 MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MUMBAI TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR POST S.S.C. DIPLOMA COURSES																	
COURSE NAME : DIPLOMA IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING																	
COURSE CODE : CH																	
DURATION OF COURSE : 6 SEMESTERS										WITH EFFECT FROM 2012-13							
SEMESTER : SIXTH										DURATION : 16 WEEKS							
PATTERN : FULL TIME - SEMESTER										SCHEME : G							
SR. NO	SUBJECT TITLE	Abbreviation	SUB CODE	TEACHING SCHEME			EXAMINATION SCHEME										SW (17600)
				TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS.	TH (1)		PR (4)		OR (8)		TW (9)			
								Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		
1	Management \$	MAN	17601	03	--	--	1&½	50#*	20	--	--	--	--	--	--		
2	Environmental Technology	ETE	17646	03	--	02	03	100	40	25@	10	--	--	--	--		
3	Chemical Engineering Drawing	CED	17647	02	--	04	04	100	40	--	--	25#	10	25@	10		
4	Mass Transfer Operation	MTO	17648	03	--	04	03	100	40	50#	20	--	--	25@	10		
5	ELECTIVE (Any One)															50	
	Alcohol Technology	ATE	17649	03	--	02	03	100	40	--	--	--	--	25@	10		
	Petro Chemical Technology	PCT	17651	03	--	02	03	100	40	--	--	--	--	25@	10		
6	Process Simulation	PSI	17802	--	--	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25@	10		
7	Project & Seminar	PAS	17803	--	--	04	--	--	--	--	--	50#	20	50@	20		
TOTAL				14	--	18	--	450	--	75	--	75	--	150	--	50	
Student Contact Hours Per Week: 32 Hrs. THEORY AND PRACTICAL PERIODS OF 60 MINUTES EACH. Total Marks : 800 @ - Internal Assessment, # - External Assessment, No Theory Examination, \$ - Common to all branches, #* - Online Theory Examination.																	
Abbreviations: TH-Theory, TU- Tutorial, PR-Practical, OR-Oral, TW- Term Work, SW- Sessional Work.																	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conduct two class tests each of 25 marks for each theory subject. Sum of the total test marks of all subjects is to be converted out of 50 marks as sessional work (SW). ➤ Progressive evaluation is to be done by subject teacher as per the prevailing curriculum implementation and assessment norms. ➤ Code number for TH, PR, OR, TW are to be given as suffix 1, 4, 8, 9 respectively to the subject code. 																	

Course Name : All Branches of Diploma in Engineering / Technology

**Course Code : EJ/EN/ET/EX/EV/IC/IE/IS/MU/DE/ME/PG/PT/AE/CE/CS/CR/CO/CM/IF/
CW/EE/EP/EU/CH/CT/PS/CD/ED/EI/CV/FE/IU/MH/MI/TX/TC/FG**

**Semester : Sixth for EJ/EN/ET/EX/EV/IC/IE/IS/MU/DE/ME/PG/PT/AE/CE/CS/CR/
CO/CM/IF/CW/EE/EP/EU/CH/CT/PS/TX/TC/FG and Seventh for
MH/MI/CD/ED/EI/ CV/FE/IU**

Subject Title : Management

Subject Code : 17601

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03	--	--	1&½	50#*	--	--	--	50

NOTE:

- **Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.**
- **Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).**

Rationale:

Management concepts are universal and it is a multidisciplinary subject. They are equally applicable to different types industries like Manufacturing, Service and Trade as well as different kind of business activities like industry, army, school, hospital, retail shops etc. Also, at the end of diploma course polytechnic students are expected to enter in to the Industrial Environment. This environment is altogether different and new to the students. A proper introduction and understanding of management fundamentals is therefore essential for all these students.

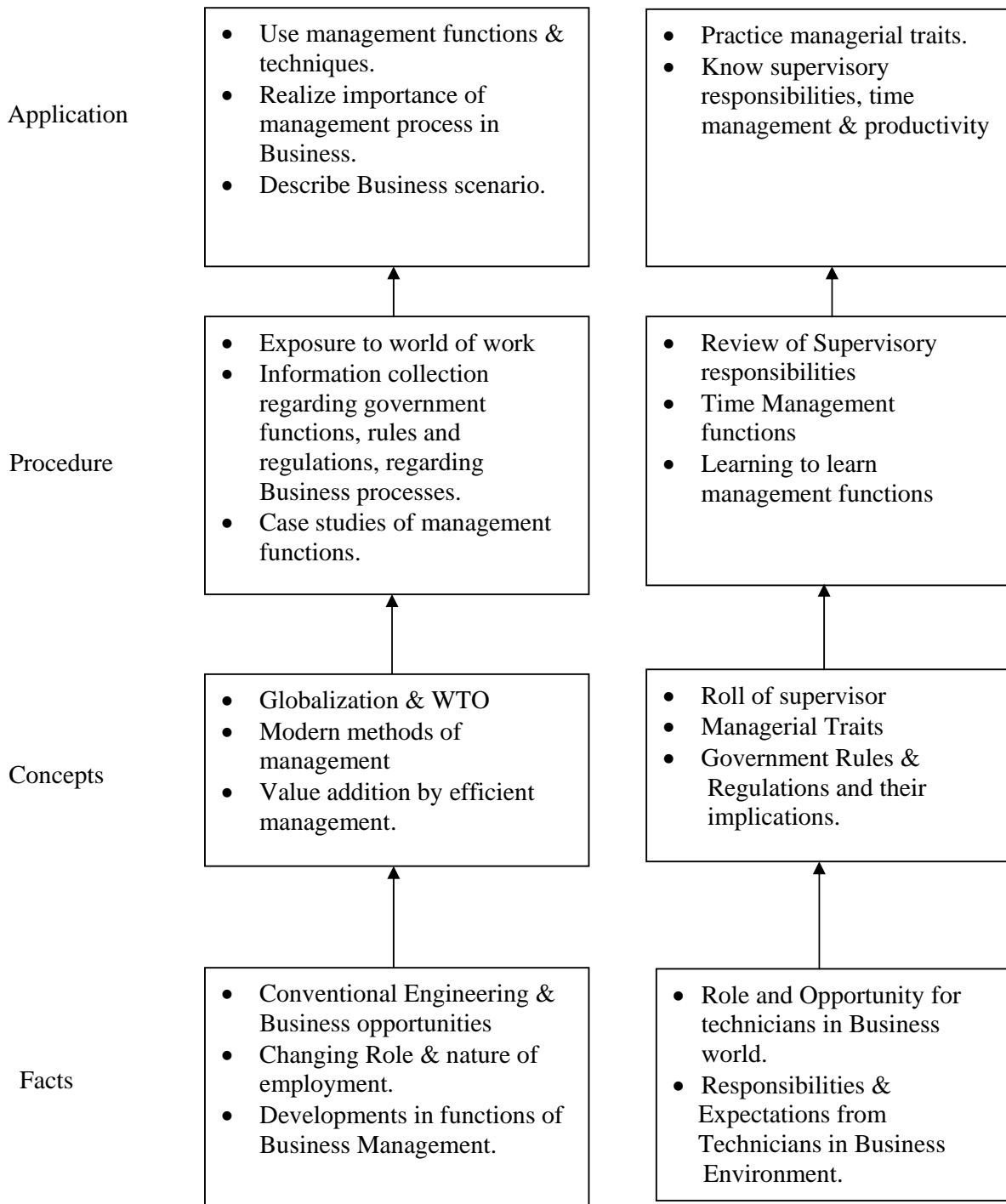
Contents of the this subject will enable the students to address various issues related to human resource, finance, materials, legislations etc. by use of basic principles of management. This will ensure that students will play their role effectively to enhance the quality of business output in total.

