Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Part B

Syllabus Prescribed for B.Sc. Second Year UG Programme Programme: B.Sc. Semester -3

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
РСН(38) –Т	Petrochemical Science 3S	84

COs

By the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the objectives of conversion processes like cracking & reforming

2. Apply the concepts, mechanism and chemistry involved in the conversion processes

3. Recognizes of process parameters involved in the conversion processes and optimizing process parameters

to control the product composition and product characteristics as per the requirement

Unit	Content	
Unit I		
	Thermal Cracking	
	 Introduction to thermal cracking 	
	Mechanism for thermal cracking	
	Thermal Cracking reactions	
	Effect of operating variables on cracking	
	 Properties of cracked material 	
	• Vis-breaking: operation and description operating conditions and products	
	(14 Periods)	
Unit II		
	Thermal Cracking Processes	
	• Coking: Delayed and fluid coking	
	• Steam naphtha cracking: Various routes Chemistry, Process parameters, flow	
	scheme.	
	Composition of pyrolysis products	
	• Break up of ethylene market	
	• Ethylene product tree	
	(14 Periods)	
Unit III		
	Catalytic Cracking	
	· Later de state de seteletie enclaire	
	Introduction to catalytic cracking	
	Mechanism for catalytic cracking	
	• Reactions in catalytic cracking	
	 Feed stocks and catalytic cracking conditions Composition and structure of experience actulates (Zeelites) 	
	• Composition and structure of cracking catalysts (Zeolites)	
	• Difference between amorphous sinca-alumina and zeontes (14 Pariods)	
	Catalytic cracking processes	
Unit IV	Various cracking processes	
	• Types and working of catalytic processes	
	 Reaction variables and operating modes 	
	• Impact of catalyst to oil contact time on selectivity	
	 Houdry fixed bed cracking unit 	
	• Modern fluidized bed catalytic cracking unit	
	Product profile of catalytic crackers	
	• Recovery of propane and propylene from cracked gases	
	• Relative yields of propylene and ethylene from various hydrocarbon feed	
	stocks	

1	Market for propylene Tree diagram of propylene products		
	(14 Periods)		
Unit V	Hydro cracking • Introduction to hydrocracking. • Hydrocracking reactions • Advantages of hydrocracking • Reactions in catalytic hydrocracking • Hydrocracking catalysts • Process variables • Available hydro-cracking processes		
	 Hydro-desulturization. Hydrotreatment and Hydrofining 		
Unit VI	(14 Periods) Reforming process: recovery and manufacture of aromatics Introduction to thermal reforming Introduction to catalytic reforming Reforming feedstock & catalysts Reforming reactions and chemistry involved process flow and description Reaction conditions: effect of temperature and pressure Separation of aromatics from reformate gasoline Udex process for separation of BTX aromatics Separation of Benzene, Toluene, Xylene and ethyl benzene form mixed aromatic stream Separation of mixed xylenes in to their individual isomers		
	(14 Periods)		
 *SEM-III 1. Study of feed composition, its characteristics to find its suitability for conversion process. 2. Selecting catalyst composition for particular conversion process 3. Optimizing process parameters considering feed and product composition & characteristics 4. Visualization of feed treatment and product stream treatment 5. Visualization of separation processes required 6. Planning the best possible use of by-products produced 			
I	COs:		
COs:			
COs: By the end of this p 1. understand and p streams	module, student will be able to: plan the configuration of set of processes to convert residual hydrocarbons to valuable		
COs: By the end of this of 1. understand and p streams 2. separate different treatment techniqu	module, student will be able to: plan the configuration of set of processes to convert residual hydrocarbons to valuable at refinery streams and find their suitability as a feed stock for different processes- es to convert it to high value products/feed stocks		

Course Material/Learning Resources

Text books:

- 1. Petroleum refining and Petrochemical. N. K. Sinha, Umesh Publication Delhi
- 2. Advance Petrochemical, Dr. G. N. Sarkar, Khanna Publication, Delhi
- 3. Text on Petrochemical, Dr. B. K. Bhaskararao, Khanna Publication, Delhi
- 4. Introduction to petrochemical, Sukumar Maiti

