

Regulations and Syllabi for 2 years – 4 semesters Master of Technology (M. Tech.) Degree in Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refinery Engineering of Chemical Technology, University of Calcutta.

1. A candidate who has passed the B. Tech. in Chemical Technology with specialization in Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refinery Engineering or an equivalent examination recognized by the University of Calcutta shall be eligible for admission to the Master of Technology (M. Tech.) course in Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refinery Engineering.
2. The duration of the M. Tech. course shall be of two academic years and the examination shall be held in four semesters (two semesters in each academic year).
3. A candidate shall be eligible to sit for the examination provided he/she pursues a regular course of studies in the Department of Chemical Technology and attends at least 65% of the working days in both theoretical and practical classes in each semester.
4. M. Tech. First Semester examination shall ordinarily commence at the end of six months. M. Tech. Second Semester examination shall ordinarily commence after six months of the M. Tech. First Semester examination. M. Tech. Third Semester examination shall ordinarily commence after six months of the M. Tech. Second Semester examination. M. Tech. Fourth Semester examination shall ordinarily commence after six months of the M. Tech. Third Semester examination.
5. A candidate for the M. Tech. in different semesters examination shall be examined in the subjects mentioned hereunder.
6. The credit based examination system will be followed for all Semester examinations. The Semester wise credit points are as follows:

Semester	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL
Credits	20	20	20	20	80

All theoretical and laboratory/practical papers will have a total 100 marks. Generally the credit points of theoretical and practical papers are 4 each. However different credit point may be assigned to some subjects involving project work and design etc., the detailed structure with credit points is given in Schedule-I. The total marks for the Four Semester M. Tech. Examination in Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refinery Engineering shall be 2000.

7. Each theoretical paper carrying 100 marks (4 Credits) shall be a minimum of 60 hours duration spread over each semester session.
8. The duration of semester examination for each theory paper is three hours.
9. Research Project (Thesis) shall be assigned to a candidate at the beginning of Third Semester. He/she shall work on the assigned problem in a departmental laboratory under the guidance of a teacher of the department. However, a candidate may also be allowed to work on the assigned problem under the joint guidance of a teacher of the department and a person from a Research Institute/Industrial Organisation of repute if approved by the Board of Post-Graduate Studies. He/she shall prepare and submit three type- written and bound copies of the thesis on his/her project work to the Head of the Department of Chemical Technology at least two weeks before the commencement of M. Tech. Fourth Semester Examination to make him/her eligible to sit for the examination.
10. The total marks obtained in each subject whether theory or practical will be converted into grade points. The Semester grade sheets and transcripts of the first three semesters will have only credits, grades, grade points and SGPA. The final grade sheets will have only credits, grades, grade points, SGPA as well as CGPA and the total marks obtained out of 2000. The performance grading will be considered as follows:

Grades	Marks %	Grade points
Ex	90 and above	10
A	80-89	9
B	70-79	8
C	60-69	7
D	50-59	6
F (Fail)	49 and below	NIL

11. Eligibility of success/failure in a Semester Examination:

- a) The student has to secure at least 50% or above marks (e.g. Grade-D) in each theoretical, practical papers and viva-voce individually in order to pass the examination.

b) If a student fails in more than two subjects having total credits more than 8, he/she will have to repeat the whole Semester and will not be allowed to continue his studies to the next Semester classes. The student will eventually face a year loss.

c) If a student fails in less than two subjects amounting 8 credits or less in a Semester but earns rest of the credits, he/she will be allowed to continue to the next Semester, ***provided that total of such backlog credits within the entire course period of four semesters is 16 or less.*** [Example: In the *first and second* Semesters, one has to earn at least $20 - 8 = 12$ credits; this may vary in other Semesters]

d) Supplementary examinations of all papers of present Semester will be arranged soon after the publication of results of regular examinations of the present Semester. If the candidate fails to clear the supplementary paper(s), he / she will get another chance to clear the same in the corresponding semester in the next academic session.

e) Removal from a course: If a student fails to pass the same Semester examination two times, she/he will have to leave the course. To acquire 80 credits in 4 Semesters, a student will have to utilize all the allowed chances within four years (i.e. 8 consecutive Semesters).

f) Eligibility for a Degree: The total credits for M. Tech. courses are 80 for a 4 semester course. Thus a student who successfully could earn 80 credits in 4-Semester (i.e. 2-year) course would be eligible for a M. Tech. Degree in Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refinery Engineering.