Objective:

The students will able to:

1. Get familiarized with environment related to business processes.
2. Know the management aspects of the organisations.
3. Understand Role & Responsibilities of a Diploma engineer.
4. Understand importance of quality improvement techniques.
5. Appreciate need and importance of safety in industries.
6. Understand process of Industrial finance and its management.
7. Know the latest trends in industrial management.

Learning Structure:



Contents: Theory

Topic and contents	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1: Overview of Business</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State various business types and sectors ➤ Describe importance of globalisation <p>1.1. Types of Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service • Manufacturing • Trade <p>1.2. Industrial sectors Introduction to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering industry • Process industry • Textile industry • Chemical industry • Agro industry • IT industry • Banking, Insurance, Retail, Hospitality, Health Care <p>1.3 Globalization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Advantages & disadvantages with respect to India 	02	04
<p>Topic 2: Management Process</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State various management principles ➤ Describe different management functions <p>2.1 What is Management?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution • Various definitions of management • Concept of management • Levels of management • Administration & management • Scientific management by F.W.Taylor <p>2.2 Principles of Management (14 principles of Henry Fayol)</p> <p>2.3 Functions of Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Organizing • Directing • Controlling • Decision Making 	08	08
<p>Topic 3: Organisational Management</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare different forms of organisation , ownership for a specific business ➤ Describe types of departmentation <p>3.1 Organization :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition 	08	08

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps in organization <p>3.2 Types of organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line • Line & staff • Functional • Project <p>3.3 Departmentation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By product • By process • By function <p>3.4 Principles of Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authority & Responsibility • Span of Control • Effective Delegation • Balance ,stability and flexibility • Communication <p>3.5 Forms of ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietorship • Partnership • Joint stock • Co-operative Society • Govt. Sector 		
<p>Topic 4: Industrial Safety and Legislative Acts</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe types of accidents & safety measures ➤ State provisions of industrial acts. <p>4.1 Safety Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of accidents • Types of Industrial Accidents • Preventive measures • Safety procedures <p>4.2 Industrial Legislation - Necessity of Acts</p> <p>Important Definitions & Main Provisions of following acts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Factory Act • Workman Compensation Act • Minimum Wages Act 	08	06
<p>Topic 5: Financial Management (No Numerical)</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain functions of financial management ➤ State the sources of finance & types of budgets. ➤ Describe concepts of direct & indirect taxes. <p>5.1 Financial Management- Objectives & Functions</p> <p>5.2 Capital Generation & Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Capitals - Fixed & Working • Sources of raising Capital - Features of Short term, Medium Term & Long Term Sources <p>5.3 Budgets and accounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Budgets 	08	08

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed & Variable Budget - Concept • Production Budget - Sample format • Labour Budget - Sample format • Profit & Loss Account & Balance Sheet - Meaning, sample format, meaning of different terms involved. <p>5.4 Meaning & Examples of -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excise Tax • Service Tax • Income Tax • Value Added Tax • Custom Duty 		
<p>Topic 6: Materials Management (No Numerical)</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe concept of inventory, ABC analysis & EOQ. ➤ Describe purchase functions & procedures ➤ State features of ERP & MRP <p>6.1. Inventory Concept, its classification, functions of inventory</p> <p>6.2 ABC Analysis - Necessity & Steps</p> <p>6.3 Economic Order Quantity Concept, graphical representation, determination of EOQ</p> <p>6.4 Standard steps in Purchasing</p> <p>6.5 Modern Techniques of Material Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material Resource Planning (MRP) - Functions of MRP, Input to MRP, Benefits of MRP • Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Concept, list of modules, advantages & disadvantages of ERP 	08	08
<p>Topic 7: Quality Management</p> <p>Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State Principles of Quality Management ➤ Describe Modern Technique & Systems of Quality Management <p>7.1 Meaning of Quality</p> <p>Quality Management System – Activities, Benefits</p> <p>Quality Control - Objectives, Functions, Advantages</p> <p>Quality Circle - Concept, Characteristics & Objectives</p> <p>Quality Assurance – Concept, Quality Assurance System</p> <p>7.2 Meaning of Total Quality and TQM</p> <p>Components of TQM – Concept, Elements of TQM, Benefits</p> <p>7.3 Modern Technique & Systems of Quality Management like Kaizen, 5'S', 6 Sigma</p> <p>7.4 ISO 9001:2000 - Benefits, Main clauses.</p>	06	08
Total	48	50

Learning Resources:**Books:**

Sr. No	Author	Name of Book	Publisher
01	Dr. O.P. Khanna	Industrial Engineering & Management	Dhanpat Rai & Sons New Delhi
02	Banga & Sharma	Industrial Engineering & Management	Khanna Publication
03	Dr. S.C. Saksena	Business Administration & Management	Sahitya Bhavan Agra
04	W.H. Newman E. Kirby Warren Andrew R. McGill	The process of Management	Prentice- Hall

E Source:

nptel.iitm.ac.in

<http://iete-elan.ac.in/subjects/amIndustrialMgmt.htm>

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering**Course Code : CH****Semester : Sixth****Subject Title : Environmental Technology****Subject Code : 17646****Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03	--	02	03	100	25@	--	--	125

NOTE:

- **Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.**
- **Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).**

Rationale:

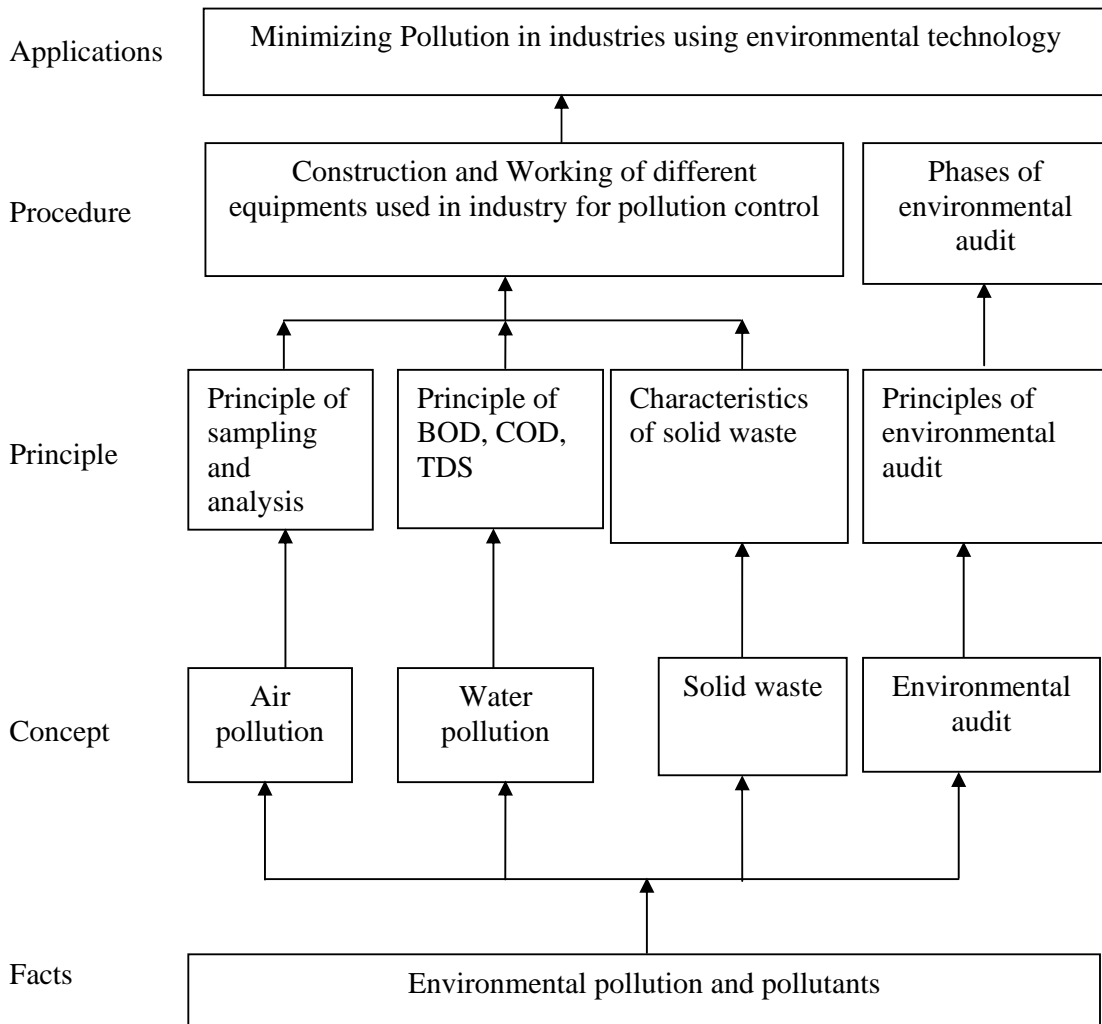
Environmental Technology is the application of environmental science, environmental monitoring and electronic devices used for monitoring and analysis of environmental pollutants. Environmental technology is used to control air pollution, water pollution. Content of this subject include working of different equipments for controlling air pollution, waste water treatment methods, solid waste management. Subject also covers industry specific waste treatment and environmental audit with ISO 14000.

