



National Institute Of Technology Srinagar (J&K)

ASSIGNMENT-II (SPRING-2020)

Water Chemistry

Course: B. Tech.

Subject: **Engineering Chemistry**

Semester: 2nd

Max. Marks: 20

Submission Date: up to 21th May, 2020

Branches: CHE, MEC, MME, CIV.

Subject Code: (CYL-100)

Session: Spring-2020

Issue Date: 15th May, 2020

CO.2 : To learn the basic concepts of water chemistry and softening methods.

Note: Attempt all the questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	CO
Q. 1.	What is <i>hardness</i> and <i>alkalinity</i> of water due to ? How is hardness of water determined by <i>EDTA-method</i> .	5	2
Q. 2.	What do you mean by <i>sterlization of water</i> ? Describe the <i>municipal treatment</i> , coagulation and chlorination, of water for drinking purposes. What is <i>Break Point Chlorination</i> ?	5	2
Q. 3.	List down various methods of softening of water. Describe <i>lime-soda and ion exchange process</i> in detail.	5	2
Q. 4.	a) How many kg of <i>lime</i> (90% pure) and <i>soda</i> (85% pure) are required for softening of 10,000 liters of water, containing the following analysis data: $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 80 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 70 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{CaSO}_4 = 130 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{MgSO}_4 = 120 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{MgCl}_2 = 120 \text{ mg/l}$ Mol. Wt.: $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 162$, $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 146$, $\text{CaSO}_4 = 136$, $\text{MgSO}_4 = 120$, $\text{MgCl}_2 = 95$ b) Calculate the <i>temporary</i> and <i>permanent hardness</i> and the <i>alkalinity</i> of the water sample having above given analysis data.	5	2