

## **INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

## **CIVL ENGINEERING**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTOR**

Course Title	ENGINEER	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY					
Course Code	AHS103	AHS103					
Programme	B.Tech	B.Tech					
Semester	I AE	CE   ME					
Course Type	Foundation	Foundation					
Regulation	IARE - R16	IARE - R16					
		Theory Practical			cal		
Course Structure	Lectures	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits		
	3	1	4	3	2		
Chief Coordinator	Mr. M Prave	Mr. M Praveen, Assistant Professor					
Course Faculty	Dr. V Anitha Mr. B Raju, Mr. G Mahe Ms. T Mallil Ms. M Laksl	Dr. C Mahendar, Professor Dr. V Anitha Rani, Associate Professor Mr. B Raju, Assistant Professor Mr. G Mahesh Kumar, Assistant Professor Ms. T Mallika, Assistant Professor Ms. M Lakshmi Prasanna, Assistant Professor Ms. M Swathi, Assistant Professor					

#### I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The aim of this Engineering Chemistry laboratory is to develop the analytical ability of the students by better understanding the concepts experimental chemistry. The experiments carried out like preparation of aspirin, thiokol rubber, conductometry, potentiometry, physical properties like viscosity and surface tension of liquids. The volumetric analytical experiments like determination of hardness of water, dissolved oxygen and copper in brass can be carried out in the laboratory.

## II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
	-	-	Basic principles of chemistry laboratory	-

#### **III. MARKSDISTRIBUTION:**

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

#### IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

×	Chalk & Talk	×	Quiz	×	Assignments	×	MOOCs
~	LCD / PPT	×	Seminars	×	Mini Project	7	Videos
~	Open Ended Experiments						

#### V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

Each laboratory will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks consisting of 30 marks for internal assessment and 70 marks for semester end lab examination. Out of 30 marks of internal assessment, continuous lab assessment will be done for 20 marks for the day today performance and 10 marks for the final internal lab assessment.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):**The semester end labexamination for 70 marks shall be conducted by two examiners, one of them beingInternal Examiner and the other being External Examiner, both nominated by thePrincipal from the panel of experts recommended by Chairman, BOS.

The emphasis on the experiments is broadly based on the following criteria	iteria:
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20 %	To test the preparedness for the experiment.
20 %	To test the performance in the laboratory.
20 %	To test the calculations and graphs related to the concern experiment.
20 %	To test the results and the error analysis of the experiment.
20 %	To test the subject knowledge through viva – voce.

#### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):**

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 20 marks for continuous lab assessment during day to day performance, 10 marks for final internal lab assessment.

Table 1: Assessment	pattern	for	CIA
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Component	L	T-4-1 Marsha	
Type of Assessment	Day to day performance	Final internal lab assessment	Total Marks
CIA Marks	20	10	30

#### **Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):**

One CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the  $16^{th}$  week of the semester. The CIE exam is conducted for 10 marks of 3 hours duration.

Preparation	Performance	Calculations and Graph	Results and Error Analysis	Viva	Total
2	2	2	2	2	10

#### VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO 1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of	2	Calculations of the
	mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an		observations
	engineering specialization to the solution of complex		
	engineering problems.		

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO 2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research	2	Characteristics curves
	literature, and analyze complex engineering problems		
	reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of		
	mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.		
PO 7	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact	1	-
	of the professional engineering solutions in societal and		
	environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge		
	of, and need for sustainable development.		

**3** = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

#### VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO 1	Engineering Knowledge: Graduates shall demonstrate	1	Open ended experiments
	sound knowledge in analysis, design, laboratory		
	investigations and construction aspects of civil engineering		
	infrastructure, along with good foundation in mathematics,		
	basic sciences and technical communication.		
PSO2	Broadness And Diversity: Graduates will have a broad	-	-
	understanding of economical, environmental, societal, health		
	and safety factors involved in infrastructural development,		
	and shall demonstrate ability to function within		
	multidisciplinary teams with competence in modern tool		
	usage.		
PSO 3	Self-Learning And Service: Graduates will be motivated	-	-
	for continuous self-learning in engineering practice and/ or		
	pursue research in advanced areas of civil engineering in		
	order to offer engineering services to the society, ethically		
	and responsibly.		

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

## VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The c	The course should enable the students to:							
Ι	The course intends to provide an overview of the working principles and mechanism of reactions.							
II	This course relies on elementary treatment and qualitative analysis and makes use of simple models and equation to illustrate the concepts involved.							
III	To provide an overview of preparation and identification of organic compounds.							
IV	To gain the knowledge on existing future upcoming devices, materials and methodology.							

