ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI :: 600 025

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

R - 2013

B. TECH. (PART TIME) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

I – VII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTMA8151	Applied Mathematics	3	0	0	3
PTPH8151	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
PTCY8152	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
PTGE8151	Computing Techniques	3	0	0	3
PTGE8152	Engineering Graphics	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**

SEMESTER II

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTMA8253	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	0	0	3
PTCH8201	Physics of materials	3	0	0	3
PTCY8251	Chemistry for Technologists	3	0	0	3
PTGE8153	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3
PTEE8253	Principles of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**

SEMESTER III

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTCH8301	Basic Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3
PTCH8302	Instrumental Methods of Analysis	3	0	0	3
PTCH8303	Organic Chemistry	3	0	0	3
PTCH8304	Process Calculations	3	0	0	3
PTCH8305	Solid Mechanics	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**

SEMESTER IV

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTCH8401	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics – I	3	0	0	3
PTCH8402	Fluid Mechanics for Chemical Engineers	3	0	0	3
PTCH8403	Material science and Technology	3	0	0	3
PTCH8404	Mechanical Operations	3	0	0	3
PTCY8301	Physical Chemistry	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
PTCH8411	Fluid Mechanics Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**15**	**0**	**3**	**17**

SEMESTER V

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTCH8501	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics – II	3	0	0	3
PTCH8502	Chemical Reaction Engineering – I	3	0	0	3
PTCH8503	Chemical Technology	3	0	0	3
PTCH8504	Heat Transfer	3	0	0	3
PTCH8505	Mass Transfer – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
PTCH8511	Mechanical Operations Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**15**	**0**	**3**	**17**

SEMESTER VI

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTCH8601	Chemical Reaction Engineering II	3	0	0	3
PTCH8602	Mass Transfer-II	3	0	0	3
PTCH8603	Process Equipment Design	3	0	0	3
PTCH8604	Process Instrumentation Dynamics & Control	3	0	0	3
	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
PTCH8611	Heat and Mass Transfer Lab.	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**15**	**0**	**3**	**17**

SEMESTER VII

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTCH8701	Process Economics	3	0	0	3
PTGE8251	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
PTCH8711	Project Work	0	0	9	6
	TOTAL	**6**	**0**	**9**	**12**

TOTAL CREDIT : 108

LIST OF ELECTIVES

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
PTCH8001	Biochemical engineering	3	0	0	3
PTCH8002	Drugs and Pharmaceutical Technology	3	0	0	3
PTCH8003	Electrochemical Engineering	3	0	0	3
PTCH8004	Energy Technology	3	0	0	3
PTCH8005	Modern Separation Techniques	3	0	0	3
PTCH8006	Optimization of Chemical Processes	3	0	0	3
PTCH8007	Petroleum Refining and Petrochemicals	3	0	0	3
PTCH8008	Plant Safety and risk analysis	3	0	0	3
PTCH8009	Polymer Technology	3	0	0	3
PTCH8010	Process Modeling and Simulation	3	0	0	3
PTCH8011	Process Plant Utilities	3	0	0	3
PTGE8071	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3
PTGE8072	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

PTMA8151 APPLIED MATHEMATICS

(Common to all branches of B.E / B.Tech (PT) Programmes) **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate the understanding of the principles and to cultivate the art of formulating physical problems in the language of mathematics.

UNIT I MATRICES 9

Characteristic equation – Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices - Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9

Partial derivatives – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables - Maxima and minima of functions of two variables.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTION 9

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity – Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function – Conformal Mapping – Mapping by functions w = a + z , az, 1/z, **-** Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9

Line Integral – Cauchy's theorem and integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's Series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of Residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour with no pole on real axis.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 9

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals –Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Grewal B.S., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, Forty Second Edition, Delhi, 2012.
2. Ramana, B.V. Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Prentice Hall of India, Fouth Edition, 2011.
2. Veerarajan, T., Engineering Mathematics (For First Year), Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

PTPH8151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the basic physics concepts relevant to different branches of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity - Poisson's ratio and relationship between moduli (qualitative) - Stress-strain diagram - factors affecting elasticity - bending of beams - cantilever - bending moment - theory and experiment of Young's modulus determination - Uniform and non-uniform bending - I shaped girders - twisting couple - hollow cylinder - shaft - torsion pendulum - determination of rigidity modulus- moment of inertia of a body (regular and irregular).

UNIT II ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of sound - loudness and intensity - Weber-Fechner Law - standard intensity and intensity level - decibel - reverberation - reverberation time - rate of growth and decay of sound intensity - derivation of Sabine's formula - absorption coefficient and its determination - factors affecting acoustics of buildings : focussing, interference, echo, Echelon effect, resonance - noise and their remedies. Ultrasonics - production – magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - detection of ultrasound - acoustic grating - industrial applications - NDT - Ultrasonic method: scan modes and practice.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Thermal expansion - thermal stress - expansion joints - bimetallic strips – thermal conductivity - conductions in solids - Forbe's and Lees' disc methods - Rectilinear flow of heat through a rod - flow of heat through a compound materials - radical flow of heat through a spherical shell - thermal insulation of buildings – Laws of blackbody radiation: Kirchoffs law, Stephens law, Wiens law, Raleigh-Jean law and Planks law (derivation). Laws of thermodynamics - Otto and diesel engines and their efficiency - entropy - entropy of Carnot's cycle - reverse Carnot's cycle - refrigerator.

UNIT IV APPLIED OPTICS 9

Interference - Michelson interferometer: construction, working, determination of wave length and thickness - anti-reflection coating - air wedge and its application - Lasers - Einstein's coefficients - CO2, Nd:YAG and semiconductor lasers - homo junction and hetro junction - construction and working - applications - Optical fibres - classification (index & mode based) - principle and propagation of light in optical fibres - acceptance angle and numerical aperture - fibre optic communication system - active and passive sensors.

UNIT V SOLID STATE PHYSICS 9

Nature of bonding - growth of single crystals (qualitative) - crystal systems - crystal planes and directions - expressions for interplanar distance - coordination number and packing factor for simple structures: SC, BCC, FCC and HCP - structure and significance of NaCl, ZnS, diamond and graphite - crystal imperfections: point defects, dislocations and stacking faults - unit cell, Bravais space lattices - miller indices.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

On completion of the course the students are expected to have a thorough knowledge on the basic physic concepts relevant to different branches of Engineering and Technology.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gaur R.K., and Gupta, S.L., Engineering Physics, Dhanpat Raj Publications,2003.
2. Palanisamy, P.K., Engineering Physics, Scitech Publications (P) Ltd, 2006.
3. Arumugam, M., Engineering Physics, Anuradha Publications, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Sankar, B.N., Pillai.S.O., Engineering Physics, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2007.
2. Rajendran.V Engineering Physics, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

PTCY8152 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the basic chemistry concepts relevant to different branches of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Criteria of spontaneity; Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation; Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore. Chemical potential; Gibbs-Duhem equation – variation of chemical potential with temperature and pressure.

UNIT II POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and Synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerisation. Types and mechanism of polymerisation: Addition (Free Radical, cationic, anionic and living); condensation and copolymerisation. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerisation: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension.

UNIT III KINETICS AND CATALYSIS 9

Introduction-reaction velocity, factors affecting reaction velocity, rate constant, order of reaction, molecularity, pseudo molecular reactions, zero, first, second, and third order reactions, reactions of fractional orders, determination of order of reactions. Catalysis: Auto catalysis - Enzyme Catalysis: Michaelis-Menton equation; factors affecting enzyme catalysis. Heterogeneous Catalysis: Types of adsorption isotherms: Langmuir–Hinselwood and Rideal–Eley Mechanism.

UNIT IV PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Photoprocesses - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitisation. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. Width and intensities of spectral lines. Spectrophotometric estimation of iron. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram) and applications.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: Nanocluster, nanorod, nanotube and nanowire. Synthesis: Precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and Applications. Risk discussion and Future perspectives.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

On completion of the course the students are expected to have a thorough knowledge on thermodynamics, polymers, catalysis, spectroscopy and nanochemistry

TEXT BOOKS

1. P. Kannan and A. Ravikrishnan, "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hitech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.
2. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India, 2011

REFERENCES

1. P.W. Atkins and de Paula Julio, "Physical Chemistry", Oxford University Press, 8th Ed., (Indian Student Edition) (2009).
2. K. K. Rohatgi-Mukherjee, "Fundamental of Photochemistry" New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
3. G.A. Ozin and A.C. Arsenault, "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.
4. V.R.Gowariker, N.V.Viswanathan and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.

PTGE8151 COMPUTING TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To introduce the basic knowledge about computers and fundamentals of C programming.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ' C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

On completion of the course the students are expected to have a thorough knowledge on computers and C programming.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
2. Ashok N. Kamthane, "Computer programming", Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. " Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Byron S Gottfried, " Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
3. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.

PTGE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of engineering products and expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING 9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and trapezoidal method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method and vanishing point method.

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only)

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

On completion of the course the students are expected to have a thorough knowledge on design of various engineering products and technical drawings.

TEXT BOOK

1. N.D.Bhatt and V.M.Panchal, "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010

REFERENCES

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only.
4. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
5. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day.

PTMA8253 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common to all branches of B.E / B.Tech (PT) Programmes – Second Semester)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate the understanding of the principles and to cultivate the art of formulating physical problems in the language of mathematics.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half-range Sine and Cosine series –Parseval's identity – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORM 9

Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair-Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transform of elementary functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Formation – Solutions of first order equations – Standard types and Equations reducible to standard types – Singular solutions – Lagrange's Linear equation –Solution of homogenous linear equations of higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Method of separation of Variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation and one-dimensional heat equation – Steady state solution of two-dimensional heat equation.

UNIT V Z – TRANSFORM AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9

Z-transform – Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem – Formation of difference equation – Solution of difference equation using Z-transform.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations in which the functions used are not periodic.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model physical processes.
- To develop Z- transform techniques which will perform the same task for discrete time systems as Laplace Transform, a valuable aid in analysis of continuous time systems.

BOOK FOR STUDY

1. Grewal B.S., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, Forty Second Edition, Delhi, 2012

REFERENCES

1. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Prentice Hall of India, Fouth Edition, 2011
2. Ramana, B.V. Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2008.
3. Bali, N.P. and Manish Goyal, A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

PTCH8201 PHYSICS OF MATERIALS L T P C

(Common to Chemical Engineering and Leather Technology) **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the physics of various materials relevant to different branches of technology.

