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Dharma in America Vikas Publishing House

Fundamentals of DC and AC Circuits Fundamentals of DC Circuits : Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's law, Simple resistive circuits - Effect of series and parallel resistances - Mesh and Nodal analysis - Simple problems. Fundamentals of AC Circuits : RMS and average values of sine wave, Form factor, Peak factor. Single phase AC circuits - Impedance, Power and power factor - RL, RC, RLC circuits - Simple AC circuits - Problems. Fundamentals of Magnetic Circuits Ohm's law of magnetic circuit, Simple and composite magnetic circuits, Effect of air gap - Leakage factor - fringing effect - Simple problems. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction - Self and Mutually induced EMF - Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Simple problems. DC Machines and Transformers DC Machine : Construction - EMF equation of DC

generator - Types of generators and motors - Characteristics. Transformer : Construction - EMF equation - Transformation ratio - Types of transformers - Instrumentation transformer. Induction Machines Three Phase Induction Motor : Construction, Types - Principle of operation - Torque equation - Slip Vs Torque characteristics of cage and wound rotor. Single Phase Induction Motor : Principle of operation - Types - Applications. Power Supplies Half wave and full wave rectifiers - Bridge rectifier - Types of filters - Voltage regular - Introduction to SMPS and UPS.

Physical-Chemical Properties and Functional Aspects

Scholarly Editions

The application of engineering principles in divergent fields such as management science and communications as well as the advancement of several approaches in theory and computation have led to growing interest in queueing models, creating the need for a comprehensive text. Emphasizing Markovian structures and the techniques that occur in differen

For Class 11 S. Chand Publishing

"Advanced Engineering Mathematics" is written for the students of all engineering disciplines. Topics such as Partial Differentiation, Differential Equations, Complex Numbers, Statistics, Probability, Fuzzy Sets and Linear Programming which are an important part of all major universities have been well-explained. Filled with examples and in-text exercises, the book successfully helps the student to practice and retain the understanding of otherwise difficult concepts.

Engineering Chemistry for Degree Students Horizon Books (A Division of Ignited Minds Edutech P Ltd)

Any good text book, particularly that in the fast changing fields such as engineering & technology, is not only expected to cater to the current curricular requirements of various institutions but also should provide a glimpse towards the latest developments in the concerned subject and the relevant disciplines. It should guide the periodic review and updating of the curriculum.

Engineering Chemistry Practical Book CRC Press

With escalating concerns over the current state of our planet, the realization to work toward reducing our environmental footprint is gaining momentum. Scientists have realized that green chemistry is the key to reduce waste, rendering healthy environment, and improving human health. The 12 principles of green chemistry are the basic tenets that require understanding at the most fundamental level and implementation to promoting sustainable synthesis. This book discusses innovations in the form of greener technologies (superior green catalysts, alternate reaction media, and green energy sources) and elaborates their tremendous potential in combating the critical global challenges on the

horizon. It intends to empower and educate students to grasp the key concepts of green chemistry, think out of the box and come up with new ideas, and apply the basic concepts in greening the world. It extensively covers the goals of the United Nation's 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development, which can be successfully achieved with the aid of green chemistry. It also highlights cutting-edge greener technologies such as biomimicry, miniaturization, and continuous flow. Edited by two active green chemists, the book presents in-depth knowledge of this field and is extremely helpful for undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate readers, as well as academic and industrial researchers.

Engineering Chemistry PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

For reasons both financial and environmental, there is a perpetual need to optimize the design and operating conditions of industrial process systems in order to improve their performance, energy efficiency, profitability, safety and reliability. However, with most chemical engineering application problems having many variables with complex inter-relationships, meeting these optimization objectives can be challenging. This is where Multi-Objective Optimization (MOO) is useful to find the optimal trade-offs among two or more conflicting objectives. This book provides an overview of the recent developments and applications of MOO for modeling, design and operation of chemical, petrochemical, pharmaceutical, energy and related processes. It then covers important theoretical and computational developments as well as specific applications such as metabolic reaction networks, chromatographic systems, CO₂ emissions targeting for petroleum refining units, ecodesign of

chemical processes, ethanol purification and cumene process design. Multi-Objective Optimization in Chemical Engineering: Developments and Applications is an invaluable resource for researchers and graduate students in chemical engineering as well as industrial practitioners and engineers involved in process design, modeling and optimization.

