

Program Name: Diploma in Engineering Level: Diploma Branch: Chemical Engineering / Textile Processing Technology Course / Subject Code: DI01000161 Course / Subject Name: Basic Chemistry

w. e. f. Academic Year:	2024-25
Semester:	1 <sup>st</sup>
Category of the Course:	Basic Science Courses (BSC)

Prerequisite:	Fundamental knowledge of Chemistry and basic Arithmetic for simple calculations.
<b>Rationale:</b>	The branch of applied science which deals with chemistry is known as Basic chemistry. The study of concepts and principles of Basic chemistry will aid the technicians in comprehending and solving engineering problems. Thus, a strong foundation in applied science will help the students in their self-development to cope up with the constant influx of innovations. There are numerous materials used in fabricating and manufacturing devices for the comfort of life. The selection, characterization, and suitability assessment of natural raw materials essentially requires principles and concepts of Basic Chemistry for technicians. Successful completion of this course content will enable technicians to understand, ascertain and analyze properties of natural raw materials required for producing economical and eco-friendly finished products through the inclusion of various creative activities/projects etc. Many global problems/issues and their indepth understanding is addressed through the inclusion of topics of relevance like atomic structure, chemical bonding and solutions; electrochemistry; corrosion; water treatment; lubricants; polymers, elastomers, adhesives and semiconductors in this course.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After Completion of the Course, Student will able to:

No.	Course Outcomes				
01	Apply the principles of atomic structure, chemical bonding and solutions to	R/U/A			
	solve various engineering problems.				
02	Solve engineering problems using the concepts of electrochemistry and	R/U/A			
	corrosion.				
03	Use relevant water treatment methods to solve domestic and industrial	R/U/A			
03	problems.				



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04	<i>Classify</i> organic compounds based on their functional groups.					
05	<i>Choose</i> various types of engineering materials like lubricants, polymers, elastomers, adhesives and semiconductors for domestic and industrial applications.	R/U/A				
*						

\*Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (RBT)

#### **Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teac (	ching Scho in Hours)	eme	Total Credits L+T+ (PR/2)	Assessment Pattern and Marks			Total	
				Th	Theory Tutorial / Practical			l
L	Т	PR	C	ESE (E)PA/CA (M)PA/CA (I)ESE (V)		ESE (V)		
3	0	2	4	70	30	20	30	150

### **Course Content:**

Unit	Content		% of
No.	Content	Hours	Weightage
1.	Atomic Structure, Chemical Bonding and Solutions	08	17%
	Atomic Structure:		(12 Marks)
	1.1. Concepts of orbits and orbitals.		
	1.2. Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule of maximum spin		
	multiplicity, Aufbau rule.		
	1.3. Electronic configuration of elements having atomic number 1		
	to 30.		
	Chemical Bonding:		
	1.4. Concept of chemical bond, Octet rule,		
	Types of chemical bonds :		
	1.4.1 Ionic (Electrovalent) bond and its characteristics		
	(Example NaCl.),		
	1.4.2 Covalent bond and its characteristics		
	(examples–Non-polar covalent bond: H <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> ;		
	Polar covalent bond: HCl, H <sub>2</sub> O, And NH3.),		
	1.4.3 Coordinate covalent (Dative) bond		
	$(examples - NH_4^+, H_3O^+),$		
	1.4.4 Metallic bond and its characteristics,		
	1.4.5 Hydrogen bond, its types and significance,		



