# Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur

### Curriculum of B.Tech. Chemical Engineering

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Category		Туре	Credit	L	Т	Р
1.	CHS-401	Training Seminar	PC		Theory	2	0	0	2
2.		Management	PC		Theory	3	3	0	0
3.		Program Elective-I	OE		Theory	3	3	0	0
4.		Program Elective-II	OE		Theory	3	3	0	0
5.		Open Elective-I	PE		Theory	3	3	0	0
6.		Open Elective-II	PE		Theory	3	3	0	0
		Total				15	15	0	2
Progra	am Elective-I		Program Elective-II						
CHT-4	03 Modelli	ng and Simulation		CHT	- Po	lymer Sci	ence	and	
				411	Te	chnology			
CHT-4	05 Introduc	tion to Plastic Materials		CHT	- Bi	oprocess E	Engin	eeri	ng
				413					
CHT-4	07 Nanotec	hnology		CHT	- No	on-Conven	tiona	1	
				415	Er	ergy Sour	ces		
CHT-4	09 Operatio	ons Research		CHT	- M	echanical	Desig	gn of	f
				417	Pr	ocess Equi	ipmer	nt	

### B.Tech VII Semester Chemical Engineering

# **Syllabus**

# SEMESTER - VII

# **Program Elective-I**

UG	Department: Chemical Engineering
Course Code: CHT403	Course Name: Modelling and Simulation
Credit: <b>3</b>	L-T-P: <b>3-0-0</b>
Version: <b>1</b>	Approved on:
Prerequisite Course: Nil	

Introduction and fundamentals of process modeling and simulation; industrial usage of process modeling and simulation; Macroscopic mass, energy and momentum balances; incorporation of fluid thermodynamics, chemical equilibrium, reaction kinetics and feed/ product property estimation in mathematical models.

Simulation of steady state lumped, modeling of chemical process equipments like reactors, distillation, absorption, extraction columns, evaporators, and heat exchangers.

Unsteady state lumped systems and dynamic simulation; Computer algorithms for numerical solution of steady state and unsteady state models.

Microscopic balances for steady state and dynamic simulation; process modeling with dispersion; axial mixing; diffusion, etc.

Modeling and simulation of complex industrial systems in petroleum, petrochemicals, polymer, basic chemical industries; Commercial steady state and dynamic simulators; Simulation of process flowsheets.

Introduction to application of artificial intelligence based modeling methods using Artificial Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic, etc.

### **Text/Reference Books**

- 1. Luyben, W. L., "Process Modeling, Simulation and Control for Chemical Engineers," McGraw Hill.
- 2. Babu, B.V., "Process Plant Simulation," Oxford Unicversity Press, 2004.
- 3. Ramirez, W.F., "Computational Methods for Process Simulation," Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997.
- Ingham, J., Dunn, I. J., Heinzle, E., Prenosil, J.E., Snape, J.B., "Chemical Engineering Dynamics: An Introduction to Modelling and Computer Simulation," 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 2007.
- 5. Holland, C. D., "Fundamentals and Modeling of Separation Processes", Prentice Hall, 1975.
- 6. Himmelblau, D. M., & Bischoff, K. B., "Process analysis and simulation: Deterministic systems," John Wiley, New York, 1968.
- 7. Aris, R. and Varma, A. (Editors), "The Mathematical Understanding of Chemical Engineering Systems: Selected Papers of N. R. Amundson," Pergamon Press, 1980.

Additives for plastics: Stabilizers, fillers, plasticizers, lubricants, flame retarders, foaming agents, cross-linking agents, etc.

Manufacture, properties and applications of major thermoplastic: polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl choloride, polystyrene and other styrenics, polyamides, polyesters.

Thermosetting polymers: phenolformaldehyde, urea and melamine - formaldehyde, unsaturated polyester, epoxy resins.

