## **Savitribai Phule Pune University**



# Structure and Syllabus

**BE** (Chemical Engineering)

(Course-2015)

w.e.f. 2018-19

## Savitribai Phule Pune University

## **Structure of BE Chemical Engineering (2015) Course**

SEM - I											
Code	Subject	Teaching Scheme H/Week			F	Marks	Credits				
		LECT	PR	DR/ TUT/ SEM	In-Semester Assessment	TW	PR	OR	End- Semester Exam		
409341	Process Dynamics and Control	4	2		30		50		70	150	5
409342	Chemical Reaction Engineering II	3			30				70	100	3
409343	Chemical Engineering Design II	3		2	30			50	70	150	4
409344	Elective I	3		2	30	25			70	125	4
409345	Elective II	3			30				70	100	3
409346	Industrial Training Evaluation					50				50	1
409347	Computer Aided Chemical Engineering II		2			25				25	1
409348	Project Phase I			2		50				50	1
Total		16	4	6	150	150	50	50	350	750	22

SEM - II											
Code	Subject	Teaching Scheme H/Week			Examination Scheme					Marks	Credits
		LECT	PR	DR/ TUT/ SEM	In-Semester Assessment	TW	PR	OR	End- Semester Exam		
409349	Process Modeling and Simulation	4	2		30	50		50	70	200	5
409350	Process Engineering Costing & Plant Design	4		4	30	50*		50	70	200	5
409351	Elective III	3			30				70	100	4
409352	Elective IV	3			30				70	100	4
409353	Project Phase II			6		100		50		150	6
Total		14	2	10	120	200		150	280	750	22

ELECTIVES								
Elective I	Elective II	Elective III	Elective IV					
(409344)	(409345)	(409351)	(409352)					
1. Environmental	Chemical Process	1. Energy Conservation In	1. Catalysis					
Engineering	Engineering Synthesis							
		Industries						
2. Membrane Technology	2. Industrial Management &	2. Chemical Process Safety	2. Nanotechnology					
	Entrepreneurship							
3. Corrosion Engineering	3. Piping Design &	3. Food Technology	3. Fuel Cell Technology					
	Engineering							
4. Petroleum Refining	4. Advance Separation	4. Advanced Materials	4. Petrochemical					
_	Processes		Engineering					
5. Open Elective								

## \*TW (40)

\*TW (409350) – 25 marks out of 50 are reserved for minimum two compulsory industrial visits that must be conducted during the whole year (preferably one visit every semester) under the head term work.

#### **SEMESTER I**

## BE (Chemical Engineering)-2015 Course

Course Code: 409341

**Course Name: Process Dynamics and Control** 

Credits: 4+1

**Teaching Scheme:** 

Lectures: 4 h / week Practical: 2 h / week **Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

PR: 50 **Total: 150** 

## **Unit I: Dynamic behaviour of simple processes**

(8h)

Objectives of Chemical Process Control, Mathematical modeling of chemical processes, State variables and state equations, Input-Output model, Linearization of nonlinear systems, Types of Forcing functions, dead-time systems, First order systems/processes — Thermometer, Liquid level tank, Liquid level tank with constant outlet (pure capacitive), isothermal and non-isothermal CSTR, Dynamic response of first order system to impulse and step inputs, basic concepts of MIMO systems.

### Unit II: Design of single-loop feedback control systems

(8h)

Second order systems/processes – Damped vibrator, Interacting and Non-interacting systems, Step response of second order system, Characteristics of under-damped system. Classical controllers – P, PI, PD, PID and ON- OFF controllers. Concept of feed-back control system, Servo & Regulatory problem, Block diagram reduction of complicated control systems, and Dynamic behaviour of feed-back control processes.

#### Unit III: Stability Analysis of feed-back systems

(8h)

Notion of stability, Characteristic equation, stability analysis of feedback control system using Routh-Hurwitz criteria, Root locus. Simple performance criteria – controller tuning with one-quarter decay ratio criteria, Time Integral performance criteria by ISE, IAE, ITAE, etc., selection of feed-back controller, Controller tuning using process reaction curve by Cohen-coon technique

## Unit IV: Frequency response analysis of linear processes

(8h)

Response of first order system to sinusoidal input, Frequency response characteristics of general linear system, Bode diagrams - First order system, Second order system, Pure capacitive process, dead time system, P, PI, PD & PID, Bode stability criteria, Gain margin, Phase Margin, Nyquist Stability criteria, Ziegler Nicholes Tuning technique

#### **Unit V: Design of complex control system**

(8h)

Design of controllers with difficult dynamics such as large time-delay systems, inverseresponse systems. Analysis and design of control systems with multiple loops (cascade, selective, split range control systems) Analysis and design of advanced control systems (feed forward, ratio, adaptive and inferential control systems)

#### **Unit VI: Digital and Computer- based Control Systems:**

(8h)

Sampling of continuous signals to discrete- time signals, reconstruction of continuous- time signals from discrete- time signals using hold elements, Digital approximation of classical

controllers, Role of digital computer in process control as process interface for data acquisition and control, Centralized control systems, supervisory control systems (SCADA), microcomputer- based control systems (PLC, DCS), Plant wide control for plants involving compressor, Heat Exchanger, Adiabatic Plug Flow Reactor

### **List of Experiments** (minimum 8):

- 1. Dynamic response of liquid tank level system
- 2. Dynamic response of thermometer in oil bath thermowell system
- 3. Dynamic response of two interacting systems
- 4. Dynamic response of two non-interacting systems
- 5. Dynamic response of an On-off controller
- 6. Dynamic response of P, PI and PID controllers
- 7. Root locus analysis
- 8. Root locus analysis on software (Ex. MATLAB)
- 9. Bode plot on software (Ex. MATLAB)
- 10. PID control loop simulation for a first order process (Ex. SIMULINK)
- 11. Cascade control system
- 12. Heat exchanger control system

- 1. Chemical Process Control, George Stephanopoulos, PHI publication,
- 2. Process System Analysis & Control, Donald R. Coughanour, Mc Graw Hill
- 3. Process Control Modelling, Design & Control, B. Wayne Bequette, PHI Publication
- 4. Process Dynamics & Control, Dale E. Seborg, Thomal F. Edgar, Dancan A. Mellichamp
- 5. Process Dynamics, Modeling & Control Babatunde A. Ogunnaike, W. Harmon Ray, Oxford University Press Inc.
- 6. Computer Control of Processes M. Chindambaram, Alpha Science Internatinal Ltd.
- 7. Instrument Engineers Handbook (Process Control) –Bella G. Liptak, Elsevier

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{--} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409342

## **Course Name: Chemical Reaction Engineering II**

Credits: 3

Teaching Scheme: Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3h / week In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

#### **Unit I: Heterogeneous Reactions**

(7 h)

Types, rates, contacting patterns. Fluid-Particle reactions: Selection of model unreacted core model, progressive conversion model, Rate of reaction for shrinking spherical particles. Determination of rate controlling step, application to design, application to fluidized bed with entrainment.

#### **Unit II: Fluid – Fluid Reaction**

(7 h)

Rate equation for reaction, kinetic regimes (case A to H), film conversion parameter, slurry reaction kinetics, aerobic fermentation, application to design (fast and slow reactions), mixer settler, Semi batch contacting pattern, reactive distillation and extractive reactions

#### **Unit III: Catalysis and Adsorption**

(7 h)

Surface chemistry and adsorption, adsorption isotherms and rates of adsorption. Catalysis: Determination of surface area by BET method, void volume and solid density, pore-volume distribution, catalyst selection, preparation of catalyst and its deactivation, poisoning and regeneration, nature and mechanism of catalytic reactions.

#### **Unit IV: Reaction and Diffusion in porous catalyst**

(7 h)

Gaseous diffusion in single cylindrical pore, diffusion in liquids, in porous catalyst, surface diffusion, mass transfer with reaction: effectiveness factor, experimental and calculated effectiveness factor, selectivity's for porous catalysts, rates for poisoned porous catalysts.

#### **Unit V: Solid- catalyzed Reaction**

(7 h)

Rate equation (Film resistance, surface phenomenon, pore diffusion) experimental methods for finding rates, determining controlling resistances and rate equation, product distribution in multiple reactions.

## Unit VI: Design of Heterogeneous Catalytic Reactors and Biochemical Reaction Systems

(7 h)

Fluidized bed reactor, isothermal and adiabatic fixed bed reactor, fluidized bed reactor, slurry reactor, enzyme fermentation: Michaelis-Menten (M-M) kinetics, inhibition by foreign substance.

- 1) Chemical Reaction Engineering: Octave Levenspiel (2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- 2) Chemical Engineering Kinetics: J. M. Smith (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- 3) Elements of Chemical Reaction Engineering: H. Scott Fogler (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 4) Heterogeneous Reactions: Analysis Examples and reactor Design. Vol.1 & 2-Doraiswamy L. K. and Sharma M. M.
- 5) An Introduction to Chemical Reaction Kinetics & Reactor Design C.G.Hill.

Course Code: 409343

**Course Name: Chemical Engineering Design II** 

**Credits: 3 + 1** 

**Teaching Scheme:** 

Lectures: 3 h / week Drawing: 2 h / week **Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

OR: 50 **Total: 150** 

#### **Unit I: Design of distillation column**

(7 h)

Design variables in distillation, design methods for binary systems, plate efficiency, approximate column sizing, plate contactors, and plate hydraulic design.