Analytical Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill Education
Engineering Chemistry Laxmi Publications Engineering
Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill Education ENGINEERING
CHEMISTRY Engineering Chemistry

Engineering Chemistry PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Engineering Chemistry is an interdisciplinary subject offered to undergraduate Engineering students. This book introduces the fundamental concepts in a simple and concise manner and highlights the role of chemistry in the field of engineering. It includes a large number of end-of-chapter exercises that test the student's understanding besides being useful from the examination point of view.

Engineering Chemistry S. Chand Publishing

The book has been designed according to the new AICTE syllabus and will cater to the needs of engineering students across all branches. The book provides the basis which is necessary for dealing with different types of physicochemical phenomena. Great care has been taken to explain the physical meaning of mathematical formulae, when and where they are required, followed by lucid development and discussion of experimental behaviour of systems. Every chapter has a set of solved problems and exercises. The idea is to instil sound understanding of the fundamental principles and applications of the subject. The

author is known for explaining the concepts of Engineering Chemistry with full clarity, leaving no ambiguity in the minds of the readers. Although this book is primarily intended for BTech/BE students, it will also cater to the requirements of those pursuing BSc and MSc, including those of other disciplines like materials science and environmental science.

Basic of Engineering Chemistry (For RGPV, Bhopal) Academic Press

America now is home to approximately five million Hindus and Jains. Their contribution to the economic and intellectual growth of the country is unquestionable. Dharma in America aims to explore the role of Hindu and Jain Americans in diverse fields such as: education and civic engagements medicine and healthcare music. Providing a concise history of Hindus and Jains in the Americas over the last two centuries, Dharma in America also gives some insights into the ongoing issues and challenges these important ethnic and religious groups face in America today.

Handbook of Aqueous Solubility Data KHANNA PUBLISHING HOUSE

Over the years, researchers have reported solubility data in the chemical, pharmaceutical, engineering, and environmental literature for several thousand organic compounds. Until the first publication of the Handbook of Aqueous Solubility Data, this information had been scattered throughout numerous sources.

Now newly revised, the second edition of

Engineering Technologies for Renewable and Recyclable Materials John Wiley & Sons

This book provides comprehensive information of the

nanotechnology-based pharmaceutical product development including a diverse range of arenas such as liposomes, nanoparticles, fullerenes, hydrogels, thermally responsive externally activated theranostics (TREAT), hydrogels, microspheres, micro- and nanoemulsions and carbon nanomaterials. It covers the micro- and nanotechnological aspects for pharmaceutical product development with the product development point of view and also covers the industrial aspects, novel technologies, stability studies, validation, safety and toxicity profiles, regulatory perspectives, scale-up technologies and fundamental concept in the development of products. Salient Features: Covers micro- and nanotechnology approaches with current trends with safety and efficacy in product development. Presents an overview of the recent progress of stability testing, reverse engineering, validation and regulatory perspectives as per regulatory requirements. Provides a comprehensive overview of the latest research related to micro- and nanotechnologies including designing, optimisation, validation and scale-up of micro- and nanotechnologies. Is edited by two well-known researchers by contribution of vivid chapters from renowned scientists across the globe in the field of pharmaceutical sciences. Dr. Neelesh Kumar Mehra is working as an Assistant Professor of Pharmaceutics & Biopharmaceutics at the Department of Pharmaceutics, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER), Hyderabad, India. He received 'TEAM AWARD' for successful commercialisation of an ophthalmic suspension product. He has authored more than 60 peer-reviewed publications in highly reputed international journals and more than 10 book chapter contributions. He has