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		1.4.6 Intermolecular force of attraction (van der Waals bond).		
	1.5.	Structures of solids: Ionic solids, Molecular solids, Network solids, and Metallic solids		
	Solu	tions:		
	1.6.	Definitions of solute, solvent, solution and concentration,		
		Modes of expressing concentration of solutions –		
		Molarity (M = mole/liter), Normality (N), Molality (m), mass		
		percentage (%w/w), volume percentage (%v/v), mass by		
		volume percentage (% w/v), mole fraction ( $\chi$ ), ppm ( $\mu$ g/mL).	07	1.50/
2.	Elect	rochemistry	07	15% (11 Marlas)
	2.1.	Arrhenius theory of ionization.		(11 Marks)
	2.2.	electronic concept of oxidation, reduction, and redox reactions.		
	2.3.	Degree of ionization ( $\alpha$ ) and the factors affecting on it.		
	2.4.	Concept of pH and pOH; pH scale for acids, bases and neutral		
		solutions, Calculations of pH and pOH for acids and bases		
		solutions of different concentrations, Importance of pH in		
		various fields.		
	2.5.	Buffer solutions, Types of buffer solutions: Acidic buffers and		
		Basic buffers, Applications of buffer solutions.		
	2.6.	Definition of Electrolytes, Non-electrolytes with suitable		
	27	Construction working cell-reactions and symbolic		
	2.7.	representation of an Electrochemical cell		
	2.8.	Conditions for a half-cell to be standard.		
	2.9.	Construction and working of Standard Hydrogen Electrode		
		(SHE).		
	2.10.	Measurement of Standard half-cell potential / Standard		
		electrode potential $(E^{o}_{R} \text{ or } EoL),$		
		Electrochemical/electromotive force (emf) series, Standard cell		
		potential (E <sup>o</sup> <sub>cell</sub> ).		
	2.11.	Construction of Electrolytic cell and Electrolysis.		
	2.12.	Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis.		
	2.13.	Industrial applications of electrolysis:		
		2.13.1 Electrometallurgy,		
		2.13.2 Electroplating,		
		2.13.3 Electro-refining.		



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3.	Corrosion of metals and its prevention	05	12%
	3.1. Definition of Corrosion with example.		(8 Marks)
	3.2. Dry or Chemical corrosion: Oxidation corrosion,		
	Corrosion by other gases.		
	3.3. Wet or electrochemical corrosion: Liberation of $H_2$ ,		
	Absorption of O <sub>2</sub> .		
	3.4. Galvanic (Bimetallic) corrosion.		
	3.5. Concentration cell corrosion.		
	3.6. Pitting corrosion, Waterline corrosion and Crevice corrosion.		
	3.7. Factors affecting the rate of corrosion: Nature of the metal,		
	Nature of surface film, Relative areas of the anodic and		
	catholic parts, Purity of metal, Temperature, Humidity of air,		
	Influence of ph.		
	3.8. Preventive measures for internal corrosion and External		
	corrosion: Modification of environment, Modification of the		
	properties of metal, Use of protective coatings, Anodic and		
	catholic protection, Modification in design and choice of		
	material.		
4.	Water treatment	07	14%
	4.1 Sources of water, hard water and Soft water.		(10 Marks)
	4.2 Types of hardness of water (Temporary/Carbonate harness and		
	Permanent/Non-carbonate hardness), salts causing it and		
	simple numericals based on it.		
	4.3 Units of hardness.		
	4.4 Problems caused by the use of hard water in boilers and its		
	prevention:		
	4.4.1 Scale and sludge formation,		
	4.4.2 Prinning and Foaming,		
	4.4.5 Caustic emontuement, 4.4.4 Boiler Corrosion		
	4.4.4 Doner Corrosion. 4.5 Water softening techniques:		
	4.5 1 Soda-lime process		
	4.5.2 Zeolite (Permutit) process.		
	4.5.3 Ion-exchange/De-ionization process.		
	4.5.4 Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) process.		
	4.6 Treatment of Municipal drinking water:		
	4.6.1 Screening,		