Definition. Characteristics of engineering plastics. Important engineering thermoplastics such as acrylics, ABS, Polyesters, Polycarbonate, polyamides, polyphenylene oxide, polystyrene, polyphenylene sulfide, PEK .Processing and application of engineering plastics

Definition and characteristics of speciality polymers Important speciality polymers such as fluropolymer, silicone, liquid crystalline polymers, conducting polymers, polymeric hydrogels Processing and application of speciality polymers.

- 1. J.A.Brydson, Plastics materials, Butterworth- Heinemann Oxford, 6th Ed., 1995.
- 2. Irvin .I. Rubin, Hand Book of Plastic Materials and Technology, Wiley Interscience, NY, 1990.

UG Course Code: CHT407 Credit: 3 Version: 1 Prerequisite Course: Nil Department: **Chemical Engineering** Course Name: **Nanotechnology** L-T-P: **3-0-0** Approved on:

- Introduction
- Important concepts in nanoscience and nanotechnology
- Technology that enables science
- Current themes in nanoscale science and technology
- Commercial applications of nanotechnology
- The social dimensions of nanotechnology
- CMOS
- Si processing/fabrication
- Non-traditional nano-fabrication
- Carbon nanotube
- Self-organization and self-assembly
- Quantum dots and wires
- Mesoscopic transport
- Optical spectroscopy of nanostructures
- Scanning probe microscopy

- 1. Poole, C. P. Jr. and Owens, F. J. Introduction to Nanotechnology, John Wiley, 2003
- 2. Plummer, J.D., Deal, M.D. and Griffin, P.B., Silicon VLSI Technology, Prentice Hall, 2000
- 3. Kittel, C., Introduction to Solid State Physics, a chapter about nanotechnology, John Wiley, 2004

UG Course Code: CHT409 Credit: 3 Version: 1 Prerequisite Course: Nil Department: **Chemical Engineering** Course Name: **Operations Research** L-T-P: **3-0-0** Approved on:

**Introduction:** Nature and meaning of operations research, general methods for solving operations research problems, main characteristics of operations research in decision making, Role of computers in operations research.

**Linear Programming Problem:** Formulation of LP problem, graphical solution of LP problem, general formulation of LP problem, slack and surplus problem, standard form of LP problem, matrix form of LP problem, some important definitions, assumptions in LPP, limitations of LP, Applications of LP.

**Simplex Method:** Definition and notations, computational procedure, artificial variable technique- two phase method, Big-M method, disadvantages of Big M method over two phase method, degeneracy problem, method to resolve degeneracy, special cases- alternative solution, unbounded solutions, non-existing solution, solution of simultaneous equations by simplex method, flow chart of simplex method.

**Duality in Linear Programming:** Concept of duality, primal-dual problems, rules for converting any primal problem into its dual, duality theorems, primal and dual correspondence, duality and simplex method, shadow prices in LP, advantages of duality.

**Dual Simplex Method:** Computational procedure of dual simplex method, advantages of dual simplex over simplex method, different between simplex and dual simplex methods.

**Assignment Problem:** Introduction, mathematical formulation of assignment problem, fundamental theorems, Hungarian method, unbalanced assignment problem, variations of assignment problem- maximal assignment problem, restriction on assignment, traveling salesman problem- formulation and solution procedure.

**Transportation Models:** Introduction, mathematical formulation, feasible, basic feasible and optimum solutions, tubular representation, loops in table, IBFS to transportation problem, moving towards optimum solution, degeneracy in transportation problem, unbalanced transportation problem, time minimizing transportation problem, transshipment problem.

**Network Scheduling by PERT/CPM:** Introduction, Networks and basic components, Rules of network construction, Time calculations in networks, Critical Path Method (CPM), PERT, PERT calculations, Negative float and negative slack, Advantages of network.

- 1. Taha, H.A., " Operations Research, an introduction", 6th edition, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 2. Rao, S.S., "Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice," 3rd ed., New Age International, New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. Sharma, S.D., "Operations Research".
- 4. Kanti Swaroop, "Operations Research".