Objectives:

The students will be able to

1. Understand the types of pollution and pollutants
2. Know working of different equipment used to control the air and water pollution.
3. Understand disposal methods of solid waste management.
4. Know waste treatment methods for specific industries.
5. Understand the procedure for environmental audit and norms of ISO 14000.

Learning Structure:



Content: Theory

Topic No.	Topic	Hours	Marks
1	<p>Air Pollution</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe sources & effects of air pollutants ➤ To draw & explain different equipment's for gaseous and particulate air pollutants control <p>Content:</p> <p>1.1 Cause and methods of sampling.... 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution : definition and classification of air pollutants • Natural and Manmade sources of pollution (CO, CO₂, SO_x, NO_x, Particulates, Hydrocarbons, O₃) • Effect of air pollution on health, animals, material and vegetation • Air Quality monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPCB Air quality standards (SO_x, NO_x, SPM,CO) - Necessity of air sampling and Basic consideration during sampling - Sampling methods for gaseous and particulate type pollutants: • Gaseous pollutants: Grab sampling, Absorption, Adsorption, Freeze out sampling • Particulate pollutants: dust fall jar, high volume sampler, electrostatic precipitation. <p>1.2 Methods of controlling air pollution 16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution controlling methods • Principle, construction, working and application of Equipment for gaseous pollutants control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gas absorption equipment: Packed column, Plate column and venturi scrubber. - Fixed bed adsorber - Thermal and catalytic incinerator • Principle, construction, working and application of Equipment for particulate types of pollutants control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity settling chamber - Cyclone separator - Fabric filter - Wet Scrubber - Electrostatic precipitator 	12	30
2	<p>Water Pollution and Waste Water Treatment</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe preliminary, primary and secondary treatment methods. ➤ To describe sludge treatment methods. <p>Content:</p> <p>2.1 Waste water characteristics 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of water pollutants and their sources& effects • Physical, chemical & biological characteristics of 	18	34

	<p>Wastewater</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water sampling methods: Grab sampling and composite sampling • Concepts & significance: DO, TSS, TDS, pH, BOD, COD etc . • Drinking water quality standard (MPCB/WHO) • Role of pollution control board <p>2.2 Effluent treatment methods..... 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary Treatment. • Primary Treatment • Secondary (Biological) Treatment: Principle, construction & working of; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trickling Filters. - Activated Sludge Treatment plant <p>2.3 Sludge treatment..... 08</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sludge Thickening • Sludge Digestion • Sludge Dewatering • Sludge Disposal 		
3	<p>Industry Specific Waste Treatment Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe waste treatment in fertilizer industry. ➤ To describe waste treatment in petrochemical industry <p>Content:</p> <p>3.1 Fertilizer industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of pollutants produced from urea plant and their effects • Treatment of solid, liquid, gaseous effluent produced in urea plant <p>3.2 Pulp & Paper (Kraft) Industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems of black liquor • Recovery of chemicals from black liquor 	04	10
4	<p>Solid Waste Management Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To test solid waste collection methods ➤ To describe precautions to be taken while disposal of biomedical waste. <p>Content:</p> <p>4.1 Solid waste :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, classification, characteristics and origin. • Solid waste collection methods. • Solid waste processing. • Reuse, recycle and recovery. <p>4.2 Disposal of Biomedical waste.</p>	08	14
5	<p>Environmental Audit & ISO 14000 Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe environmental audit procedure. ➤ To state business benefits of ISO 14000 <p>Content:</p> <p>5.1 Environmental management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle, objective and components of Environment management 	06	12

	5.2 Environment Audit :principle, Procedure and benefits 5.3 ISO 14001: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for ISO 14001 • Business Benefits of ISO 14000 		
Total		48	100

Practicals:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

1. To develop logical thinking ability for carrying out titrations
2. To interpret test results on the basis of standard limits for each parameter
3. To develop reasoning ability for the parameters that exceeds standard limit

Motor Skill:

1. To handle the glassware
2. To operate instruments
3. To observe the phenomenon of chemical reactions
4. To measure required quantities accurately

List of Practicals:**Note: Practicals can be conducted in group of 4 students.**

1. Estimate suspended particulate matter in air using high volume sampler.
2. Estimate concentration of flue gas using orsat apparatus.
3. Measure the turbidity of given waste water sample using nephelometric turbidity meter.
4. Determine total hardness of the given effluent sample using Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetic Acid (EDTA).
5. Determine total suspended solids and total dissolved solids in given effluent sample.
6. Determine acidity and alkalinity of given effluent sample.
7. Estimate chloride content of given water sample.
8. Determine biological oxygen demand (BOD) of the given effluent sample.
9. Determine chemical oxygen demand (COD) of the given effluent sample.
10. Visit nearby chemical industry and prepare a report on effluent treatment plant.

Learning Resources:**Books:**

Sr. No.	Name of Book	Name of Author	Name of Publisher
1	Text Book of Environmental Pollution and Control.-	Dr. H. S. Bhatia	New Delhi Galgotia Publication.
2	A Text Book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control	Mr. S. S. Dara	S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.

3	Environmental Pollution Control Engineering	C. S. Rao	New Age International(P) Limited, Publishers
4	Pollution Control in Process Industries	Mr. S. P. Mahajan.	Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi.
5	Wastewater Engineering: Treatment, Disposal & Reuse	Metcalf & Eddy	Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Website:

1. www.mpcb.gov.in
2. www.cpcb.nic.in
3. <http://edugreen.teri.res.in>
4. www.unep.org
5. www.ceeindia.org
6. www.iso.org

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering

Course Code : CH

Semester : Sixth

Subject Title : Chemical Engineering Drawing

Subject Code : 17647

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
02	--	04	04	100	--	25#	25@	150

NOTE:

- Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

There are different types of Chemical Process Industries. These industries require different unit processes, unit operations depending upon their product. While working in Chemical Plants Diploma Engineer is expected to locate the faults in various equipments.

Similarly he is required to interpret the process flow sheet and operate & control the process.