filed patents on manufacturing process and composition to improved therapeutic efficacy for topical delivery. He guided PhD and MS students for their dissertations/research projects. He has received numerous outstanding awards including Young Scientist Award and Team Award for his research output. He recently published one edited book, 'Dendrimers in Nanomedicine: Concept, Theory and Regulatory Perspectives', in CRC Press. Currently, he is editing books on nano drug delivery-based products with Elsevier Pvt Ltd. He has rich research and teaching experience in the formulation and development of complex, innovative ophthalmic and injectable biopharmaceutical products including micro- and nanotechnologies for regulated market. Dr. Arvind Gulbake is working as an Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Pharmacy, School of Pharmaceutical & Population Health Informatics, at DIT University, Dehradun, India. He has authored more than 40 peer-reviewed publications in highly reputed international journals, four book chapters and a patent contribution. He has received outstanding awards including Young Scientist Award and BRG Travel Award for his research. He is an assistant editor for IJAP. He guided PhD and MS students for their dissertations/research projects. He has successfully completed extramural project funded by SERB, New Delhi, Government of India. He has more than 12 years of research and teaching experience in the formulation and development of nanopharmaceuticals.

Developments and Applications S. Chand Publishing

This book is primarily intended for the first year B.Tech students of all branches for their course on engineering chemistry. The main objective of this book is to provide a broad understanding of

the chemical concepts, theories and principles of Engineering Chemistry in a clear and concise manner, so that even an average student can grasp the intricacies of the subject. It includes the general concepts of structure and bonding, phase rule, solid state, reaction kinetics and catalysis, electrochemistry, chemical thermodynamics and free energy. Besides, the book introduces topics of applied chemistry like water technology, polymer chemistry and nanotechnology. Each theoretical concept is well supported by illustrative examples. The book also provides a large number of solved problems and illustrations to reinforce the theoretical understanding of concepts. KEY FEATURES (i) Each chapter of the book provides a clear and easy understanding of the definitions, theories and principles. (ii) A large number of well-labelled diagrams help to understand the concepts easily and clearly. (iii) Chapter-wise glossary and important mathematical relations are given for quick revision. (iv) Provides multiple choice questions with answers, short questions and long questions for practice.

Engineering Chemistry S. Chand Publishing

Issues in Chemical Engineering and other Chemistry Specialties: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Chemical Engineering and other Chemistry Specialties. The editors have built Issues in Chemical Engineering and other Chemistry Specialties: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Chemical Engineering and other Chemistry Specialties in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The

content of Issues in Chemical Engineering and other Chemistry Specialties: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Engineering Mathematics - II Pearson Education India

This updated edition of Gesser's classic textbook has undergone a full revision and now has the latest material, including new chapters on semiconductors and nanotechnology. It includes a supplementary laboratory section with stepwise experimental protocols.

Engineering Chemistry Routledge

INTRODUCTION Environmental science is the systematic study of the interaction of two worlds. The word 'Environment' is derived from an old French word 'environ' meaning 'encircle'. The environment consists of four segments: atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. Among all of substances, water is a marvelous substance on earth. Water is one of the abundantly available substances in nature. Water is essential for all kinds of life and is the medium in which all living processes occur. Water is renewable source, but renewable takes time. The hydrological cycle constantly purifies and redistributes fresh water on landmasses, providing endless renewable resource. At present, there are many environmental issues, which have grown in size and complexity day by day, threatening the

survival of mankind and all living organisms on earth. Unfortunately, with progress in science and technology, man has been dumping waste material into atmosphere and causing pollution. Environmental pollution can be divided among the categories of water, air and soil pollution. Emission of pollutants in air, water and soil has caused considerable damage to our environment. Water pollution disturbs the normal uses of water for irrigation, agriculture, industries, public water supply and aquatic life. Most of the human activities produce liquid effluents, which are the prime cause of water pollution. Rapid increase in population, intensive agriculture, growing industrialization and urbanization has resulted in progressive deterioration in the quality of water in our natural reservoirs. Most of the water related diseases are some way or other concerned with the polluted water supply. Water borne infections diseases like cholera, dysentery, typhoid, jaundice and worm infection are still the major public health problems in developing countries. Another substance, which plays a very important role, is soil as it produces food for human beings and animals. Soil is a complex of physical and biological systems, which give support to the plants and supplies water and essential nutrients to them. It is the main reservoir of the minerals essential for normal growth of the plants. The soil consists of four major components, i.e. mineral matter, organic matter, soil air and soil water. All these components cannot be separated with much satisfaction because they are present very intimately mixed with each other. With careful husbandry, soil can be replenished and renewed indefinitely. Hazardous chemicals heavily pollute soil day by day. Disposal of industrial waste is the major problem responsible for