UNIT I PREPARATION AND PROCESSING OF MATERIALS 9

Phases - Phase rule – binary systems – tie line rule – lever rule – phase diagram – invariant reactions – diffusion Fick's law - Nucleation – homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation – Free energy of formation of a critical nucleus – crystal growth – Czochralski, Bridgman, Solution methods - Thin films – preparation: PVD method - Sol-gel method – heat treatment and hardening processes..

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF CONDUCTING AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory of metals –Fermi function - Schrödinger wave equation - Time independent and time dependent equations. Physical significance of wave function, particle in a box (in one dimension) – electrons in a metal - Density of energy states – effect of temperature on Fermi energy – carrier concentration in metals - Superconducting Phenomena, Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect and Isotope effect. Type I and Type II superconductors, High Tc superconductors – Magnetic levitation and SQUIDS.

UNIT III ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 9

Elemental and compound semiconductors - Origin of band gap in solids (qualitative) - Concept of effective mass of electron and hole – carrier concentration in an intrinsic semiconductor (derivation) – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductors (derivation) – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Compound semiconductors – Hall effect – Determination of Hall coefficient – LED and Solar cells.

UNIT IV INSULATING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 9

Dielectric, paraelectric and ferroelectric materials - Electronic, Ionic, Orientational and space charge polarization – Internal field and deduction of Clausius Mosotti equation – dielectric loss – different types of dielectric breakdown – classification of insulating materials and their applications - Introduction to magnetic materials - Domain theory of ferromagnetism, Hysteresis, Soft and Hard magnetic materials – Anti-ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites, Giant Magneto Resistance materials. Magnetic bubbles.

UNIT V CERAMIC AND NEW MATERIALS 9

Introduction to Ceramics and its applications - Ceramic Fibres - Fibre reinforced Plastics – Fibre reinforced Metal – Metallic glasses – Shape memory alloys – Copper base alloys – Nickel – Titanium alloys – Relaxor- Ferroelectric materials – Electro and magneto rheological fluids - Sensors and Actuators – polymer semiconductos – photoconducting polymers – liquid crystals - Bio-sensors - Scintillation detectors (Position sensitive) –Bio materials – hydroxyapatite – PMMA – Silicone.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

On completion of the course the students are expected to have a thorough knowledge on the various materials and their physical properties.

REFERENCES

1. Raghavan. V. Materials Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
2. Kumar.J, Moorthy Babu. S and Vasudevan. S., Engineering Physics, Vijay Nicole Imprints, 2006
3. Palanisamy.. P.K., Materials Science, Scitech., 2003.
4. Calister, W.D., Materials Science and Engineering an Introduction, John Wiley, 2003.
5. Raghavan, V., Physical Metallurgy, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.

PTCY8251	CHEMISTRY FOR TECHNOLOGISTS (common to Chemical and Textile)	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To introduce the chemistry involved in various technology.

UNIT I WATER 9

Water quality parameters- determination of hardness (EDTA method), TDS, BOD, COD and iron and their significance. Softening – Zeolite and demineralization processes. Boiler troubles and remedies – removal of oils and silica, internal conditioning. Desalination by electro-dialysis and reverse osmosis. Water quality parameters and standards for textile wet processing.

UNIT II CHEMISTRY OF INTERFACES 9

Interface region-curved interfaces-thermodynamics of surfaces - Surface film on liquids-Adsorption of gases on Solids-adsorption isotherms. Applications of adsorption studies-detergency, wetting, foaming , defoaming, spreading, water repellency.

UNIT III OILS, FATS, SOAPS & LUBRICANTS 9

Chemical constitution, Chemical analysis of oils and fats – acid, saponification and iodine values, Definitions, determinations and significance.Definition, mechanism of lubrication, preparation of petrolubes, desirable characteristics – viscosity, viscosity index, carbon residue, oxidation stability, flash and fire points, cloud and pour points, aniline point. Semisolid lubricant – greases, preparation of sodium, lithium, calcium and axle greases and uses, consistency test and drop point test. Solid lubricants – graphite and molybdenum disulphide

UNIT IV CHEMICALS AND AUXILIARIES 9

Surfactant Chemistry, bleaching powder, sodium hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, chlorine dioxide, preparation, estimation of available chlorine in hypochlorite bleach liquor. determination of strength of hydrogen peroxide.

UNIT V COLORANTS 9

Theory of color and constitution: chromophore and auxochrome,classification of dyes based on application. Chemistry and synthesis of, azo dye.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to have a thorough knowledge on the chemistry of water, interfaces, oils, fats, chemicals and colorants.

REFERENCES

1. Dhara S. S., “A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
2. Jain. P.C. and Monica Jain, “Engineering Chemistry”, Dhanpet Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 2001
3. Puri B. R., Sharma L. R. and Madhan S. Pathania, “Principles of Physical Chemistry”, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand & Co., Jalandar, 2000
4. Shore J., “Colourants and Auxiliaries: Volume I Colorants”, Wood head Publishing Ltd., 2002, ISBN 0 901956 77 5
5. Shore J., “Colourants and Auxiliaries: Volume II Auxiliaries”, Wood head Publishing Ltd., 2002, ISBN 0 901956 78 3
6. Trotman E. R., “Dyeing and Chemical Technology of Textile Fibres”, B.I Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994
7. Shenai V. A., “Chemistry of Dyes and Principles of Dyeing”, Sevak Publications, Mumbai, 1995

PTGE8153 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering

UNIT I BASICS AND STATICS OF PARTICLES 9

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces –– Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 9

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 9

Centroids and centre of mass– Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem –Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion -Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 9

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to study the effect of force and motion in various design functions of engineering

TEXT BOOKS

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004)
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES

1. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education (2010).
2. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education (2006)
3. J.L.Meriam and L.G.Kraige, " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2,Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,(1993)
4. Rajasekaran, S and Sankarasubramanian, G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2005).

PTEE8253 PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(common to Chemical, Textile and Leather) **L T P C**

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 9

Basic principles involved in power generation, transmission and use – Ohms Law Kirchoff's Law – steady state solution of DC circuits – Theorem: Thevinin's, Norton's and Superposition Theorems.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits, housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9

Principles of operation and characteristics of DC machines. Transformers (single and three-phase) – synchronous machines – three-phase and single-phase induction motors – (op. Principles).

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS 9

Types of Materials –Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction – Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Rectification – Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics – transistor as an Amplifier –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier –Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION 9

Introduction to transducers: pressure, temperature, position, electrical measurements - Classification of instruments – moving coil and moving iron ,Ammeter and Voltmeter – multimeters – dynamometer type Wattmeter – three-phase power measurements – energy meter – megger – instrument transformer (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to identify the electrical components explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits.

REFERENCES

1. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
2. John Bird, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Allan S Moris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
4. Rajendra Prasad, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006
5. Thereja .B.L., "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008
6. Sanjeev Sharma, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", S.K International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007
7. V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta, "Principle of Electrical Engineering", S. Chand & Company, 2008

PTCH8301 BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To impart knowledge on thermodynamics and thermal engineering power generating units such as engines and theory of machines

OBJECTIVES:

- Students should learn thermodynamics and thermal engineering to understand the principles behind the operation of thermal equipments like IC engines and turbines etc., Students should be able to appreciate the theory behind operation of machinery and be able to design simple mechanisms

UNIT I LAWS OF THERMODYNAMICS 10

Basic concepts and hints; Zeroth law; First Law of Thermodynamics - Statement and application; Steady flow energy equation-problems- Second law of Thermodynamics – Kelvin - Plank statement and Clausius statement- problems; Limitations; Heat Engine, Refrigerator and Heat Pump, Available energy, Third law of Thermodynamics - Statement.

UNIT II HEATING AND EXPANSION OF GASES 6

Expressions for work done, Internal energy and heat transfer for Constant Pressure, Constant Volume, Isothermal, Adiabatic and Polytropic processes-Derivations and problems; Free expansion and Throttling process.

UNIT III AIR STANDARD CYCLES 6

Carnot cycle; Stirlings cycle; Joule cycle; Otto cycle; Diesel cycle; Dual combustion Cycle- Derivations and problems.

UNIT IV I.C. ENGINES, STEAM AND ITS PROPERTIES AND STEAM TURBINES 12

Engine nomenclature and classification; SI Engine; CI Engine; Four Stroke cycle, Two stroke cycle; Performance of I.C.Engine; Brake thermal efficiency; Indicated Thermal Efficiency, Specific fuel consumption.

Steam - Properties of steam; Dryness fraction; latent heat; Total heat of wet steam; Dry steam; Superheated steam. Use of steam tables; volume of wet steam, volume of superheated steam; External work of evaporation; Internal energy; Entropy of vapour, Expansion of vapour, Rankine cycle.

Steam turbines – Impulse and Reaction types - Principles of operation.

UNIT V SIMPLE MECHANISM, FLY WHEEL, DRIVES AND BALANCING 11

Definition of Kinematic Links, Pairs and Kinematic Chains;

Flywheel-Turning moment Diagram; Fluctuation of Energy.

Belt and rope drives; Velocity ratio; slip; Creep; Ratio of tensions; Length of belt; Power Transmitted; gear trains-types.

Balancing of rotating masses in same plane; Balancing of masses rotating in different planes.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Apply the law of thermodynamics to the real systems
- Understand and analyse different thermodynamic cycles, calculate their thermal efficiencies and the testing of I.C engines.
- Understand the Steam distribution and utilisation systems and comprehend principles of steam turbines
- Understand the principle of kinematic mechanics, flywheel and belt & rope drives

TEXT BOOKS

1. Nag, P.K., " Engineering Thermodynamics ", II Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1995.
2. Rajput, R .K, “Thermal Engineering”, Laxmi publications (P) Ltd, 2001.
3. Khurmi R.S., and Gupta J.K, “Theory of Machines”, Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd., 2004.

REFERENCES

1. Smith, " Chemical Thermodynamics ", Reinhold Publishing Co., 1977.
2. Bhaskaran, K.A., and Venkatesh, A., " Engineering Thermodynamics " Tata McGraw Hill, 1973.
3. Pandya A. and Shah, " Theory of Machines ", Charatakar Publishers, 1975.
4. Khurmi R.S., and Gupta J.K, “Thermal Engineering”, S.Chand & Company (P) Ltd.,2001.
5. Kothandaraman and Dhomkundwar,”: A course in Thermal Engineering (SI Units)”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi (2001)

PTCH8302 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To make the students acquire a sound knowledge on the principle of spectroscopy, NMR, chromatography and its application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION OF SPECTROMETRY 9

Properties of electromagnetic radiation- wave properties – components of optical instruments – Sources of radiation – wavelength selectors – sample containers – radiation transducers – Signal process and read outs – signal to noise ratio - sources of noise – Enhancement of signal to noise - types of optical instruments – Principle of Fourier Transform optical Measurements.