12. Eligibility to appear for additional Semester Examination

a) A student who does not appear in some or all the examinations in a Semester for representing the University in sports, cultural activities, NSS or any other reason considered valid under exceptional circumstances and to the satisfaction of the Head of the Department and subsequently Head of the Institute is eligible to appear for additional examination within three months and may continue in the next Semester courses.

b) If a candidate discontinues his/her studies after any individual semester examination he/she will be allowed to appear at the next M. Tech. semester examination in the following two years from the date of M. Tech. semester examination, the candidate appeared last after getting prior approval from PG Board of Studies.

13. Calculation of SGPA and CGPA and award of Degree:

a) Each Semester Grade point average is calculated by dividing the sum of products of Grade point and course credit by sum of all course credit in the Semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum CG}{\sum C}$$

Where, G is grade and C is credit for a paper/subject.

Similarly CGPA can be calculated using the same formula considering all subjects and credit for all Semesters taken together.

Though grade in a particular subject will be obtained by conversion of absolute marks obtained in that subject, the Grade Sheet will however have no mention of marks and it would show only grades and SGPA.

b) All successful candidates will be issued consolidated Grade Sheets (having CGPA) together with 4th Semester Grade Sheet (having SGPA) along with the consolidated marks in 4 semesters. They will be awarded the Degree Certificate in the following format.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

SEAL

The Degree of Masters of ----- Engineering/Technology has been awarded to Sri/Smt ---- after successful completion of the course whose final Semester Examination was held on --- . He/She has been placed in the --- Class.

Senate House

Vice Chancellor

Course Structure and Syllabus for 2-year 4-semester M. Tech. Course in Petrochemicals & Petroleum Refinery Engineering

Schedule - I

1st Semester:

Paper No	Sub Code	Subject	Periods			Cr	Marks		
			L	T	P		IA	UE	TM
Theory									
I	CHT101	Process Modeling and Simulation	4	1	-	4	-	100	100
II	PPR102	Analytical Method in Petroleum Industry	4	-	-	4	-	100	100
III	PPR103	Petrochemicals	4	-	-	4	-	100	100
Practical									
IV	CHT104	Computer Application in Chemical Industries	-	-	4	4		100	100
V	PPR105	Petrochemical Technology Laboratory I	-	-	4	4		100	100
		Total	12	1	8	20		500	500

2nd Semester:

Paper No	Sub Code	Subject	Periods			Cr	Marks		
			L	T	P		IA	UE	TM
Theory									
VI	CHT201	Optimization	4	1	-	4	-	100	100
VII	PPR202	Reaction Engineering & Catalyst Technology	4	-	-	4	-	100	100
VIII	PPR203	Refinery Engineering	4	-	-	4	-	100	100
IX	PPR204	High Pressure Technology	4	-	-	4	-	100	100
Practical									
X	PPR205	Petroleum Technology Laboratory II	-	-	4	4	-	100	100
		Total	16	1	4	20	-	500	500

3rd Semester:

Paper No	Sub Code	Subject	Periods			Cr	Marks		
			L	T	P		IA	UE	TM
XI	PPR301	a. Project Feasibility – Report	-	3	8	8	-	200	200
		b. Project Feasibility – Viva Voce	-	-	-	4	-	100	100
XII	PPR302	Seminar	-	3	-	4	-	100	100
XIII	PPR303	General Viva Voce	-	-	-	4	-	100	100
		Total	-	6	8	20	-	500	500

4th Semester:

Paper No	Sub Code	Subject	Periods			Cr	Marks		
			L	T	P		IA	UE	TM
XIV	PPR401	a. Research Project – Thesis	-	5	10	15	-	400	400
		b. Research Project – Viva Voce	-	-	-	5	-	100	100
		Total	-	5	10	20	-	500	500

Total Credit Point: 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 = 80; **Grand Total:** 2000

IA: Internal Assessment; UE: University Examination; TM: Total Marks

NB. Both Research Project assignment and the Project Feasibility assignment will be allotted at the beginning of 3rd Semester. The Research Project assignment to be evaluated at the end of the 4th Semester while Project Feasibility assignment to be evaluated at the end of 3rd Semester.