#### **Unit II: Packed columns**

(7 h)

Choices of plates or packing, packed column design procedure, packed bed height (distillation and absorption), HTU, Cornell's method, Onda's method, column diameter, column internals, wetting rates, column auxiliaries.

#### **Unit III: Piping Design**

(7h)

A brief revision covering friction factor, pressure drop for flow of non-compressible and compressible fluids, (Newtonian Fluids), pipe sizing, economic velocity. Pipe line networks and their analysis for flow in branches, restriction orifice sizing. Pipe supports, Non-Newtonian fluids – types with examples, pressure drop calculations for Non-Newtonian fluids. Pipe line design on fluid dynamic parameter

#### **Unit IV: Materials for Piping system**

(7h)

Desirable properties of piping materials, materials for low, normal and high temperature services, materials for corrosion resistance. Common ASTM and IS specifications for: Seamless / ERW pipes, pipe fittings, flanges, and fasteners, materials for valves. Gaskets: Functions and properties, types of gaskets and their selection. Design of pipeline for natural gas, pipeline design for transportation of crude oil.

#### Unit V: Plant utilities (7 h)

Air: Necessity, process air, instrument air, compressed air, air-water vapour mixture, psychrometry. Water: Necessity, sources, water treatment methods, water softening, boiler feed water. Steam and steam generators: Properties of steam, enthalpy calculations, steam generator, boiler mountings, and accessories, Non-steam heating systems using thermic fluids, dowtherm.

#### Unit VI: Plant maintenance

(7 h)

Necessity, types of plant maintenance, preventive, predictive, online, scheduled, corrective/breakdown, lubrication, plant start up and shut down procedure, maintenance of pumps, valves, compressors, piping. Process safety: Necessity, industrial accidents, (causes and preventive measures, safety measures, chemical hazards, fire hazard, fire prevention, industrial safety codes HAZOP, HAZAN studies, flame arrester, explosions.

**Term work**: Process and Mechanical design and drawing of any five equipments from unit 1 to 4 which should include at least two sheets based on AUTOCAD/Autodesk or design software.

- 1. "Process equipment design" by L.E. Brownell and E. Young, John Wiley, New York, 1963.
- 2. "Introduction to Chemical Equipment Design" by B.C. Bhattacharya C. B. S. Publications.
- 3. "Process Equipment Design" by M.V. Joshi, McMillan India.
- 4. "Chemical Engineering Vol. 6" by J. M. Coulson, J. F. Richardson, and R. K. Sinott, Pergamon Press.
- 5. "Chemical Engineering volume 2" by J. M. Coulson, J. F. Richardson, and R. K. Sinott Pergamon Press.
- 6. "Mass Transfer Operations" by Treyball R.E., McGraw Hill, New York.
- 7. "Chemical Process Equipment-Selection and design" Walas S. M., Butter worth Heinamer, McGraw Hill book company, New York.
- 8. "Applied Process Design for Chemical and Petrochemical Plants" vol 1 and 2, Ludwig E.E., Gulf publishing co. publishing company, Texas.
- 9. Pipe Drafting and Design by Roy A Parisher & Robert A. Rhea, Gulf Professional Publishing, 2012.
- 10. Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics by Modi and Seth, Standard Publishers Distributors.
- 11. "Process Design of Equipments" by S. D. Dawande, Central Techno Publication

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{-} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409344 Course Name: Elective I Credits: 3 + 1

409344: (1) Environmental Engineering

Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme

Lectures: 3 h / week
Seminar: 2 h / week
In Semester: 30
End Semester: 70

TW: 25 **Total: 125** 

Unit I: Introduction (7 h)

An overview of environmental engineering, pollution of air, water and soil, impact of population growth on environment, environmental impact of thermal, hydro and nuclear energy, chemical pollution, solid wastes, prevention and control of environmental pollution, water and air pollution laws and standards, clean development mechanisms (CDM), Kyoto protocol.

#### **Unit II: Air Pollution- Sources, Effects and Measurement**

(7 h)

Definition of air pollution, sources scales of concentration and classification of air pollutants. Effects of air pollutants on human health, plants, animals, materials, Economic effects of air pollution, sampling and measurement of air pollutants, air pollution control standards: WHO, BIS, MPCB, CPCB.

#### **Unit III: Air Pollution Control Methods and Equipment**

(**7 h**)

Particulate pollution: cleaning methods, collection efficiency, particulate collection systems, Basic design and operating principles of settling chamber, cyclone separator, fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator. Operating principles of spray tower, centrifugal scrubber, venturi scrubber, selection of particulate collector. Gaseous pollution: Principles of control by absorption, adsorption, combustion or catalytic oxidation, removal of SOx, NOx. Numerical problems based on the theory.

#### **Unit IV: Water Pollution**

(7 h)

Domestic and industrial wastewater, types, sources and effects of water pollutants. Waste water characteristics–DO, BOD, COD, TOC, total suspended solids, colour and odour, bacteriological quality, oxygen deficit, determination of BOD constants. Water quality standards: ICMR, WHO, MPCB and CPCB.

#### **Unit V: Wastewater Treatment**

(7 h)

Principles of primary treatment and secondary treatment, process design and basic operating principles of activated sludge (suspended growth) process, sludge treatment and disposal, trickling filter. Advanced methods of waste water treatment: UASB, photo catalytic reactors, wet-air oxidation, and biosorption.

#### **Unit VI: Tertiary Water Treatment and Solid Waste Management**

(7 h)

Tertiary treatment: disinfection by chlorine, ozone and hydrogen peroxide, UV rays, recovery of materials from process effluents, micro-screening, biological nitrification and denitrification, granular medium filtration. Land Pollution: Sources and classification of solid

wastes, disposal methods, incineration, composting, recovery and recycling.

#### **Seminar (TW):**

Seminar should be based on theory. Students may undertake studies in design and development, analysis, synthesis, construction and fabrication of equipments, treatment plants. Critical review on product or system, generation of new concept, idea and improvement in existing process related to the subject.

Visits to wastewater Treatment plant, Common Effluent Treatment Plant, Solid Waste Management Sites etc. should be arranged.

Term work should be based on the technical report on these studies carried out by individual or a small group (2-3) of students. Modern audio-visual techniques may be used at the time of presentation.

- 1. Rao C. S. "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", Wiley Eastern Publications.
- 2. Metcalf and Eddy "Wastewater Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 3. Mahajan S.P. "Pollution Control in Process Industry", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
- 4. J.C. Mycock, John D. McKenna, Louis Theodore "Handbook of Air Pollution Control Engineering and Technology".
- 5. Flagan R.C. and Seinfield J.H. "Fundamentals of Air Pollution Engineering" Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 6. Peavy H.S. and Rowe D.R. and Tchobanoglous G. "Environmental Engineering" McGraw-Hil International Ed., 1985,
- 7. Martin Crowford "Air Pollution Control theory" McGraw-Hill Inc.,US.
- 8. Stern "Air Pollution", Vol.-I and Vol.-II, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Academic Press, New York.
- 9. G. Kiely, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill 1997.

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{-} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409344 Course Name: Elective I Credits: 3 + 1

409344: (2) Membrane Technology

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 h / week

Seminar: 2 h / week

End Semester: 70

TW: 25

Total: 125

## Unit I: Introduction to membrane processes, membrane materials and their properties

Introduction: Objectives, classification, and selection criteria for industrial separation processes, historical background and introduction to membranes and membrane processes. Benefits and drawbacks of membrane processes over conventional separation processes. Definitions of membrane, types of membranes (isotropic, anisotropic) volume flux, retention, separation factor. Membrane materials and their properties: Types of polymeric materials used for membrane preparation, Factors affecting properties of polymers, membrane polymers (porous, nonporous, and inorganic membranes), thermal, mechanical and chemical stability of polymers, membrane characterization.

#### **Unit II: Membranes and membrane modules**

(7h)

Introduction, preparation of isotropic (nonporous and microporous) and anisotropic membranes, choice of polymer, casting solution solvent, precipitation medium and casting solution modifiers, interfacial polymerization membranes, solution-coated composite membranes, repairing membrane defects, metal and ceramic membranes, carbon membranes, glass membranes, liquid membranes, hollow fiber membranes. Membrane modules: Introduction, plate and frame model, spiral wound module, tubular module, capillary module, hollow fiber model, vibrating and rotating modules, comparison and selection of module configurations.

## **Unit III: Transport theories in Membranes**

(7h)

Introduction, driving forces, transport through microporous and dense membranes, solution diffusion theory (for dialysis, RO, hyperfiltration, gas separation, pervaporation membranes), structure-permeability relationships, diffusion coefficients, sorption coefficients, pore flow theory (for UF, MF membranes), Ferry-Rankin equation, surface and depth filters, Knudsen diffusion and surface diffusion through microporous membranes.

## **Unit IV: Concentration polarization and fouling of membranes**

(**7h**)

Introduction, boundary layer film model, concentration polymerization in liquid separation and gas separation processes, effect of cross-, co- and counter-flow arrangements, gel layer model, osmotic pressure model, methods of reducing concentration polarization (turbulence promoters), temperature polarization, membrane fouling, methods to reduce fouling, membrane cleaning.

