Course code	Course Name	L-T-P- Credits	Year of Introduction			
<b>CH208</b>	CHEMISTRY FOR PROCESS	3-0-0-3	2016			
	ENGINEERING -II					
-	site: CH207 Chemistry for process engineering	g - I				
	Dbjectives					
	impart the knowledge of analytical and physic	cal chemistry re	levant to the field			
-	plication of Chemical Engineering	CALA	NA			
	comprehend the contemporary techniques in a	-	hysical chemistry			
Syllabus	at are applied to many areas of chemical resear	Ch	A			
Electro-a	nalytical chemistry, potentiometry,	voltammetry,	electrogravimetry,			
	emical sensors; Mass spectrometry, atomic al		<b>U</b>			
	ace analysis techniques; Phase equilibria,					
	ic conductions and electrolytic processes; A					
-	and surfactants; Nuclear stability, radioa	-	-			
	ns of nuclear chemistry.	5 / 5				
Expected	Outcome					
At the end	d of the course students will be able to:					
	ibe basic principles of electrochemistry					
	narize spectroscopy, surface analysis technique	s and solubility	behaviour			
	ret phase equilibria and electrochemical equ					
_	ng applications.					
Referenc	es:	1. 1.				
1. D.	A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch	h. Fundamentals	of Analytical			
	nemistry, 8 <sup>th</sup> edition, Saunders College Pub., 2		,			
	H. Willard, L.L. Merritt Jr. J.A. Dean, F. A. Settle Jr., 7 <sup>th</sup> ed., Wadsworth					
	iblishing Co., 1988.					
	R. Chatwal, S.K. Anand, Instrumental Method	ls of Chemical A	analysis, 5 <sup>th</sup> edition,			
	malaya, 2007.		1			
	R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, M.S. Pathania, Principle blishing Co., 2013.	es of Physical C	nemistry, Vishal			
	Koryta, J. Dvorak, L. Kavan. Principles of elec	ctrochemistry 2	<sup>nd</sup> edition John			
	iley & Sons, Inc. 1993.	ettoeneninstry, 2	cultion, john			
	Harvey, Modern analytical chemistry, McGra	w-Hill, Inc. 200	0.			
7. J.	A. C. Broekaert, Analytical Atomic Spectrome	etry with Flames	and Plasmas,			
	iley-VCH, 2002.					
	Atkins, J. de Paula, Elements of Physical Cher	mistry, 5 <sup>th</sup> editio	on, Oxford			
	niversity Press, 2009.		1 6 1 1 4 4			
	J. Gellings, H. J. M. Bouwmeester (editors), T	ne CRC handbo	ook of solid state			
	ectrochemistry, CRC Press, Inc., 1996. Wang, Analytical Electrochemistry, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition	n Wiley-VCH	2000			
	Adamson, A. P. Gast, Physical Chemistry of					
	terscience, 1997.					

13. W.	Myers, Surfaces, Interfaces, and Colloids, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley-V D. Loveland, D. J. Morrissey, G. T. Seaborg, Modern nuclear iley & Sons, Inc., 2006.		
14. G.	Friedlander, J. W. Kennedy, E. S. Macias, J. M. Miller, Nucle liochemistry, 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1981.	ar and	
	Course Plan		
Module	APIAR Contents   KAIA	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
Ι	Electro-analytical chemistry Potentiometry – Principle, determination of equivalence points for acid–base, complexation, redox, and precipitation titrations. Voltammetry -Residual current, migration current, diffusion current (Ilkovic equation) and limiting current. Polarographic waves (anodic and cathodic), Half wave potentials. Dropping mercury electrode (DME). Anodic stripping voltammetry. Amperometry. Coulometric titrations. Electrogravimetry.	6	15%
II	Spectroscopic and surface analysis technique Principle, instrumentation and applications of mass spectrometry, atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS), atomic emission spectroscopy (AES), X–ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), auger electron spectroscopy (AES), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), scanning tunneling electron microscopy (STEM)and atomic force microscopy (AFM).	6	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION	1	
III	Phase equilibria Nernst distribution law (thermodynamic derivation), association and dissociation of solute, chemical combination of solute with solvent. Application of Nernst distribution law, principles of solvent extraction, Parke's process. Numerical problems of distribution law. Solubility of partially miscible liquids. Critical solution temperature. Phenol – water, triethylamine – water and nicotine – water systems. Distillation of immiscible liquids – steam distillation – applications	7	15%
IV	<b>Electrochemistry</b> Conductivity of electrolytes, Arrhenius theory of weak electrolytes, Kohlrausch law, Debye–Hückel theory (basics	7	15%

	only). Transport (transference) number,Hittorf's method. Concentration cells (with and without transference), Liquid junction potential. Cathodic hydrogen evolution - hydrogen overvoltage. Anodic oxygen evolution, Cathodic Oxygen reduction. Electrochemical sensors (Biosensors for glucose, ethanol and urea, gas sensors for Oxygen and CO <sub>2</sub> ).Electrochromism and electrochromic devices (e.g.		
	tungsten oxide). SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION	M	
V	Adsorption and Surface Chemistry Adsorption Isotherms – Langmuir, Freundlich and BET equations (no derivation for BET). Determination of surface area using BET equation. Gibbs surface excess. Gibbs adsorption isotherm – derivation. Colloids – classification, preparation and purification. Protective colloids. Zeta potential, Donnan membrane equilibrium. Dorn effect. Emulsion – properties and applications. Surfactants - types and uses	8	20%
VI	Nuclear and radiochemistry         Nuclear stability and radioactivity, types of radioactive decays. Binding energy and decay schemes, first order decay expressions. Consecutive decays, transient & secular equilibria. Nuclear reaction cross-section.Liquid drop model of nuclear fission and fissionability parameters. Neutron activation analysis. Medical isotopes and treatment. Tracers, isotope separation, dating techniques. Isotope effects.	8	20%
END SEMESTEREXAMINATION			

## **Evaluation Scheme**

- Internal Evaluation: Total Marks: 50
  - (i) Total Marks for Assignment/Seminar/Project/Case study or any other appropriate tool used for the evaluation of the course outcomes: 10
     A minimum of above two tools shall be used. If more than 2 tools are used, proportionate change shall be made in the marks so that the total contribution of marks for item (i) above remains at 10.
  - (*ii*) *Marks for Tests: Two tests each carrying 40% weightage shall be conducted with total contribution of* **40 marks**.

•	<b>External Evaluation</b>	:	University Examination
	Maximum Marks	:	100
	Exam Duration	:	3 Hours

## **Question Paper Pattern:**

There shall be **Three questions** uniformly covering Modules 1 and 2, each carrying 15 marks, of which the student has to answer any **Two questions**. At the most 4 subdivisions can be there in one main question with a total of 15 marks for all the subdivisions put together.

(2 x15= 30 Marks)

There shall be **Three questions** uniformly covering Modules 3 and 4, each carrying 15 marks, of which the student has to answer any **Two questions**. At the most 4 subdivisions can be there in one main question with a total of 15 marks for all the subdivisions put together.

(2 x15= 30 Marks)

There shall be **Three questions** uniformly covering Modules 5 and 6, each carrying 20 marks, of which the student has to answer any **Two questions**. At the most 4 subdivisions can be there in one main question with a total of 20 marks for all the subdivisions put together.

(2 x20= 40 Marks)