# **Program Elective-II**

UG	Department: Chemical Engineering
Course Code: CHT411	Course Name: Polymer Science and Technology
Credit: <b>3</b>	L-T-P: <b>3-0-0</b>
Version: <b>1</b>	Approved on:
Prerequisite Course: Nil	**

### **Chemistry of Polymerization Reactions**

Functionality, polymerization reactions, polycondensation, addition free radical and chain polymerization. Copolymerisation, block and graft polymerizations, stereospecific polymerization.

### **Polymerization Kinetics**

Kinetics of radical, chain and ionic polymerization and co-polymerization systems.

### **Molecular Weight Estimation**

Average molecular weight: number average and weight average. Theoretical distributions, methods for the estimation of molecular weight.

#### **Polymerization Processes**

Bulk, solution, emulsion and suspension polymerization.

Thermoplastic composites, fibre reinforcement fillers, surface treatment reinforced thermoset composites – Resins, Fibres, additives, fabrication methods.

### Rheology

Simple Rheological response, simple linear viscoelastic models – Maxwell, Voigt, material response time, temperature dependence of viscosity, Rheological studies.

- 1. Rodringuez, "Principles of Polymer Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 1970.
- 2. Billmayer Jr. and Fred. W., "Textbook of Polymer Science", Wiley Tappers, 1965.
- 3. David, J. W., "Polymer Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1971.
- 4. Schmidt, A. K. and Marlies, G. A., "*High Polymers Theory and Practice*", McGraw Hill, 1948.
- 5. McKelvey, J. M., "Polymer Processing," John Wiley, 1962.
- 6. Manoriffs, R. W., "Man-made Fibres," Wiley Inter Science.

UGDepartment: Chemical EngineeringCourse Code: CHT413Course Name: Bioprocess EngineeringCredit: 3L-T-P: 3-0-0Version: 1Approved on:Prerequisite Course: Nil

Interaction of chemical engineering principles with biological sciences. Life processes, unit of living system, microbiology, reaction in living systems, biocatalysts, model reactions. Fermentation mechanisms and kinetics : kinetic models of microbial growth and product formation. Fermenter types; Modeling of batch and continuous fermentor. Bioreactor design, mixing phenomena in bioreactors. Sterilization of media and air, sterilization equipment, batch and continuous sterilize design. Biochemical product recovery and separation. Membrane separation process: reverse osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration; Chromatographic methods: adsorption chromatography, gel filtration, affinity chromatography etc. Electro-kinetic separation: electro-dialysis, electrophoresis. Waste water treatment: activated sludge process, anaerobic digestion, trickling filter.

- 1. Shuler, M.L. and Kargi, "Bioprocess Engineering Basic Concepts," 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Bailey & Ollis, Biochemical Engg. Fundamentals, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Dubey R.C., "A Textbook of Biotechnology", S. Chand and Co., New Delhi 2002.
- 4. Schugerl, K. and Bellgardt, K. V., Bioreaction Engineering: Modeling and Control, Springer Verlag, Heidelberg, 2000.
- 5. Blanch H. W. and Clark D. S., Biochemical Engineering, Dekker, NewYork, 1996.
- 6. Doran P., Bioprocess Engineering Principles, Academic Press, NewYork, 1995.
- 7. Aiba, S., Humphrey, J. Biochemical Engineering, Academic Press, 1973.

UGDepartment: Chemical EngineeringCourse Code: CHT415Course Name: Non-Conventional Energy SourcesCredit: 3L-T-P: 3-0-0Version: 1Approved on:Prerequisite Course: NilApproved on:

**Introduction:** Energy scene of supply and demand in India and the world, energy consumption in various sectors, potential of non-conventional energy resources. Detailed study of the following sources with particular reference to India.