#### **Unit V: Applications of UF, MF, RO processes**

(7h)

Describe basic transport theory, membranes and materials used, membrane selectivity, concentration polarization and fouling, membrane modules, system designs (batch,

continuous, multistep, and multistage) and applications for each process. Applications: RO-Desalination of brackish and sea water, getting ultrapure water, waste water treatment, NF, organic solvent separation. UF- Food industry (cheese production, clarification of fruit juice), separation of oil-water emulsions, process water and product recycling. MF-Sterile filtration of pharmaceuticals, sterilization of wine and beer, drinking water treatment,

#### Unit VI: Applications of GS, PV, and other membrane processes (7h)

Describe basic transport theory, membranes and materials, membrane selectivity, concentration polarization and fouling, membrane modules, system designs (batch, continuous, multistep, and multistage) and applications for each process.

Applications of: GS- Hydrogen separations, oxygen/nitrogen separation, natural gas separations, CO<sub>2</sub> separations, vapor/gas separations, vapor/vapor separations, dehydration of air. PV- Solvent dehydration, water purifications, organic/organic separations. Electro dialysis: Brackish water desalination, salt recovery from seawater, electrode ionization, Carrier facilitated transport (coupled transport membranes, ELM) - Removal and recovery of metals from dilute solutions, CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>S separation, olefin separation, oxygen/nitrogen separations. Thermally-driven membrane processes (membrane distillation), membrane contactors, electrically driven membrane processes (electrodialysis, membrane electrolysis), membrane reactors and bioreactors.

#### Seminar (TW):

The term-work shall be based on technical report prepared by individual or small group (2-3) of students on studies in industrial applications (case studies) of membrane separation processes. Students are expected to deliver seminar presentation using audio-visual techniques on the topic.

- 1. Marcel Mulder, Basic Principles of Membrane Technology, Kluwer Academic Publications.
- 2. Coulson and Richardson's Chemical Engineering, Volume 2, Elsevier.
- 3. S.P. Nunes, and K.V. Peinemann, membrane Technology in the chemical industry, Wiley-VCH.
- 4. R. Rautanbach and R. Albrecht, Membrane Process, John Wiley & Sons.
- 5. R.Y.M. Huang, Perevoparation Membrane Separation Processes, Elsevier.
- 6. J.G. Crespo, K.W. Boddekes, Membrane Processes in Separation and Purification, Kluwer Academic Publications.
- 7. Larry Ricci and the staff of chemical engineering separation techniques, McGraw Hill publications.
- 8. Richard W. Baker, Membrane Technology and Applications, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

Course Code: 409344 Course Name: Elective I Credits: 3 + 1

409344: (3) Corrosion Engineering

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 h / week

Seminar: 2 h / week

End Semester: 70

TW: 25

Total: 125

**Unit I:** [7h]

Introduction and Scope, Corrosion: Definition, wet and dry corrosion, mechanism, electrochemical principles and aspects of corrosion, Faradays laws, specific conduction, specific resistance, transport no. mobility etc. various forms of corrosion, a brief review of corrosion. rate expressions. Thermodynamic aspects of corrosion, equlibrium potential, Narnst equation for electrode potential. EMF series, overvoltage, application of Nernst equation to corrosion reactions, calculation of corrosion rates

**Unit II:** [7h]

Polarisation and Corrosion Potentials, reference electrodes for corrosion measurements, types of polarisation, concentration, activation and resistance polarisations, Tafel equation, Tafel constant, Evans Diagrams. Anodic control, cathodic control, mixed control. Pourbaix-diagram for Fe -H<sub>2</sub>O system.

Unit III: [7h]

Galvanic corrosion, uniform attack, pitting corrosion, dezincification, cavitation, erosion, fretting corrosion, intergranular and stress corrosion cracking. Remedial measures for the above.

Unit IV: . [7h]

High temperature oxidation, Pilling Bedworth ratio, mechanisms of Oxidation, corrosion, testing procedures and evaluation: Corrosion of iron and steel in Aqueous media, Effect of velocity, temperature and composition of media

**Unit V:** [7h]

Prevention techniques, modification of the material by alloying, appropriate heat treatment. Chemical and Mechanical methods of surface treatment coatings - metallic, non-metallic linings, cathodic protection, passivity and anodic protection.

#### **Seminars (TW):**

Seminar should be based on theory. Students may undertake studies in design of equipment, treatment plants. Plant visits may be encouraged. Term work should be based on the technical report on these studies carried out by individual or a small group (2-3) of students. Modern audio-visual techniques may be used at the time of presentation.

- 1. Corrosion Engineering by Fontana and Greene, McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Corrosion and Corrosion Control, H.H. Uhllg, Wiley.

3. An introduction of Private, Limited.	to	Electrochemistry	by	Samuel	Glasstone,	Affiliated	East	West	Press

Course Code: 409344 Course Name: Elective I Credits: 3 + 1

#### 409344: (4) Petroleum Refining

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 h / week

Seminar: 2 h / week

End Semester: 70

TW: 25

Total: 125

#### **Unit I: Petroleum Composition and Products**

(7h)

Origin, formation, composition & Exploration of petroleum, crude assay, overall refinery Flow, specifications of petroleum products such as LPG, Gasoline, Kerosene, Diesel, lube oil, etc. as per standards like ASTM, ISO, etc.

#### **Unit II: Crude Oil Distillation**

(7h)

Pre-refining operations such as Settling, Moisture removal, Desalting, Storage, Heating through exchangers and pipe still heaters, Atmospheric distillation, Vacuum distillation

#### **Unit III: Conversion Processes**

(7 h)

Significant conversion processes such as catalytic & thermal cracking, hydro-cracking, reforming and coking.

#### Unit IV: Lube oil and Bitumen

(7h)

Lube oil production, Properties of lube oil, deasphalting, Solvent extraction, dewaxing, Finishing operations, Lube oil additives, Manufacture of Bitumen.

#### **Unit V: Supporting Processes**

(7h)

Hydrogen Management: Production and recovery, Sulphur Recovery, Environmental Pollution aspects in refinery

#### **Unit VI: Finishing Processes and Logistics**

(7h)

Blending, Additives, Storage of products, Transportation, Safety norms, Housekeeping, Marketing of petroleum and petroleum products

**Seminar (TW):** The term-work shall be based on technical report prepared by individual or small group (2-3) of students on studies in industrial applications (case studies) of petroleum refining processes. Students are expected to deliver seminar presentation using audio-visual techniques on the topic.

- 1. Gary J H, Handwerk G E, 'Petroleum refining technology and economics', Marcel Dekker, Inc.
- 2. Speight J G, 'The Chemistry and technology of petroleum', CRC Press.
- 3. Myers, 'Handbook of Petroleum Processing', McGraw-Hill Education.

Course Code: 409345 Course Name: Elective II Credits: 3

#### 409345: (1) Chemical Process Synthesis

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 hr / week In Semester : 30 End Semester : 70

**Total** : 100

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Chemical Process Design**

(7 h)

Introduction, approach to process development, development of new process, different considerations, development of particular process, overall process design, hierarchy of process design, onion model, approach to process design.

#### **Unit II: Choice of Reactor**

(7h)

Reaction path, types of reaction systems, reactor performance, idealized reactor models, reactor concentration, temperature, pressure, phase, catalyst.

### **Unit III: Choice of Separator**

(7 h)

Separation of heterogeneous mixtures, separations of homogeneous mixtures, distillation, azeotropic distillation, absorption, evaporation, drying etc

### **Unit IV: Distillation Sequencing**

(7h

Distillation sequencing using simple columns, heat integration of sequences of simple distillation columns, distillation sequencing using thermal coupling, optimization of reducible structure.

#### **Unit V: Heat Exchanger Network And Utilities**

(7h)

Energy targets, composite curves, heat recovery pinch, threshold problems, problem table algorithm, process constraints, utility selection, furnaces, combined heat and power, integration of heat pump, integration of refrigeration cycles, overall heat exchanger network and utilities.

#### **Unit VI: Safety And Health Considerations:**

(7 h)

Fire, explosion, toxic release, intensification of hazardous materials, attenuation of hazardous materials, quantitative measures of inherent safety, overall safety and health considerations.

- 1. Chemical process design- Robin Smith, Wiley.
- 2. Conceptual design of chemical process-James Douglas, McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 3. Unit process in organic synthesis P.H. Groggins, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 4. Dryden's Outline of Chemical Engineering, Rao and M Gopala, East-West Press.

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{--} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409345 Course Name: Elective II Credits: 3

409345: (2) Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures : 3 hr / week In Semester : 30 End Semesters: 70

**Total** : 100

#### **Unit I: The Entrepreneurial Development Perspective**

(7 h)

Concepts of Entrepreneurship Development, Evolution of the concept of Entrepreneur, Entrepreneur Vs. Intrapreneur, Entrepreneur Vs. Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur Vs. Manager, Attributes and Characteristics of a successful Entrepreneur, Role of Entrepreneur in Indian economy and developing economies with reference to Self-Employment Development, Entrepreneurial Culture.