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		4.6.2 Sedimentation.		
		4.6.3 Coagulation.		
		4.6.4 Filtration.		
		4.6.5 Sterilization of water by Chlorination. Break-point		
		(Free-residual) Chlorination.		
	4.7	Enlist Indian standard specifications of drinking water.		
5.	Basi	c concepts of Organic Chemistry:	06	12%
	5.1	Organic and Inorganic Compounds.		(8 Marks)
	5.2	Tetravalency of Carbon.		
	5.3	Concept of Hybridization, Types of hybridization: sp, sp <sup>2</sup> and		
		sp <sup>3</sup> hybridization with examples.		
	5.4	Sigma bonding and Pi bonding.		
	5.5	Classification of Organic compounds, IUPAC nomenclature of		
		simple hydrocarbons.		
	5.6	Functional groups and its classification.		
	5.7	Isomerism and Homologous series.		
	5.8	Saturated Hydrocarbons and Unsaturated Hydrocarbons.		
	5.9	Source of hydrocarbons: Distillation of coal tar, Refining of		
		petroleum.		
	5.10	Preparation, Properties and Uses of Alkane (Ethane), Alkene		
		(Ethene/Ethylene), Alkyne (Ethane/Acetylene).		
6.	Lubi	icants	04	10%
	6.1	Lubricants and Lubrication, Functions of lubricants.		(7 Marks)
	6.2	Mechanism of Lubrication: Fluid lubrication, Boundary		
		lubrication.		
	6.3	Classification of lubricants with examples: Solid,		
		Semi-solid, Liquid and Synthetic lubricants.		
	6.4	Physical Properties of lubricants: Viscosity and Viscosity index,		
		Flash point and Fire point, Cloud point and Pour point, Oiliness.		
	6.5	Chemical properties of lubricants: Saponification number,		
		Neutralization number, Emulsification number.		
	6.6	Selection of lubricants for different types of Machinery like:		
		Gears, Cutting tools, Steam turbine, Transformers.		
	6.7	Biodegradable lubricants.		
7.	Poly	mers, Elastomers, Adhesives and Semiconductors	08	20%
	Poly	mers:		(14 Marks)
	7.1	Definition of Monomer, Polymer, Polymerization, Degree of		



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	Total	45	100% (70 Marks)
	Semiconductors, p-type Semiconductors).		
/.10	Elemental Semiconductors: Intrinsic Semiconductors Extrinsic Semiconductors (n tura		
1.15	Emist semiconductor devices.		
1.14 7.15	Definition of Semiconductors.		
Semi	conductors:		
/.13	Applications of Adhesives.		
7.12	Classification of Adhesives.		
7.11	Definition and Characteristics of Adhesives.		
Adhe	sives:		
Buna	-N (GR-A or Nitrile) rubber, Neoprene (GR-M) rubber.		
	Properties and Uses of Buna-S (GR-S or Styrene) rubber,		
7.10	Synthetic rubbers: Preparation (by simple reactions),		
7.9	Vulcanization of rubber and its Advantages.		
7.8	Natural rubber and its Properties.		
Elast	omers (Rubbers):		
	Valerate (PHBV), Nylon–2–nylon-6.		
	and Uses of Poly– $\beta$ –HydroxyButyrate–co– $\beta$ –hydroxyl		
7.7	Biodegradable Polymers: Definition, Chemical composition		
	Epoxy resins.		
	Polystyrene (PS). PolyAcryloNitrile (PAN). Bakelite, and		
	(PVC). PolyTetraFluoroEthylene (PTFE, Teflon, and Fluon)		
	Polyethylene (PE) Polypropylene (PP) PolyVinylChloride		
7.0	thermonlastic polymers and thermosetting polymers.		
76	Preparation (by simple reactions). Properties and Uses of some		
1.5	Addition polymerization and Condensation polymerization		
75	Thermoplastic polymers and Thermosetting polymers.		
7.4	Classification of polymers based on Thermal behavior:		
	Homo polymer, Co-polymer.		
7.3	Classification of polymers based on Monomer:		
	Linear polymers, Branched polymers, Cross-linked polymers.		
	Classification of polymers based on Molecular structure:		



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#### **Suggested Specification Table with Marks (Theory): Distribution of Theory Marks (in %) R** Level **U** Level A Level N Level E Level C Level 24 Marks 32 Marks 14 Marks \_ \_ \_ (35%) (45%) (20%)

Where R: Remember; U: Understanding; A: Application, N: Analyze and E: Evaluate C: Create (as per Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)

*Note:* This specification table provides general guidelines to assist students for their learning and to teachers to teach and question paper designers/setters to formulate test items/questions to assess the attainment of the UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may slightly vary from above table.