- 5. Fuels and combustion, Samir Sarkar,, Orient Longman Ltd. Hyderabad
- 6. Modern Petroleum Refining Processes, B.K. Bhaskara Rao, Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi

Reference Books:

- 1) Chemistry of petrochemical processes 2nd edition by Sami Matar, Lewis F. Hatch Gulf publishing company
- 2) Fundamentals of Petroleum and Petrochemical Engineering by Uttam Ray Chaudhuri CRC press
- 3) Hand book of petroleum Processing Edited by David S. J. "Stan" Jones and Peter R. Pujado Springer
- 4) The Chemistry and technology of Petroleum 4th edition by James G. Speight CRC Press
- 5) Catalyst and chemical process, Ronald Pearce and William R. Patreson ,Leonard Hill, Glasgow
- 6) Systematic Experimental Physical Chemistry, S. W. Rajbhoj, Dr. T. K. Chondhekar, Anjali Publication, Aurangbad
- 7) Advance Petroleum Refining, Dr. G. N. Sarkar, Khanna Publication, Delhi
- 8) Petroleum Refining technology, Dr. Ram Prasad, Khanna Publication, Delhi
- 9) Unit Operation II, K. A. Gavhane. Nirali Publication, Pune
- 10) Basic Organic Chemistry, Part 5, Industrial Product, J.M. Tedder, A. Nechvatal, and A.H. Jubb, John Wiley, London
- 11) Industrial Organic Chemistry, K. Weissermel, and H. J. Arpe, Veriagchemie, New York
- 12) Chemical From Petroleum, A.L. Waddms, Murry, London
- 13) An Introduction to industrial organic chemistry, P. Wiseman, Applied Science, London
- 14) Modern Petroleum Technology, G. D. Hobson, John Wily, Chichester
- 15) Chemical from Synthesis Gas, R. A. Sheldon, B. Reidel publication company, Dordrecht
- 16) Petroleum Refining Technology & Economics, James H. Gary, Glenn E. Handwerk, Marcel Dekker, Inc.

Weblink to Equivalent MOOC on SWAYAM if relevant:--

Weblink to Equivalent Virtual Lab if relevant:--

Any pertinent media (recorded lectures, YouTube, etc.) if relevant:--

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Part B

Syllabus Prescribed for B.Sc. First Year UG Programme Programme: B.Sc. in Petrochemical Science Semester -4

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
PCH (48)-T	Petrochemical Science 4S	84

COs

By the end of course, student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the role of basic olefins like ethylene, propylene & diolefins like butadiene, isoprene as a building block in the manufacture of various intermediates and consumer commodities
- 2. Use aromatics like benzene, xylenes a building block in the manufacture of various intermediates and consumer commodities
- 3. Apply the knowledge of these basic raw materials in manufacturing various petrochemicals of importance in day to day life.
- 4. Apply various physical and chemical methods of separation and treatments where heat, pressure, catalysts and chemicals may be applied under widely varying process designs, operating conditions, and chemical

reactions to convert these building blocks (hydrocarbons) into consumer commodities.

5. Recognize and optimize the various processes and process designs to manufacture the various petrochemicals

Unit	Content	
Unit I	Ethylene DerivativesVinyl Chloride Monomer by direct chlorination of ethylene	
	• Vinyl chloride monomer by oxy-chlorination of ethylene, Market for Vinyl chloride monomer	
	• Manufacture of Vinyl acetate monomer form ethylene and other sources	
	• Role of PdCl ₂ and Cucl ₂ in VAM synthesis, Application and uses of VAM	
	• Acetaldehyde manufacture through oxidation of ethyl alcohol (Wacker's Process), Market for acetaldehyde	
	• Ehanol manufacture by direction of ethylene (Shell process) Market for ethanol	
	• Ethylene oxide by direct oxidation of ethylene	
	• Ethylene oxide through chlorohydrin process	
	• Comparison between direct oxidation and chlorohydrin routes for ethylene oxide manufacture	
	• Uses of ethylene oxide	
	• Production aspects of ethylene glycol, Market for ethylene glycol	
	• Manufacture, chemistry, properties and uses of ethanol amine	
	(14 Periods)	
Unit II	Propylene Derivatives	
	Production of propylene oxide through direct oxidation	