## **Unit II: Creating Entrepreneurial Venture and Project Management** (7 h)

Business Planning Process, Environmental Analysis - Search and Scanning, Identifying problems and opportunities, Defining Business Idea, Basic Government Procedures to be complied with, Technical, Financial, Marketing, Personnel and Management Feasibility, Estimating and Financing funds requirement - Schemes offered by various commercial banks and financial institutions like IDBI, ICICI, SIDBI, SFCs, Venture Capital Funding.

#### **Unit III: Entrepreneurship Development and Government**

(7 h)

Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting Entrepreneurship – Introduction to various incentives, subsidies and grants, Fiscal and Tax concessions available, Role of following agencies in the Entrepreneurship Development – District Industries Centers (DIC), Small Industries Service Institute (SISI), Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), National Institute of Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD), National Entrepreneurship Development Board (NEDB), Why do Entrepreneurs fail - The FOUR Entrepreneurial Pitfalls (Peter Drucker), Women Entrepreneurs: Reasons for Low / No Women Entrepreneurs, Role, Problems and Prospects. Case studies of Successful Entrepreneurial Ventures, Failed Entrepreneurial Ventures and Turnaround Ventures.

## **Unit IV: Management Theories and Managerial Work**

(7 h)

Stages of team development (Tuckman), Team role theory (Belbin), Management roles (Henry Mintzberg), Situational leadership (Blanchard), Hierarchy of needs (Maslow), Five competitive forces (Porter), Interview of mid / large cap industry professional (preferably MBA) to understand practical usage of any of these theories. Business communication, communication process, communication styles, and communication forms in organizations, fundamentals of business writing, patterns of business messages, report writing, public speaking and oral reporting, verbal and nonverbal communication, use of visual and presentation aides, and cultural and international dimensions of communication, Organization behavior.

Unit V: Project Management based on Microsoft Project

(7 h)

Introduction, Project management concepts, Using Microsoft project, Start your plan, Adding resources to the model, Resource management & crashing, Resource rates & using calendars, Handling multiple projects, Uncertain activity times, Tracking, Baseline & reports, Assignment – case study of a project involving various resources, timeline & costs, Business excellence through six sigma and kaizen.

#### **Unit VI: Marketing Management**

(7 h)

Introduction to the basic concepts and principles of marketing, Consumer Behavior, Marketing Research, Product & Brand Management, Integrated Marketing Communications, Marketing Channels, International Marketing, Internet Marketing, Business-to-Business Marketing, Understanding the role of marketing in society and the firm, marketing concept, market segmentation, target marketing, demand estimation, product management, channels of distribution, promotion and pricing. Introduction to the concepts, principles, and techniques used in gathering, analyzing and interpreting the data for marketing decisions. The role of information in marketing decisions, research problem, formulation, research design methods, measurement and design of research instruments, sampling design, data collection methods, data analysis and presentation of research results.

- 1. Entrepreneurship: New Venture Creation David H. Holt, Prentice Hall PTR, 1992.
- 2. Entrepreneurship Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters, Dean A. Shepherd, McGraw-Hill Education, 2013.
- 3. The Culture of Entrepreneurship Brigitte Berger, Ics Press, 1991.
- 4. Project Management K. Nagarajan, New Age International, 2004.
- 5. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2001.
- 6. Entrepreneurship Development: An Interdisciplinary Approach, S. G. Bhanushali, Himalaya Publishing House, 1987
- 7. Thought Leaders Shrinivas Pandit, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2002.
- 8. Entrepreneuring: The Ten Commandments for Building a Growth Company, Steven C. Brandt, Archipelago Pub., 1997.
- 9. Business Gurus Speak S.N. Chary, 2002.
- 10. The Entrepreneurial Connection –Gurmit Narula, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
- 11. Business Marketing Management: B2B, Michael Hutt, Thomas Speh, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Course Code: 409345 Course Name: Elective II Credits: 3

409345: (3) Piping Design and Engineering

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 h / week

In Semester: 30

End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Piping Engineering**

(7h)

Fluid flow, types of fluids and examples, different pipe fittings. Friction factor, pressure drop for flow Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, pipe sizing, economic velocity. Pipe line networks and their analysis for flow in branches, restriction orifice sizing. Pressure drop calculations for non-Newtonian fluids. two phase flow, types of two phase flow, two phase flow as encountered in piping for steam, distillation column, pressure drop, vibrations in two phase flow.

## **Unit II: Materials for Piping**

(7h)

Selection of material for piping, desirable properties of piping materials, materials for various temperature and pressure conditions, materials for corrosion resistance. Common ASTM and IS specifications for: Seamless / ERW pipes, pipe fittings, flanges, and fasteners, materials for valves. Gaskets: Functions and properties, types of gaskets and their selection.

#### **Unit III: Control & Safety in Piping**

(7h)

Types of valves, control valves, safety valves, constructional features, criteria for selection. Piping components, pressure relieving devices, constructional features, selection criteria and application, safety features. Calculations for line sizing, steam traps, P.R.V. & condensive systems.

## **Unit IV: Piping System Design**

(7h)

Design principles, calculation of pipe diameter, thickness, important system characteristics and design principles related to steam flow at high and low pressures. Design principles and line sizing for vacuum pipelines, slurry pipelines, surge drums and flare stacks, vacuum devices including ejector system. Considerations governing pump selection, analysis of system and pump characteristics in connection with series, parallel flow, and minimum flow and equalizing lines, NPSH, allowable nozzle loads in various codes. Design principles and line sizing of pneumatic conveying of solids, components of conveying systems, dust and fume extraction systems principles.

## **Unit V: Insulation and Costing of Piping**

(7h)

Purposes of thermal insulation, principles of conductive and convective heat transfer to the extent of application to heat loss / gain through bare pipe surfaces. Critical thickness of insulation, estimating thickness of insulation, optimum thickness of insulation. Insulation for hot and cold materials and their important properties, insulation material selection criteria, typical insulation specification – hot and cold materials.

**Unit VI: Piping Layouts** 

(7h)

Introduction to P & I Diagrams, Process flow diagrams, standard symbols and notations. Introduction to various facilities required guidelines for Plot Plan / Plant Layout. Introduction to equipment layout, piping layout, piping isometrics and bill of material. Typical piping system layout considerations for following systems: (i) Distillation columns and heat exchangers, (ii) Reactors, (iii) Pipe racks, (iv) Storage tanks, (v) Pumps

- 1. Piping Design Handbook by John J. Mcketta, by Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York.
- 2. Process plant layout and piping design by Ed Bausbacher & Roger Hunt (PTK Prentice Hall Publication)
- 3. Piping Handbook, Edited by Mohinder Nayyar, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 4. Pipe Drafting and Design by Roy A Parisher & Robert A. Rhea. ASME Codes 31

Course Code: 409345 Course Name: Elective II Credits: 3

409345: (4) Advanced Separation Processes

**Teaching Scheme:** 

Lectures : 3 hr / week

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester : 30 End Semesters: 70

**Total** : 100

### **Unit I: Multicomponent Distillation**

(7 h)

Multicomponent distillation - basic principles, low key high key components, concept of K value and its application in design, tray to tray calculations, Thiele-Geddes and Maddox methods, case studies, azeotropic and extractive distillation, choice of entrainer.

#### **Unit II: Azeotropic & Extractive Distillation**

(7 h)

Azeotropic & extractive distillation – working principles, residue curve maps, homogeneous azeotropic distillation, pressure swing distillation, column sequences, heterogeneous azeotropic distillation.

## **Unit III: Reactive Separations**

(7 h)

Separation based on reversible chemical complexation, reactive distillation, reactive extraction, reactive crystallization, working principles and process design aspects for all, applications of all.

### **Unit IV: Membrane Separation Techniques**

(7 h)

Mechanisms of separation in MF,UF,RO, dialysis, electro dialysis, pervaporation, gas permeation and their mass transfer aspects in detail, design parameters for all processes, fouling, liquid emulsion membranes, industrial applications.

Unit V: Adsorption (7 h)

General principles, detailed study of temperature swing adsorption (TSA) and pressure swing adsorption (PSA) with study of cycles, liquid chromatography as a separation processes- basic concepts, phenomena and their characterization, chromatography options, separation systems, characteristics of solids and their selection for various applications, column design and filling, applications of chromatography in separation of enzymes and proteins, industrial examples.

#### **Unit VI: Non Conventional Separation Techniques**

(7 h)

Introduction and working principles - zone electrophoresis, zone refining, molecular sieves, ultra centrifugation, foam formation, collapse and drainage phenomena, and equipments, adsorption properties of foams, modes of operation of foam fractionation equipments, principle of froth flotation, properties of foam related to flotation operation, design and development of flotation equipment, applications of the above.

- 1) "Basic Principles of Membrane Technology", Mulder M., Luksvar Academic.
- 2) "Chemical Engineering Vol- 2", Richardson Coulson, Pargamon.

- 3) "Mass transfer Operations", Treybal, Mc GRaw Hill Publication.
- 4) "Handbook of Separation Process Technology", Rousseau, Wiley –Interscience.
- 5) "Separation Techniques for chemical engineers", Schweitzer, Mc Graw Hill Publications
- 6) Separation processes, King C. J., Mc GRaw Hill Publication.

## BE (Chemical Engineering)-2015 Course Course Code: 409346

Course Name: Industrial Training Evaluation Credits: 1

Teaching Scheme: Examination Scheme:

TW: 50 Marks Total: 50 Marks

Students are required to undertake Industrial Training in an industry of repute and related to the field of Chemical engineering/science for a period not less than 3 weeks and not more than 4 weeks immediately after third year second semester examination is over.