UNIT II MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY 9

Molecular absorption spectrometry – Measurement of Transmittance and Absorbance – Beer's law – Instrumentation - Applications -Theory of fluorescence and Phosphorescence – Instrumenation – Applications – Theory of Infrared absorption spectrometry – IR instrumentation – Applications – Theory of Raman spectroscopy – Instrumentation – applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY AND MASS SPECTROMETRY 9

Theory of NMR – environmental effects on NMR spectra – chemical shift- NMR-spectrometers – applications of ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR- Molecular mass spectra – ion sources – Mass spectrometer. Applications of molecular mass - Electron paramagnetic resonance- g values – instrumentation.

UNIT IV SEPARATION METHODS 9

General description of chromatography – Band broadening and optimization of column performance- Liquid chromatography – Partition chromatography - Adsorption chromatography – Ion exchange chromatography -size exclusion chromatography- Affinity chromatography- principles of GC and applications – HPLC- Capillary electrophoresis – Applications**.**

UNIT V ELECTRO ANALYSIS AND SURFACE MICROSCOPY 9

Electrochemical cells- Electrode potential cell potentials – potentiometry- reference electrode – ion selective and molecular selective electrodes – Instrument for potentiometric studies – Voltametry – Cyclic and pulse voltametry- Applications of voltametry . Study of surfaces – Scanning probe microscopes – AFM and STM.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the working principle and application of spectroscopy
- Understand the NMR principle and its application
- Understand the chromatography principle and its application
- Understand the fundamentals of electro analysis and surface microscopy

TEXT BOOK

1. Instrumental Methods of Analysis. D.A. Skoog, F. James Holler, Stanky, R.Crouch . Cengage Learning – 2007.

PTCH8303 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To study the type of components in which organic reactions take place and also to know the preparation of the essential organic compounds.

UNIT I CARBOHYDRATES 9

Introduction – various definitions and classifications of carbohydrates – Preparation, Physical & Chemical properties, Structure and Uses of Monosaccharides (Glucose & Fructose)

Interconversions – Aldo pentose to aldo hexose–Aldo hexose to aldo pentose- aldose to isomeric Ketose – Ketose to isomeric Aldose – Aldose to epimer

UNIT II HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS 9

Preparation, Physical & Chemical properties and Uses of Pyrrole, Furan, Furfural, TetrahydroFuran, Thiophene, Indole, Pyridine, Quinoline and Isoquinoline.

UNIT III DYE CHEMISTRY 9

Witt's theory and modern theory of colors – Synthesis of Methyl red, Methyl orange, Congo red, Malachite green, para-rosaniline, phenolphthalein, fluorescence, Eosin dyes.

UNIT IV SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 9

Preparation and Synthetic utilities of Grignard reagent, Ethyl aceto acetate and Malonic ester.

UNIT V PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY 9

Synthesis of Antimalarial drugs – isopentaquine and chloroquine Synthesis of Antibacterial drugs – Sulphaniliamide and Sulphapyridine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the classification of carbohydrates and preparation of heterocyclic
- compounds.
- Understanding the dye chemistry and synthesis of dyes.
- Apply the concept to prepare organic compounds and synthesis the ant malarial and Antibacterial drugs.

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd "Organic Chemistry" VI Edition Prentice Hall Inc (1996) USA.
2. K.S. Tiwari, N.K. Vishnoi and S.N. Malhotra "A text book of Organic Chemistry" Second Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (1998) New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chemistry in Engineering and Technology, Vol.2, TMH Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
2. I L Finar "Organic Chemistry" ELBS (1994).

PTCH8304 **PROCESS CALCULATIONS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To acquire a concept of degree of freedom and its application to solution of mass and energy balance equations for single and network of units and introduce to process simulators

UNIT I **6**

Units, dimensions and conversion; Process variables and properties; Stoichiometric Equations, Degrees of freedom.

UNIT II **11**

Introduction to material balances. Material balance problems for single units; Stoichimetry and Chemical reaction equations; materials balances for processes involving reactions bypass, purging, recycle operations.

UNIT III **11**

Ideal gases, Real gases, Single component two phase systems, Multiple component phase systems, Phase rule, Phase equilbria, Combustion processes.

UNIT IV **11**

Energy balances, Conservation of Energy processes without reaction, Heat capacity, Energy balances with chemical reaction, Efficiency applications.

UNIT V **6**

Application of energy balances. Unsteady state material and energy balances. Solving material and energy balances using process simulators.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamentals of units and stoichiometric equations.
- Write material balance for different chemical process.
- Understand the fundamentals of ideal gas behavior and phase equilbria.
- Write energy balance for different chemical process.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Himmelblau, D.M., "Basic Principles and Calculations in Chemical Engineering", EEE Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., 2003
2. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., “Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes”,3rd Edn., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2000.
3. Bhatt, B.L., Vora, S.M., "Stoichiometry ", 4th Edition,Tata McGraw-Hill (2004)

REFERENCES

1. Hougen O A, Watson K M and Ragatz R A, “Chemical process principles” Part I, CBS publishers (1973).

PTCH8305 **SOLID MECHANICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE
To give them knowledge on structural, Mechanical properties of Beams, columns.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9
Rigid bodies and deformable solids – forces on solids and supports – equilibrium and stability – strength and stiffness – tension, compression and shear stresses – Hooke's law and simple problems – compound bars – thermal stresses – elastic constants and poission's ratio.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS 9
Beams – support conditions – types of Beams – transverse loading on beams – shear force and bending moment in beams – analysis of cantilevers, simply – supported beams and over hanging beams – relationships between loading, S.F. and B.M. In beams and their applications – S.F.& B.M. diagrams.

UNIT III DEFLECTIONS OF BEAMS 9
Double integration method – Macaulay's method – Area – moment theorems for computation of slopes and deflections in beams.

UNIT IV STRESSES IN BEAMS 9
Theory of simple bending – assumptions and derivation of bending equation (M/I = F/Y = E/R) – analysis of stresses in beams – loads carrying capacity of beams – proportioning beam sections – leaf springs – flitched beams – shear stress distribution in beams – determination of shear stress in flanged beams.

UNIT V TORSION AND COLUMNS 9
Torsion of circular shafts – derivation of torsion equation ($T/J = fs/R = C\theta/L$) – stress and deformation in circular and hollow shafts – stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts – stepped shafts – shafts fixed at both ends – stresses in helical springs – deflection of springs – spring constant. Axially loaded short columns – columns of unsymmetrical sections – Euler's theory of long columns – critical loads for prismatic columns with different end conditions – effect of eccentricity.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES
- The students will be able to design the support column, beams, pipelines, storage tanks and reaction columns and tanks after undergoing this course. This is precurs or for the study on process equipment design and drawing.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Junarkar, S.B., Mechanics of Structure Vol. 1, 21st Edition, Character Publishing House, Anand, Indian, (1995)
2. William A.Nash, Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials, Schaum's Outline Series. McGraw Hill International Editions, Third Edition, 1994.
3. Bansal, R.K, Strength of Materials, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd., Fourth Edition 2010

REFERENCE

1. Elangovan, A., Thinma Visai Iyal (Mechanics of Solids in Tamil), Anna University, Madras, 1995.

PTCH8401 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS- I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will learn PVT behaviour of fluids, laws of thermodynamics, thermodynamic property relations and their application to fluid flow, power generation and refrigeration processes.

UNIT I **6**

Scope of thermodynamics; Definition of system, control volume, state and path function, equilibrium, reversibility, energy, work and heat. zeroth law; temperature scales

UNIT II **7**

PVT behaviour of fluids; Mathematical representation of PVT behaviour; Generalized compressibility factor correlation; Generalized equations of state

UNIT III **12**

Joule's experiment, internal energy, first law, energy balance for closed systems, mass and energy balance for open systems Statements of the second law of thermodynamics, heat engine and refrigerator, Carnot cycle and Carnot theorems, thermodynamic temperature scale, entropy and its calculation, second law of thermodynamics for a control volume, Third law of thermodynamics, entropy from a microscopic point of view.

UNIT IV **12**

Thermodynamic potentials – internal energy, enthalpy, Helmholtz free energy, Gibbs free energy; thermodynamic property relations – Maxwell relations – partial derivatives and Jacobian method; residual properties; thermodynamic property tables and diagrams

UNIT V **8**

Duct flow of compressible fluids, Compression and expansion processes, steam power plant, internal combustion engines, jet and rocket engines.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics
- Apply second law and analyze the feasibility of systems/devices; understand the real gas behaviour
- Understand thermodynamic formulations and the working of compressors and expanders.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Smith, J.M., Van Ness, H.C and Abbot M.M "Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics ", McGraw Hill Publishers, VI edition, 2003
2. Narayanan, K.V. A Textbook of Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics Prentice Hall India, 2004

REFERENCES

1. Kyle, B.G., "Chemical and Process Thermodynamics III Edition", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999.
2. Elliott J.R., Lira, C.T., "Introductory chemical engineering thermodynamics", Prentice Hall, 1998
3. Rao, Y.V.C., "Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics" Universities Press, 2005

PTCH8402 FLUID MECHANICS FOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To acquire a sound knowledge on fluid properties, fluid statics, dynamic characteristics for through pipes and porous medium, flow measurement and fluid machineries

UNIT I **6**

Methods of analysis and description - fluid as a continuum – Velocity and stress field - Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids – Classification of fluid motion

UNIT II **9**

Fluid statics – basic equation - equilibrium of fluid element – pressure variation in a static fluid - application to manometry – Differential analysis of fluid motion – continuity, equation of motions, Bernoulli equation and Navier- Stokes equation.

UNIT III **9**

The principle of dimensional homogeneity – dimensional analysis, Rayleigh method and the Pi-theorem - non-dimensional action of the basic equations - similitude - relationship between dimensional analysis and similitude - use of dimensional analysis for scale up studies

UNIT IV **12**

Reynolds number regimes, internal flow - flow through pipes – pressure drop under laminar and turbulent flow conditions – major and minor losses; Line sizing; External flows - boundary layer concepts, boundary layer thickness under laminar and turbulent flow conditions- Flow over a sphere – friction and pressure drag - flow through fixed and fluidized beds.

