Donald L. Katz, McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc., New York.

Outcome: Ability to analyze the processes involving simultaneous flow, heat and mass transfer, to design packed bed flows and fluidization processes, to calculate heat and mass transfer.

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(A70823) PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL

Objective: To provide the students about the working knowledge of Laplace transforms to express the dynamics of linear control systems in terms of transfer functions and understand about different controllers.

UNIT I

Introduction to process dynamics and control: Laplace transforms, Inverse Laplace transform, Response of First Order Systems. Physical examples of first order systems- Liquid level, Mixing process, R- C circuit. Linearization.

Response of first order systems in series- interacting and non- interacting systems, second order systems, transportation lag.

UNIT II

Control system: Components of a control system, Servo Vs regulator problem, development of block diagram.

Controllers and final control elements: Control valve and its construction, sizing and characteristics, P, PD, PI, PID controllers.

UNIT III

Stability: Concept of Stability, Stability criterion, Routh test for stability.

Root locus: concept of root locus, plotting the root locus diagram.

Introduction to frequency response, Bode diagrams.

Control systems design by frequency response: Bode stability criterion, Gain and Phase margins.

UNIT IV

Process identification: Step, frequency and pulse testing, process identification using response curve, tangent method.

Tuning of P, PD, PI, PID controllers, trial and error method, Ultimate gain and ultimate period, Ziegler- Nichols technique, Cohen and Coon rules.

UNIT V

Advanced control strategies, Cascade control, feed forward control, ratio control, Smith predictor, dead time compensation, internal model control.

TEXT BOOK:

Process Systems Analysis and Control, 2nd ed., D.R. Coughanowr, 1. McGraw-Hill, 1991.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chemical Process Control, G. Stephanopoulos, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. Process Control, B.W. Bequette, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- Process Dynamics and Control, SEBURG, Edger, 3rd Edn, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2011.

Outcome: Ability to model the dynamic processes, to analyze the dynamic processes, to design feedback control system for chemical, mechanical & electrical engineering systems and to design advanced control system for complex and normal processes.

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(A70819) CHEMICAL PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESIGN

Objective: To impart knowledge regarding process and mechanical design of pressure vessels, heat and mass transfer equipment design using standard codes.

UNIT I

Introduction to plant design. Process design development: Design project procedure, design information from the literature, flow diagrams, preliminary design, comparison of different processes, equipment design, scale-up in design, safety factors, specifications.

UNIT II

General design considerations: Health and safety hazards, fire and explosion hazards, personnel safety, loss prevention, thermal pollution control, noise pollution and control, plant location, plant layout, plant operation and control, utilities, structural design, storage, materials handling.

Materials and fabrication selection: Materials of construction, selection of materials, fabrication of equipment.

UNIT III

Mechanical design of process equipment: Pressure vessels - calculation of thickness of cylindrical and spherical shells subjected to internal pressure, heads or covers. Storage vessels - storage of nonvolatile liquids, storage of volatile liquids, storage of gases. Supports for vessels - bracket or lug supports, leg supports, skirt supports, saddle supports.

UNIT IV

Material transfer, handling and treatment equipment: Process specifications of Pumps and compressors, piping design.

Heat transfer equipment design: Shell and tube Heat Exchanger, condenser, single effect evaporator.

UNIT V

Mass transfer equipment design: Finite-stage contactors- bubble cap tray, sieve tray and valve tray units, maximum allowable vapor velocities, plate and column efficiency, other design factors. Continuous contactors types of packing, liquid distribution, pressure drop, packing efficiencies. Relative merits of plate and packed towers.

Reactors: Batch reactors, tubular plug flow reactors, back mix reactors, mechanical features of jacketed reactors.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Coulson J.M. and Richardson J.F Chemical Engineering Vol. VI (An introduction to Chemical Engineering Design) Pergamon Press, 1993.
- "Process Equipment Design" by M. V. Joshi, 3rd Edition, Macmillan India Limited 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Backhurst, J.R And Harker, J. H Process Plant Design, Heieman Educational Books, London (1973).
- 2. "Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers" by M. S. Peters and K. D. Timmerhaus, McGraw-Hill (1991).

Outcome: The student will be able to design various equipments in chemical process plants.

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(A70824) PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION

Objective: To impart knowledge on modeling of various equipment and their simulation using different numerical techniques.

UNIT I

Mathematical models for chemical engineering systems: classification of mathematical models- steady state vs dynamic models, lumped vs distributed parameter models, deterministic vs stochastic models. **Examples of mathematical models**- Two heated tanks, batch reactor, constant volume CSTRs, non-isothermal CSTR, reactor with mass transfer, ideal binary distillation column, batch distillation with holdup.