The College/Department is required to allot a **Mentor** to every student who will monitor the activity of a student during Industrial Training. The Mentor/Teacher shall guide and supervise the activities of the student while the student is undergoing Industrial Training. The Industrial Training report is to be prepared in consultation with the Mentor/Teacher and industry.

Students are required to submit neatly typed and spiral bound training report after joining the college. The department should arrange a **presentation session** (for 10 mins. using maximum 5-7 slides) for all the students to share their experience during the Industrial training at the start of the term. The report should include information about working of the industry and also specific information of the work done by the student in the industry. The students are also required to attach an Original Certificate issued by the competent authority from the industry where he / she has undergone training mentioning the successful completion of the training. The report must be duly signed by his/her Mentor.

The student is required to present the report of the skills / knowledge acquired by her/him during the training for his **industrial training evaluation/TW**. Industrial Training Evaluation Assessment shall be done jointly by the mentor and external examiner based on the knowledge/skills gained by the student during the Industrial Training.

Course Code: 409347

Course Name: Computer Aided Chemical Engineering II
Credits: 1

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Practical: 2 Hrs/ Week TW: 25 Marks
Total: 25 Marks

Minimum 10 Practical Assignments must be completed using computational as well as simulation softwares. **Aspen plus**, *Hysys*, *ChemCAD*, *EnviroPro*, *ANSYS*, *Mathcad*, *Matlab*, *excel etc*. can be used for solving practical assignments.

- 1. Computer program for solving basic linear algebra involving matrix operations
- 2. Computer program for solving non-linear algebraic equation/s
- 3. Computer program for solving steady state staged operation (distillation, gas absorption, L-L extraction, etc.)
- 4. Computer program for solving un-steady state staged operation (distillation, gas absorption, L-L extraction, etc.)
- 5. Computer program for plotting P-x-y and T-x-y diagram
- 6. Computer program for design of reactor/ heat exchangers. distillation column/or any chemical equipment
- 7. Computer program for solving ODE or PDE using finite difference method
- 8. Simulation of mass transfer equipment using simple and rigorous methods
- 9. Simulation of product synthesis using different reactors
- 10. Simulation of steady state flow sheet synthesis
- 11. Simulation of dynamic flow sheet synthesis
- 12. Simulation of fluid flow problems with or without heat/mass transport

Course Code: 409348 Course Name: Project Phase I Credits: 1

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Practical: 2 h / week TW: 50
Total: 50

The department should display the list of approved teachers (guides) along with the project titles proposed by them. The students should be given liberty to choose the project area and project guide of their own choice. The student can also choose a state-of-the-art problem of their own interest based on the recent trends in Chemical Engineering / Science in consultation with the guide. They shall work on the designated problem either individually or in groups (maximum **two** students per group).

During the first term the students are required to:

- 1. Define the research problem.
- 2. Write a research proposal, which should contain
  - a. Project title
  - b. Introduction
  - c. Origin of the problem
  - d. Literature review of research and development at national & international level
  - e. Significance of the problem
  - f. Objective
  - g. Methodology
  - h. Details of collaboration (if any)
- 3. Carry out *preliminary* experimental investigations or product design or process design etc.
- 4. Summarize the results (if any).

The student is required to prepare a month wise work plan (for both semesters) immediately after the allotment of the project and the department is required to maintain a progress report of every student/project. The progress report should reflect monthly progress done by the student as per the work plan. The progress report is to be duly signed by the respective project guide by giving the remarks/marks/grades etc. on the periodic progress done by the student at the mid of the term and should be **submitted along with project report** at the end of respective terms to the examiners as a supporting document for evaluation. Every student will be examined orally based on the topic of his/her project and relevant area to evaluate his understanding of the problem and the progress made by the student during the term.

Students should submit a neatly typed and spiral bound *research proposal* at the end of the first term in the following format.

Font: Times New Roman, Font size: 12, Headings: 14, Spacing: 1.5, typed on one side of the A4 size paper with proportionate diagrams, figures, graphs, photographs, tables etc.

#### Referencing style:

1. Guo J. X. and Gray D. G., Chiroptical behavior of (acetyl)(ethyl)cellulose liquid-crystalline solutions in chloroform, *Macromolecules*, 22, (1989), 2086. (Reference numbers should be mentioned in the main text as a superscript)

The proposal should contain:

Page 1: The cover page - should mention: Project title, Name of the student, Name of the guide, Exam seat number and Year.

Page 2: Certificate

Page 3: Index

Page 4 onwards: Research proposal (as above), experimental investigation details and result if any.

Last page: References

The department should prepare a template of the format of the project report and supply it to the students so as to maintain the uniformity in the project reports.

Students are encouraged to participate and present their project work in various events, competitions, conferences and seminars etc. in consultation with their guide.

Note: The project guides are required to educate the students about antiplagiarism policy of SPPU and apply the same while doing the project.

#### **SEMESTER II**

## **BE** (Chemical Engineering)-2015 Course

Course Code: 409349

**Course Name: Process Modelling & Simulation** 

**Credits: 4 + 2** 

**Teaching Scheme:** 

Lecture: 4 hrs/week Practical: 2 hrs/week

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semesters: 70 Oral:50 Marks TW:50 Marks **Total: 200** 

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Modelling**

(8 h)

Introduction, definition of modelling and simulation, different types of models, application of mathematical modeling, scope of coverage. Fundamental Laws: Continuity equation, energy equation, and equation of motion, transport equation, equation of state, phase and chemical equilibrium, chemical kinetics.

### **Unit II: Models in Fluid Flow Operations:**

(8 h)

The continuity equation, Flow through Packed bed column, Laminar Flow in narrow Slit, Flow of Film on the outside of circular tube, Momentum fluxes for creeping flow in to slot.

## **Unit III: Heat Transfer and other Equipments**

(8 h)

Two heated tanks, double pipe heat exchanger, shell and tube heat exchanger, cooling towers Single effect and multi effect evaporators, agitated vessels, pressure change equipments, mixing process, fluid – solid operations.

## **Unit IV: Mass Transfer Equipments**

(8 h)

Flash distillation, differential distillation, and continuous binary distillation in tray and packed column, vaporizers, single phase and multiphase separation, multi-component separation, drying equipments, adsorption, absorbers and strippers. Batch liquid-liquid extraction, continuous extraction, multistage counter current extraction, Mixer-Settler Extraction Cascades, Staged Extraction Columns.

#### **Unit V: Reaction Equipments**

(8 h)

Batch reactor, Semi batch reactor, Continuous stirred tank reactor, Plug flow reactor, Slurry reactor, Trickle bed reactor, Bubble column reactor, Packed column reactor, Bioreactors, Reactors used in effluent treatments, Fluidized bed reactor.

### Unit VI: Applications of modeling and simulation

(8 h)

Applications of modeling and simulation in distillation, Transient analysis of staged absorbers, unsteady state analysis in reactor system, Modeling and simulation of effluent treatment plant, Use of numerical methods to solve different models.

#### **Practical:**

Ten practical will be conducted with the use of mathematical and chemical engineering CAD software's such as *Hysys*, *ChemCAD*, *EnviroPro*, *Mathcad*, *Matlab* etc. development of programs for numerical methods and process simulation.

- 1. Luyben W. L., "Process Modeling Simulation and Control for Chemical Engineers", McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 2. Davis M. E., "Numerical Methods and Modeling for Chemical Engineers", Wiley, New York, 1984.
- 3. Finlayson B. A., "Nonlinear analysis in Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, New York, 1980.
- 4. Chapra S.C., R.P. Canale, "Numerical Methods for Engineers", Tata-McGraw Hill Publications
- 5. Franks R.E.G., "Modeling and Simulation in Chemical Engineering", Wiley Intrscience, NY
- 6. John Ingam, Irving J. Dunn., "Chemical Engineering Dynamic Modeling with PC Simulation", VCH Publishers.
- 7. Kayode Coker A., "Chemical Process Design, Analysis and Simulation", Gulf Publishing Company.
- 8. Himmelblau D., K.B. Bischoff, "Process Analysis and Simulation", John wiley & Sons.
- 9. Wayne Blackwell, "Chemical Process Design on a Programmable Calculator", McGraw Hill.

Course Code: 409350

Course Name: Process Engineering Costing & Plant Design Credits: 4 + 2

**Teaching Scheme:** 

Lecture: 4 hrs/week Drawing: 4 hrs/week **Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semesters: 70

Oral: 50 Marks TW: 50 Marks Total: 200

#### **Unit I: Process Development**

(8 h)

Process selection, study of alternative processes, pilot plant, scale up methods, flow sheet preparation, sketching techniques, equipment numbering, stream designation, material and energy balances. Plant Design: Design basis, process selection - selection of equipment, specification and design of equipment's, material of construction, plant location, plant layout and installation, safety, start up, shutdown and operating guidelines, loss prevention and hazop study.

#### **Unit II: Cost Engineering**

(8 h)

Time value of money and equivalence, interest-simple, compound and continuous, present worth and discount, annuities, perpetuities and capitalized cost methods, depreciation, nature of depreciation, methods of determining depreciation, taxes and insurances, types of taxes and insurances, procedure for cost comparison after taxes.