UNIT V **9**

Flow measurement - Constant and variable head meters; Velocity measurement techniques; Types, characteristics and sizing of valves; Classification, performance characteristics and sizing of pumps, compressors and fans

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamental properties of fluids and its characteristics under static conditions.
- Develop empirical correlation using dimensionless analysis.
- Analyze flow of fluid through pipe and over the of solid
- Understand and select flow meter(s), characteristics of pumps used in Chemical Process Industries

TEXT BOOKS

1. Noel de Nevers, "Fluid Mechanics for Chemical Engineers ", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, (1991).
2. Munson, B. R., Young, D.F., Okiishi, T.H. “Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics”, 5th Edition“, John Wiley, 2006

REFERENCES

1. White, F.M., "Fluid Mechanics ", IV Edition, McGraw-Hill Inc., 1999.
2. James O Wilkes and Stacy G Bike, “Fluid Mechanics for Chemical Engineers’ Prentice Hall PTR (International series in Chemical Engineering) (1999)
3. McCabe W.L, Smith, J C and Harriot. P “Unit operations in Chemical Engineering”, McGraw Hill, VII Edition, 2005

PTCH8403 MATERIAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will be able to understand various material and its properties and manufacturing methods

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Structure – Property relationship - Selection criteria and processes: General criteria of selection of materials in process industries. Properties: Mechanical, Thermal, Physical, Chemical, Electrical, Magnetic and Technological properties. Processing of Metals and Alloys- Casting, Hot and cold rolling, Forging, Extrusion, Deep drawing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR 8

Elastic, Anelastic and Viscoelastic Behaviour – Introduction to Slip, Slip planes, Plastic Deformation by Slip: Critical resolved shear stress, Mechanism of Creep, Creep Resistant Materials – Fracture: Ductile and Brittle, Fatigue fracture, Griffith's theory, S-N curves, Fracture toughness.

UNIT III PHASE DIAGRAMS AND PHASE TRANSFORMATIONS 8

Gibb's Phase rule : Uniary and Binary phase diagrams , Al_2O_3 - Cr_2O_3 , Pb-Sn, Ag-Pt and Iron- Iron Carbide Phase Diagram – Lever rule – Invariant reactions- TTT diagrams – Micro structural changes – Nucleation and growth – Martensitic transformations – Solidification and Crystallization – Glass transition – Recrystallization and Grain growth

UNIT IV FERROUS, NON-FERROUS METALS AND COMPOSITES 10

Pig iron, Cast iron, Mild Steel-Manufacturing process, properties &, Applications Stainless steels, Special Alloy steels-properties and uses; Heat treatment of plain-carbon steels.
Manufacturing methods of Lead, Tin and Magnesium. Properties and applications in process industries.
FRP-Fiber Reinforced Plastics (FRP), manufacturing methods; Asphalt and Asphalt mixtures; Wood.

UNIT V NANOMATERIALS 9

Introduction to Nanotechnology- Zero Dimensional Nano Structures – Nano particles – One Dimensional Nano Structures- Nano wires and Nano rods – Two Dimensional Nano Structures, Films – Special Nano Materials - Nano Structures fabricated by Physical Techniques – Characterisation and Properties of Nano Materials – Applications of Nano Structures.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand basic and the mechanical behavior of the metals
- Understand phase diagrams and phase transformations of metals.
- Understand the manufacturing process of ferrous, non-ferrous metals and composites.
- Understand the basic concepts of nano materials

TEXT BOOKS

1. Khanna O P, "Material Science and metallurgy" Dhanpat Rai Publications (1995)
2. Raghavan V, "Materials and Engineering" Prentice Hall of India, Newdelhi (2006)
3. Brenner D, "Hand book of Nanoscience and technology" (2002)
4. Material Science & Engineering, Callister

REFERENCES

1. Henry R Clauster, "Industrial and Engineering Materials" McGraw Hill Book Co. (1975)
2. Kingery W D and Bowen H K and Unimann D R, "Introduction to Ceramics" John Wiley and Sons, Second edition (1991)
3. Fahrner W R, "Nanotechnology and Nanoeletronics" Springer International edition(2005)
4. Budinsky K G and Budinsky K M " Engineering Materials- Properties and Selection" Prentice Hall of India (2002)
5. Arumugam M, " Material Science" Anuradha Technical Book Publishers (1997)

PTCH8404 **MECHANICAL OPERATIONS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- The students will learn characterization of solids, size reduction, techniques of solid - fluid separation and mixing

UNIT I **9**

General characteristics of solids, different techniques of size analysis, shape factor, surface area determination, estimation of particle size. Screening methods and equipment, screen efficiency, ideal and actual screens.

UNIT II **9**

Laws of size reduction, energy relationships in size reduction, methods of size reduction, classification of equipments, crushers, grinders, disintegrators for coarse, intermediate and fine grinding, power requirement, work index; size enlargement - principle of granulation, briquetting, pelletisation, and flocculation.

UNIT III **9**

Gravity settling, sedimentation, thickening, elutriation, double cone classifier, rake classifier, bowl classifier. Centrifugal separation - continuous centrifuges, super centrifuges, design of basket centrifuges; industrial dust removing equipment, cyclones and hydro cyclones, electrostatic and magnetic separators, heavy media separations, floatation, jigging

UNIT IV **9**

Theory of filtration, Batch and continuous filters, Flow through filter cake and filter media, compressible and incompressible filter cakes, filtration equipments - selection, operation and design of filters and optimum cycle of operation, filter aids.

UNIT V **9**

Mixing and agitation - Mixing of liquids (with or without solids), mixing of powders, selection of suitable mixers, power requirement for mixing. Storage and Conveying of solids - Bunkers, silos, bins and hoppers, transportation of solids in bulk, conveyer selection, different types of conveyers and their performance characteristics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Apply the principles of size analysis and size reduction techniques of solids by selecting proper equipments such as crushers, grinders, etc.,

Understand the working principles of thickeners, gravity settling tanks, cyclone separators, Filters and other mechanical separation devices

Select mixing and agitation equipments, storage and transportation equipments used for handling solids in Chemical process industries.

TEXT BOOKS

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J.C., and Harriot, P., "Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering", 7th Edn., McGraw-Hill, 2005.
2. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., "Introduction to Chemical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. Foust, A. S., Wenzel, L.A., Clump, C.W., Naus, L., and Anderson, L.B., "Principles of Unit Operations", 2nd Edn., John Wiley & Sons, 1994.

REFERENCES

1. Coulson, J.M. and Richardson, J.F., "Chemical Engineering" Vol. I, 4th Edn., Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., India, 1998.

PTCY8301 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To acquire knowledge in the field of electrochemistry, solubility behaviour, chemical reaction kinetics, photochemical reactions and colloidal chemistry towards different applications.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9

Electrical Resistance – Specific Resistance – Electrical conductance – Specific conductance – Equivalent conductance – Cell constant- Determination of cell constant – variation of conductance with dilution – Kohlrausch's law –Single electrode potential – Galvanic cell – Cu – Zn cell - EMF and its measurement – Reference electrode – Standard Hydrogen Electrode – Calornel electrode – Nernst equation - Electrochemical series – Applications of EMF Measurements: Fuel cells – Hydrogen -Oxygen fuel cell .

UNIT II CHEMICAL KINETICS 9

Rate of a reaction-Order of a reaction – Examples and rate equations for Zero order, First order, Second order and Third order reactions –Molecularity of a reaction – Unimolecular and Bimolecular reactions – Half life period– Kinetics of parallel and opposing reactions –Activation energy – Arrhenius equation –Collision theory of reaction rates – Theory of absolute reaction rates – Michalis Menton kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reactions.

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY 9

Laws of Photochemistry, Beer–Lambert's law- Grothus & Drapper's law- Stark Einstein's law- Quantum efficiency– Reason for difference in quantum efficiency –Method of determination of quantum yield. Photochemical reactions, Actinometry – Uranyl oxalate method only – Kinetics and mechanism of Hydrogen – Bromine reaction, Hydrogen – Chlorine reaction – Photosensitization- Photo inhibitor- Chemiluminescence.

UNIT IV COLLOIDS 9

Introduction to colloids – properties of colloids – coagulation of solutions – Origin of charge on colloidal particles – Determination of size of colloidal particles – Donnan Membrane equilibrium – Emulsions – Gels – Applications of colloids – Nanoparticles (Au, Ag, Pt) – Preparation – Characterization – Properties – Application in catalysis and drug delivery systems.

UNIT V THE DISTRIBUTION LAW 9

Distribution co-efficient - Distribution Law — Conditions for the validity of the Distribution law – I_2–CCl_4–H_2O System – Nature of interaction of the solute with one of the solvents – Dissociation- Association – Applications of Distribution law – Process of Extraction.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic principles of electrochemistry and colloids to apply for their application in Chemical Engineering practice.
- Understand kinetics and theory of reaction rates concepts
- Understand the fundamentals of photochemistry and the concept of distribution law.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kund and Jain, Physical Chemistry, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi (1996).
2. Puri B.H. Sharma L.R. and M.S.Prathama, "Principles of Physical Chemistry", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi (2001).
3. B.S.Bahl, Arun Bahl and G.D.Tuli, "Essentials of Physical Chemistry", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi (2005).

REFERENCES

1. Gordon M. Barrow, Physical Chemistry, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill (1998).
2. Peter Atkins & Julio de Paula, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 7th Edition, Oxford university press.(2002).

PTCH8411 FLUID MECHANICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

- To learn experimentally to calibrate flow meters, find pressure loss for fluid flows and determine pump characteristics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Viscosity measurement of non Newtonian fluids
2. Calibration of constant and variable head meters
3. Calibration of weirs and notches
4. Open drum orifice and draining time
5. Flow through straight pipe
6. Flow through annular pipe
7. Flow through helical coil and spiral coil
8. Losses in pipe fittings and valves
9. Characteristic curves of pumps
10. Pressure drop studies in packed column
11. Hydrodynamics of fluidized bed
12. Drag coefficient of solid particle

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Viscometer
2. Venturi meter
3. Orifice meter
4. Rotameter
5. Weir
6. Open drum with orifice
7. Pipes and fittings
8. Helical and spiral coils
9. Centrifugal pump
10. Packed column
11. Fluidized bed

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Use variable area flow meters and variable head flow meters

Analyze the flow of fluids through closed conduits, open channels and flow past immersed bodies

Select pumps for the transportation of fluids based on process conditions/requirements and fluid properties

PTCH8501 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- The Students will be well versed with the behavior of fluids under PVT conditions and also apply them for practical purpose. Main advantage will be to deal with power production and refrigeration processes. The study further provides a comprehensive exposition to theory and application of solution thermodynamics.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF SOLUTIONS 9

Partial molar properties, ideal and non-ideal solutions, standard states definition and choice, Gibbs-Duhem equation, excess properties of mixtures.