UNIT II

Empirical model building- method of least squares, linear, polynomial and multiple regression, non-Linear regression. **Solution of Non- Linear Algebraic equations**- bisection, false position, Quasi Newton and Newton-Raphson methods.

UNIT III

Numerical integration-Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule and Newton–Cotes formula. **Numerical solution of differential equations**- Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods, predictor corrector methods.

UNIT IV

Numerical solution of partial differential equations- elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic equations. finite difference methods, Leibman's method, Crank Nicholson method. Applications to steady state and Unsteady state heat conduction and temperature distribution problems.

UNIT V

Process Simulation examples: VLE dew point and bubble point calculations, binary distillation column, gravity flow tank, batch reactor, Non-isothermal CSTR, countercurrent heat exchanger.

Process simulation using modular and equation based solving approaches: Developing a simulation model, a simple flow sheet, Sequential modular approach, Simultaneous modular approach, Equation solving approach.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Process modeling, Simulation and Control for Chemical Engineers, 2nd ed., W. L. Luyben, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1990.

2. Numerical Methods for Engineers, S.K. Gupta, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi, 1995.

3. Process Plant Simulation, B.V. Babu, Oxford University Press, 2004. **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Numerical Methods for Engineers and Scientists, S.S. Rao
- 2. Introduction to Numerical Methods in Chemical Engineering, P. Ahuja, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
- 3. Process Modeling and Simulation, Amiya K. Jana, 2012.

Outcome: The student will be able to learn the basic principles of modeling with some examples and simulate the model equations using numerical methods.

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(A70818) BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING

(ELECTIVE- I)

Objective: To study the introductory aspects of microbiology, enzymes, growth kinetics and bioreactor design.

UNIT I

Introduction to microbiology: Biophysics and the cell doctrine, the structure of cells, important cell types, from nucleotides to RNA and DNA, amino acids into proteins. Kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reaction: the enzyme substrate complex and enzyme action, simple enzyme kinetics with one and two substrates, other patterns of substrate concentration dependence, modulation and regulation of enzyme activity, other influences on enzyme activity.

UNIT II

Immobilized enzyme technology: enzyme immobilization, industrial processes, utilization and regeneration of cofactors. Immobilized enzyme kinetics: effect of external mass transfer resistance, analysis of intraparticle diffusion and reaction.

Kinetics of cellular growth in batch and continuous culture, models for cellular growth – unstructured, structured and cybernetic models. Thermal death kinetics of cells and spores

UNIT III

Introduction to metabolic pathways, biosynthesis, transport across cell membranes, end products of metabolism, stoichiometry of cell growth and product formation.

Design and analysis of biological reactors: batch reactors, fed-batch reactors, enzyme catalyzed reactions in CSTR, CSTR reactors with recycle and cell growth, ideal plug flow reactors, sterilization reactors, sterilization of gases, packed bed reactors using immobilized catalysts. Fermentation technology: medium formulation, design and operation of a typical aseptic, aerobic fermentation process.

UNIT IV

Transport phenomena in bioprocess systems: Gas-liquid mass transfer in cellular systems, determination of oxygen transfer rates, overall k a' estimates and power requirements for sparged and agitated vessels, scaling of mass transfer equipment, heat transfer.

UNIT V

Downstream processing: Strategies to recover and purify products;

separation of insoluble products-filtration and centrifugation; cell disruptionmechanical and non-mechanical methods; separation of soluble products: liquid-liquid extractions, membrane separation (dialysis, ultra filtration and reverse osmosis), chromatographic separation-gel permeation chromatography, electrophoresis, final steps in purification – crystallization and drying.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals, 2nd ed., J.E. Bailey and D.F. Ollis, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1987.
- Bioprocess Engineering, 2nd ed., M. L. Shuler and F. Kargi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Biochemical Engineering, J. M. Lee, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey 1992.
- Bioprocess Engineering Principles, P. M. Doran, Elsevier, Gurgaon, 2005.

Outcome: This course will help the students to understand and apply the principles of biochemical engineering in analysis and design of industrial biochemical processes.

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(A70338) COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

(ELECTIVE- I)

Objective: This subject deals with different mathematical methods like finite difference techniques to solve Navier -Stokes equations & other fluid flow problems.

Unit I

Introduction - Finite difference methods- finite element method - finite volume method- Treatment of boundary conditions- Governing differential equations. Finite difference methods - Taylor's series - Errors associated with FDE-FDE formulation for steady state heat transfer problems

Unit II

Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems- boundary conditions-Un steady state heat conduction Explicit Method - Stability criteria - Implicit Method - Crank Nickolson method - 2-D FDE formulation ADI- ADE. Finite volume method - Generalized differential equation, Basic rules for control volume approach, Source term linearization, boundary conditions. Un-steady state one, two, three dimensional heat conduction

Unit III

convection and diffusion, different methods i.e., upwind scheme, Exponential scheme, Hybrid scheme, power law scheme, calculation of flow field, staggered grid method, pressure and velocity corrections, SIMPLE Algorithms & SIMPLER (revised algorithm). Solution methods of elliptical, parabolic and hyperbolic partial differential equations in fluid mechanics - Burgers equation.