#### **Unit III: Cost Estimation**

(8 h)

Cash flow for industrial operations, cumulative cash position of cash flow for an industrial operations, capital investments, fixed capital cost, working capital cost, start-up costs, process equipment cost estimation, cost index, cost factors in capital investment, methods of estimating capital investment, estimation of plant cost, estimation of total product cost, manufacturing cost, general expenses. Profitability: Criteria of profitability, payout period, return on investment, present value, cash flow analysis, alternative investment analysis.

## **Unit IV: Economic Optimization and Optimum Design**

(8 h)

Nature of optimization, uni-variable and multivariable systems, analytical, graphical and incremental methods of solution, Lagrange multiplier method, linear programming, other techniques and strategies establishing optimum conditions, break even chart for production schedule, optimum production rates in plant operation, optimum conditions in batch and cyclic operation.

## Unit V: Optimisation of Different Process Equipment

(8h)

Transportation systems, heat exchangers, evaporators, mass transfer equipments and reactors. determination of height and diameter of different process equipments at conditions of optimum cost. Pinch technology analysis. Preparation of techno-economic feasibility report.

#### **Unit VI: Scheduling and Networking of Project**

(8 h)

Role of project engineering in project organization, start up and shut downs of project; preliminary data for construction projects; process engineering; plot plans, scheduling the project; engineering design and drafting, the design report, organization of design report. Critical path method (CPM): events and activities; network diagramming; earliest start time and earliest finish time; latest start time and latest finish time; float, advantage of CPM; cost to finish the projects earlier than normal cost; precedence diagramming. programme evaluation and review technique (PERT): pert network and time estimates.

#### **Practical:**

1. Minimum six drawings of following preferably on Auto CAD/Autodesk.

Standard symbols as per IS code

Process flow diagram.

Piping and instrumentation diagram.

Utility diagram.

Plant layouts and elevations.

Piping GA drawing.

Piping isometrics.

- 2. Minimum two assignments based on theory to be solved on computer.
- 3. It is **mandatory** that the students along with the mentor/teacher to visit a large scale Chemical Industry based on various subjects he/she is studied/studying at TE/BE. These may include manufacturing, synthesis, processing, design, tooling, equipment manufacturing industry and reputed research/testing laboratories etc. to impart thorough industrial exposure and interaction with the industry. Minimum **two types** of industries and/or laboratories must be covered during a visit or two during the year.

Students are required to submit neatly typed and spiral bound industrial visit report at the end of the term for the purpose of term work assessment. The report should include information about the various aspects and working details of the industry. The student is required to summarize knowledge acquired by her/him during the interaction with various industries.

The students are required to attach a copy (attested by mentor/teacher) of *Original Certificate*, mentioning the date of visit, issued by the competent authority from the industry where he / she has visited.

The students will be evaluated based on the report submitted, knowledge acquired during the industrial visit at the end of the semester under the head TW for 25 marks out of 50 marks assigned for TW.

- 1. M. S. Peters & K. D. Timmerhaus, "Plant Design and economics for chemical engineers." Mc Graw Hill (2002).
- 2. Richard Turton, R.C. Bailie, W.B. Whiting, J.A. Shaeiwitz, "Analysis, Synthesis and Design of Chemical Processes", Prentice Hall

- 3. R.K Sinnot," Coulson & Richardson's Chemical Engineering Chemical Engineering Design", Vol. 6, Butterworth-Heinemann
- 4. Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization For Engineering Design-Algorithms and Examples", PHI Learning Private Limited
- 5. S.S. Rao, "Engineering Optimization- Theory and Practice", New Age International
- 6. T.F.Edgar, D.M. Himmelblau, "Optimization of Chemical Processes", McGraw Hill
- 7. Srinath L. S., "PERT AND CPM." affiliated East Press Pvt. Ltd., New York (1973)
- 8. Perry J. H.,"Chemical engineering handbook" 7<sup>TH</sup> ed. Mc Graw Hill (1997)

Course Code: 409351

Course Name: Elective III Credits: 3 + 1

409351: (1) Energy Conservation in Chemical Process Industries

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 h / week In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

#### **Unit I: Energy Scenario**

(7h)

Classification of energy sources, commercial and non commercial energy, energy resources, commercial energy production, final energy consumption, energy needs of growing economy, long term energy scenario. energy and environment, air pollution, climate change, energy security, energy conservation and its importance, energy strategy for the future, energy conservation act-2001 and its features. Applications of renewable energy sources.

#### **Unit II: Energy Management and Audit**

(7 h)

Definition, energy audit – need, types of energy audit, energy management (audit) approachunderstanding energy costs, bench marking, energy performance, matching energy use requirement maximizing system efficiencies, optimizing the input requirements, fuel and energy substitution, energy audit instruments, role, responsibilities and duties of energy manager.

#### **Unit III: Energy Available for Industrial Use**

(7 h)

Introduction, methodology for forecasting industrial energy supply and demand. New energy technologies and conservation, motivation of implementing conservation measures, evaluating costs and benefits of conservation measures.

### **Unit IV: Management and Organization of Energy Conservation Programs** (7 h)

Human aspect of energy conservation, involvement tree, elements of energy management program, promoting energy conservation, program planning, setting goals, setting priorities, allocation of resources, scheduling, measuring, monitoring and reporting, organization of energy conservation programs, plant level organization, division level organization, corporate level organization.

#### **Unit V: Guidelines for Improving Process Operations for Energy Conservation** (7 h)

Energy conservation checklist, potential energy conservation in boilers, chilled water plants and central air –conditioning system, compressors and fans, heat pumps and cooling systems, water heaters and coolers, lighting systems, motors and transformers, mixing vessels, heat exchangers, evaporators, distillations, housekeeping.

#### **Unit VI: Case Studies – Waste - Minimization and Resource Conservation.** (7 h)

Make detail study report for dairy industry, sugar industry, distilleries, fertilizer industry, food industry, cement, and petroleum. These must include-importance of waste minimization and its classification, housekeeping, process change, recycling, product modification, waste

minimization methodology steps, benefits of waste minimization.

- 1. Industrial Energy Management and Utilization, Larry C. Witte, Philip S. Schmidt, Davis R. Brown. 1988
- 2. Handbook of Industrial Energy Conservation, S. David HU.
- 3. Energy Engineering and Management- Amlan Chakrabarti, PHI Learning-2011.
- 4. Guide book for National Certification Examination for Energy Managers and Energy Auditors- Book 1,2,3 and 4. Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)
- 5. Energy Conservation in the Process Industries- W. F. Kenny, Academic Press Inc., 1984
- 6. Energy Conservation in the Chemical and Process Industries, Colin D. Grant, The Institution of Chemical Engineers., 1979
- 7. Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes, John A. Duffie and William A. Beckman, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition-2006

Course Code: 409351

Course Name: Elective III
Credits: 3 + 1

409351: (2) Chemical Process Safety

**Teaching Scheme:** Examination Scheme:

Lectures: 3 h / week In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

Unit I: (7 h)

Concepts and definition, safety culture, storage of dangerous materials, plant layout safety systems, OSHA incidence rate, FAR, FR, The accident process: Initiation, propagation, and termination, toxicology: ingestion, inhalation, injection, dermal absorption, dose versus response curves, relative toxicity, threshold limit values.

Unit II: (7 h)

Industrial hygiene: government regulations, identification, evaluation: evaluating exposures to volatile toxicants by monitoring, evaluating worker exposures to dusts, evaluating worker exposures to noise, estimating worker exposures to toxic vapors.

Unit III: (7 h)

Technology and process selection, scale of disaster, fire triangle, distinction between fires and explosion, definitions of ignition, auto-ignition temperature, fire point, flammability limits, mechanical explosion deflagration and detonation, confined explosion, unconfined explosion, vapour cloud explosions, boiling liquid expanding vapour explosion (BLEVE), dust explosion, shock wave, flammability characteristics of liquids and vapours, minimum oxygen concentration (MOC) and inerting.

Unit IV: (7 h)

Control of toxic chemicals, Storage and handling of flammable and toxic chemical, Runway reactions, Relief system risk and hazards management, Design to prevent Fires and Explosions: Inerting, static Electricity, Explosion proof equipment and Instrument, Ventilation, sprinkler systems and Miscellaneous Design for preventing Fires and Explosion.

Unit V: (7h)

Hazards identification: process hazards checklists, hazard surveys, hazard and operability studies (HAZOP), safety reviews. Risk assessment: review of probability theory, interaction between process units, revealed and unrevealed failure, probability of coincidence, event trees and fault trees.