**Solar Energy:** Solar radiation and its measurement, limitations in the applications of Solar Energy, Solar collectors – types, and constructional details. Solar water heating, applications of Solar Energy for heating, drying, space cooling, water desalination, solar concentrators, photovoltaic power generation using silicon cells.

**Bio-Fuels:** Importance, combustion, pyrolysis and other thermo chemical processes for biomass utilization. Alcoholic fermentation, anaerobic digestion for biogas production.

**Wind Power:** Principle of energy from wind, windmill construction and operational details and electricity generation and mechanical power production.

**Tidal Power:** Its meaning, causes of tides and their energy potential, enhancement of tides, power generation from tides and problems. Principles of ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) analysis and sizing of heat exchangers for OTEC.

**Geothermal Energy:** Geo technical wells and other resources dry rock and hot aquifer analysis , harnessing geothermal energy resources.

**Energy Storage and Distribution:** Importance, biochemical, chemical, thermal, electric storage. Fuel cells, distribution of energy.

- 1. Rai, G.D., "Non-Conventional Energy Sources," Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
- 2. Sorenson, B, "Renewable Energy", 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Elsevier Science, 2004.
- 3. Twiddle, J. Weir, T. "*Renewable Energy Resources*," Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- 4. Kreith, F. and Kreider, J. F., "*Principles of Solar Engineering*," McGraw Hill, 1978.
- 5. Duffie, J. A., Beckman, W. A., "Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes," John Wiley, 1980.
- 6. Veziroglu, N., "Alternative Energy Sources," Volume 5 & 6, McGraw-Hill, 1978.
- 7. Sukhatme, S. P., "Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage," 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- 8. Garg, H.P. and Prakash, J., "Solar Energy: Fundamentals and Applications," Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.

**Pressure Vessels:** Introduction of codes for pressure vessel design; Classification of pressure vessels; Design of cylindrical and spherical shells under internal and external pressure; Selection and design of closures; Optimum length to diameter ratio of pressure vessel using common types of closures; Design of jacketed portion of vessels; Selection and design of nozzles; Elementary idea of compensation for openings; Selection of gaskets; Selection and design of flanges; Pipe thickness calculation under internal and external pressure; Introduction to inspection and non-destructive testing; Complete design calculations and shop drawing for at least one pressure vessel using heads and flanges as per code specifications.

**Tall Tower Design:** Design of shell, skirt, bearing plate and anchor bolts for tall tower used at high wind and seismic conditions.

**Supports:** Design of lug support and saddle support including bearing plates and anchor bolts.

**Storage Tanks:** Filling and breathing losses; Classification of storage tanks; Design of liquid and gas storage tanks.

Heat Exchange Equipment: Mechanical design and drawing of heat exchangers

Foundation and Supports: Foundation and supports for equipment/vessels, tall towers.

- 1. Bhattacharya, B. C., "Introduction to Chemical Equipment Design: Mechanical Aspects," 5<sup>th</sup> ed., CBS Pub., Delhi., 1991.
- 2. Joshi, M. V. and Mahajani, V. V., "Process Equipment Design," 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Macmillan, Delhi, 1996.
- 3. Sinnott, R.K., "Coulson and Richardson's *Chemical Engineering*," Vol. 6, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Butterworth Heinmann, New Delhi, 2002.
- 4. Brownell, L. E. and Young, H. E., "Process Equipment Design," John Wiley, 1959.
- 5. Dawande, S. D., "*Process Design of Equipments*," 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Central Techno. Pub. Nagpur, 2000.
- 6. IS: 2825-1969, "Code of Practice for Mechanical Design of Unfired Pressure Vessels".
- 7. IS:803-1962, "Code of Practice for Design, Fabrication and Erection of Mild Steel Cylindrical Welded Oil Storage Tanks".
- 8. IS: 1239-1968, "Specification of Mild Steel Tubes".
- 9. IS: 4503-1967, "Specifications for Shell and Tube Type Heat Exchanger".
- 10. IS Code for Pipe Line.