Unit IV

Formulations for incompressible viscous flows - vortex methods -pressure correction methods.

Unit V

Treatment of compressible flows- potential equation, Navier - Stokes equation - flow field dependent variation methods, boundary conditions. Linear fluid flow problems, 2-I) and 3-1) fluid flow problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Numerical heat transfer and fluid flow - S.V. Patankar
- Computational Fluid Dynamics, T.J. Chung, Cambridge University 2.
- 3. Text Book of Fluid Dynamics, Frank Chorlton, CBS Publishers

Outcome: The student will apply the principles of fluid dynamics to solve different problems.

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(A72909) NANOTECHNOLOGY

(ELECTIVE- I)

Objective: Nanotechnology is one of the core subjects of multidisciplinary nature. This has extensive applications in the field of energy, electronics, Biomedical Engg. Etc. Built to specifications by manufacturing matter on the atomic scale, the Nano products would exhibit an order of magnitude improvement in strength, toughness and efficiency. The objective here is to impart the basic knowledge in Nano Science and Technology.

Unit I

Introduction: History and Scope, Can Small Things Make a Big Difference? Classification of Nanostructured Materials, Fascinating Nanostructures, Applications of Nanomaterials, Nature: The Best of Nanotechnologist, Challenges and Future Prospects.

Unit II

Unique Properties of Nanomaterials: Microstructure and Defects in Nanocrystalline Materials: Dislocations, Twins, stacking faults and voids, Grain Boundaries, triple and disclinations. Effect of Nano-dimensions on Materials Behavior: Elastic properties, Melting Point, Diffusivity, Grain growth characteristics, Enhanced solid solubility.

Magnetic Properties: Soft magnetic nanocrystalline alloy, Permanent magnetic nanocrystalline materials, Giant Magnetic Resonance, Electrical Properties, Optical Properties, Thermal Properties and Mechanical Properties.

Unit III

Synthesis Routes: Bottom up approaches: Physical Vapor Deposition, Inert Gas Condensation, Laser Ablation, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol-gel method ,Self assembly,

Top down approaches: Mechanical alloying, Nano-lithography.

Consolidation of Nanopowders: Shock wave consolidation, Hot isostatic pressing and Cold isostatic pressing Spark plasma sintering.

Unit IV

Tools to Characterize nanomaterials: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Small Angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM), Field Ion Microscope (FEM), Three-dimensional Atom Probe (3DAP), Nanoindentation.

Unit V

Applications of Nanomaterials: Nano-electronics, Micro- and Nanoelectromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), Nanosensors, Nanocatalysts, Food and Agricultural Industry, Cosmetic and Consumer Goods, Structure and Engineering, Automotive Industry, Water- Treatment and the environment, Nano-medical applications, Textiles, Paints, Energy, Defence and Space Applications, Concerns and challenges of Nanotechnology.

TEXT BOOKS

- Text Book of Nano Science and Nano Technology B.S. Murthy, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B.B. Rath and James Munday, University Press-IIM.
- 2. Introduction to Nanotechnology Charles P. Poole, Jr., and Frank J. Owens, Wley India Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Nano: The Essentials by T.Pradeep, Mc Graw- Hill Education.
- 2. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design by Michael F. Ashby, Paulo J. Ferreira and Daniel L.Schodek
- Transport in Nano structures- David Ferry, Cambridge University press 2000
- 4. Nanofabrication towards biomedical application: Techniques, tools, Application and impact – Ed. Challa S.,S. R. Kumar, J. H. Carola.
- 5. Carbon Nanotubes: Properties and Applications- Michael J. O'Connell.
- 6. Electron Transport in Mesoscopic systems S. Dutta, Cambridge University press.

Outcome: The present syllabus of "Introduction to Nano Technology" will give insight into many aspects of Nanoscience, technology and their applications in the prospective of materials science.

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(A70822) POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

(Elective- II)

Objective: To understand the concepts of plastics, polymers and their manufacturing processes.

Unit I

IV

Introduction; definitions: polymer& macro molecule, monomer, functionality, average functionality, co-polymer, polymer blend., plastic and resin. Classification of polymers: based on source, structure, applications, thermal behavior, mode of polymerization. Concept of average molecular weight of polymers, molecular weight distribution, poly disparity index. Determination of average molecular weights: End group analysis, osmometry, light scattering techniques, viscometer, Gel permeation chromatography.