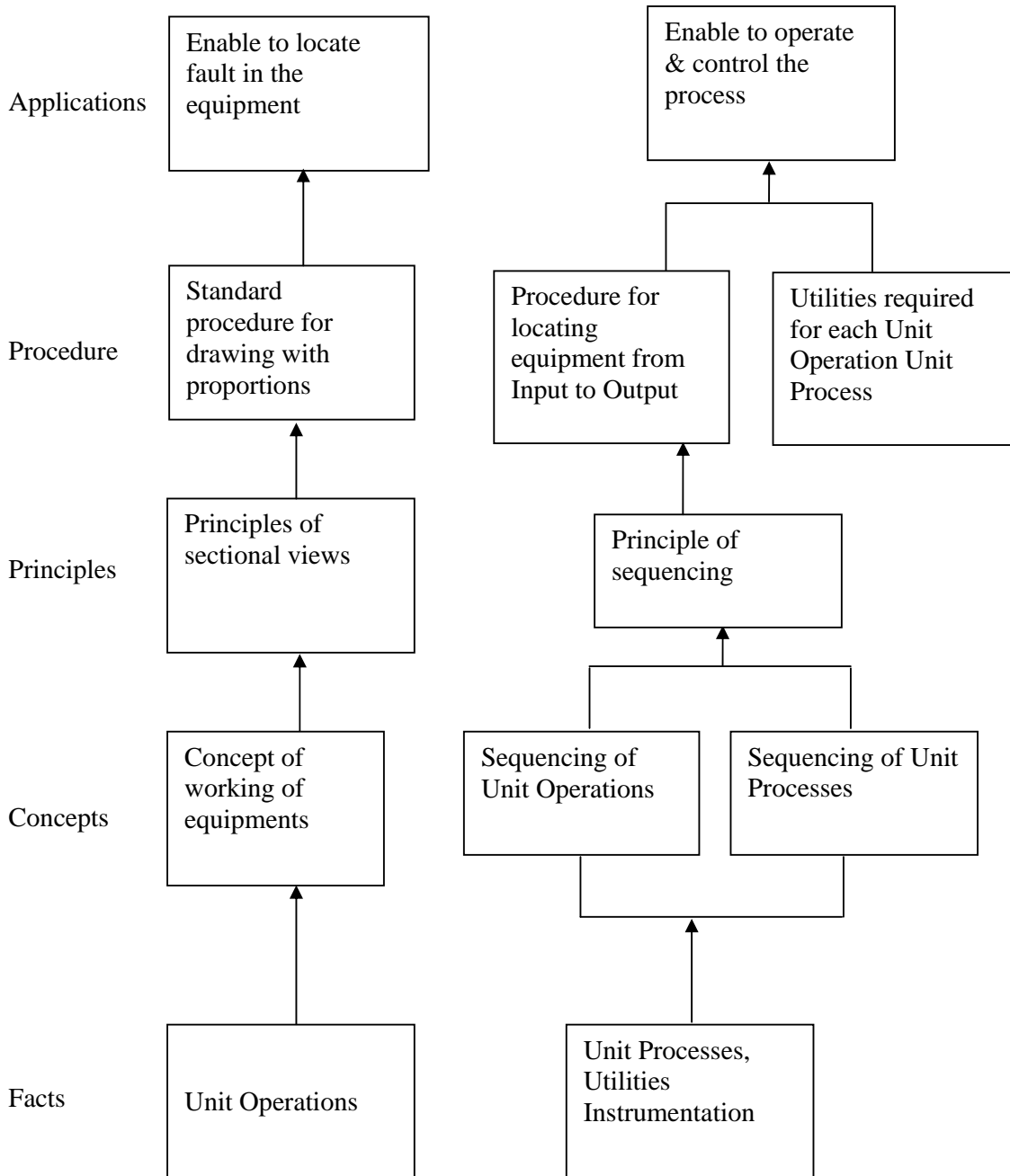
Contents of this subject provide him the opportunity to draw various equipment and flow processes. The practice of drawing will help the students to interpret the process diagram.

General Objectives:

The students will be able to

1. Know various equipments for unit operations in chemical process industries.
2. Understand the working of various processes.
3. Know different symbols used in chemical processes industries.
4. Understand the sequence of equipments from Input to Output.

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic No.	Topics and Contents	Hours	Marks
1	<p>Process Instrumentation Symbols: Specific Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Draw the symbols for equipments, valves, instrumentation, pumps <p>Contents: Symbols for Unit Operation equipments, Instrumentation, Valves as per IS 3232</p>	03	04
2	<p>Valves Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use working mechanism of different valves to identify the faults ➤ Select pipe joint for specific application <p>Contents: Explain working and specific applications of Gate Valve, Globe valve, Ball Valve, Swing Check & Lift Check valves, Diaphragm Valve, Safety Valve (Spring loaded, Rams Bottom)</p>	05	12
3	<p>Pipe Joints Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select proper pipe joint for specific application <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joints used for smaller pipes- Bend, Elbow, Nipple, Socket, Reducer, Expander, Union Joint, Tee, Cross, Plug, Blind • Flanged Joints- CI, Welded neck, Hub type, welded flange type, Screwed flange type • Other Joints: Socket & Spigot Joint, Hydraulic Joint, Expansion Joints (Corrugated joint, Loop) 	03	12
4	<p>Support Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Select proper support for vertical, horizontal, tall process vessel <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hanger, roller support for steam pipes • Leg, bracket and skirt support • Saddle support 	02	08
5	<p>Fabrication Drawing Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Draw assembly of equipments. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger • Batch Reactor • Distillation Column • Types of heads, jackets, coils • Types of packings • Types of trays- sieve plate, bubble cap, valve tray 	05	16
6	<p>Specification Sheet Specific Objectives</p>	04	08

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Select suitable MOC for specific application <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification Sheet for Batch Reactor, Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger 		
7	<p>Process Flow Diagrams Specific Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop skill of drying process flow diagram from process description <p>Contents: For any given chemical process, develop -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process Flow Diagram, Process Instrumentation Diagram (16 Marks) • Utility Line Diagram (08 Marks) • Equipment Layout (08 Marks) • Tank Farm (08 Marks) <p>NOTE: Question on this topic is to be set by giving a process description and related questions of each subpart without any option</p>	10	40
Total		32	100

Practicals:**Intellectual Skills:**

1. Develop the ability of following the sequence of Unit Operations & Unit Processes.
2. Locate the fault in Unit Operation Equipments.

Motor Skills:

1. Draw proportionate drawings of equipments & processes
2. Develop the line work in preparing the drawing

NOTE: All drawing sheets must be drawn using drafter.

Draw following sheets

1. Symbols (IS-3232)
2. Systematic sectional views of gate, globe, ball and needle valve
3. Systematic sectional views of safety, check, foot valve.
4. Pipe joints - Bend, Elbow, Nipple, Socket, Reducer, Expander, Union Joint, Tee, Cross, Plug, Blind, Flanged Joints- CI, Welded neck, Hub type, welded flange type, Screwed flange
5. Pipe joints - Socket & Spigot Joint, Hydraulic Joint, Expansion Joints
6. Supports - Hanger, roller support for steam pipes. Leg, bracket and skirt supports, Saddle support.
7. Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger
8. Batch Reactor (Types of heads, jackets, coils)
9. Distillation Column (Types of packings, Types of trays- sieve plate, bubble cap, valve tray)

10. Process flow diagram
11. Process Instrumentation diagram
12. Utility line diagram
13. Equipment layout and tank farm
14. Specification sheet for Batch reactor/Heat exchanger.