SYLLABI OF 2 YEARS (FOUR SEMESTER) M.TECH. COURSE IN
PETROCHEMICALS & PETROLEUM REFINERY ENGINEERING

First Semester

Paper I

Course CHT 101

100 Marks/ 4 credits

Process Modeling & Simulation

Module 1: Mathematical Modeling Fundamentals: Art of modeling, laws, assumptions, degrees of freedom, consistent modeling, synthesis, analysis and optimization. General purpose modeling, specific purpose modeling, scientific modeling, engineering modeling.

Module 2: Models of equipment, unit operation/unit process; material & energy balance, property relations, Constraints, steady state and unsteady state models. Specific Equipment Design models: Batch reactor, continuous tank reactor, Continuous tubular, catalytic reactor, heat exchanger, Distillation column.

Module 3: Plant modeling, stream variable and stream properties, tear stream and tear variable, modular approaches: sequential, simultaneous and equation solving approaches. Sequencing and ordering of solving equations.

Plant modeling: A plant with/without a recycle stream, plant with controlling elements.

Module 4: Solution algorithm and flow chart development for various mathematical models.

Computer simulation: Programming languages, sequences and algorithm development.

Specific simulators: Binary distillation column, Heat exchanger, reactor, flasher.

Plant flowsheeting: Three CSTR in series, Propylene dimerization plant, sulfuric acid plant, etc.

Paper II

Course PPR 102

100 marks/ 4 credits

Analytical Methods in Petroleum Industry

Module 1: Chromatography – Principle, Classification, Techniques, Application, GLC

Module 2: Emission and Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, Infrared, Ultraviolet, Visible and Raman Spectroscopy, Nuclear magnetic and Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy.

Module 3: Light Scattering and X-Ray methods

Module 4: Mass Spectrometry – principle, techniques, application; GC-MS, LC-MS

Paper III

Course PPR 103

100 marks/4 credits

Petrochemicals

Module 1: Definitions of Petrochemicals, feed stocks, intermediates and finished products. Major petrochemicals and their uses. Comparison of gas based and naphtha based petrochemicals manufacture.

Module 2: Naphtha cracking, operating conditions for cracking, the products streams, fractionating the products. Pyrolysis gasoline and other by products. Flowsheet diagram of a typical naphtha cracking plant.

Module 3: Synthesis processes for polyethylene, polypropylene, Polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene terephthalate, Polystyrene, poly butadiene, ABS, SBR, Poly methyl Metha Acrylate, PTFE, Nylons, Formaldehyde resins, Polyurethane, silicone

Module 4: Typical synthetic fiber, plastic, resin and rubber manufacturing processes. Moulding methods of plastics, vulcanization of rubber.

Paper IV

Lab – I

Course CHT 104

100 marks/4 credits

Computer Application in Chemical Industries

Writing computer program to solve complex design and modeling problems like heat exchangers, flashers, reactors, distillation columns, plant simulation problems etc.

Paper V

Lab – II

Course PPR 105

100 marks/4 credits

Petroleum Technology Laboratory I

Analysis of Petroleum products – ultimate analysis, molecular analysis, structural analysis (n-d-M).

Standard (ASTM/IP) analytical techniques : FIA and other chromatographic methods, Sulphonation etc.

Application of UV,IR,Mass spectroscopy, AAS, XRD in petroleum analysis.

Catalyst preparation and characterization.

Interpretation of data from laboratory experiments and design elements for some reactor types used in petrochemical industries.

Second Semester

Paper VI

Course CHT 201

100 marks/4 credits

Optimization

Module 1: Introductory concepts : Objective function, single valued function, multivalued function, non-linear function, linear function, stationary point, relative and absolute extreme, convex, concave and unimodal functions, gradient reduction method, jacobian and hessian matrix.

Module 2: Optimization of univariate system using analytical method. Search techniques, quadratic interpolation, cubic interpolation. Optimization of multivariate unconstrained system using.

Module 3: Search techniques. First order methods and second order methods. Optimization of multivariate constrained systems using Lagrange multipliers, penalty function, linear programming and non-linear programming.