Unit II

Natural polymers: brief study of i) Natural rubber ii) shellac iii) rosin iv) cellulose v) proteins.

Mechanism and kinetics of: Addition or chain polymerization

a) Free radical addition polymerization b) lonic addition polymerizations

c) Coordination polymerization d) Coordination or step growth or condensation polymerization.

Unit III

Methods of polymerization: mass or bulk polymerization process, solution polymerization process, suspension polymerization process and emulsion polymerization method comparison of merits and demerits of these methods. Properties of polymers: crystalline and amorphous status, melting and glass transition temperatures and their determination, effect of polymer structure on mechanical, physical, chemical and thermal properties.

Unit IV

Degradation of polymers, Role of the following additives in the polymers: i) Fillers and reinforcing fillers ii) Plasticizers iii) Lubricants iv)Antioxidants and UV stabilizers v) Blowing agents vi)Coupling agents vii)Flame retardants viii) Inhibitors

Brief description of manufacture, properties and uses of: i) Polyethylene (HDPE&LDPE), ii) Poly propylene iii) Polyvinylchloride iv) Polystyrene v) Polytetra fluoroethylene vi) Polymethyl mehacrylate vii) Polyvinylacetate & Polyvinylalcohol.

Unit V

Brief description of manufacture, properties and uses of: i) Polyesters (Polyethylene terephthalate polycarbonate and unsaturated polyesters) ii) Nylon(Nylon 66) iii) Phenol- Formaldehyde resins iv) Epoxy resins v) Polyurethane vi) Silicones

Compounding of polymer resins, brief description of: i) Compression and transfer moulding ii) Injection moulding iii) Extrusion iv) Blow moulding v) Calendaring vi) Laminating and pultrusion

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Polymer Science & Technology, 2nd ed., J.R. Fried, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

2. Plastic materials, J.A. Brydson, Newnes-Butterworth (London) 1989. **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Text book of polymer science, F.W.Jr. Bill Meyer, (3rd ed.) John Wiely&sons 1984.
- 2. Introduction to Plastics, J.H. Brison and C.C. Gosselin, Newnes-Butterworth, London 1968.

Outcome: The student will be able get the knowledge on different types of polymers and polymerization processes.

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(A70821) PETROLEUM AND PETROCHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY (Elective- II)

Objective: To study the origin of petroleum and production of different petrochemicals and their derivatives.

UNIT I

Origin, formation and composition of petroleum: Origin and formation of petroleum, Reserves and deposits of world, Indian Petroleum Industry.

Petroleum processing data: Evaluation of petroleum, thermal properties of petroleum fractions, important products, properties and test methods.

UNIT II

Fractionation of petroleum: Dehydration and desalting of crudes, heating of crudepipe still heaters, distillation of petroleum, blending of gasoline.

Treatment techniques: fraction-impurities, treatment of gasoline, treatment of kerosene, treatment of lubes.

UNIT III

Thermal and catalytic processes: Cracking, catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming, Naphtha cracking, coking, Hydrogenation processes, Alkylations processes, Isomerization process.

UNIT IV

Petrochemical Industry – Feed stocks

Chemicals from methane: Introduction, production of Methanol, Formaldehyde, Ethylene glycol, PTFE, Methylamines.

UNIT V

Chemicals from Ethane-Ethylene-Acetylene: Oxidation of ethane, production of Ethylene, Manufacture of Vinyl Chloride monomer, vinyl Acetate manufacture, Ethanol from Ethylene, Acetylene manufacture, Acetaldehyde from Acetylene.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Petroleum Refining Engineering, 4th ed., W.L. Nelson, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958.
- Modern Petroleum Refining Processes, 4th ed., B.K. Bhaskara Rao, Oxford & IBH Publishing, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Shreve's Chemical Process Industries, 5th ed., G.T.Austin, McGraw –Hill, New York, 1984.
- Chemical Technology of Petroleum, W.S.Gruese and D.R. Stevens, McGraw-Hill, 1980

Outcome: The student will gain familiarity with various processes deployed in petroleum industries.

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(A70820) CHEMICAL PROCESS OPTIMIZATION

(Elective- II)

Objective: To acquaint the student with the concepts and techniques of single and multivariable optimization.

UNIT I

Nature and organization of optimization problems- introduction to optimization scope and hierarchy of optimization, examples of applications of optimization, essential features of optimization problems, general procedure for solving optimization problems, Optimization of a manufacturing problem with a stepwise procedure, obstacles of optimization, constraints in optimization, examples and formulation of constrained optimization problems.

Basic concepts of optimization: Continuity of functions, unimodal versus Multimodel functions. Convex and Concave functions, Convex region, Necessary and sufficient conditions for an extremum of an unconstrained function.