Unit VI: (7h)

Safety versus production, Hazard models and risk data. Tackling disasters, plan for emergency. Risk management routines, Emergency shutdown systems, Role of computers in safety, Prevention of hazard human element, Technology and process selection

#### **References:**

- 1. Daniel A. Crowl and Joseph F. Louvar, Chemical Process Safety: Fundamentals with applications, Prentice Hall, Inc, 1990.
- 2. P. P. Leos, Loss prevention in process Industries, Vol 1 and 2 Butterworth, 1983
- 3. R. W. King and J. Magid, Industrial Hazards and Safety Handbook, Butterworth, 1982
- 4. Khulman, Introduction of Safety Science, TUV Rheinland, 1986
- 5. W. E. Baker, Explosion, hazards and Evaluation, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1983
- 6. O. P. Kharbanda and E. A. Stallworthy, Management of Disasters and How to Prevent Them. Grower 1986

Course Code: 409351

Course Name: Elective III Credits: 3 + 1

**409351:** (3) Food Technology

**Teaching Scheme:** Lectures: 3 h / week

eaching Scheme:

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

#### **Unit I: Principles of Food Processing**

(7 h)

Scope and importance of food processing. principles and methods of food preservation-freezing, heating, dehydration, canning, additives, fermentation, irradiation, extrusion cooking, hydrostatic pressure cooking, dielectric heating, microwave processing, storage of food, modified atmosphere packaging. Refrigeration, freezing and drying of food, minimal processing, radiation processing.

#### **Unit II: Technology of Milk And Milk Products**

(7h)

Sources and composition of milk, processing of market milk, standardization, toning of milk, homogenization, pasteurization, sterilization, storage, transportation and distribution of milk. milk product processing-cream, butter oil, cheese, cheese spread, condensed milk, evaporated milk, whole and skimmed milk powder, ice cream, khoa, channa, paneer, fermented milk products, dahi shrikhand and similar products.

## **Unit III: Fruit and Vegetable Technology**

(7h)

Principles and methods of fruit and vegetable preservation. composition and related quality factors for processing. Principles of storage of fruits and vegetables. Types of storage: natural, ventilated low temperature storage. preservation of fruits and vegetables by heat, chemicals, sugar, salt, fermentation, drying etc. canning of fruits and vegetables, tin cans, glass containers seaming technology, aseptic canning technology. Fruit and vegetable juices, preparation of syrups, cordials and nectars, juice concentrates pectin and related compounds, jams, jellies, marmalades, preserves.

#### **Unit IV: Principles of Food Engineering**

(7h)

Unit operation in food engineering processing of food grains, theory of size reduction equipments and effect of size reduction on foods, evaporation extrusion, hot air dehydration, baking, roasting and hot oil frying theory, equipments, applications and effect on food materials for freezing / freeze drying and freeze concentration.

#### **Unit V: Food Packaging**

(7h)

Introduction to packaging. packaging operation, package-functions and design. principle in the development of protective packaging. Deteriorative changes in foodstuff and packaging methods for prevention, shelf life of packaged foodstuff, methods to extend shelf-life. food containers-rigid containers, corrosion of containers (tin plate). Flexible packaging materials and their properties. food packaging materials and their properties. Food packages-bags, pouches, wrappers, carton and other traditional package, containers-wooden boxes, crates, plywood and wire bound boxes, corrugated and fibre board boxes, textile and paper sacks.

#### **Unit VI: Food Quality Assurance**

(7 h)

Objectives, importance and functions of quality control. methods of quality, concepts of rheology, assessment of food materials-fruits, vegetables, cereals, dairy products, meat, poultry, egg and processed food products. food regulations, grades and standards, concept of Codex Almentarious/HACCP/USFDA/ISO 9000 series etc. Food adulteration and food safety, basis, trends and composition of India's foreign trade.

- 1) Lewis, M.J. 1990. Physical Properties of Food and Food Processing Systems. Woodhead, UK
- 2) Charm S. E. Fundamentals of food Engineering, AVI, 1963.
- 3) Hall, Farral, Rippen, Encyclopedia of food Engineering, AVI 1970.
- 4) Mirajkar M, Menon-Food Science and Processing Technology Vol I & II New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers.
- 5) Fellows P., Ellis H., 1990 Food Processing Technology Principles and Practice –New York
- 6) Heldman, D.R. and Lund, D.B. Ed. 1992. Handbood of Food Engineering marcel Dekker, New York.
- 7) Ranganna, S. 1986. Handbook of Analysis and Quality Control for Fruits and Vegetable Products. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 8) Painy, F.A. and Painy, H.Y. 1983. A Handbook of Food Packaging. Leonard Hill, Glasgo, UK.
- 9) Salunkhe, D.K. and Kadam, S.S. Ed. 1995. Handbook of Vegetable Science and Technology, Production, Composition, Storage and processing Marcel Dekker, New York.

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{--} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409351

Course Name: Elective III Credits: 3 + 1

409351: (4) Advanced Materials

**Teaching Scheme:** Lectures: 3 h / week

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

Unit I:

(7h)

Advanced metallic systems, steels for special applications, austempered ductile iron.

Unit II: (7h)

Advanced polymeric materials, new polymeric materials such as Kevlar, Nomex, UHMWPE and fiber technology.

Unit III: (7h)

Advanced ceramic materials, advanced powder synthesis techniques, advanced processing methods, microstructural design and grain boundary engineering, case studies.

Unit IV: (7h)

Introduction to composite materials, factors influencing the properties of composite materials like fiber parameter, matrix, interface & molding methods. Phase selection criteria. reinforcing mechanisms. interfaces, advantages and disadvantages. Polymer composites. Reinforcing and matrix materials, prepregs, fiber winding techniques, fabrication techniques, laminates, mechanical behaviour, etc

Unit V: (7h)

Metal composites, types of reinforcement, chemical compatibility, fabrication processes, mechanical behaviour and properties, ceramic composites. Matrices and reinforcement. Why to reinforce ceramics, fabrication methods, crack propagation and mechanical behaviour.

Unit VI: (7h)

Carbon composites, their properties, fabrication methods and their applications, ablative polymers, their applications, air craft materials, introduction to nonmaterial, synthesis & characterization of nonmaterial, application of nonmaterial with special reference to chemical engineering.

- 1. Modern Ceramic Engineering, Richorson R.W., Marcel Dekker.
- 2. Composite Materials, Chawala K.K., Springer Science & Business Media.
- 3. FRP Technology, Weatherhead R., Applied Science Publishers.
- 4. Engineering Polymers, Dyson R.W., Springer Science & Business Media
- 5. Polymers of high technology, electronics and photonics, Bowden M.J & Turner S.R., ACS Symp. Ser. 346, 1987.

Course Code: 409352

**Course Name: Elective IV** 

**Credits: 3 + 1** 

409352: (1) Catalysis

**Teaching Scheme:** Lectures: 3 h / week

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

Unit I: (7h)

Introduction to catalysis, application to industrial processes – one example each from inorganic, fine organic chemical, petroleum refining, petrochemical and biochemical industries. Types of catalysis: homogeneous catalysis.

Unit II: (7h)

Heterogeneous catalysis: introduction, phase transfer and tri-phase catalysis, liquid – liquid and solid – liquid catalysis, mechanism, engineering problems, mass transfer considerations and reactor types.

Unit III: (7h)

Gas – solid catalytic reactions: adsorption theories and concept of active site. Adsorption isotherm and Langmuir – Hinshelwood approach, diffusion effects in the catalyst.

Unit IV: (7h)

Preparation of catalysts – supported metal and metal oxide catalyst. major steps involved in catalysts preparation and formation, physical methods of catalyst characterization for determination of surface area by bet method, pore volume and average pore size distribution, effectiveness of the catalyst, selectivity of the catalyst, deactivation of catalyst, mechanism of catalyst poisoning.

Unit V: (7h)

Zeolites – structural chemistry of zeolites, templated molecular sieves, size and shape selectivity, a few industrial applications of zeolites, modification of zeolites.

Unit VI: (7h)

Biocatalysts – enzymes, lipases and microbes as catalysts, mechanism of participation of enzymes in a few typical reactions, Michaelis – Menten kinetics, inhibition of enzyme reaction and kinetics.

- 1. Smith J.M.: "Chemical Engineering Kinetics", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill
- 2. Satterfield Charles N.: Heterogeneous Catalysis in Industrial Practices, McGraw-Hill International Editions, 2nd Edition 1993.
- 3. Bailey James, Davis Ollis: "Biochemical Engineering", McGraw Hill
- 4. Wingard L.B.: Enzyme Engineering, Fr. Inter Science, N.Y. 1972.
- 5. Carberry J. J.: Chemical and Catalytic Reaction Engineering, McGraw Hill, New York, 1976.

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{--} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409352

Course Name: Elective IV Credits: 3 + 1

409352: (2) Nanotechnology

**Teaching Scheme:** Lectures: 3 h / week

eaching Scheme:

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

Unit I: Introduction (7h)

Introduction to nanotechnology and nanomaterials, how it all began: synthesis of carbon buckyballs, list of stable carbon allotropes extended, fullerenes, metallofullerenes, solid C60, bucky onions, nanotubes, nanocones, properties of individual nanoparticles, methods of synthesis for carbon nanostructures

### **Unit II: Synthesis Procedures of Nanomaterials**

(7h)

Bottom-up vs. top-down, epitaxial growth, self-assembly, modelling and applications production techniques of nano-tubes carbon arc bulk synthesis in presence and absence of catalysts high-purity material (bucky paper) production using pulsed laser vaporization (PLV) of pure and doped graphite high-pressure CO conversion (HIPCO) nano-tube synthesis based on boudoir reaction chemical vapor deposition (CVD)

#### **Unit III: Characterizations of Nanomaterials**

(7h)

Optical microscopy, electron microscopy, secondary electron scattering, back scattering, scanning probe microscopes, focussed ion beam technique, X-ray diffraction, SPM-AFM, STM, optical, electronic and vibrational spectroscopic tools.