Learning Resources:**Books:**

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1	BIS	IS-3232	BIS Publication
2	M.V.Joshi	Process Equipment & Design	Mc Millan
3	S.D.Dawande	Process Equipment & Design	Central Techno Publishers

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering

Course code : CH

Semester : Sixth

Subject Title : Mass Transfer Operation

Subject Code : 17648

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS.	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03	--	04	03	100	50#	--	25@	175

NOTE:

- **Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.**
- **Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).**

Rationale:

Mass transfer operation is a core subject of chemical engineering.

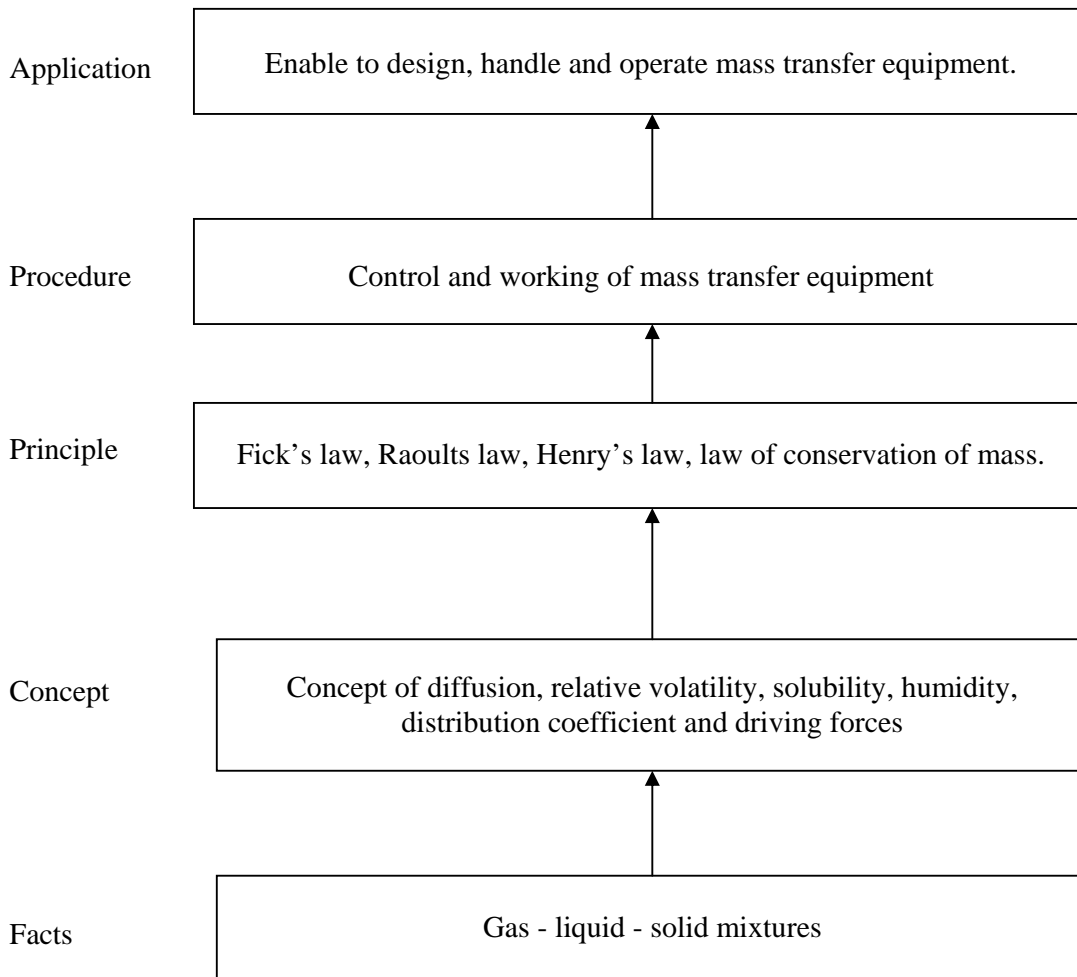
After studying this subject the student would be able to design, operate and control various parameters related to mass transfer equipment.

General Objectives:

This subject will enable students to

1. Understand working & construction of mass transfer equipments
2. Select proper mass transfer operation.
3. Separation techniques studied in this subject are applicable in all chemical industries.

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic and Content	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1: Diffusion. Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Calculate the rate of diffusion in gas-gas and liquid-liquid system ➤ State different mass transfer theories. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Ficks Law, Flux equation, Molecular diffusion in gases, Steady state diffusion of A through non diffusing B, Steady state equimolar counter diffusion. Numericals. • Analogy between mass transfer and heat transfer, film theory, surface renewal theory, penetration theory, Equilibrium 	05	08
<p>Topic 2: Distillation. Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe various distillation methods. ➤ Calculate no. of equilibrium stages in distillation column ➤ Decide a reflux ratio for obtaining certain purity of product. <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Principles of Distillation : (08 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of distillation, • Boiling point diagram, change of pressure on boiling point diagram. • Vapour liquid equilibrium diagram. • Henry's Law, Raoults Law. • Determination of vapor composition by above laws. • Computing x – y data • Volatility, relative volatility • Methods of distillation • Differential distillation, Rayleigh's equation • Flash distillation • Rectification • Azeotropic distillation, batch distillation & Steam distillation <p>2.2 Design (12 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material balance on distillation column • Derivation of equation for feed line, top and bottom operating line • McCabe – Thiele method • Lewis – Sorel method • q line, derivation, effect of feed conditions on slope of q line • Reflux ratio – minimum, total & optimum reflux ratio • Equipments for distillation • Rectification column • Bubble cap plate • Sieve plate • Valve plate • Down comers & weirs • Introduction to packed distillation column <p>2.3 Numericals based on Simple Distillation, Flash Distillation & calculating number of theoretical plates using McCabe Thieles and Lewis Sorel Method (14 Marks)</p>	16	34
Topic 3: Absorption	06	14

<p>Specific Objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Calculate minimum liquid gas flow rate ratio to obtain a certain composition of outlet gas. ➤ State selection criteria for packing material in packed column and its effect on absorption <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Gas Absorption, comparison with distillation, selection criteria for solvent. • Concept of equilibrium, minimum liquid-gas ratio, material balance, Concept of HETP. • Hydrodynamics of packed column. Loading and flooding of packed columns. • Gas absorption equipments- mechanically agitated vessel, packed columns, types of packings, channeling in packed columns. 		
<p>Topic 4: Extraction</p> <p>Specific Objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Distinguish between distillation and extraction. ➤ State the application of various extraction equipment <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Extraction, liquid-liquid extraction, comparison between distillation and extraction, distribution coefficient, selection criterion of solvent • Extraction equipments- mixer settler, spray column, rotating disc contactor 	06	12
<p>Topic 5: Drying</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Calculate the time required for drying solids from initial to final moisture content. ➤ Selection of dryer to be used for drying different materials. <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 General Principles (14 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture content on dry and wet basis • Total, free, critical and equilibrium moisture content • Rate of drying-Constant and falling rate period • Time required for drying • Numericals <p>5.2 (06 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drying equipments & their Application • Tray dryer • Rotary dryer • Drum dryer • Spray dryer • Fluidized bed dryer • Pneumatic dryer 	08	20
<p>Topics 6: Crystallization</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain solubility and super solubility curve. ➤ Calculate the yield of crystal that can be obtained for different feed composition. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of crystallization, saturation, super saturation, solubility 	07	12

curves • Method of super saturation, Mier's super saturation theory. • Crystallization equipments- Agitated tank crystalliser, vacuum crystalliser, Oslo (cooler and evaporative) crystallizer, Swenson-Walker crystallizer. • Simple material balance, numericals on crystallization.		
Total	48	100

Practical:**Skills to be developed:****Intellectual Skills:**

1. Control operating parameters in different unit operation equipments.
2. Select suitable solvents for extraction / absorption.

Motor Skills:

1. To measure and control various parameters to control the quality of output product.
2. To operate different types of dryers.
3. To operate different types of distillation columns.