UNIT II

Optimization of unconstrained single variable functions: Region elimination methods: Fibonacci search, Golden section search. Polynomial approximation methods- Sequential search,. Methods specifying optimum by a point: Newton's method, Secant method, Quadratic interpolation, Cubic interpolation. Applications of one- dimensional search methods to chemical engineering problems.

UNIT III

Unconstrained multivariable optimization: Random search methods, grid search, uni-variate search, multivariable Newton's method, Steepest descent method, Conjugate search directions, Conjugate gradient method, Powell's method.

Constrained multi variable optimization- direct substitution, penalty function approach, slack variables, method of Lagrangian multipliers.

UNIT IV

Optimization of Unit operations: Optimal pipe diameter, minimum work of compression, Economic operation of a fixed bed filter, optimizing recovery of waste heat, optimization of multiple effect evaporator, optimization of flow rates in Liquid-Liquid extraction column, Determination of optimal reflux ratio for staged distillation column.

UNIT V

Linear programming and applications: Basic concepts in linear programming, graphical solution, artificial variable technique, exceptional cases in LPP, non-existing feasible solution, degeneracy, duality in linear programming, dual simplex method, revised simplex method, linear programming applications including optimization of a thermal cracker. **TEXT BOOKS:**

IEXT BOOKS.

- 1. Optimization of Chemical Processes, T.F. Edgar and D.M. Himmelblau, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2001.
- 2. Optimization for Engineering Design, Kalyan Moy Deb, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000

Outcome: The student will enable to optimize the problems related to design, planning and operations involved in a chemical industry.

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(A70885) PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL LAB

Objective: To provide the fundamental background in understanding the dynamic behavior of physical systems.

1. Calibration and determination of time lag of various first and second order instruments

Major equipment - First order instrument like Mercury-in-Glass thermometer and Overall second order instrument like Mercury-in-Glass thermometer in a thermal well

2. Experiments with single and two capacity systems with and without interaction.

Major equipment- Single tank system, Two-tank systems (Interacting and Non- Interacting)

3. Level control trainer

Major equipment - Level control trainer set up with computer

4. Temperature control trainer

Major equipment - Temperature control trainer with computer

- Cascade control Major equipment - Cascade control apparatus with computer
- 6. Experiments on proportional, reset, rate mode of control etc.

Major equipment – PID control apparatus

7. Control valve characteristics

Major equipment – Control valve set up

 Estimation of damping coefficient for U-tube manometer Major equipment - U-tube manometer.

Outcome: This lab provides the basic practical knowledge of different dynamic systems and their control aspects.

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(A70886) SIMULATION LAB

Objective: This lab provides knowledge on modeling and simulation of different systems using MATLAB and C- language.

The following experiments have to be conducted using C/C++/Simulink using MATLAB

- 1. Gravity Flow tank.
- 2. Three CSTR's in series open loop
- 3. Three CSTR's in series closed loop
- 4. Non isothermal CSTR
- 5. Binary Distillation column
- 6. Batch Reactor isothermal; Batch reactor non isothermal closed loop
- 7. Isothermal batch reactor open loop
- 8. Heat Exchanger
- 9. Interacting System- two tank liquid level
- 10. Non interacting system-two tank liquid level
- 11. Plug flow reactor
- 12. Bubble point calculations
- 13. Dew point calculations

Major requirements are Personal Computer and MATLAB Software

Outcome: The student will acquire a sound knowledge on simulation using MATLAB and C- language.

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(A80829) INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

Objective: To expose the students to various types of industrial pollutions and controlling techniques.

UNIT I

Types of emissions from chemical industries and effects of environment, environment legislation, Type of pollution, sources of wastewater, Effluent guidelines and standards.

Characterization of effluent streams, oxygen demands and their determination (BOD, COD, and TOC), Oxygen sag curve, BOD curve mathematical, controlling of BOD curve, self purification of running streams, sources and characteristics of pollutants in fertilizer, paper and pulp industry, petroleum and petroleum industry.

UNIT II

General methods of control and removal of sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and organic vapors from gaseous effluent, treatment of liquid and gaseous effluent in fertilizer industry.

Air pollution sampling and measurement: Types of pollutant and sampling and measurement, ambient air sampling: collection of gaseous air pollutants, collection of particulate air pollutants. Stack sampling: sampling system, particulate sampling, and gaseous sampling. Analysis of air pollutants: Sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, oxidants and Ozones, hydrocarbons, particulate matter.