	Production of propylene oxide by chlorohydrin process	
	• Halcon and oxirane process for propylene oxide manufacture	
	• Properties of propylene oxide like molecular formula, molecular weight, melting point, boiling point, density, solubility, flash point, ignition temperature, explosive limits	
	• Production aspects of Isopropyl alcohol by direct and catalytic hydration of propylene	
	• Sulfuric acid, Veba process ,Tokayama , ICI , Taxaco process for Isopropyl alcohol Market for Isopropyl alcohol	
	Manufacture of acetone from Isopropyl alcohol	
	• Acrylonitrile manufacture by amoxidation of propylene(Sohio process and other routes) Market for acrylonitrile	
	• Acrylamiade manufacture with respect to chemistry catalyst and optimum conditions and market	
	(14 Periods)	
Unit III	Benzene derivatives	
	• Chemistry, operating conditions, flow scheme, description and market for the following benzene derivatives	
	• Production of phenol by cumene route	
	Phenol manufacture through chlorobenzene	
	Aniline manufacture	
	Caprolactum preparation	
	(14 Periods)	
Unit IV	(14 Periods) Xylene derivatives	
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Unit IV Unit V	 (14 Periods) Xylene derivatives Chemistry, operating conditions, flow scheme, description and market for the following xylene derivatives Terepthalic acid: para-xylene oxidation route, Toray industries process, Lummus process Di-methyl Terapthalete through para-xylene Phthalic anhydride from o-xylene and naphthalene Comparison of the o-xylene and naphthalene routes (14 Periods) Manufacture and recovery of Butadiene and Isoprene Recovery of butadiene from naphtha steam cracking effluent stream 	
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Unit IV Unit V	(14 Periods) Xylene derivatives • Chemistry, operating conditions, flow scheme, description and market for the following xylene derivatives • Terepthalic acid: para-xylene oxidation route, Toray industries process, Lummus process • Di-methyl Terapthalete through para-xylene • Phthalic anhydride from o-xylene and naphthalene Comparison of the o-xylene and naphthalene routes (14 Periods) Manufacture and recovery of Butadiene and Isoprene • Recovery of butadiene from naphtha steam cracking effluent stream • Dehydrogenation of butane (Houdray process) • Dehydration of ethyl alcohol • Separation of butadiene using technique :selective extraction and extractive distillation • Production of butanol through conventional (Oxo-process)process and BASF process	
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	Good-Vear Scientific design process dehaydrogenation of tert-amylenes	
	• Good-real Scientific design process, denaydrogenation of tert-amyteries	
	(Shell process) /denydrogenation of C_5 stream, acetone-acetylene route	
	• Manufacture of adipic acid, sulpholane, chloroprene from butadiene	
	Chemistry process flow and market for above products	
	(14 Periods)	
Unit VI	Introduction of Third generation petrochemicals	
	Resin and rubber chemicals	
	· Complete dia determinante i Inter de dian II-nd and Cafe determinent	
	• Synthetic detergents:- Introduction, Hard and Soft detergent	
	 Pesticides from Petroleum:- Introduction, Raw materials, Synthesis, and 	
	future of pesticides	
	1	
	Organic Dyes :- Introduction Raw materials Synthesis and application	
	• Organic Dyes Introduction, Raw materials, Synthesis, and appreation	
	East in the lastice Descent is Constant and the listic	
	• Explosives :- Introduction, Raw materials, Synthesis, and application	
	(14 D 1 1)	
	(14 Periods)	
*SEM- IV		

1. Understand the various basic petrochemicals that can be used as basic building blocks to manufacture the various products as per the market requirement.

2. Identify the characteristics of basic raw materials that may act as a basic building block in the manufacture of intermediates

3. Understand the various chemicals and catalysts that may play the important role in conversion of basic raw materials into various consumer commodities

4. Compare various processes to manufacture the particular product and study these processes and find their utility, suitability and sustainability

5. Study the market and demand of consumer commodities

COs:

By the end of this module student will be able to:

1. Understand different processes to manufacture and convert various basic petrochemicals in consumer commodities

2. Apply various economical, environment friendly and sustainable processes to manufacture various products

**Activities	Class tests, assignments, Flow diagram of processes, Project, Survey, Group discussion, Industrial visit or any other innovative pedagogical method. Any two activities be conducted from above. Class
	tests are compulsory. Equal weightage for each activity.

