

LESSON PLAN

Name of the Faculty: Gayatri Parida

Subject: Engineering Chemistry (Th-2b)

No. of class allotted per week: 04

Lesson plan duration : 15 weeks

Total no. Of classes: 60

Semester: 2nd

Discipline: Civil Engg. & E&Tc Engg.

Week	Lecture Day	Theory
1 ST	1 ST	Introduction
	2 ND	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY CH-1: Fundamental particles(Electron , proton & neutron definition, mass and charge)., Atomic mass, mass number, isotopes, isobar, isotone
	3 RD	Rutherford's atomic model (limitations)
	4 TH	Bohr's atomic model .
2 ND	1 ST	Bohr burry scheme. Aufbau principle,
	2 ND	Hund's rule, Electronic configuration Ionic bonding, examples
	3 RD	CH-2: Chemical Bonding- Definition, types of bonding. Ionic bonding, examples
	4 TH	Covalent bonding , Examples
3 RD	1 ST	Coordinate bonding, examples
	2 ND	Ch-3: Acid base theory-Arrhenius concept of acid & base
	3 RD	Bronsted-lowry theory of acid and base
	4 TH	Lewis concept of acid & base
4 TH	1 ST	Neutralization of acid & base, salts- definition & types.
	2 ND	CH-4 Definition of Atomic weight, molecular weight, equivalent weight,
	3 rd	Determination of equivalent weight of salt , acid and, base .

	4 TH	Modes of expression of the concentrations (Molarity and normality with simple problem)
5 TH	1 ST	Molality with Simple Problems.
	2 ND	pH of solution (definition with simple numerical). Importance of pH in industry (sugar, textile, paper industries only)
	3 RD	Chapter 5 : Electrochemistry : Definition and types (Strong& weak) of Electrolytes with example.
	4 TH	Electrolysis (Principle & process) with example of NaCl (fused and aqueous solution
6 TH	1 ST	Faraday's 1st and 2nd law of Electrolysis (Statement, mathematical expression and Simple numerical)
	2 ND	Industrial application of Electrolysis- Electroplating (Zinc only).
	3 RD	Chapter 6 : Corrosion: Definition of Corrosion, Types of Corrosion- Atmospheric Corrosion,
	4 TH	Waterline corrosion. Mechanism of rusting of Iron only. Protection from Corrosion by (i) Alloying and (ii) Galvanization.
7 TH	1 ST	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY Chapter 7 : Metallurgy: Definition of Mineral, ores , gangue with example. Distinction between Ores And Minerals.

	2 ND	General methods of extraction of metals, i) Ore Dressing ii) Concentration (Gravity separation, magnetic separation, Froth floatation
	3 RD	leaching iii) Oxidation (Calcinations, Roasting)
	4 TH	iv) Reduction (Smelting, Definition & examples of flux, slag)
8 TH	1 ST	Refining of the metal (Electro refining, & Distillation only) example.

	2 ND	Chapter 8 : Alloys: Definition of alloy. Types of alloys (Ferro, Non Ferro & Amalgam) with example . Composition and uses of Brass, Bronze, Alnico, Duralumin
	3 RD	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY Chapter 9 : Introduction to carbon and its valence. Hydrocarbons : Saturated and Unsaturated Hydrocarbons (Definition with example)
	4 TH	Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Huckle's rule only). Difference between Aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons
9 TH	1 ST	IUPAC system of nomenclature of Alkane,
	2 ND	IUPAC system of nomenclature of Alkene,
	3 RD	IUPAC system of nomenclature of Alkyne,
	4 TH	IUPAC system of nomenclature of alkyl halide and alcohol
10 TH	1 ST	IUPAC system of nomenclature of alkane,alkene,alkyne,alkylhalide and alcohol with bond line notation.
	2 ND	Uses of some common aromatic compounds (Benzene, Toluene, BHC, Phenol, Naphthalene, Anthracene and Benzoic acid) in daily life.
	3 RD	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY Chapter 10 : Water Treatment : Sources of water, Soft water, Hard water, hardness
	4 TH	Types of Hardness (temporary or carbonate and permanent or non-carbonate),
11 TH	1 ST	Removal of hardness by lime soda method (hot lime & cold lime— Principle, process & advantages) , Advantages of Hot lime over cold lime process.
	2 ND	Removal of hardness by lime soda method (hot lime & cold lime— Principle, process & advantages) , Advantages of Hot lime over cold lime process.
	3 RD	Removal of permanent hardness by Organic Ion exchange method (principle, process, and regeneration of exhausted resins)
	4 TH	Removal of permanent hardness by Organic Ion exchange method (principle, process, and regeneration of exhausted resins)

12 TH	1 ST	Chapter 11 : Lubricants: Definition of lubricant, Types (solid, liquid and semisolid with examples only) ,purpose of lubrication.
	2 ND	specific uses of lubricants (Graphite, Oils, Grease),
	3 RD	specific uses of lubricants (Graphite, Oils, Grease),
	4 TH	Chapter 12 : Fuel: Definition and classification of fuel, Definition of calorific value of fuel, Choice of good fuel.
13 TH	1 ST	Liquid fuel : Diesel, Petrol, and Kerosene --- Composition and uses
	2 ND	Gaseous fuel: Producer gas and Water gas (Composition and uses).
	3 RD	Elementary idea about LPG, CNG and coal gas (Composition and uses only).
	4 TH	Chapter 13 : Polymer: Definition of Monomer, Polymer,
14 TH	1 ST	Definition of Homo-polymer, Co-polymer and Degree of polymerization
	2 ND	Difference between Thermosetting and Thermoplastic,
	3 RD	Composition and uses of Polythene and of Poly-Vinyl Chloride .
	4 TH	Structure and composition and Bakelite
15 TH	1 ST	Definition of Elastomer (rubber) .Natural rubber (it's drawback)
	2 ND	Vulcanization of Rubber. Advantages of Vulcanized rubber over raw rubber
	3 RD	Chapter 14: chemicals inAgriculture: Pesticides: Insecticides Herbicides, fungicides- Examples and uses.
	4 TH	Bio Fertilizers: Definition, examples and uses.

Learning Resources:

1. Text Book of Intermediate Chemistry Part-1 and Part-2 by Nanda, Das, Sharma,
2. Engineering Chemistry by Y.R. Sharma and P. Mitra, Kalyani Publishers
3. Engineering Chemistry for Diploma – Dr. R K Mohapatra, PHI Publication, New Delhi.