UNIT II PHASE EQUILIBRIA 9

Criteria for equilibrium between phases in multi component non-reacting systems in terms of chemical potential and fugacity, application of phase rule, vapour-liquid equilibrium, phase diagrams for homogeneous systems and for systems with a miscibility gap, effect of temperature and pressure on azeotrope composition, liquid-liquid equilibrium, ternary liquid-liquid equilibrium.

UNIT III CORRELATION AND PREDICTION OF PHASE EQUILIBRIA 9

Activity coefficient-composition models, thermodynamic consistency of phase equilibria, application of the correlation and prediction of phase equilibria in systems of engineering interest particularly to distillation and liquid extraction processes.

UNIT IV CHEMICAL REACTION EQUILIBRIA 9

Definition of standard state, standard free energy change and reaction equilibrium constant, evaluation of reaction equilibrium constant, prediction of free energy data, equilibria in chemical reactors, calculation of equilibrium compositions for homogeneous chemical reactors, thermodynamic analysis of simultaneous reactions.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION 9

Principles of refrigeration, methods of producing refrigeration, liquefaction process, co-efficient of performance, evaluation of the performance of vapour compression and gas refrigeration cycles.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand and evaluate the thermodynamic properties of pure fluids and solutions
- Evaluate and analyze the phase equilibrium data
- Analyze chemical reaction rates and evaluate the performance of refrigeration cycles

TEXT BOOKS

1. Smith, J.M., VanNess, H.C., & Abbot M.C, “Introduction to Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics”, McGraw Hill VII Edition 2004.
2. Narayanan K.V “A Text Book of Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics” Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Hougen, O.A., Watson, K.M., and Ragatz, R.A., “Chemical Process Principles Part II”, Thermodynamics, John Wiley, 1970.
2. Dodge, B.F., “Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics”, McGraw-Hill, 1960.
3. Sandler, S.I., “Chemical and Engineering Thermodynamics”, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 1989.

PTCH8502 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING - I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students gain knowledge on different types of chemical reactors, the design of chemical reactors under isothermal and non-isothermal conditions

UNIT I **9**

Rate equation, elementary, non-elementary reactions, theories of reaction rate and Prediction; Design equation for constant and variable volume batch reactors, analysis of experimental kinetics data, integral and differential analysis.

UNIT II **9**

Design of continuous reactors - stirred tank and tubular flow reactor, recycle reactors, combination of reactors, size comparison of reactors.

UNIT III **9**

Design of reactors for multiple reactions - consecutive, parallel and mixed reactions - factors affecting choice, optimum yield and conversion, selectivity, reactivity and yield.

UNIT IV **9**

Non-isothermal homogeneous reactor systems, adiabatic reactors, rates of heat exchanges for different reactors, design for constant rate input and constant heat transfer coefficient, operation of batch and continuous reactors, optimum temperature progression.

UNIT V **9**

The residence time distribution as a factor of performance; residence time functions and relationship between them in reactor; basic models for non-ideal flow; conversion in non-ideal reactors

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Apply the principles of reaction kinetics, formulate rate equations and analyse the batch reactor data.
- Analyze the experimental kinetic data to select a suitable reactor for a particular application and to workout conversion and space time for different types of reactors.
- Evaluate selectivity, reactivity and yield for parallel and mixed reactions.
- Examine how far real reactors deviate from the ideal.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Levenspiel O, “Chemical Reaction Engineering”, Wiley Eastern Ltd., II Edition, 2000.
2. Smith, J.M, “Chemical Engineering Kinetics”, McGraw Hill, III Edition, 1981.
3. Fogler.H.S., “Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., IIIrd Edition, 2000.

REFERENCE

1. Froment. G.F. & K.B.Bischoff, “Chemical Reactor Analysis and Design”, John Wiley and Sons, 1979.

PTCH8503 **CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To gain knowledge on unit processes and unit operations involved in the manufacture of different chemicals in different industries like chloro-alkali, petroleum, pharmaceutical, fertilizer etc.

UNIT I **3**

Introduction to chemical processing; symbolic representation of different unit operations and unit processes to build a flow sheet

UNIT II **10**

Chlor-Alkali- Industries, Cement, Glass and ceramics, Pulp and paper.

UNIT III **12**

Oil, Soap and Detergent, Petroleum Refining, Petrochemicals, Polymers

UNIT IV **10**

Pharmaceuticals, Chemical Explosives, Paints and Pigments.

UNIT V **10**

Dyes and intermediates, Fertilizers, Sugar, Food Products

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the role of Chemical Engineers in process industries such as pulp and paper etc., and manufacture of cement, Glass and cements.
- Understand manufacturing processes of oil, soap, detergent, petrochemicals, polymers, pharmaceuticals, paints, dyes and intermediates, fertilizer, sugar, food products etc.,
- Understand the unit processes involved in petroleum refining etc.,

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dryden, C. E., “Outlines of Chemicals Technology”, Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M. Sittig, Second Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
2. Austin, G. T., “Shreve’s Chemical Process Industries”, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1984.

PTCH8504 **HEAT TRANSFER** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn heat transfer by conduction, convection and radiation and heat transfer equipments like evaporator and heat exchanger

UNIT I **9**

Importance of heat transfer in Chemical Engineering operations - Modes of heat transfer - Fourier's law of heat conduction - one dimensional steady state heat conduction equation for flat plate, hollow cylinder, - Heat conduction through a series of resistances - Thermal conductivity measurement; effect of temperature on thermal conductivity; Heat transfer in extended surfaces.

UNIT II **9**

Concepts of heat transfer by convection - Natural and forced convection, analogies between transfer of momentum and heat - Reynold’s analogy, Prandtl and Coulburn analogy. Dimensional analysis in heat transfer, heat transfer coefficient for flow through a pipe, flow past flat plate, flow through packed beds.

UNIT III **9**

Heat transfer to fluids with phase change - heat transfer from condensing vapours, drop wise and film wise condensation, Nusselt equation for vertical and horizontal tubes, condensation of superheated vapours, Heat transfer to boiling liquids - mechanism of boiling, nucleate boiling and film boiling.

UNIT IV **9**

Theory of evaporation - single effect and multiple effect evaporation - Design calculation for single and multiple effect evaporation. Radiation heat transfer - Black body radiation, Emissivity, Stefan - Boltzman law, Plank's law, radiation between surfaces.

UNIT V **9**

Log mean temperature difference - Single pass and multipass heat exchangers; plate heat exchangers; use of correction factor charts; heat exchangers effectiveness; number of transfer unit - Chart for different configurations - Fouling factors

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamentals of heat transfer mechanism
  Evaluate film coefficients.
- Understand the applications of heat transfer equipments and determine the efficiency and effectiveness of evaporators and heat exchangers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Holman, J. P., 'Heat Transfer ', 8th Edn., McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Ozisik, M. N., Heat Transfer: A Basic Approach, McGraw-Hill, 1984
3. Kern, D.Q., "Process Heat Transfer ", McGraw-Hill, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Cabe, W.L., Smith, J.C., and Harriot, P., "Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering", 6th Edn., McGraw-Hill, 2001.
2. Coulson, J.M. and Richardson, J.F., "Chemical Engineering " Vol. I, 4th Edn., Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., India, 1998.

PTCH8505 **MASS TRANSFER I** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will learn to determine mass transfer rates under laminar and turbulent conditions and apply these concepts in the design of humidification columns, dryers and crystallisers.

UNIT I **9**

Introduction to mass transfer operations; Molecular diffusion in gases, liquids and solids; diffusivity measurement and prediction; multi-component diffusion.

UNIT II **10**

Eddy diffusion, concept of mass transfer coefficients, theories of mass transfer, different transport analogies, application of correlations for mass transfer coefficients, inter phase mass transfer, relationship between individual and overall mass transfer coefficients. NTU and NTP concepts, Stage-wise and differential contractors.

UNIT III **9**

Humidification – Equilibrium, humidity chart, adiabatic and wet bulb temperatures; humidification operations; theory and design of cooling towers, dehumidifiers and humidifiers using enthalpy transfer unit concept.

UNIT IV **9**

Drying– Equilibrium; classification of dryers; batch drying – Mechanism and time of cross through circulation drying, continuous dryers – material and energy balance; determination of length of rotary dryer using rate concept.

UNIT V **8**

Crystallization - Equilibrium, classification of crystallizers, mass and energy balance; kinetics of crystallization – nucleation and growth; design of batch crystallizers; population balance model and design of continuous crystallizers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand diffusional operations and theories of mass transfer
- Understand the concept of interphase mass transfer and gas- liquid mass transfer operations like humidification
- Apply the knowledge gained in mass transfer to perform simple calculations in drying and crystallization

TEXT BOOKS

1. Treybal, R.E., "Mass Transfer Operations", 3rd Edn, McGraw-Hill, 1981.
2. Geankoplis, C.J., “Transport Processes and Unit Operations”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J.C., and Harriot, P., "Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering", 7th Edn., McGraw-Hill, 2005.
2. Coulson, J.M. and Richardson, J.F., "Chemical Engineering" Vol. I and II, 4th Edition,Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., India, 1998.
3. J.D. Seader and E.J. Henley, “Separation Process Principles”, 2nd Ed., John Wiley, 2006.

PTCH8511 MECHANICAL OPERATIONS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- Students develop a sound working knowledge on different types of crushing equipments and separation characteristics of different mechanical operation separators.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Sieve analysis
2. Batch filtration studies using a Leaf filter
3. Batch filtration studies using a Plate and Frame Filter press
4. Characteristics of batch Sedimentation
5. Reduction ratio in Jaw Crusher
6. Reduction ratio in Ball mill
7. Separation characteristics of Cyclone separator
8. Reduction ratio of Roll Crusher
9. Separation characteristics of Elutriator
10. Reduction ratio of Drop weight crusher
11. Size separation using Sub-Sieving

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

1. Sieve shaker
2. Leaf filter
3. Plate and Frame Filter Press
4. Sedimentation Jar
5. Jaw Crusher
6. Ball Mill
7. Cyclone Separator
8. Roll Crusher
9. Elutriator
10. Drop Weight Crusher
11. Sieves.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Determine work index, average particle size through experiments by crushers, ball mill and conducting sieve analysis.
- Design size separation equipments such as cyclone separator, sedimentation, Filters etc.