soil pollution. These waste products are also tipped on soil, enhancing the extent of soil pollution. As a result, hazardous chemicals can enter into human food chain from the soil or water, disturb the biochemical process and finally lead to serious effects on living organisms. Large-scale soil and water pollution is one of the primary factors behind the high prevalence of soil and water borne diseases. Soil degradation can reduce the quality of our food, whereas deforestation can reduce the availability plants to make current medicines and medicines for the future. Heavy metal pollution has also a serious impact. Metal pollution can affect all environments but its effects most long lasting in soil. Drinking is one of the major routes of intake of heavy metals by the human body. Soil contamination should be a primary concern in India, because the country relies heavily on agriculture. Toxic metal is the one, which is neither essential nor beneficial but exhibits a positive catastrophic effect on normal metabolic function even when present in small amounts and may, at times, be responsible for permanent disorders or malfunctioning of organ system leading finally to death. This BOOK consists of five chapters. CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION This chapter is divided into two parts: 1A: WATER This part contains Introduction of Water, Properties of Water, Major Water Compartments, Types & Forms of Water, Water and its Significance, Potability of Water, Water Consumption Pattern & Demand, Water Resources, Water Quality for Irrigation and Ground Water Quality Status in Rajasthan. 1B: SOIL & VEGETATION This part contains Introduction of Soil, What is Soil?, Composition of Soil, Process of Soil Formation, Soil Profile, Soil Texture, Types of Soil, Soil pH, Life on Soil, Macro and Micro Plant Nutrients, Functions of Various Nutrients and

Agricultural Status w.r.t. Soil. CHAPTER 2: WATER & SOIL POLLUTION This chapter is divided into two parts: 2A: WATER POLLUTION (i) This part contains Environmental Pollution, Water Pollution, Causes of Water Pollution, Sources of Water Pollution, Types of Water Pollution, Classification of Pollutants, Types of Pollutants, Characteristics of Fresh Water, Chemical Characteristics of Water, Characteristics of Industrial Wastes, Control of Water Pollution, Diseases Caused by Water Pollution, Various Effluents and Their Effects on Aquatic Organisms, Fluoridation and Defluoridation of Water, Water Management, Water Pollution in India and Water Pollution in Rajasthan. (ii) 2B: SOIL POLLUTION This part contains Soil Pollution, Sources of Soil Pollution, Diseases Caused by Soil Pollution, Control of Soil Pollution, Heavy Metal Toxicology, Sources of Heavy Metals and Environment Friendly Technologies. CHAPTER 3: METHODS & METHODOLOGY METHODOLOGY FOR WATER Wastewater samples were collected from eleven different sites from the 'AMANISHAH NALA' and groundwater (Hand pump) samples were taken from nine different vicinal locations of various industrial sites. Samples were collected in good quality screw-capped polyethylene bottles of one litre capacity, labeled properly and analyzed in laboratory for their all physico-chemical parameters. Monitoring was done during the three seasons (pre-monsoon, during monsoon and post-monsoon) throughout the two-years from different industrial areas and adjacent places of Jaipur city (June, 2002 to May, 2004). Various physical parameters like pH, EC, DO and TDS, which are important to evaluate the suitability of wastewater for irrigation, were determined on the site with the help of digital portable water analyzer kit (CENTURY-CK-710). For

