

Code No: 09A1BS03

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, June - 2014

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to all Branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

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- 1.a) Give the preparation, properties and applications of Teflon and Bakelite.
- b) What are the Characteristics of fibres? Give the preparation, properties and uses of polyester (tetylene).
- 2.a) What is hardness of Water? Explain the method of estimation of hardness by EDTA.
- b) What are the common boiler troubles? Explain about Caustic embrittlement.
- 3.a) Give the classification and applications of colloids.
- b) What are the types of adsorption? Explain Longmuir adsorption isotherm.
- 4.a) Define the terms, specific conductance, equivalent conductance, ionic mobility and Ionic conductance. How equivalent conductance of an electrolyte changes with dilution.
- b) What are Primary and secondary cells? Explain the construction and functioning of Ni-Cd cell.
- 5.a) What is Corrosion? Explain the factors affecting Corrosion.
- b) Explain hot dipping and cladding methods of coating of metals.
- 6.a) What is Petrol ? How is it synthesised by Bergius process?
- b) The following data was obtained in a bomb calorimeter experiment:  
Weight of coal burnt = 0.95g; Weight of water taken = 700g; increase in temperature =  $2.48^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; Acid correction = 60.0 cal; Cooling correction =  $0.02^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; Fuse wire correction = 10.0 cal; Latent heat of water = 587 cal/g.  
Calculate the GCV and NCV of the fuel, if the fuel contains 92% of C, 5% of H and 3% of ash.
- 7.a) Explain phase, component, degrees of freedom with the phase diagram of water system.
- b) Explain the phase diagram of Lead-silver system. Explain Pattinson's process of desilverisation of lead.
- 8.a) What are cement, lubricant, refractory and insulator?
- b) Explain the Chemical changes in setting and hardening of Portland cement with necessary equations.
- c) Give the applications of super conductors.

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