#### **References/Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### (a) Books:

Sr. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication with the place, year and ISBN
1	Engineering Chemistry	Jain & Jain	Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2015, ISBN: 93-521-6000-2
2	A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry	Dr S. S. Dara & Dr S. S. Umare	S. Chand & Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2014, ISBN: 81-219-0359-9
3	Textbook of Chemistry for Class XI & XII (Part-I & II)	NCERT	NCERT, New Delhi, 2017-18, Class-XI, ISBN: 81-7450-494-X (Part-I), 81- 7450-535- O (Part-II), Class-XII, ISBN: 81-7450-648- 9(Part-I), 81-7450-716-7(Part-II)
4	Engineering Chemistry	Shikha Agarwal	Cambridge Uni. Press, New Delhi, 2019, ISBN: 978-1-108-72444-9
5	Understanding Chemistry	C. N. R. Rao	World scientific publishing Co., 2009, ISBN: 9789812836045
6	Engineering Chemistry	Dr. Vikram, S.	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013, ISBN: 9788126543342
7	Chemistry for Engineers	Rajesh Agnihotri	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014, ISBN: 9788126550784



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8	Fundamental of		V. S. Bagotsky	Wiley	International	N.J.,	2005,	ISBN:
	Electrochemistry			978047	1700586			

#### (b) Open source software and website:

- 1. http://www.chemguide.co.uk/atommenu.html
- 2. https://www.visionlearning.com/
- 3. <u>http://www.chem1.com/</u>
- 4. https://www.wastewaterelearning.com/elearning/
- 5. <u>https://www.wqa.org/</u>
- 6. <u>https://ncert.nic.in/</u>
- 7. http://www.olabs.edu.in/
- 8. <u>http://chemcollective.org/activities/type\_page/1</u>
- 9. <u>http://www.presentingscience.com/vac/corrosion/index.htm</u>
- 10. https://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=2&brch=190

#### **Suggested Course Practical List:**

Sr. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.
1	Prepare a standard solution of oxalic acid or potassium permanganate.	1
2	Prepare a solution of given concentration in terms of percentage weight by weight (% w/w) of a given compound.	1
3	Prepare a solution of given concentration in terms of percentage volume by volume (% v/v) of a given compound.	
4	Prepare a solution of given concentration in terms of percentage weight by volume ( $\% \text{ w/v}$ ) of a given compound.	1
5	Determine the strength of the given sodium hydroxide solution by titrating against standard oxalic acid solution using phenolphthalein indicator.	
6	Standardize potassium permanganate solution by standard oxalic acid solution and estimate ferrous ions.	2
7	Determine pH-Values of given samples of Solution by using Universal Indicator and pH-meter.	
8	Determine emf of an electrochemical cell (Daniel cell).	2
9	Determine electrochemical equivalent of copper metal using Faraday's first law.	
10	Determine the rate of corrosion for different metals in the given solution.	3
11	Determine the rate of corrosion for metal in the solutions of different ph.	
12	Estimate total hardness of given water sample using standard EDTA solution.	4



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13	Estimate alkalinity of given water sample using 0.01M sulphuric acid	4	
	solution.		
14	Determine Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) and Total Suspended Solid (TSS) in		
	a given sample of water.		
15	Determine the viscosity of the lubricating oil using a Redwood viscometer.	6	
16	Determine the Acid value of the given lubricating oil.		
17	Determine the Saponification value of the given lubricating oil.		
18	Determine flash point and fire point of the given lubricating oil using	6	
	Pensky Martens/Cleveland open cup/Able's flashpoint apparatus.		
19	Prepare Polystyrene and Bakelite. (Anyone)	7	

<u>Note</u>:

- *i.* **Practical Exercises** of **at least 28 Hrs**. should be completed by the end of the term.
- *ii.* More **Practical Exercises** can be designed and offered by the respective course teacher to develop the industry-relevant skills/outcomes to match the COs. The above table is only a suggestive list.
- *iii.* The following are some **sample 'Process'** and **'Product' related skills** (more may be added/deleted depending on the course) that occur in the above listed **Practical Exercises** of this course required which are embedded in the COs and ultimately the competency.

Sr. No.	Sample Performance Indicators for the PrOs	Weightage in %	Maximum Marks for PA/CA (I)
>	"Process" related skills		
1.	<ul> <li>Prepare experimental setup accurately.</li> <li>Handling of apparatus/glassware for precise measurements.</li> </ul>	20	4
2.	<ul> <li>Practice and adapt good and safe measuring techniques.</li> <li>Record observations correctly.</li> </ul>	20	4
3.	<ul> <li>Housekeeping.</li> <li>Observance /Follow safety rules.</li> </ul>	20	4
>	"Product" related skills		
4.	<ul> <li>Does Calculations.</li> <li>Interpret the Results and their Conclusion/s.</li> </ul>	20	4
5.	<ul> <li>Prepare report of practical in prescribed format.</li> <li>Viva-voce.</li> </ul>	20	4
	Total	100	20