UNIT III

Air pollution control methods and equipments: Source collection methods: raw material changes, process changes, and equipment modification. Cleaning of gaseous equipments particulate emission control: collection efficiency, control equipment like gravitational settling chambers, Cyclone separators, fabric filters, ESP and their constructional details and design aspects. Scrubbers: wet scrubbers, spray towers, centrifugal scrubbers, packed beds and plate columns, venturi scrubbers, their design aspects. Control of gaseous emissions: absorption by liquids, absorption equipments, adsorption by solids, equipment and the design aspects.

UNIT IV

Introduction to waste water treatment, biological treatment of wastewater, bacterial and bacterial growth curve, aerobic processes, suspended growth processes, activated aerated lagoons and stabilization ponds,

Attached growth processes, trickling filters, rotary drum filters, anaerobic processes.

UNIT V

Methods of primary treatments: screening, sedimentation, flotation, neutralization, and methods of tertiary treatment. A brief study of carbon absorption, ion exchange, reverse osmosis, ultra filtration, chlorination, ozonation, treatment and disposal.

Hazardous waste management: Nuclear wastes: health and environment effects, sources and disposal methods. Chemical wastes: health and environmental effects, treatment and disposal: treatment and disposal by industry, off site treatment and disposal, treatment practices in various countries. Biomedical wastes: types of wastes and their control.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Environmental Pollution and Control Engineering, C. S. Rao Wiley Eastern Limited, India, New Delhi, 1993.
- 2. Pollution Control in Process Industries, S.P. Mahajan, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1985.

REFERENCES:

1. Wastewater Treatment, M. Narayana Rao and A.K.Datta, Oxford and IHB publ. New Delhi.

Outcome: The student will be able get the knowledge on different types of pollution caused by industries, solid and hazard waste management.

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IV Year B.Tech. Chem. EnggII Sem	L	T/P/D	С
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(A80831) MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY

(Elective-III)

Objective: This course will give the basic principles of membrane separation processes.

UNIT I

Introduction: Separation process, Introduction to membrane processes, definition of a membrane, classifications membrane processes.

Preparation of Synthetic membranes: Types of Membrane materials, preparation of Synthetic membranes, phase inversion membranes, preparation technique for immersion precipitation, and preparation technique for composite membranes.

unit II

Characterization of membranes; Introduction, membrane characterization, characterization of porous membranes, characterization of non-porous membranes.

Transport in membranes: introduction, driving forces, non equilibrium thermodynamics, transport through porous, non-porous, and ion exchange membranes.

UNIT III

Membrane Processes: Introduction, osmosis, pressure driven membrane processes: Introduction, microfiltration, membranes for microfiltration, industrial applications, ultrafiltration: membranes for ultrafiltration, industrial applications, reverse Osmosis and nanofiltration: membranes for reverse osmosis and nanofiltration, industrial applications, Electrically Driven processes: Introduction, electrodialysis, Process parameters, membranes for electrodialysis, applications, Membrane electrolysis, Bioploar membranes, Fuel Cells

UNIT IV

Concentration driven membrane processes: gas separation: gas separation in porous and non porous membranes, membranes for gas separation, applications, pervaporation, membranes for pervaporation, applications, dialysis: membranes for dialysis, applications, liquid membranes: aspects, liquid membrane development, choice of the organic solvent and carrier, applications, introduction to membrane reactors,

UNIT V

Polarization phenomenon and fouling: Introduction to concentration

polarization, turbulence promoters, pressure drop, gel layer model, osmotic pressure model, boundary layer resistance model, concentration polarization in diffusive membrane separations and electro dialysis, membrane fouling, methods to reduce fouling, compaction. Module and process design: Introduction, plate and frame module, spiral wound module, tubular module, capillary module, hollow fiber module, comparison of module configurations.

TEXT BOOKS:

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- 1. Membrane Separations, M.H.V. Mulder, Springer Publications, 2007
- 2. Rate-Controlled Separations, P. C. Wanket, Elsevier Applied Science, London, 1994.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Membrane Technology in the Chemical Industry, S.P. Nunes, K.V. Peinemann, Wiley-VCH
- 2. Membrane Processes in Separation and Purification, J.G.Crespo, K.W.Bodekes, Kluwer Academic Publications.
- 3. Membrane Separation Processes, K. Nath, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2008.

Outcome: The student will understand the underlined principles and importance of ultrafiltration, reverse Osmosis, electrodialysis, nanofiltration, etc., in industrial waste water treatment.

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(A80827) FLUIDIZATION ENGINEERING

(Elective-III)

Objective: To teach the student about the basic principles of fluidization and its application in chemical industry.

UNIT I

Introduction: The phenomenon of fluidization; liquid like behavior of a fluidized bed; Comparison with other contacting methods; Advantages and disadvantages of fluidized beds.