PTCH8601 CHEMICAL REACTION ENGINEERING - II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

The objective is to study the non-ideal behavior of homogeneous reactors, gas solid catalytic and non-catalytic reactors and gas-liquid reactors.

UNIT I CATALYSTS 7

Nature of catalysts, surface area and pore-volume distribution, catalyst preparation.

UNIT II HETEROGENEOUS REACTORS 10

Rate equations for heterogeneous reactions, adsorption isotherms, rates of adsorption and desorption, surface reaction analysis of rate equation and rate controlling steps,

UNIT III GAS-SOLID CATALYTIC REACTORS 10

Diffusion within catalyst particle, effective thermal conductivity, mass and heat transfer within catalyst pellets, effectiveness factor, Thiele Modulus, fixed bed reactors.

UNIT IV GAS-SOLID NON-CATALYTIC REACTORS 9

Models for explaining kinetics; volume and surface models; controlling resistances and rate controlling steps; time for complete conversion for single and mixed sizes, fluidized and static reactors.

UNIT V GAS-LIQUID REACTORS 9

Absorption combined with chemical reactions; mass transfer coefficients and kinetic constants; application of film, penetration and surface renewal theories; Hatta number and enhancement factor for first order reaction, tower reactor design.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand catalysis and preparation and characterization, Apply adsorption isotherms for analysis of development of rate equations and rate controlling steps.
- Understand the mechanism of pore diffusion in catalyst to calculate effectiveness factors and to demonstrate the application of volume and surface models and to calculate conversion in non ideal flow reactor.
- Design the absorption column combined with chemical reactions.

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TEXT BOOKS

1. Levenspiel, O., "Chemical Reaction Engineering ", III Edition, John Wiley, 1999.
2. Fogler. H. S. " Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering ", III Edition., Prentice Hall of India, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Smith J.M., " Chemical Engineering Kinetics ", III Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1981.
2. Froment G.F & K.B. Bischoff, "Chemical Reaction Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, 1979.

PTCH8602 MASS TRANSFER II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will learn to design absorber and stripper, distillation column, extraction and leaching equipments and adsorber.

UNIT I ABSORPTION 9

Gas Absorption and Stripping – Equilibrium; material balance; limiting gas-liquid ratio; tray tower absorber - calculation of number of theoretical stages, tray efficiency, tower diameter; packed tower absorber – rate based approach; determination of height of packing using HTU and NTU calculations.

UNIT II DISTILLATION 9

Vapour liquid equilibria - Raoult's law, vapor-liquid equilibrium diagrams for ideal and non-ideal systems, enthalpy concentration diagrams. Principle of distillation - flash distillation, differential distillation, steam distillation, multistage continuous rectification, Number of ideal stages by Mc.Cabe - Thiele method and Ponchan - Savarit method, Total reflux, minimum reflux ratio, optimum reflux ratio. Introduction to multi-component distillation, azeotropic and extractive distillation

UNIT III LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION 9

Liquid - liquid extraction - solvent characteristics-equilibrium stage wise contact calculations for batch and continuous extractors- differential contact equipment-spray, packed and mechanically agitated contactors and their design calculations-packed bed extraction with reflux. Pulsed extractors, centrifugal extractors-Supercritical extraction

UNIT IV LEACHING 9

Solid-liquid equilibria- leaching equipment for batch and continuous operations-calculation of number of stages - Leaching - Leaching by percolation through stationary solid beds, moving bed leaching, counter current multiple contact (shank's system), equipments for leaching operation, multi stage continuous cross current and counter current leaching, stage calculations, stage efficiency.

UNIT V ADSORPTION AND ION EXCHANGE & MEMBRANE SEPARATION PROCESS 9

Adsorption - Types of adsorption, nature of adsorbents, adsorption equilibria, effect of pressure and temperature on adsorption isotherms, Adsorption operations - stage wise operations, steady state moving bed and unsteady state fixed bed adsorbers, break through curves. Principle of Ion exchange, techniques and applications. Solid and liquid membranes; concept of osmosis; reverse osmosis; electro dialysis; ultrafiltration.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand absorption and distillation operations and select methods of separation of mixtures based on mass transfer concepts.
- Apply the ternary equilibrium diagram concepts to determine the number of stages required for separation of liquid-liquid and solid -liquid mixtures
- Design a distillation tower and to perform calculations in adsorption operation

TEXT BOOKS

1. Wankat, P., "Equilibrium Stage Separations", Prentice Hall, 1993.
2. Treybal, R.E., "Mass Transfer Operations ", 3rd Edn., McGraw-Hill, 1981.
3. Geankoplis, C.J., "Transport Processes and Unit Operations", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Seader, J.D. and E.J. Henley, "Separation Process Principles", 2nd Ed., John Wiley,2006.
2. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J.C., and Harriot, P., "Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering", 7th Edn., McGraw-Hill, 2005.
3. King, C. J., "Separation Processes ", 2nd Edn.,Tata McGraw-Hill 1980.

PTCH8603 PROCESS EQUIPMENT DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To give practice to students to design in detail different process equipments.

OBJECTIVES:

- Students learn to do in detail process and mechanical design and engineering drawing of different chemical engineering equipments

UNIT I **9**

Heat Exchangers, Condensers, Evaporators

UNIT II **9**

Cooling Tower, Dryers

UNIT III **9**

Absorption column, Distillation Column, Extraction Column, Adsorption column

UNIT IV **9**

Packed bed Reactors, Pressure Vessel, Storage Vessel

UNIT V **9**

Design of Plant Layout, Pipe Lines and Pipe Layouts, Schematics and Presentation, Materials of Construction and Selection of process equipments

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Apply the skill in thermal design of heat transfer equipment like shell and tube, double pipe heat exchangers and evaporators, and assessing thermal efficiency of the above equipment in practice.
- Demonstrate the skills in basic design and drawing of different dryers, cooling towers and cyclone separators.
- Apply the concepts involved in phase separation and design of distillation, Extraction and absorption columns.
- Demonstrate the skills in mechanical design of process equipment, design considerations of pressure vessels and its auxiliary devices
- design the layout of process industries

REFERENCES

1. Baranan, C.R., "Rules of Thumb for Chemical Engineers", Gulf Publishing Co, Texas, 1996.
2. R. K. Sinnott, "Coulson & Richardson's Chemical Engineering", Vol. 6, Butterworth Heinermann, Oxford, 1996.
3. Dawande, S. D., "Process Design of Equiments", 4th Edition, Central Techno Publications, Nagpure, 2005.
4. Green D. W., "Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook", 7th Edition McGraw Hill, 1997.

PTCH8604 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION, DYNAMICS AND CONTROL L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To familiarize the students with concepts of process dynamics and control leading to control system design.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce dynamic response of open and closed loop systems, control loop components and stability of control systems along with instrumentation.

UNIT I INSTRUMENTATION 6

Principles of measurements and classification of process instruments, measurement of temperature, pressure, fluid flow, liquid weight and weight flow rate, viscosity, pH, concentration, electrical and thermal conductivity, humidity of gases.

UNIT II OPEN LOOP SYSTEMS 11

Laplace transformation, application to solve ODEs. Open-loop systems, first order systems and their transient response for standard input functions, first order systems in series, linearization and its application in process control, second order systems and their dynamics; transportation lag.

UNIT III CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS 10

Closed loop control systems, development of block diagram for feed-back control systems, servo and regulatory problems, transfer function for controllers and final control element, principles of pneumatic and electronic controllers, transient response of closed-loop control systems and their stability.

UNIT IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE 9

Introduction to frequency response of closed-loop systems, control system design by frequency response techniques, Bode diagram, stability criterion, tuning of controller settings

UNIT V ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to advanced control systems, cascade control, feed forward control, Smith predictor controller, control of distillation towers and heat exchangers, introduction to computer control of chemical processes.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the prerequisites of control strategies and design different process control systems
- Evaluate the suitable controllers for different chemical process.
- Analyse and tune the control systems unto stability
- Understand the mechanism of advance control systems

TEXT BOOKS

1. Stephanopoulos, G., "Chemical Process Control", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Coughnowr, D., " Process Systems Analysis and Control ", 3rd Edn., McGraw Hill, New York, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Marlin, T. E., " Process Control ", 2nd Edn, McGraw Hill, New York, 2000.
2. Smith, C. A. and Corripio, A. B., "Principles and Practice of Automatic Process Control", 2nd Edn., John Wiley, New York, 1997.

PTCH8611 HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES

To impart knowledge on heat transfer operation by practice

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Performance studies on Cooling Tower
2. Batch drying kinetics using Tray Dryer
3. Heat transfer in Open Pan Evaporator
4. Boiling Heat Transfer
5. Heat Transfer through Packed Bed
6. Heat Transfer in a Double Pipe Heat Exchanger
7. Heat Transfer in a Bare and Finned Tube Heat Exchanger
8. Heat Transfer in a Condenser
9. Heat Transfer in Helical Coils
10. Heat Transfer in Agitated Vessels

EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED

1. Cooling Tower
2. Tray Dryer
3. Open Pan Evaporator
4. Boiler
5. Packed Bed
6. Double Pipe Heat Exchanger
7. Bare and Finned Tube Heat Exchanger
8. Condenser
9. Helical Coil
10. Agitated Vessel

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Separation of binary mixture using simple distillation
2. Separation of binary mixture using Steam distillation
3. Separation of binary mixture using Packed column distillation
4. Measurement of diffusivity
5. Liquid-liquid extraction
6. Drying characteristics of Vacuum Dryer
7. Drying characteristics of Tray dryer
8. Drying characteristics of Rotary dryer
9. Water purification using ion exchange columns
10. Mass transfer characteristics of Rotating disc contactor
11. Estimation of mass/heat transfer coefficient for cooling tower
12. Demonstration of Gas – Liquid absorption

EQUIPMENTS REQUIRED

1. Simple distillation setup
2. Steam distillation setup

3. Packed column
4. Liquid-liquid extractor
5. Vacuum Dryer
6. Tray dryer
7. Rotary dryer
8. Ion exchange column
9. Rotating disc contactor
10. Cooling tower
11. Absorption column

Minimum 10 experiments shall be offered.

OUTCOMES

- Students develop a sound working knowledge on different types of heat transfer equipments.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

PTCH8701 PROCESS ECONOMICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will acquire the knowledge about the process economics

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 5

The themes of economics – scarcity and efficiency – three fundamental economic problems – society's capability – Production possibility fronties (PPF) – Productive efficiency Vs economic efficiency – economic growth & stability – Micro economies and Macro economies – the role of markets and government – Positive Vs negative externalities.