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### List of Laboratory Equipment's required:

No.	Equipment's / Instruments	Practical No.
1	Electronic Weighing Balance / Digital Weighing	1, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14,
	Balance (OR Analytical Balance)	16
2	Hot plate with Magnetic stirrer	3
3	Digital pH meter	4, 8
4	Voltmeter	5
5	6 V Battery	6
6	Ammeter	6
7	Rheostat	6
8	Dryer	7, 8
9	Hot air oven	11
10	Vacuum Pumps with glass filter	11
11	Redwood viscometer No.1	12
12	Stop watch	12
13	Pensky-Marten's apparatus OR Cleveland open cup OR Abel's flashpoint apparatus	15

#### **Suggested Project List:**

- 1. Prepare a model of an atom with the help of a ball and stick or of any other items.
- 2. Prepare a PowerPoint animation that can explain the structure of an atom.
- Prepare a chart showing (1) Atomic number (Z = e<sup>-</sup> = p<sup>+</sup>) 1 to 30, (2) Name of the element, (3) Symbol, (4) Electronic configuration and (5) Condensed Electronic configuration of elements in tabular form.
- 4. Prepare a chart of the modern periodic table which gives information about the atomic number and mass number of different elements.
- 5. Prepare crystals of common salt from NaCl solution.



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- 6. Form three groups of students in the class. Consider a hypothetical situation of exchanging/ sharing/giving of different items/belongings and demonstrate the type of ionic, covalent, and co-ordinate bonding amongst the students in a simulated situation. Present your findings.
- 7. Prepare a chart representing compounds and solutions which affect human life positively and negatively.
- 8. Classify the surrounding corrosion into dry corrosion and wet corrosion.
- 9. Collect different samples of utensils reinforced materials, iron, copper, brass, bronze, and other alloys. Place them in an open environment under tin shade. Observe the corrosive properties over a period of four weeks. Record your observations. Discuss the findings with your teacher and classmates.
- 10. Collect three metallic strips of Cu, Al and Fe. Place them in different acidic and alkaline solutions of the same concentration. Observe and record the loss in weight of metals due to an acidic and alkaline environment. Discuss the findings with your teacher and classmates.
- 11. Prepare a model to demonstrate the application of electrolysis.
- 12. Collect water samples from different water sources and measure the hardness of the water.
- 13. Collect the water sample from different sources of ground and surface water (at least five). Explore the new and simplest softening and water treatment methods by creating the different assemblies and manipulative techniques.
- 14. Collect samples of petrol, kerosene, diesel, any edible oil, coconut oil. Find out the flash point and fire point, cloud point and pour point, and viscosity of the same. Compare the properties and justify their use in relevant applications.
- 15. Depending on the type of machinery, the load applied, speed of the machine, heat generated, etc., select the appropriate lubricant which can be applied to the machinery. Discuss with your teachers and classmates and present the same.



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- 16. Make a table showing the availability of natural rubber in India and show places on the map of India.
- 17. Prepare a chart showing (1) name & formula of the Polymer, (2) name and formula of the Monomer/s used to prepare that polymer, (3) simple reaction equation for Preparation of polymer, (4) Properties in short and (5) Uses in tabular form.
- 18. Collect different polymers and prepare the chart/ PowerPoint based on their type, properties, and uses.
- 19. Classify Semiconductors with examples. Enlist Semiconductor Devices. Also collect Semiconductors.

### **Suggested Activities for Students:**

- 1. Prepare a Power point presentation or animation showing different atomic structures and different types of chemical bonds.
- 2. Calculate pH of acid solutions and base solutions having different concentrations.
- 3. Prepare a chart showing different methods used for the prevention of corrosion.
- 4. Enlist the formulae to solve the numericals based on hardness of water. Calculate the Molecular mass of salts responsible for hardness of water. Show calculations for some numericals based on hardness of water.
- 5. Prepare a table showing the points of differences between organic compounds and inorganic compounds.
- 6. Do market survey of different types of lubricating oils and compare their physical properties and chemical properties.
- 7. Do library survey regarding polymers, synthetic rubbers, adhesives and semiconductors used in different industries.

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