#### **Unit IV: Semiconductors and Quantom Dots**

(7h)

Intrinsic semiconductors, band gaps, law of mass action, mobility of charge carriers extrinsic semiconductors the p-n junction, ferromagnetism energy gaps the nearly free electron model the number of orbitals in a band electrons and holes, effective masses review of classical mechanics, de Broglie's hypothesis, Heisenberg uncertainty principle Pauli exclusion principle, Schrödinger's equation, properties of the wave function, application: quantum well, wire, dot, quantum cryptography

#### **Unit V: Nano Colloids and Chemistry**

(7h)

Surface tension and interfacial tension surfaces at equilibrium surface tension measurement, contact angles, colloidal stability, electrical phenomena at interfaces Van der Waals forces between colloidal particles, photocatalysis nanostructured materials. self-assembly and catalysis.

#### **Unit VI: Unit Applications, Safety and Environment**

(7h)

Waste water treatment, nanobiotechnology: drug delivery, nanoclay, nanocomposites, surface coatings. self cleaning materials, hydrophobic nanoparticles. biological nanomaterials. Nanoelectronics, nanomachines & nanodevices societal, health and environmental impacts.

Commercial processes for nanotechnology and chemical engineering applications: nanohydrogel, photocatalytic reactors, nanoclay synthesis, polymer nanocomposite, introduction to industries which produces commercial nanomaterials

- 1. Introduction to Nano Science, (CRC Press of Taylor and Francis Group LLC), G. Louis Hornyak, Joydeep Dutta, Harry F. Tibbals and Anil K. Rao, May 2008, 856pp, ISBN-13: 978142004805
- 2. Ashby, Michael F., Ferreira, *Paulo J.*, Schodek, Daniel L. 2009. *Nanomaterials and nanotechnologies*: An overview. In: Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design, Linacre Haus, Jordan Hill, Oxford, 2009.
- 3. Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, K. K. Chattopadhyay, A.N. Banerjee, PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 4. Applied Colloid and Surface Chemistry, Richard M. Pashley and Marilyn E. Karaman, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2004.
- 5. Nanostructuring Operations in Nanoscale Science and Engineering, Kal Renganathan Sharma, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ISBN: 978-0-07-162609-5, 2010.

Course Code: 409352

Course Name: Elective IV Credits: 3 + 1

409352: (3) Fuel Cell Technology

**Teaching Scheme:** 

**Examination Scheme:** Lectures: 3 h / week

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

**Unit I: Fundamentals** 

(7 h)

Electrochemical cells, electrolytic cell, galvanic cell, construction and working, Faraday's law of electrolysis, problems on displacements, classification of electrodes, Nernst's theory, single electrode potential, EMF of cell, EMF series, common types of cells.

**Unit II: Introduction** (7 h)

Potential convention, current conventions, equilibrium constants, mass transfer limited current, cottrell equation, factors affecting reaction rate and current, mechanism involving electrode reactions, reversibility Butler-Volmer kinetics, Equations, Tafel plots, Tafel equation, equations governing modes of mass transfer -Nernst-Planck Equation, Ficks law of diffusion, concept of Helmholtz plane.

#### Unit III: Hydrogen fuel cell

(7 h)

Introduction to hydrocarbon based fuel cells, general issues, fossil fuels and other fuels used, H<sub>2</sub> production from renewable sources and storage, working of H<sub>2</sub> fuel cell, safety issues, steam reforming, internal reforming, cost estimation.

### **Unit IV: Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell**

(7 h)

Introduction, working of PEMFC, electro chemistry modeling, exchange current density, local surface over potential (activation loss), current & mass conversion, gas phase species diffusivity, membrane phase electronic conductivity, osmotic drag coefficient, back diffusion flux, fuel crossover.

#### **Unit V: Solid Oxide Fuel Cells**

Introduction, working of SOFC, modeling SOFC (Nernst voltage, current distribution, & over potential of electrolytes, electric potential field) modeling current transport & potential field, activation over potential, cell potential, treatment of electrolyte interface, Ohmic over potential, Activation over potential, Modeling electrochemical potential.

#### **Unit V: Fuel Cell Systems**

(7 h)

processes processing, fuel rejected System heat utilization, system – pressurization, temperature utilization, heat recovery, fuel cell networking, life cycle analysis of fuel cells, hybrid systems – introduction to microbial and enzymatic fuel cell.

- 1. Bokris John O'm, Srinivasan S., "Fuel cells-their electrochemistry", McGraw Hill 1969.
- 2. Appleby A.J. Fralkes F. R., "Fuel cell handbook", Van Nostrand Reinhold 1989.
- 3. Kordesch Karl, Simader G., "Fuel cells and their applications", VCH publications 1996.
- 4. U S Department of energy, "Fuel cell: a handbook",
- 5. Leo J.M.J., Blomen, Mugerwa M. N., "Fuel cell systems", Plenum Press.

## $BE\ (Chemical\ Engineering) \hbox{-} 2015\ Course$

Course Code: 409352

Course Name: Elective IV Credits: 3 + 1

409352: (4) Petrochemical Engineering

**Teaching Scheme:** Lectures: 3 h / week

**Examination Scheme:** 

In Semester: 30 End Semester: 70

**Total: 100** 

Unit I: (7h)

Introduction to petrochemical, petrochemical industry in India, basic raw material for petrochemical synthesis and their sources, preparation of feedstock for petrochemical production, main building blocks of petrochemical industry

Unit II: (7h)

First generation raw material like olefins, aromatics, naphthenes. production of aromatics, naphthenes and other hydrocarbon feedstock, aromatic separation into B, T, X.

Unit III: (7h)

Production of low molecular weight olefins by hydrocarbon cracking, furnaces, separation techniques and purification.

Unit IV: (7h)

Combining olefins and aromatics to produce second generation intermediates such as glycols, amines, acids, ketones that can be used also as solvents and formulating agents.

Unit V: (7h)

Polymers: bulk, engineering and speciality, types of polymerization such as bulk, emulsion and suspension etc, at least two polymeric products and manufacture from each class, few examples (flow sheet, applications) of polymers like polyester, nylon, etc

Unit VI: (7h)

Integration of refinery and petrochemical plants with power generation, pollution control – norms and methods of elimination, brief description on safety considerations

- 1. Modern Petroleum Technology, Hobson and Pohl, Vol. I & II, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 2. Introduction to petrochemical industry and refinery by Speight, Encyclopedia of Life Support systems.
- 3. Dryden's Outline of chemical industry, M Gopal Rao, M Sittig, East –West press.
- 4. Petrochemical Process Technology, ID Mall, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi
- 5. Modern Pertoleum Refinery Engineering, Bhaskar Rao, published by Aman Dhanani.

## BE (Chemical Engineering)-2015 Course Course Code: 409353

## Course Project Phase II Credits: 2

**Teaching Scheme:** 

**Examination Scheme:** 

Practical: 6 h / week

TW: 100 OR: 50 **Total: 200** 

During the second term the students are required to:

- 1. Carry out detailed experimental work on previously defined (Phase I) research problem.
- 2. Write a *Project Report*, which should be broadly divided into the following sections
  - a. Abstract
  - b. Introduction
  - c. Experimental
  - d. Results and Discussion
  - e. Conclusion
  - f. Plant layout and costing
  - g. References

Students should submit a neatly typed and spiral bound *Project Report*at the end of the term in the following format.

Font: Times New Roman, Font size: 12, Headings: 14, Spacing: 1.5, typed on one side of the A4 size paper with proportionate diagrams, figures, graphs, photographs, tables etc. Referencing style:

2. Guo J. X. and Gray D. G., Chiroptical behavior of (acetyl)(ethyl)cellulose liquid-crystalline solutions in chloroform, *Macromolecules*, 22, (1989), 2086.

(Reference numbers should be mentioned in the main text as a superscript)

The *Project Report* should contain:

- 1. The cover page -must mention: Project title, Name of the student(s), Name of the guide, Exam seat number and Year.
- 2. Certificate from guide
- 3. Certificate from industry (if any)
- 4 Index
- 5. Detailed *Project Report* having sections 'a' to 'g' from above.

The student is required to prepare a month wise work plan (for both semesters) immediately after the allotment of the project and the department is required to maintain a progress report of every student/project. The progress report should reflect monthly progress done by the student as per the work plan. The progress report is to be duly signed by the respective project guide by giving the remarks/marks/grades etc. on the periodic progress done by the student at the mid of the term and should be **submitted along with project report** at the end of respective terms to the examiners as a supporting document for evaluation.

Each student is required give **presentation** of his work for 10 minutes using 10-12 slides. The presentation will be followed by question answer session of 5 min. Every student will be examined orally for 50 marks based on the topic of his/her project and relevant area to evaluate his

understanding of the problem. Term work assessment for 100 marks will be based on student's workup, performance and progress (depth and quality of work) during the term.

The department should prepare a template of the format of the project report and supply it to the students so as to maintain the uniformity in the project reports.

Students are encouraged to participate and present their project work in various events, competitions, conferences and seminars etc. in consultation with their guide.

Note: The project guides are required to educate the students about antiplagiarism policy of SPPU and apply the same while doing the project.