rest of the analysis, water samples were preserved and brought to the laboratory. The chemical analysis carried out for BOD by incubation method, COD by KMnO_4 method, Calcium (Ca^{2+}), Magnesium (Mg^{2+}), Chloride (Cl^-), Sulphate (SO_4^{2-}), Carbonate (CO_3^{2-}) and Bicarbonate (HCO_3^-) by volumetric titration methods; while Fluoride (F^-) by spectrophotometric (AIMIL-C160-80314) & ion selective electrode method and Nitrate (NO_3^-) by spectrophotometric (ELICO-CL-54D) method; Sodium (Na^+), Potassium (K^+) by flame photometry (ELICO-CL-220) and heavy metals by AAS. In order to estimate the quality of the groundwater for drinking purposes, an indexing system, Water Quality Index (WQI), based on Adak and Purohit(20), was determined. Evaluation of the quality of wastewater on the basis of percent sodium (%Na) is excellent, was determined. Quantitatively, United States Salinity Laboratory (USSL) proposed, for the first time, a better index called 'Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR)', was determined. Sodium hazard of irrigation water can be well understood by knowing SAR. There is a significant correlation between SAR values of irrigation water and the extent to which sodium is absorbed by the soil. METHODOLOGY FOR SOIL Soil samples were collected from thirteen different vicinal locations of various industrial sites where industrial wastewater use for irrigation. Samples were collected in good quality polyethylene bags, labeled properly and analyzed in laboratory for their all parameters. Monitoring was done during the four intervals throughout the year from different vicinal locations of various industrial sites of Jaipur city where industrial wastewater use for irrigation (April, 2004 to March, 2005). Soil samples may be analyzed for the following parameters like: pH,

EC, Organic Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, etc. CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION This chapter is divided into three parts: 4A: WATER FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES In these sites, positive correlation between surface and ground water was recognized. The groundwater near solid waste and liquid waste disposal sites was polluted, whereas the groundwater away from disposal sites was not much affected. The values obtained were compared with standards of ISI, ICMR and WHO. From the observations, it may be inferred that the concentration of pH, EC, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, SO₄²⁻, CO₃²⁻, HCO₃⁻, Cl⁻, DO and BOD are within permissible limits of ISI, ICMR & WHO but NO₃⁻, TDS, TH, COD and WQI values show the poor water quality in most of the studied groundwater samples taken from vicinal locations of various industrial sites.

Concentrations of all heavy metals like Cr, Cu, Cd, Mn, Ni, Pb, Fe, As & Zn are within permissible limits. Higher concentrations of Zn in very few samples have been observed. WQI values of these samples were ranging from 35.08 to 268.78 which means that only 37.5% sample's water were fit for human consumption directly, but 62.5% water of all sources can be used for domestic consumption after appropriate treatment whereas remaining 37.5% water of samples were of very poor quality and was not recommended for domestic purposes. So it may be accomplished with the help of WQI that the water of the various samples were unfit for drinking purpose without further treatment (mainly disinfections). It may be concluded that the general characteristics of groundwater samples from the study area classify the water under moderate category and are tolerable for household and commercial purposes. However, high WQI and COD

values suggest purification may be necessary for domestic consumption. 4B: WATER FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES The suitability of groundwater and wastewater for irrigation depends upon its mineral constituents. The salts present in the water, besides affecting the growth of the plants directly also affect the soil structure, permeability and aeration, which indirectly affect the plant growth. Jaipur is undergoing rapid urbanization and industrialization. Wastewater generated from various industries discharged into 'AMANISHAH NALA' where this water is used for irrigation purpose. The values obtained were compared with standards of ISI, ICMR and WHO. The concentrations of pH, Na⁺, K⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, SO₄²⁻, CO₃²⁻, HCO₃⁻, TH, Cl⁻, NO₃⁻, Oil & Grease, DO and F⁻ are within permissible limits in both groundwater and wastewater but definite contaminations with special reference to EC, TDS, BOD and COD in wastewater have been observed, calls for at least primary treatment of wastewater before being used for irrigation. High EC and TDS values reflect greater salinity of water and it cannot be suitable for irrigation under ordinary conditions. There was also a significant correlation between SAR values of irrigation water and the extent to which sodium is absorbed by the soil. No excellent conclusion can be drawn to observed values but general conclusion can be drawn as: The general characteristics of groundwater and industrial wastewater samples from the study area classify the water under moderate category and are good for household, irrigation and commercial purposes and results of suitability evaluation indicate that there is no major pollution hazard in wastewater of AMANISHAH NALA. However, high BOD and COD values suggest purification may be necessary for sensitive crops and human

