# SEMESTER 1<sup>st</sup> MAJOR / MINOR COURSE

# ICM122M INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

### CREDITS: THEORY: 04; PRACTICAL: 02

- To describe the chemical industry and identify the distinguishing features of its components.
- To describe the industrial production of a number of important organic and inorganic compounds / chemicals.
- To use modern instrumentation techniques for chemical analysis and separation.
- To identify various concepts of industrial metallurgy which will help them to explore new innovative areas of research.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

#### On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the basics and role of chemical industries for real understanding of whole process.
- Understand various aspects of industrial gases and chemicals.
- Learn various operations in chemical industry.
- Understand basic metallurgical operations in chemical industries.

## **THEORY (04 CREDITS)**

## **UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY**

Introduction to Industrial Chemistry, Classification of the Chemical Industry, raw materials for the chemical industry. Unit operations and unit processes that make up chemical processes. Nomenclature: Generic names, Trade names. Flow diagrams.

### UNIT II: INDUSTRIAL GASES AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Industrial gases: large scale production, uses, storage and hazards in handling of the following gases: oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, acetylene and carbon monoxide and phosgene.

Inorganic Chemicals: Manufacture, application, analysis and hazards in handling the following chemicals: sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, common salt, hydrogen peroxide, borax, caustic soda, bleaching powder, potash alum, chrome alum, potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate.

## UNIT III: OPERATIONS IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

**Distillation:** Introduction, basic distillation apparatus, batch and continuous distillation, separation of azeotropes-plate column, packed column.

**Evaporation:** Introduction, equipment-short tubes (standard) evaporators, forced circulation evaporators, falling film evaporators, wiped (agitated) film evaporators.

Filteration: Introduction, filter media and filter aids, equipments-plate and frame press, rotary drum filter, bag filter and centrifuge.

Crystallization: Introduction, methods, equipments and process of crystallization.

### **UNIT IV: INDUSTRIAL METALLURGY**

**Basic metallurgical operations:** Pulverization, calcinations, roasting, refining. Extraction of iron, copper, lead, silver, sodium, aluminium, magnesium, zinc and chromium and their physico-chemical properties.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- 1. Industrial Chemistry; E. stocchi, Volume 1; Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
- 2. Elementary principles of Chemical processes; R. W. Rousseau, R. M. Felder; Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Handbook of Industrial Chemistry; J. A. kent, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry; S.S. Dara; S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. Industrial Crystallization; N. S. Tavare (1995). Plenum Press, New York.

# **PRACTICAL (02 CREDITS)**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To get acquainted with safety measures in laboratory hazards of chemicals.
- Undertake hands on lab work and practical activities and develop problem solving abilities required for successful career in pharmaceuticals, chemical industries, teaching research etc.

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Use chemical techniques relevant to academia and industry.
- Become efficient in using standard operating procedures and will be well versed with the regulations for safe handling and use of chemicals.

### **EXPERIMENTS:**

- 1. Acquaintance with safety measures in laboratory hazards of chemicals.
- 2. Preparation of Standard solution: Primary and Secondary solutions. Determination of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in a mixture.
- 3. Simple laboratory techniques: Crystallization, Filtration, Distillation and Fractional distillation.
- 4. Determination of melting point of organic compounds (any three).
- 5. Determination of boiling point of organic solvents (any three).
- 6. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization process (any two).
- 7. Crystallization of simple organic compounds (any two).
- 8. Separation of azeotropes by distillation method.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- 1. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis; S. Vehla: 7th edn.; Orient Longman; 2004.
- 2. Advanced Practicla Inorganic Chemistry; Gurdeep Raj: 24<sup>th</sup> edn.; Goel Publishing House; 2012.

Analytical Chemistry; Gary D-Christian: 6th edn.; Wiley; 2010.