Industrial applications of fluidized beds: Coal gasification; gasoline from other petroleum fractions; Gasoline from natural and synthesis gases; Heat exchange; Coating of metal objects with plastics; Drying of solids; Synthesis of phthalic anhydride; Acrylonitrile; Polymerization of olefins; FCCU; Fluidized combustion of coal; incineration of solid waste; Activation of carbon; gasification of waste; bio-fluidization.

UNIT II

Fluidization and mapping of regimes: Minimum fluidization velocity; Pressure drop vs. velocity diagram; effect of temperature and pressure on fluidization; Geldart classification of particles; terminal velocity of particles, Transport disengaging height; turbulent fluidization; pneumatic transport of solids; fast fluidization; solid circulation systems; Voidage diagram; Mapping of regimes of fluidization.

UNIT III

Bubbles in dense bed: Single rising bubbles; Davidson model for gas flow at bubbles; Evaluation of models for gas flow at bubbles.

Bubbling Fluidized beds: Experimental findings; Estimation of bed Voidages; Physical models: simple two phase model; K-L model.

UNIT IV

High velocity Fluidization: Turbulent fluidized bed; Fast fluidization pressure drop in turbulent and fast fluidization.

Solids Movement, Mixing, Segregation and staging: Vertical movement of solids; Horizontal movement of solids; Staging of fluidized beds.

UNIT V

Gas Dispersion and Gas interchange in Bubbling Beds: Dispersion of gas in beds; Gas interchange between bubble and emulsion; Estimation of gas interchange coefficients.

Particle to Gas Mass Transfer: Experimental interpolation of mass transfer coefficients; Heat transfer; Experimental heat transfer from the bubbling bed model.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Fluidization Engineering by Kunil, Diazo and Octave Levenspiel, John Weiley & Sons Inc, Newyork, 1969.
- 2. Fluidazation Engineering by J.R. Howard, Adam Heilgar.

Outcome: The student will enable to learn the importance and applications of fluidization in chemical and allied industries.

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(A80832) TECHNOLOGY OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND FINE CHEMICALS

(Elective-III)

Objective: To acquaint the student with the preparation and testing of pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals and their industrial manufacture.

UNIT I

A brief outline of grades of chemicals, sources of impurities in chemicals, principles (without going into details of individual chemicals) of limit test for arsenic, lead, iron, chloride and sulfate in Pharmaceuticals.

UNIT II

Outlines of Preparation, properties, uses and testing of the following Pharmaceuticals - sulfacetamide, paracetamol, riboflavin, nicotinamide,

Outlines of Preparation, properties, uses and testing of the following fine chemicals - Methyl orange, fluorescence, procaine hydrochloride, paramino salicylic acid, isonicatinic acid hydrazide.

UNIT III

Manufacture with flowsheets, properties uses and testing of the following Pharmaceuticals – aspirin, penicillin, calcium gluconate.

UNIT IV

Manufacture with flowsheets, properties uses and testing of the following ferric ammonium citrate, pthallic anhydride and phenol flourobenzene process and benzene sulfate process, other processes in outline only.

UNIT V

Tablet making and coating, granulation equipments

Preparation of capsules, extraction of crude drugs.

Sterilization: introduction, risk factor, methods of sterilization, heat (dry and moist), heating with bactericide, filtration, gaseous sterilization and radiation sterilization, suitable example to be discussed.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Remington's Pharmaceutical Science,16th ed, Mac publishing company, 1980.
- Industrial Chemicals, 3rd ed., Faith, Kayes and Clark, John Wiley & Sons, 1965.

REFERENCE:

 Blently's Text Book of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 8th ed, H A Rawlins, B Tindell and Box,. Oxford University Press, London, 1977.

Outcome: The student will get an overview on the design, development and manufacturing of different pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals.

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(A80828) FOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

(Elective – IV)

Objective: To teach the student about different unit operations involved in the food processing industry.

UNIT I

Food process engineering - Fundamentals: Fundamentals of food process engineering, application of quantitative methods of material and energy balances in food engineering practices.

UNIT II

Unit Operations in food industries: Fluid flow, thermal process calculations, refrigeration, evaporation and dehydration operations in food processing.

UNIT III

Microwave heating: Theory of microwave heating, microwave properties of foods, comparison of microwave and conventional heating, benefits of microwave heating, applications in food processing, microwave heating equipment, hazards of microwave heating.

UNIT IV

Mechanical Operations in food processing: Conversion operations, Size reduction and screening of solids, mixing and emulsification, filtration and membrane separation, centrifugation, crystallization, extraction.

UNIT V

Preservation operations: Preservation methods & Strategies, Thermal Methods, Nabla Factor Sterilization Types Pasteurization Dehydro freezing Irradiation Dosimetry Transport of food & Preservation strategies Cheap and applicable everywhere.

