## LESSON PLAN

Name of the Faculty: Smt. Pooja Rani
 Discipline: Civil Engg. & Agriculture Engg.
 Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>
 Subject: Applied Chemistry
 Lesson Plan Duration: 16 weeks (From 01/09/2023 to 15/12/2023)
 Work Load (Lecture/Practical) Per Week (In Hours): Lectures – 03, Practical's – 04

Week		Theory	Practical	
	Lect-	Topic (Including assignment/Test)	Pract-	
	ure Day		ical Day	Торіс
$2^{nd}$	Bohr's Model of an Atom	2 <sup>nd</sup>	To prepare standard solution of oxalic acid	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Dual character of matter – derivation of de- Broglie's equation		– introduction (G-2).	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Heisenberg's Principle of Uncertainty	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Perform the experiment & prepare a std. solution of oxalic acid (G-1).
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Modern concept of atomic structure: Definition & shape of orbitals (s, p & d)	4 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment & prepare a std. solution of oxalic acid (G-2).
	6 <sup>th</sup>	Quantum numbers & their significance	4	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Electronic configuration: Aufbau, Pauli Exclusion Principles & Hund's rule.	5 <sup>th</sup>	<b>To dilute the given KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution</b> – introduction (G-1).
	8 <sup>th</sup>	Electronic configuration of elements up to $Z = 30$ .	6 <sup>th</sup>	To dilute the given KMnO <sub>4</sub> solution – introduction (G-2).
	9 <sup>th</sup>	Modern Periodic Law & Table, Classification of elements s, p, d, & f-blocks Class Test		
4 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Metals, Non-metals & Metalloids	7 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment & dilute the given solution (G-1).
	11 <sup>th</sup>	Chemical Bonding: cause & types of bonding	8 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment & dilute the given
	12 <sup>th</sup>	Physical properties of ionic, covalent & metallic substances.	1	solution (G-2).
5 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment Solution of problems	9 <sup>th</sup>	<b>To find out the strength in g/l of an</b> <b>unknown solution of NaOH using a std.</b> <b>(N/10) oxalic acid solution</b> – introduction (G-1)
	14 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> Sessional Test	10 <sup>th</sup>	To find out the strength in g/l of an
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Analysis of Sessional test <b>Unit - 2 Metals &amp; Alloys -</b> introduction Metals: Mechanical properties, Impact resistance & their uses		unknown solution of NaOH using a std. $(N/10)$ oxalic acid solution – introduction (G-2).
6 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	PTM Def. of mineral, ore, gangue, flux & slag Commercial varieties of Fe	11 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment and find out the strength of given NaOH Solution (G-1).
	17 <sup>th</sup>	Metallurgy of Fe from Hematite using Blast furnance,	12 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment and find out the strength of given NaOH Solution (G-2).
	18 <sup>th</sup>	Alloy: Def., necessity, composition, properties & uses of Duralumin & steel		
7 <sup>th</sup>	19 <sup>th</sup>	Heat treatment of steel -normalizing, annualizing, quenching, tempering	13 <sup>th</sup>	<b>To find out the total alkalinity in ppm of</b> <b>a water sample with the help of a std.</b> <b>sulphuric acid solution</b> – introduction (G- 1).
	20 <sup>th</sup>	Unit – 3 Water, Solutions, Acids & Bases - introduction Solutions: Def., expression of the conc. of a solution in % (w/w, w/v, v/v), normality, molarity, molality & ppm	14 <sup>th</sup>	To find out the total alkalinity in ppm of a water sample with the help of a std. sulphuric acid solution – introduction (G-2).
	21 <sup>th</sup>	Arrhenius concept of Acids & Bases, Strong and weak acids & bases	1	
8 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>th</sup>	Ph value & its significance	15 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment and find out the