List of Practicals:

1. Determine the diffusivity of volatile liquids.
2. Construct equilibrium diagram from total pressure- vapour pressure data and relative volatility values.
3. Verify Rayleigh's equation by carrying out simple distillation of methanol- water mixture.
4. Perform fractional distillation to measure purity and verify material balance.
5. Compare the purity of distillate in a packed column at total reflux and 0.5 reflux ratio.
6. Analyze the parameters of distillation column by using process simulator.
7. Calculate the pressure drop of a given packed column for wet and dry packing.
8. Find out distribution coefficient for toluene- acetic acid and chloroform- acetic acid mixture.
9. Carry out drying of wet saw dust or sand in a batch dryer and plot drying rate curve.
10. Calculate the solubility of a salt and plot the solubility curve while heating and cooling.
11. Find percent recovery and yield of crystallization using a batch crystallizer.

Learning Resources:**Books:**

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1.	Mr. Walter L. Badger & Mr. Julius T. Banchero	Introduction to Chemical Engineering	Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
2.	Mc Cabe, W. L. Smith & Harriot.	Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering.	Tata Mc Graw Hill International, New York
3.	Treybal, Robert E	Mass Transfer Operations	Tata Mc Graw Hill International, New York
4.	Richardson & Coulson	Chemical Engineering Vol. 2	Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Websites:

www.vlab.co.in

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering

Course Code : CH

Semester : Sixth

Subject Title : Alcohol Technology

Subject Code : 17649

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03	--	02	03	100	--	--	25@	125

NOTE:

- Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

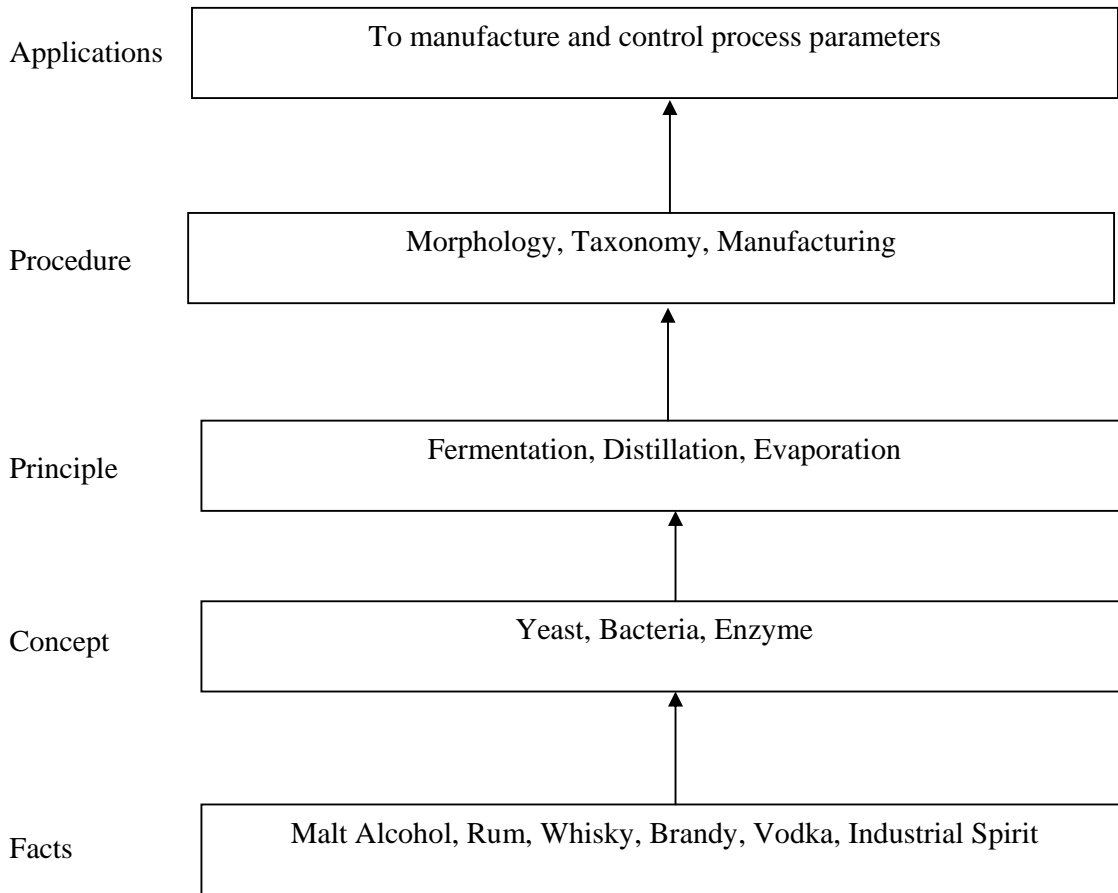
During last century, alcohol technology has greater importance in chemical industry because of its use in medicine; paint, as a solvent etc. There has been tremendous growth in various fields of chemical industry. The knowledge of this development is useful in understanding the future needs of chemical industry. All the chemical industry basically requires unit operations & unit processes. The basic content like fermentation, distillation and microbiology are covered in the contents, which will help in understanding the higher levels of subjects.

Objectives:

The students will be able to

1. Understand the unit operation in chemical industries.
2. Understand the role of enzyme, bacteria, yeast in fermentation.
3. Know uses of various alcohol based product.
4. Prevent pollution in alcohol industries.

Learning Structure:



Theory Content:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1: Unit Processes and operations related to alcohol Technology</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe process of fermentation ➤ Define Distillation, Evaporation <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batch fermentation • Continuous Distillation • Azeotropic Distillation • Evaporation 	06	18
<p>Topic 2: Applied Microbiology</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain yeast morphology and Taxonomy ➤ Explain Concept of Nutrition <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Yeast , Enzyme and Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, comparison with other microorganisms • Yeast morphology and Taxonomy • Nutritional requirement of yeast • Pre treatment (Liquefaction) of Enzyme • Enzyme dosing • Bacteria used for fermentation 	12	20
<p>Topic 3 : Stimulation and Acclimatization of yeast</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State acidification of yeast ➤ Describe propagation of yeast <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material of construction and maintenance of yeast vessel • Pre fermentation practices adopted for yeast propagation • Propagation practices of yeast • Yeast Acidification • Use of sterile air system in pre-fermenter 	10	22
<p>Topic 4: Alcohol Technology</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State use of yeast, Enzyme and Bacteria in manufacturing <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 Raw Material, Reaction, Flow Diagram and Process Description of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing of Malt alcohol • Manufacturing of Rum • Manufacturing of Whisky • Manufacturing of Brandy • Manufacturing of Vodka • Manufacturing of Industrial Spirit 	12	22
<p>Topic 5: Effluent Treatment</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State the methods of pollution control <p>Contents:</p>	08	18

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content of waste • Toxicological effect • Government stipulated condition for Alcohol Industry waste water • Primary treatment • Biological treatment 		
Total	48	100

Practical:**Skills to be developed:****Intellectual Skills:**

1. Apply principles to select proper material for given products.
2. Interpret the test results.
3. Judge the density of given polymer.

Motor Skills:

1. Handle the instruments properly.
2. Handle chemicals carefully & safely.
3. Prepare various tests as per standard.

List of Practicals:

1. Determination of total solids and suspended solids of molasses
2. Determination of brix, specific gravity, pH of molasses.
3. Propagation of yeast in laboratory
4. Study of alcohol from sweet potato
5. Determination of starch in grain sample
6. Study of different types of microorganisms used in fermentation process
7. To determine the reducing sugar in the given sample of molasses.
8. To conduct potassium permanganate test for finding the quality of spirit
9. Determination of methyl alcohol content of spirit
10. Determination of sludge contents of molasses.