Course Material/Learning Resources

Text Books:

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- 12) Industrial Organic Chemistry, K. Weissermel, and H. J. Arpe, Veriagchemie, New York
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- 15) Modern Petroleum Technology, G. D. Hobson, John Wily, Chichester
- 16) Chemical from Synthesis Gas, R. A. Sheldon, B. Reidel publication company, Dordrecht

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Weblink to Equivalent Virtual Lab if relevant:--

Any pertinent media (recorded lectures, YouTube, etc.) if relevant: --

Sant	Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amr	avati
Syllabus Prescribed for First	Year UG Programme	
Programme: B.Sc.		
Semester 3		
Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(No. of Periods/Week)
	(Laboratory/Practical/practicum/hands- on/Activity)	

COs:

At the end of the Lab/Practical course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify and compare the boiling range of petroleum samples
- 2. Determine the volatility of petroleum samples

PCH (3S) Pr

- 3. Determine the corrosivity of petroleum samples
- 4. Calculate and compare the unsaturates present in the particular petroleum fraction5. Calculate the consistency of petroleum samples in terms of kinematic viscosity

Petrochemical Science

* List of Practical/Laboratory Experiments/Ac	ctivities etc.
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1	Simple distillation
2	ASTM distillation of Petroleum Sample
3	Reid vapor pressure of volatile petroleum sample
4	Copper strip corrosion test for petroleum sample
5	Viscosity determination of petroleum sample by Redwood method II
6	Determination of kinematic viscosity of petroleum samples
7	Determination of Refractive index of given petroleum sample
8	Determination of Bromine number
9	Determination of Iodine value given sample

Distribution of Marks for Practical Examination

Time : 04 hours (One Day Examination)

Total Practical Marks 50, Duration of Exam 04 Hours		
Internal Practical Exam (25 Marks)	External Practical Exam (25 Marks)	
Attendance, StudentsPerformance,Acxtivity,	Experiment 1 Performance/Demonstration :	
Practical Record Book /Laboratory Manual/Journal	10	
Report : 20	Experiment 2 Performance/Demonstration :	
Internal Viva/Assignment/Quiz/Test :05	10	
	External Viva (by External and Internal	
	Examiner): 05	
Total : 25	Total : 25	

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Sant	Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amr	avati
Syllabus Prescribed for First	Year UG Programme	
Programme: B.Sc.		
Semester 4		
Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(No. of Periods/Week)
	(Laboratory/Practical/practicum/hands- on/Activity)	
PCH (4S) Pr	Petrochemical Science 4S	26

COs:

At the end of Lab/Practical course, students will be able to -

- 1. Determine the consistency of various petroleum samples in terms of viscosity
- 2. Determine and identify the composition of coal and its combustion products
- 3. Understand the carbon formation tendency of petroleum samples
- 4. Determine the low temperature flow characteristics of petroleum samples

	* List of Practical/Laboratory Experiments/Activities etc.		
1	Viscosity index determination		
2	Melting point determination of wax by various method		
3	Proximate analysis of coal		
4	Determination of carbon residue of lubricating oil using Conradson's apparatus		
5	Determination of cloud and pour point of given petroleum sample		
6	Preparation of soap		
7	Preparation of dyes		
8	Ash content in lube oil		
9	Biodiesel synthesis		

Distribution of Marks for Practical Examination

Time : 04 hours (One Day Examination)

Total Practical Marks 50, Duration of Exam 04 Hours			
Internal Practical Exam (25 Marks)	External Practical Exam (25 Marks)		
Attendance, StudentsPerformance,Acxtivity,	Experiment 1 Performance/Demonstration :		
Practical Record Book /Laboratory Manual/Journal	10		
Report : 20	Experiment 2 Performance/Demonstration :		
Internal Viva/Assignment/Quiz/Test :05	10		
	External Viva (by External and Internal		
	Examiner): 05		
Total : 25	Total : 25		

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