UNIT II CONSUMER AND PRODUCER BEHAVIOUR 10

Market – Demand and Supply – Determinants – Market equilibrium – elasticity of demand and supply – consumer behaviour – consumer equilibrium – Approaches to consumer behaviour – Production – Short-run and long-run Production Function – Returns to scale – economies Vs diseconomies of scale – Analysis of cost – Short-run and long-run cost function – Relation between Production and cost function.

UNIT III PRODUCT AND FACTOR MARKET 10

Product market – perfect and imperfect market – different market structures – Firm's equilibrium and supply – Market efficiency – Economic costs of imperfect competition – factor market – Land, Labour and capital – Demand and supply – determination of factor price – Interaction of product and factor market – General equilibrium and efficiency of competitive markets.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE OF AN ECONOMY – MACRO ECONOMICS 10

Macro-economic aggregates – circular flow of macroeconomic activity – National income determination – Aggregate demand and supply – Macroeconomic equilibrium – Components of aggregate demand and national income – multiplier effect – Demand side management – Fiscal policy in theory.

UNIT V AGGREGATE SUPPLY AND THE ROLE OF MONEY 10

Short-run and Long-run supply curve – Unemployment and its impact – Okun's law – Inflation and the impact – reasons for inflation – Demand Vs Supply factors –Inflation Vs Unemployement tradeoff – Phillips curve –short- run and long-run –Supply side Policy and management- Money market- Demand and supply of money – money-market equilibrium and national income – the role of monetary policy.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic themes of economics
- Understand the consumer and producer behavior
- Understand the different market structures
- Analyse the Economics

TEXT BOOKS

1. Paul A. Samuelson and William D. Nordhaus, Economics, 18th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
2. William Boyes and Michael Melvin, Textbook of economics, Biztantra, 2005.
3. N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Economics, 3rd edition, Thomson learning, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Richard Lipsey and Alee Charystal, Economics, 11th edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2008.
5. Karl E. Case and Ray C. fair, Principles of Economics, 6th edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2002.

PTGE8251 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

(common to EEE, Civil, Printing, Industrial, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Production, CSE, IT, Chemical, Textile) **3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES

- Students acquire knowledge about the environment, ecosystems and biodiversity

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Field study of common plants, insects, birds

Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the environment, ecosystems and biodiversity
- Understand the natural resources available in the earth and how it get polluted
- Understand the influence of social issues and human population on the Environment

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, (2006).

REFERENCES

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2 Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia',Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press (2005)

PTCH8711 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 9 6

OBJECTIVES
To initiate the ability of doing a complete plant design.

OUTCOMES
- The objective of the project is to make use of the knowledge gained by the student at various stages of the degree course.
- Each student is required to submit a report on the project assigned to him by the department. The report should be based on the information available in the literature or data obtained in the laboratory/industry.
- Students, in addition to the home problem will be permitted to undertake industrial/ consultancy project work, out side the department, in industries/Research labs for which proportional weightage will be given in the final assessment.

PTCH8001 BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- Students will gain fundamental knowledge about biochemical reactions and its application to the reactor design

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 6
Industrial biochemical processes with typical examples, comparing chemical and biochemical processes, development and scope of biochemical engineering as a discipline. Industrially important microbial strains; their classification; structure; cellular genetics.

UNIT II KINETICS OF ENZYME ACTION 9
Kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reaction: the enzyme substrate complex and enzyme action, modulation and regulation of enzyme activity, types of inhibition. Immobilized enzyme technology: enzyme immobilization, Immobilized enzyme kinetics: effect of external mass transfer resistance.

UNIT III KINETICS OF MICROBIAL GROWTH 9
Kinetics of cellular growth in batch and continuous culture, models for cellular growth unstructured,structured and cybernetic models , medium formulation. Thermal death kinetics of cells and spores, stoichiometry of cell growth and product formation , Design and analysis of biological reactors

UNIT IV TRANSPORT PHENOMENA 9
Transport phenomena in bioprocess systems: Gas-liquid mass transfer in cellular systems, determination of oxygen transfer rates, power requirements for sparged and agitated vessels, scaling of mass transfer equipment, heat transfer.

UNIT V DOWN STREAM PROCESSING 12
Downstream processing: Strategies to recover and purify products; separation of insoluble products, filtration and centrifugation; cell disruption-mechanical 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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Apply the knowledge of micro organisms and enzymes to study different biochemical reactions and rate equations.
- Understand transport mechanisms and sterilization concepts to design and analyze bioreactors.
- Understand the downstream processing and industrial bioreactors

TEXT BOOKS

1. Biochemical engineering fundamentals by J.E.Bailey and D.F.Ollis, 2nd ed, 1986, McGraw Hill.
2. Bioprocess Engineering by Michael L. Shuler and Fikret Kargi, 2nd edition, Pearson education.

REFERENCES

1. Biochemical engineering by James M.Lee – Prentice-Hall-1992.
2. Bioprocess engineering principles, Pauline M. Doran, Academic Press.
3. Biochemical Engineering, H.W. Blanch and D.S. Clark, Marcel Dekker, 1997.

PTCH8002 DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain fundamental knowledge about Drugs and Pharmaceutical anf their manufacturing process

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Development of drugs and pharamaceutical industry; organic therapeutic agents uses and economics

UNIT II DRUG METABOLISM AND PHARMACO KINETICS & MICROBIOLOGICAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS 9

Drug metabolism; physico chemical principles; pharma kinetics-action of drugs on human bodies. Antibiotics- gram positive, gram negative and broad spectrum antibiotics; hormones

UNIT III IMPORTANT UNIT PROCESSES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS 9

Chemical conversion processes; alkylation; carboxylation; condensation and cyclisation; dehydration, esterification, halogenation, oxidation, sulfonation; complex chemical conversions fermentation.

UNIT IV MANUFACTURING PRINCIPLES & PACKING AND QUALITY CONTROL 9

Compressed tablets; wet granulation; dry granulation or slugging; advancement in granulation; direct compression, tablet presses formulation; coating pills; capsules sustained action dosage forms; parential solutions, oral liquids; injections; ointments; standard of hygiene and manufacturing practice. Packing; packing techniques; quality control.

UNIT V PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS & PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS **9**

Vitamins; cold remedies; laxatives; analgesics; nonsteroidal contraceptives; external antiseptics; antacids and others. Analytical methods and tests for various drugs and pharmaceuticals – spectroscopy, chromatography, fluorimetry, polarimetry, refractometry, pHmetry

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the Drug Metabolism and pharmaco–kinetics principles
- Apply knowledge of unit processes and analytical methods to develop new processes and product formulations.
- Demonstrate statistical quality control procedure and quality assurance programmes in various stages of pharmaceutical process.

TEXT BOOK

1. Rawlines, E.A.; " Bentleys Text book of Pharmaceutics ", III Edition, Bailliere Tindall, London, 1977.

REFERENCES

1. Yalkonsky, S.H.; Swarbick. J.; " Drug and Pharamaceutical Sciences ", Vol. I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, Marcel Dekkar Inc., New York, 1975.
2. “Remingtons Pharmaceutical Sciences ", Mack Publishing Co., 1975.

PTCH8003 ELECTROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about electrochemical process and its application

UNIT I **9**

Review basics of electrochemistry: Faraday’s law -Nernst potential –Galvanic cells – Polarography, The electrical double layer: It’s role in electrochemical processes –Electro capillary curve –Helmoltz layer –Guoy –Steven’s layer –fields at the interface.

UNIT II **9**

Mass transfer in electrochemical systems: diffusion controlled electrochemical reaction – the importance of convention and the concept of limiting current. over potential, primary-secondary current distribution –rotating disc electrode.

UNIT III **10**

Introduction to corrosion, series, corrosion theories derivation of potential-current relations of activities controlled and diffusion controlled corrosion process. Potential-pH diagram, Forms of corrosion- definition, factors and control methods of various forms of corrosion-corrosion control measures- industrial boiler water corrosion control –protective coatings –Vapor phase inhibitors –cathodic protection, sacrificial anodes –Paint removers.

UNIT IV **8**

Electro deposition –electro refining –electroforming –electro polishing –anodizing – Selective solar coatings, Primary and secondary batteries –types of batteries, Fuel cells.

UNIT V **9**

Electrodes used in different electrochemical industries: Metals-Graphite –Lead dioxide – Titanium substrate insoluble electrodes –Iron oxide –semi conducting type etc. Metal finishing- cell design. types of electrochemical reactors, batch cell, fluidized bed electrochemical reactor, filter press cell, Swiss roll cell, plug flow cell, design equation, figures of merits of different type of electrochemical reactors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the principles of electrochemistry and mechanism involved in electrochemical systems
- Understand the mechanism of corrosion.
- Apply the concepts involved in electro process and design of batteries, fuel cell and electrochemical reactors

TEXT BOOKS

1. Picket, " Electrochemical Engineering ", Prentice Hall. 1977.
2. Newman, J. S., " Electrochemical systems ", Prentice Hall, 1973.

REFERENCES

1. Barak, M. and Stevenge, U. K., "Electrochemical Power Sources - Primary and Secondary Batteries" 1980
2. Mantell, C., " Electrochemical Engineering ", McGraw Hill, 1972.

PTCH8004 **ENERGY TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY **8**

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY **8**

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY **10**

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY **10**

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION 9

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmalcing and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries.
- Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS

1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw – Hill, 1993

REFERENCES

1. Nejat Vezirog, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Enery - Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

PTCH8005 MODERN SEPARATION TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about recent separation methods

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UNIT I BASICS OF SEPARATION PROCESS 9

Review of Conventional Processes, Recent advances in Separation Techniques based on size, surface properties, ionic properties and other special characteristics of substances, Process concept, Theory and Equipment used in cross flow Filtration, cross flow Electro Filtration, Surface based solid – liquid separations involving a second liquid.

UNIT II MEMBRANE SEPARATIONS 9

Types and choice of Membranes, Plate and Frame, tubular, spiral wound and hollow fiber Membrane Reactors and their relative merits, commercial, Pilot Plant and Laboratory Membrane permeators involving Dialysis, Reverse Osmosis, Nanofiltration, Ultra filtration and Micro filtration, Ceramic- Hybrid process and Biological Membranes.

UNIT III SEPARATION BY ADSORPTION 9

Types and choice of Adsorbents, Adsorption Techniques, Dehumidification Techniques, Affinity Chromatography and Immuno Chromatography, Recent Trends in Adsorption.