Module 4: Computer programming of optimization of specific problems related with chemical industry.

Paper VII

Course PPR 202

100 marks/4 credits

Reaction Engineering & Catalyst Technology

Group A: Reaction Engineering

Module 1: Mechanism of catalytic and non-catalytic reaction, mathematical analysis of rate expressions used in flow and non-flow reactors. Introduction to chemical and physical rate processes, determinations of controlling steps in overall rate.

Residence time distributions : Residence time functions and relation amongst them.

Modelling of real systems. Non-ideality parameters. Prediction of reactor performance.

Module 2: Thermal characteristics of reactors. Isothermal, adiabatic and non-adiabatic conditions. Principles of reactor stability and optimization.

Design of chemical reactors, comparison of performances, optimum operation analysis of reactors, detailed consideration of the design of reactors with emphasis on mass and momentum transport. Momentum, mass and heat transport in fixed and fluidized bed reactors.

Group B: Catalyst Technology

Module 3: Catalysts: Catalyst preparation techniques, catalyst activity and the factors which influence it.

The effect of physical properties such as surface area and pore size etc. on catalyst activity, method of determination of their physical properties. Catalyst poisoning.

Module 4: The mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic reactions, adsorption isotherms, kinetics of solid catalyzed fluid reactions, interpretation of chemisorptions and surface catalysis based on modern solid state theories, reaction types and mechanism of selected reactions.

Methodology of catalyst selection and development. Promoters and supports.

Catalysts for various industrial processes executed in petroleum and petrochemical industries.

Paper VIII

Course PPR 203

100 marks/4 credits

Refinery Engineering

Module 1: Origin of Crude oil, exploration and production. Composition of crude oil and its products. Specifications and testing methods.

Module 2: Various major Refinery operations: desalting, atmospheric and vacuum distillation, solvent extraction, thermal cracking, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrocracking, hydroisomerization, etc.

Module 3: Offsites, power and utilities, start-up and shut down operations, trouble shooting operations.

Module 4: Crude oil and product quantity measurement and pricing methods. Automatic plant control instrumentation, logic and strategies. Maintenance and safety measures in a refinery. Management procedure of refining operations.

Paper IX

Course PPR 204

100 marks/4 credits

High Pressure Technology

Module 1: Behaviour of metal under high pressure and temperature, stress and strain distribution in thick-walled cylinder pressure reactors.

Module 2: High pressure equipment used in measurement of high pressure, closures, connections, valves, compressors, liquid pumps etc.

Module 3: P-V-T relationships, phase equilibria, specific heat, viscosity under high pressure.

Module 4: Design aspects of high pressure reactors used in petroleum and petrochemical industries.

Paper X

Lab – III

Course PPR 205

100 marks/4 credits

Petroleum Technology Laboratory II

Catalytic reactions in petroleum and petrochemical industries.

Suspension and Emulsion polymerization.

Third Semester

Paper XI

Course PPR 301

(200+100) Marks/(8+4) credits

a) Project Feasibility

Each student shall be required to submit two bound type written copies of a project report on a proposed chemical plant manufacturing product/products related to one's course/subject to be worked out under the supervision of a faculty member. The report shall include mass and energy balances, type and capacity of equipment selected and recommended, plant layout, feasibility analysis highlighting market survey, pattern of assistance available from the central and state government agencies, bank and financial institutions. Assistance for technology, raw materials, finance. Legal obligation.

b) The student is to appear in a **Viva-Voce** examination.

Paper XII**Course PPR 302****100 Marks/4 credits****Seminar**

Each student will be required to prepare and submit an essay or review paper on selected technological topic related to subject under the supervision of a faculty member. He/She shall give a talk based on his/her paper before the Seminar. The attendance in the seminar is compulsory for all the students.

Paper XIII**Course PPR 303****100 Marks/4 credits****General Viva Voce*****Fourth Semester*****Paper XIV****Course PPR 401****(400+100) Marks/ (15+5) credits****Research Project**

- (a) Each student shall be required to carry out under the supervision of a faculty member original investigation on an industrial problem related to subject. He/She shall submit three type-written bound copies of thesis embodying the results of his/her investigations
- (b) The student shall defend his/her thesis in a **viva-voce** examination.