## IX. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
AHS103.01	CLO 1	Extrapolate the knowledge of preparation	PO 1, PO 7	2
		of acetyl salycilic acid.		
AHS103.02	CLO 2	Use innovative methods to improve the quality of soft water for industrial purpose at cheaper cost.	PO 1, PO 2, PO 7	2
AHS103.03	CLO 3	Evaluate conductometry and conductometric titrations	PO 1	1

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
AHS103.04	CLO 4	Estimate potentiometry and potantiometric titrations.	PO 1	1
AHS103.05	CLO 5	Compare the results of experiments with conductometry	PO 1	1
AHS103.06	CLO 6	Describe potentiometry and potantiometric titrations	PO 1	1
AHS103.07	CLO 7	Explain certain properties of water using the concepts of cohesive forces and surface tension.	PO 1, PO 7	3
AHS103.08	CLO 8	Identify the formula for viscosity, and explain each variable	PO 1, PO7	3
AHS103.09	CLO 9	Understand the analysis of water to improve the quality of soft water	PO 1, PO2, PO 7	2
AHS103.10	CLO10	Extrapolate the knowledge of preparation of artificial rubber	PO 1	1
AHS103.11	CLO11	Examine the amount of percentage by volumetric analysis	PO 1	1
AHS103.12	CLO 12	Estimate the composition by volumetric analysis	PO 1	1

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

# X. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Course Learning				]	Progr	am C	outcon	mes (l	POs)				Progra Outco	am Speci mes (PS)	ific Os)
Outcomes (CLOs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 1	2						2								
CLO 2	2	2											1		
CLO 3	1														
CLO 4	1														
CLO 5	1														
CLO 6	1														
CLO 7	3						2						2		
CLO 8	3						2						2		
CLO 9	2	2					2						1		
CLO 10	1						2								
CLO 11	1														
CLO 12	1														

**3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low** 

#### XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES-DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO 1	SEE Exams	PO 1	Assignments	-	Seminars	-
Laboratory Practices	PO 1, PO 7	Student Viva	PO 1	Mini Project	-	Certification	-

## XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES-INDIRECT

~	Early Semester Feedback	~	End Semester OBE Feedback
×	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

#### XIII. SYLLABUS

	LIST OF EXPERIMENTS						
Week-1	PREPARATIONS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Preparation	of Aspirin						
Week-2	VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS						
Estimation	of hardness of water by EDTA method						
Week-3	CONDUCTOMETRIC TITRATIONS						
Conductome	etric titration of strong acid Vs strong base						
Week-4	POTENTIOMETRIC TITRATIONS						
Potentiomet	tric titration of strong acid Vs strong base						
Week-5	CONDUCTOMETRIC TITRATIONS						
Conductome	etric titration of mixture of acid Vs strong base						
Week-6	POTENTIOMETRIC TITRATIONS						
Potentiometr	ric titration of weak acid Vs strong base						
Week-7	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES						
Determinatio	on of surface tension of a given liquid using stalagmometer						
Week-8	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES						
Determinatio	Determination of viscosity of a given liquid by using Ostwald's viscometer						
Week-9	VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS						
Estimation of	Estimation of dissolved oxygen in water						
Week-10	PREPARATIONS OF RUBBER						

Preparation of	Preparation of Thiokol rubber							
WeeK-11	WeeK-11 VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS							
Determinatio	Determination of percentage of copper in brass							
Week-12	VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS							
Estimation of	Estimation of MnO <sub>2</sub> in pyrolusite							
Reference Books:								
1. A text boo	k on experiments and calculation Engg. S.S. Dara.							
2. Instrumen	tal methods of chemical analysis, Chatwal, Anand, Himalaya Publications.							

### **XIV. COURSE PLAN:**

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Week No	Topics to be covered	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Reference
1	Preparation of Aspirin	CLO1	R1,R2
2	Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method	CLO 2	R1,R2
3	Conductometric titration of strong acid Vs strong base	CLO 3	R1,R2
4	Potentiometric titration of strong acid Vs strong base	CLO 4	R1,R2
5	Conductometric titration of mixture of acid Vs strong base	CLO 5	R1,R2
6	Potentiometric titration of weak acid Vs strong base	CLO 6	R1,R2
7	Determination of surface tension of a given liquid using stalagmometer	CLO 7	R1,R2
8	Determination of viscosity of a given liquid by using Ostwald's viscometer	CLO 8	R1,R2
9	Estimation of dissolved oxygen in water	CLO 9	R1,R2
10	Preparation of Thiokol rubber	CLO 10	R1,R2
11	Determination of percentage of copper in brass	CLO 11	R1,R2
12	Estimation of MnO <sub>2</sub> in pyrolusite	CLO 12	R1,R2

## XV. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

S No	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with POs	Relevance with PSOs
1	To improve standards and analyze the concepts.	Open ended experiments	PO 1	PSO 1
2	Encourage students to solve real time applications and prepare towards competitive examinations.	Open ended experiments	PO 1	PSO 1

Prepared by:

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HOD, FRESHMAN ENGINEERING