UNIT IV INORGANIC SEPARATIONS 9

Controlling factors, Applications, Types of Equipment employed for Electrophoresis, Dielectrophoresis, Ion Exchange Chromatography and Eletrodialysis, EDR, Bipolar Membranes.

UNIT V OTHER TECHNIQUES 9

Separation involving Lyophilisation, Pervaporation and Permeation Techniques for solids, liquids and gases, zone melting, Adductive Crystallization, other Separation Processes, Supercritical fluid Extraction, Oil spill Management, Industrial Effluent Treatment by Modern Techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Create the understanding of separation processes for selecting optimal process for new and innovative applications. Ability to exhibit the skill to develop membrane processes, adsorption process and inorganic separation process.
- Apply the latest concepts like super critical fluid extraction, pervaporation, lyophilisation etc., in Chemical process industries.
- Understand Innovative techniques of controlling and managing oil spills

REFERENCES

1. King, C. J., “Separation Processes”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1982.
2. Roussel, R. W., “Handbook of Separation Process Technology”, John Wiley, New York, 1987.
3. Nakagawal, O. V., “Membrane Science and Technology”’ Marcel Dekkar, 1992.

PTCH8007 PETROLEUM REFINING AND PETROCHEMICALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about petroleum refining process and production of petrochemical products

UNIT I 9

Origin, Formation and Evaluation of Crude Oil. Testing of Petroleum Products. Refining of Petroleum – Atmospheric and Vaccum Distillation.

UNIT II 9

Cracking, Thermal Cracking, Vis-breaking, Catalytic Cracking (FCC), Hydro Cracking, Coking and Air Blowing of Bitumen.

UNIT III 9

Treatment Techniques: Removal of Sulphur Compounds in all Petroleum Fractions to improve performance, Solvent Treatment Processes, Dewaxing, Clay Treatment and Hydrofining.

UNIT IV 9

Cracking of Naphtha and Feed stock gas for the production of Ethylene, Propylene, Isobutylene and Butadiene. Production of Acetylene from Methane, Catalytic Reforming of Petroleum Feed Stocks and Extraction of Aromatics.

UNIT V 9

Production of Petrochemicals like Dimethyl Terephathalate (DMT), Ethylene Glycol, Synthetic Glycerine, Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB), Acrylonitrile, Methyl Methacrylate (MMA), Vinyl Acetate Monomer, Phthalic Anhydride, Maleic Anhydride, Phenol and Acetone, Methanol, Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Pentaerythritol and Production of Carbon Black.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the classification, composition and testing methods of crude petroleum / product to develop innovative refining process and develop quality control and assurance techniques.
- Apply the knowledge of treatment processes to develop the manufacture of petroleum products.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nelson, W. L., "Petroleum Refinery Engineering", 4th Edn., McGraw Hill, New York, 1985.
2. Bhaskara Rao, B. K., "Modern Petroleum Refining Processes", 2nd Edn., Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1990.
3. Bhaskara Rao, B. K. "A Text on Petrochemicals", 1st Edn., Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
4. Wiseman. P., Petrochemicals, UMIST Series in Science and Technology.
5. H. Steiner, Introduction to petrochemicals Industry', Pergamon, 1961.

PTCH8008 PLANT SAFETY AND RISK ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To get awareness on the importance of plant safety and risk analysis

OBJECTIVES

- Students learn about implementation of safety procedures, risk analysis and assessment, hazard identification

UNIT I **9**

Need for safety in industries; Safety Programmes – components and realization; Potential hazards – extreme operating conditions, toxic chemicals; safe handling

UNIT II **9**

Implementation of safety procedures – periodic inspection and replacement; Accidents – identification and prevention; promotion of industrial safety

UNIT III **9**

Over all risk analysis--emergency planning-on site & off site emergency planning, risk management ISO 14000, EMS models case studies. Quantitative risk assessment - rapid and comprehensive risk analysis; Risk due to Radiation, explosion due to over pressure, jet fire-fire ball.

UNIT IV **9**

Hazard identification safety audits, checklist, what if analysis, vulnerability models event tree analysis fault tree analysis, Hazan past accident analysis Fixborough-Mexico-Madras-Vizag-Bopal analysis

UNIT V **9**

Hazop-guide words, parameters, derivation-causes-consequences-recommendation-coarse Hazop study-case studies-pumping system-reactor-mass transfer system.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Demonstrate the awareness of plant safety in selection and layout of chemical plants and the usage of safety codes.
- Exhibit the skill in classifying chemical, fire, explosion hazards and to understand the occupational diseases
- Analyze the bio medical and engineering response to health hazards and to implement the effective process control and instrumentation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chemical Process Safety: Fundamentals with Applications, Daniel A. Crowl, J.F. Louvar, Prantice Hall, NJ, 1990.
2. Fawatt, H.H. and Wood, W.S., "Safety and Accident Prevention in Chemical Operation", Wiley Interscience, 1965.
3. Marcel, V.C., Major Chemical Hazard- Ellis Harwood Ltd., Chi Chester, UK, 1987.
4. Hyatt, N., Guidelines for process hazards analysis, hazards identification & risk analysis, Dyadem Press, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. Handley, W., "Industrial Safety Hand Book ", 2nd Edn., McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1969.
2. Heinrich, H.W. Dan Peterson, P.E. and Rood, N., "Industrial Accident Prevention", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1980.
3. Taylor, J.R., Risk analysis for process plant, pipelines and transport, Chapman and Hall, London, 1994

PTCH8009 POLYMER TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will gain knowledge about mechanism of polymer process and its application

UNIT I GENERAL ASPECTS OF POLYMERS 9

Classification, mechanisms and methods of polymerization, Properties-Molecular weight, Glass transition temperature, Crystallinity, thermal, Electrical and Mechanical properties

UNIT II APPLICATION ORIENTED POLYMERS 9

Resins – PVC, Silicon Oil and resins, fibrous Polymers – Nylon 66, Polyacrylonitrile, adhesives-Epoxides, Phenol formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde

UNIT III ELASTOMERS 9

Natural Rubber, Styrene – butadiene, Polyisopropane – Neoprene, Silicone rubber, Thermoplastic elastomers

UNIT IV PROCESSING OF POLYMERS 9

Processing additives, plasticizers, Antiaging additives, surface and optical properties, modifiers, fire retardants, additives for rubber and elastomers, various molding techniques

UNIT V PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TESTING OF PLASTICS 9

Mechanical properties, tensile strength and hardness, electrical properties, volume resistivety, dielectric strength, optical properties- glass, light transmission and refractive index, chemical analysis – elemental and functional analysis

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamental of mechanism of polymerization
- Apply the mechanism and effectiveness of polymerization in designing reactor systems.
- Understand the knowledge of polymer stability for developing new formulations and products
- Acquire knowledge on different test for characterization of polymer for applications in R & D work; understand the manufacture and properties of industrial polymers.

REFERENCES:

1. Miles, D.C & Briston, J.H., "Polymer Technology", Chemical Publishing Co. Inc, NY, 1979
2. Maturine Morton, "Rubber Technology", 3rd Edition, Van Nostrand Re Inhold, NY, 1987
3. Mascic, L. "Thermoplastics Materials Engineering", Applied Science Publishers Ltd, NY, 1986.
4. Raymond E. Seymour, "Engineering, Polymer Source Book", McGraw Hill

PTCH8010 PROCESS MODELLING AND SIMULATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will develop suitable chemical process model to get process output

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 3

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 7

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES 13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor, hierarchy in model development, classification and solution of partial differential equations. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling**.**

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamentals of modelling and their applications to transport/energy equations, chemical and phase equilibria kinetics etc.,
- Create the mathematical models for different unit operations equipments such as stirred tank heaters, Heat exchangers, Evaporators, Reactors, distillation columns etc.,.
- Analyze the principles of steady state/unsteady state lumped systems and steady state/ unsteady state distributed systems and can select proper equation of state for estimating component properties and process flow sheeting.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ",2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., " Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.

PTCH8011 PROCESS PLANT UTILITIES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about auxiliary equipments used in chemical process plants

UNIT I IMPORTANT OF UTILITIES 9

Hard and Soft water, Requisites of Industrial Water and its uses. Methods of water Treatment such as Chemical Softening and Demineralization, Resins used for Water Softening and Reverse Osmosis. Effects of impure Boiler Feed Water.

UNIT II STEAM AND STEAM GENERATION 9

Properties of Steam, problems based on Steam, Types of Steam Generator such as Solid Fuel Fired Boiler, Waste Gas Fired Boiler and Fluidized Bed Boiler. Scaling and Trouble Shooting. Steam Traps and Accessories.

UNIT III REFRIGERATION 9

Refrigeration Cycles, Methods of Refrigeration used in Industry and Different Types of Refrigerants such as Monochlorodifluro Methane, Chlorofluro Carbons and Brins. Refrigerating Effects and Liquefaction Processes.

UNIT IV COMPRESSED AIR 9

Classification of Compressor, Reciprocating Compressor, Single Stage and Two Stage Compressor, Velocity Diagram for Centrifugal Compressor, Silp Factor, Impeller Blade Shape. Properties of Air –Water Vapors and use of Humidity Chart. Equipments used for Humidification, Dehumidification and Cooling Towers.

UNIT V FUEL AND WASTE DISPOSAL 9

Types of Fuel used in Chemical Process Industries for Power Generation such as Natural Gas, Liquid Petroleum Fuels, Coal and Coke. Internal Combustion Engine, Petrol and Diesel Engine. Waste Disposal.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Comprehend the principles of water treatment, and methods of treating cooling water; understand the principles of efficient steam generation and utilisation.
- Understand methods of compression of air, air drying system and different types refrigeration and humidification systems used in process industries; simple calculations of compressors
- Understand the types of fuels and its disposal methods.

REFERENCES:

1. Eckenfelder, W. W, Jr. “Industrial Water Pollution Control” McGraw-Hill: New York, 1966.
2. P. L. Ballaney, “Thermal Engineering”, Khanna Publisher New Delhi, 1986.
3. Perry R. H. Green D. W. “Perry's chemical Engineer's Handbook”, McGraw Hill, New York, 2007.
4. P. N. Ananthanarayan, “Basic Refrigeration & Air conditioning”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2007.

PTGE8071 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability,
  disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don’ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context,
- Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. “Disaster Management”, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, “Disaster Science and Management”, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

PTGE8072 HUMAN RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I 9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II 9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons andDisabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's,
Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.