		Ph scale		total alkalinity (G-1).
		Numerical problems on ph		total alkalinity (O-1).
	23 <sup>th</sup>	Class Test Types of water & causes of hardness of water, Types of hardness	16 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment and find out the total alkalinity (G-2).
	24 <sup>th</sup>	<ul> <li>Disadvantages of hard water</li> <li>Expression of hardness of water – ppm unit of hardness,</li> </ul>	-	
		Removal of Temporary hardness – boiling & Clark's method		
9 <sup>th</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	Removal of Permanent hardness – Ion- exchange method	17 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the total hardness of given water sample by EDTA method (G-1).
	26 <sup>th</sup>	Boiler problems caused by hard water – scale & sludge formation, Priming & foaming	18 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the total hardness of given water sample by EDTA method (G-2).
	27 <sup>th</sup>	Caustic embrittlement, Water sterilization by Cl, UV radiation and RO		
10 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	Assignment	19 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the TDS in ppm in a given
	29 <sup>th</sup>	Solution of problems 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sessional Test	20 <sup>th</sup>	sample of water gravimetrically (G-1).To determine the TDS in ppm in a given
	29 30 <sup>th</sup>	Analysis of Sessional test	20	sample of water gravimetrically (G-2).
11 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>th</sup>	PTM Unit – 4 Fuels & Lubricants - introduction Fuels: def., Calorific value – def., types & units Characteristics of an ideal fuel	21 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the pH of different solutions using a digital pH meter (G-1).
	32 <sup>th</sup>	Petroleum: composition & refining Gaseous fuels: Composition, properties & uses of CNG, PNG, LNG, LPG	22 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the pH of different solutions using a digital pH meter (G-2).
	33 <sup>th</sup>	Relative advantages of liquid & gaseous fuels over solid fuels Scope of Hydrogen as future fuel		
12 <sup>th</sup>	34 <sup>th</sup>	Lubricants: classification, functions & Qualities of lubricants	23 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the calorific value of a solid/liquid fuel using a Bomb calorimeter (G-1).
	35 <sup>th</sup>	Mechanism of Lubrication Physical properties of Lubricant	24 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the calorific value of a solid/liquid fuel using a Bomb calorimeter (G-2).
	36 <sup>th</sup>	Class Test <b>Unit – 5 Polymer &amp; Electrochemistry</b> - introduction		
13 <sup>th</sup>	37 <sup>th</sup>	Polymers: Def., classification	25 <sup>th</sup>	<b>To determine the viscosity of lubricating</b> <b>oil using a Redwood viscometer</b> – introduction (G-1).
	38 <sup>th</sup>	Preparation properties & uses of polythene, PVC, Nylon-66, Bakelite	26 <sup>th</sup>	To determine the viscosity of lubricating oil using a Redwood viscometer – introduction (G-2).
	39 <sup>th</sup>	Plastic: Def. & types Natural rubber, neoprene & other synthetic rubber		
14 <sup>th</sup>	40 <sup>th</sup>	Corrosion: Def., types & factors affecting rate of corrosion	27 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment and find out the viscosity of given lubricant oil (G-1).
	41 <sup>th</sup>	Methods of prevention of corrosion – Hot dipping, metal cladding, cementation	28 <sup>th</sup>	Perform the experiment and find out the viscosity of given lubricant oil (G-2).
	42 <sup>th</sup>	Quenching & cathodic protection Nanotechnology: intro & applications Nano-materials & their classification		
15 <sup>th</sup>	43 <sup>th</sup>	Applications of nanotechnology in various engineering applications. Assignment Solution of problems	29 <sup>th</sup>	To prepare a sample of Phenol- formaldehyde resin (Bakelite)/Nylon-66 in the lab (G-1).
	44 <sup>th</sup> 45 <sup>th</sup>	3rd Sessional Test         Analysis of Sessional test	30 <sup>th</sup>	To prepare a sample of Phenol- formaldehyde resin (Bakelite)/Nylon-66 in the lab (G-2).
16 <sup>th</sup>	46 <sup>th</sup>	Taking Problems & solve them PTM	31 <sup>th</sup>	Revision
	47 <sup>th</sup> 48 <sup>th</sup>	Practice of sample papers Revision	32 <sup>th</sup>	Revision