Learning Resources:**Books:**

Sr. No.	Author	Title
1	Jacques, T.P.Lyon, Dr. Kelsall	The Alcohol Textbook
2	Satyanarayana Rao	Alcoholometry
3	A.C.Chatterjee	Handbook of fermentation & Distillation
4	H.C.Baron	Distillation
5	Paturao	Byproducts of Sugar Industry

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering**Course Code : CH****Semester : Sixth****Subject Title : Petro Chemical Technology (Elective)****Subject Code : 17651****Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03	--	02	03	100	--	--	25 @	125

NOTE:

- Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

There are various types of chemical industries. Among them petroleum and petrochemical industries are expanding very fastly in India and world wide due to increasing demand.

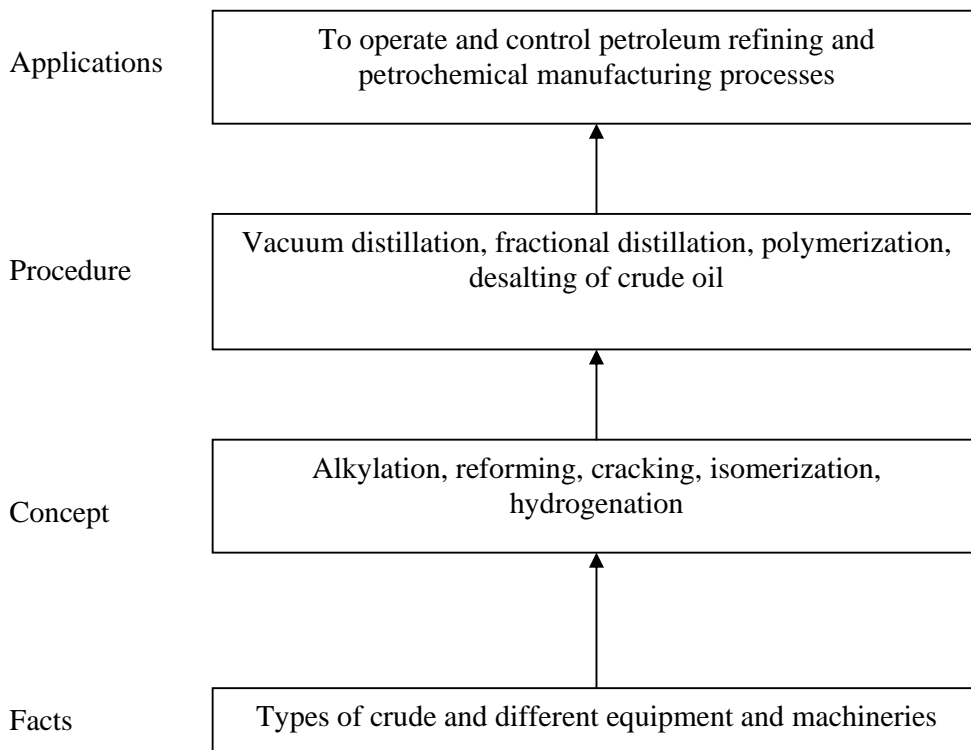
Chemical engineers have better job opportunities in such industries. In view of increasing job requirements, this subject has been introduced as an elective subject. This subject covers aspects related to petroleum refining process and petrochemical processes.

These contents will develop in sight among the chemical engineers.

General Objectives:**Student will be able to:**

- 1) Understand the global crude oil scenario.
- 2) Manufacturing of different petroleum and petrochemical products from crude oil.
- 3) Working of unit operations & unit processes in refineries to improve quality of fuel.

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1: Introduction to Petroleum Refining</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ State names and location of given refineries ➤ Give composition of crude oil <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Refineries, their location and capacity • Global crude oil producers, OPEC • Characteristics, Composition, constituents of crude oil 	06	14
<p>Topic 2: Refining</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe the distillation of crude oil to obtain various fractions ➤ Give names of different fractions, their boiling ranges and uses <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary processing of petroleum refining • Distillation of crude oil • Hydrocarbons/ fractions obtained from crude oil, Boiling Range and their uses 	10	22
<p>Topic 3: Unit Processes in Refineries</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Give definitions of different properties of fuel ➤ Describe different unit processes used in refineries ➤ Describe different waste treatment methods <p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Definitions of octane number, cetane number, flash point, fire point, aniline point, pour point, cloud point, drop point, ignition temperature, calorific value. (06 Marks)</p> <p>3.2 Flow sheet and reaction of (16 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogenation, Cracking, Alkylation, Polymerisation, Hydrocracking, Isomerization, Reforming, Esterification & Hydration. <p>3.3 Waste Treatment - (10 Marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emission control • Oil removal • Organic content removal • Solid & hazardous waste treatment 	16	32
<p>Topic 4 : C1 to C4 and Aromatic Hydrocarbons</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ List different petrochemicals obtained from C1 to C4 and aromatic hydrocarbons and describe specific petrochemicals <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 List of Hydrocarbons from C1, Manufacturing process, flow sheet and reactions of formaldehyde, methanol (06 Marks)</p>	16	32

4.2 List of Hydrocarbons from C2, Manufacturing process, flow sheet and reactions of Ethanol, ethylene oxide, styrene (08 Marks)		
4.3 List of Hydrocarbons from C3, Manufacturing process, flow sheet and reactions of Acetaldehyde, propylene oxide (06 Marks)		
4.4 List of Hydrocarbons from C4, Manufacturing process, flow sheet and reactions of Butadiene, MTBE, Butyle acetate (06 Marks)		
4.5 Aromatic Fractions (06 Marks)		
• Production of BTX		
Total	48	100

Practical:**Skills to be developed:****Intellectual Skills:**

- 1) Interpret test results
- 2) Follow systemic procedure for handling Chemicals

Motor Skills:

- 1) To handle equipments / instruments
- 2) To observe physical phenomenon

Note: Following practicals to be conducted by a group of 2 students.

List of Practical:

- 1) Determination of Aniline Point.
- 2) Determination of Fire Point, Flash Point.
- 3) Determination of calorific value.
- 4) Measurement of viscosity by using Redwood Viscometer
- 5) Preparation of Ethyl Acetate by Esterification.
- 6) Preparation of Biodiesel from used cooking oil by Transesterification process and observe two layers of biodiesel and glycerin respectively.
- 7) Preparation of Phenol Formaldehyde resins.
- 8) Determination of Drop Point.
- 9) Determination of Pour Point.
- 10) To determine the carbon residue of oil by using Caonradson Apparatus/Ramsbottom Apparatus.