consumption. 4C: SOIL FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES In all studied locations, soil is moderate for all kinds of crops except sensitive ones. Adjacent locations of all industrial areas under study have concentrations of pH, EC, organic carbon, Fe, Cu and Mn are within permissible limits and show good soil quality in most of the studied soil samples taken from vicinal locations of various industrial sites. There is lack of concentrations of Zn in all soil samples and it is needed to give zinc sulphate fertilizer to compensate this but definite concentrations of P and K in soil samples have been observed at critical limit. Some samples also have higher pH i.e. alkaline in nature and they need to give gypsum for reducing alkalinity from soil samples. CHAPTER 5: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SUGGESTIONS The ultimate disposal of wastewater can only be onto the land or into the water. But whenever the watercourses are used for the ultimate disposal, the wastewater is given a treatment to prevent any injury to the aquatic life in the receiving water. Normally, the treatment consists of the removal of suspended and dissolved solids through different units in the treatment plants. The treatment of industrial wastewater may be accomplished in part or as a whole either by the biological processes, as done in the sanitary sewage, or by processes very special for the industrial wastewater only. Depending upon the constituents present in it, the treatment may consist of any one or more treatment (chemical or biological or both) processes. The chemical treatment should be provided only when it becomes unavoidable. The selection of the particular treatment process depends on the effluent requirements and the characteristics of the waste. Today it is not enough to emphasize the protection of the environment.

The fundamental purpose of water treatment is to remove impurities that may be offensive or injurious to health and well being of the individual and community. Disinfectant should kill the pathogens quickly at room temperature. It should be inexpensive, and non-toxic, to humans and should provide protection against only contamination in water during conveyance or storage. The Govt. should immediately make laws banning industrial pollution. Failure to do so will lead to substantial penalties and fine. The water treatment plants should be installed in rural areas. The rural inhabitants should try to avoid the use of pesticides in their fields. All small scale and big industries must have anti-pollution unit. Create the awareness about the effects of high concentration of nitrate, fluoride, solids and hardness among villagers. Through strict implementation of the Government's Water Treatment Programme, water can be rendered safe for drinking. Chapter 1, 2, 3 & 5 precisely details under various heads and chapter 4 details under water for domestic & irrigation purposes and soil for agricultural purposes, results, discussion, tables and graphs of each parameter's results, evaluations, assessments and comparison followed by a comprehensive list of relevant references after everything else of the BOOK.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY: WATER AND SOIL POLLUTION CRC Press

Advances in Chemical Engineering

A Short History of Hindu-Jain Diaspora Universities Press

This book deals with the principle and applications of analytical chemistry, and is useful for B.Sc. Chemistry students and those working in analytical research laboratories of drug, pesticide and

other chemical industries.

Conceptual Chemistry Volume I For Class XI Laxmi Publications

Some chapters in the book deal with the basic principles of chemistry while others are focused on its applied aspects, providing the correct interphase between the principles of chemistry and engineering. KEY FEATURES * Chapters cover both basic principles of chemistry as also its applied aspects. * Written in easy self-explanatory language and in depth at the same time. * Review questions provided at the end of each chapter. * A separate section 'Laboratory Manual' in Engineering Chemistry comprising 12 experiments is appended at the end of the book.

Engineering Chemistry CRC Press

This handbook covers the broad scope of nanomedicine. Starting with the basics, the subject is developed to potential clinical applications, many of which are still at an experimental stage. The book features extensive coverage of nanodiagnostics and nanopharmaceuticals, which are two important components of nanomedicine. Written by a physician-scientist author who blends his clinical experience and scientific expertise in new technologies, this book provides a definitive account of nanomedicine. It offers more up-to-date and comprehensive coverage of nanomedicine than any other comparable work.