TEXT BOOKS

- R. T. Toledo, "Fundamentals of Food Process Engineering", AVI Publishing Co., 1980.
- 2. R. Angold, G.Beech and J.Taggart, "Food Biotechnology", Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 3. Fundamentals of Food Engineering, D G Rao, PHI, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES

- 1. J. M. Jackson and B. M. Shinn, "Fundamentals of Food Canning Technology", AVI Publishing Co., 1978.
- J. G. Bernnan, J. R. Butters, N. D. Cowell and A.E.V.Lilley, "Food Engineering Operations", 2nd Edn., Applied Science, 1976.

Outcome: The student will enable to learn microwave heating and preservation methods and strategies in food technology.

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(A80830) INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HAZARD MANAGEMENT

(Elective – IV)

Objective: The student will be exposed to various industrial hazards and prevention and control methods.

UNIT I

Introduction: Safety program, Engineering ethics, Accident and loss statistics, Acceptable risk, Public perception.

UNIT II

Toxicology: How toxicants enter biological organisms, How toxicants are eliminated from biological organisms.

Industrial Hygiene: Government regulations, Identification, Evaluation, Control.

UNIT III

Fires and Explosions: The fire triangle, Distinction between fire and explosions; Definitions, Flammability characteristics of liquids and vapors, MOC and inerting, ignition energy, Auto ignition, Auto oxidation, Adiabatic compression, Explosions.

UNIT IV

Designs to prevent fires and explosions: Inerting, Explosion proof equipment and instruments, Ventilations, Sprinkler systems.

Introduction to Reliefs: Relief concepts, Definitions, Location of reliefs, Relief types, Data for sizing reliefs, Relief systems.

UNIT V

Relief Sizing: Conventional spring operated relief's in liquids, Conventional spring operated relief's in vapor or gas service, Rupture disc relief's in liquid, vapour or gas service.

Hazards Identification: Process hazards checklists, Hazard surveys, Hazop safety reviews.

TEXT BOOK:

 Chemical Process Safety (Fundamentals with applications), D.A.Crowl & J.F.Louvar, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, (1990).

REFERENCES:

- Safety and Accident Prevention in Chemical Operations, 2nd ed., H. H. Fawcett and W.S. Wood, John Wiley and Sons, New York 1982
- 2. Coulson and Richardson's Chemical Engineering, Vol.6, R.K.Sinnot, Butterworth-Heinmann Limited 1996.

Outcome: The student will be equipped with the knowledge by which thorough safety is ensured in the organization.

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(A80826) ENERGY ENGINEERING

(Elective – IV)

Objective: To acquaint the student with the conventional energy sources and their utilization.

UNIT I

Sources of energy, types of fuels- energy and relative forms. Calorific valuegross and net value, calculation of calorific value from fuel analysis, experimental determination energy resources present and future energy demands with reference to India.

Coal: origin, occurrence, reserves, petrography, classification, ranking, analysis, testing, storage, coal carbonization and byproduct recovery, liquefaction of coal, gasification of coal, burning of coal and firing mechanism, burning of pulverized coal.

UNIT II

Liquid fuels: petroleum: origin, occurrence, reserves, composition, classification, characteristics, fractionation, reforming, cracking, petroleum products, specification of petroleum products, burning of liquid fuels.

Natural gas, coke oven gas, producer gas, water gas, LPG, burning of gaseous fuels, hydrogen (from water) as future fuel, fuel cells, flue gas, analysis: orsat apparatus

UNIT III

Steam Plant: Run time cycle, boiler plant, steam cost, steam distribution and utilization, combined heat and power systems, energy from biomass and biogas plants, gas purification, solar energy, wind energy, energy storage

UNIT IV

Waste heat recovery, sources of waste heat and potential application, various types of heat recovery systems, regenerators, recuperators, waste heat boilers

Energy conservation: conservation methods in process industries, theoretical analysis, practical limitations.

UNIT-V

Energy auditing: short term, medium term, long term schemes, energy conversion, energy index, energy cost, representation of energy consumption, Sankey diagram, energy auditing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fuels, Furnaces and Refractories, O.P.Gupta
- 2. Fuels and Combustion, 3rd ed., Samir Sarkar, Universities Press, 2009. **REFERENCES:**
- 1. Non-conventional Energy Resources, G.D.Rai, Khanna Publishers
- 2. Fuel and Energy, Harker and Backhurst, Academic press London 1981
- 3. Fuel Science- Harker and Allen, Oliver and Boyd, 1972

Outcome: The course will offer a good knowledge about conventional energy sources and their audit.

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(A80087) INDUSTRY ORIENTED MINI PROJECT			

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(A80089) SEMINAR			

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(A80088) PROJECT WORK

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	-	-/-/-	2

(A80090) COMPREHENSIVE VIVA