Learning Resources:**Books:**

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
01	M. Gopala Rao, M. Sittig,	Dryden's Outlines of Chemical Tech	East West Press
02	George Austin	Shreve's Chemical Process Industries	Mc Graw Hill Publication
03	B. K. Sharma	Fuels and Petroleum processing	Goel publishing
04	B.K. Bhasker Rao	Petrochemicals	Khanna Publishers
05	B.K. Bhasker Rao	Modern Petrochemical Refining	Oxford –IBH Publications

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering**Course Code : CH****Semester : Sixth****Subject Title : Process Simulation****Subject Code : 17802****Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

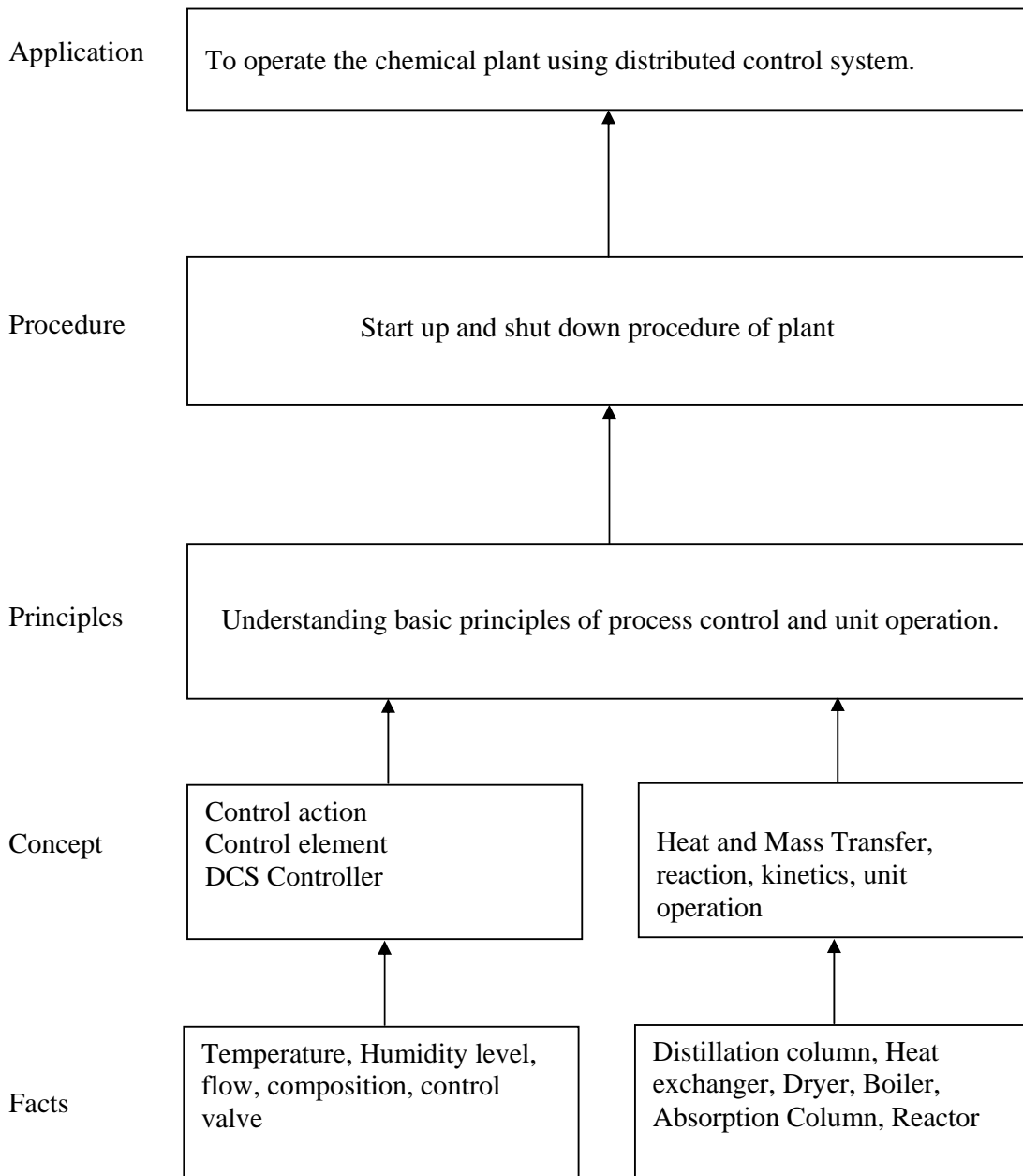
Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
--	--	02	--	--	--	--	25@	25

Rationale:

Most of the Chemical process plant are operated and controlled through Distributed Control System (DCS). It is necessary to train student on DCS process simulator where he will get first hand experience of process plant Operation and control.

Objectives:**Student will be able to:**

1. Understand process instrument controls.
2. Get familiarized with the various chemical process.
3. Get experience and exposure to set of typical upset and equipment malfunction.

Learning Structure:

Content: Theory

Note: Content of theory are to be taught in practical period.

Topic No.	Name of Topic
1	Process Simulators Need of simulators, Application simulators distributed controlled system-Dynamic Graphic (mimic), Bar graph, Trend and Alarm,
2	Process Simulator Software Installation of software. Introduction of software features using member, Toolbar, dialogue bar, Toolbar, Status bar Scroll bar Title bar. Screens (Display), Mimics, bar graph, trend alarms, snapshots, back track, caution longing, connectivity between bar graph – mimics-trends-alarm, Exercise-loading, saving, delete, Controlling the session – run freeze, quit etc. mal function, online hold, start up and shut down procedure.

Practical:**Note:**

1. Print of logs to be attached as term work.

2. Practicals can be conducted in group of 4 students.

1. Each institute may be having simulation software of old version or new version.
2. The software help files provide guidelines and exercises for implementation.
3. Provide sufficient practice to the students preferably in group of three.
4. Following are the suggested modules. Give the practice to the students on any six modules.
 - i. Binary distillation column for Benzene and Toluene.
 - ii. Temperature and pressure control
 - iii. Stirred tank reactor.
 - iv. Filtration.
 - v. Level and Flow in different type size vessels.
 - vi. Three-element boiler control.
 - vii. Level control in coupled tanks.
 - viii. Pressure control in different sizes valve.
 - ix. Catalytic reactor.
 - x. Absorption
 - xi. Superheated steam
 - xii. Dryer
 - xiii. Heat Exchanger
 - xiv. Multi component distillation column

Course Name : Diploma in Chemical Engineering**Course Code : CH****Semester : Sixth****Subject Title : Project & Seminar****Subject Code : 17803****Teaching and Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
--	--	04	--	--	--	50#	50@	100

Rationale:

In practice the diploma technicians come across problems of varied nature. He/she will have to solve the problems involving drawings, designs, manufacturing, installation, testing and maintenance of machines. In order to cultivate the systematic methodology for problem solving using acquired technical knowledge and skills, this particular subject is introduced.

This subject will also help to enhance the generic skills and professional skills.

Contents:**Skills to be Developed:****Intellectual Skills**

1. Design various equipments used in a unit operation and unit process.
2. Convert innovative or creative idea into reality.
3. Understand and interpret Chemical process drawing.
4. Put into practice the theoretical knowledge gained.

Motors Skills

1. Classify and analyze the information collected.
2. Modify the existing process to maximize output.
3. Trouble shooting of defective process equipment.
4. Analyze the financial aspect of a chemical plant.

Notes : 1) Project group size : Maximum 4 student.

2) Project report will be of minimum 40 pages unless otherwise specified.

3) Project diary should be maintained by each student.

PART A) Project

Batch of maximum 4 students will select a topic and then plan, organize and execute the project work of solving the problem in a specified duration. Student is expected to apply the knowledge and skills acquired. Batch may select any one topic from the following categories.

- a) Literature survey based project: - The most economical and viable manufacturing process of any chemical is related. Students should compulsorily study the properties, thermodynamic feasibility, process selection, process description, material & energy balance, cost estimation, application, P & I diagram by industrial visit and literature survey.
- b) Lab scale manufacture of any chemical/ product: Student should do a detailed study of the manufacturing of any Chemical / product which can be prepared in lab and the same shall be prepared.
- c) Preparing the Scale model of any Chemical Process equipment: Student should analyze a problem to design equipment and a scale model should be prepared.
- d) Projects using equipment available in the laboratory: Students should use the existing equipment in the laboratory, study & analyze various processes used in the equipment and develop different applications.
- e) Project based on industry like: pollution control, effluent treatment, energy auditing, trouble shooting.
- f) Project title should not be repeated for minimum three consecutive years.

PART B: Seminar

- a) Students should prepare and deliver a seminar on the assigned project at the end of semester using power point slides / presentation. The marks of the same shall be considered in term work.