Production Of Building Materials, Products And Structures

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Abstract
In the article construction materials, items and constructions working production, materials types, construction materials come output , mineral composition of materials about illuminated.

Introduction
Construction of materials every one type to oneself typical physical, mechanical, chemical and special properties (radiation attitude, technological processing) have will be. Materials composition, structure physicochemical and technological processes under the influence change with their all property and features changes. Construction materials come to the exit see natural and artificial They will be. Their properties relatively plastic (bitumen , clay) , elastic (oil , steel , rubber), brittle (ceramic , glass, concrete , cast iron), material strength depending on - strength high (steel , granite , glass, fiberglass , sitall , polymer concrete), durable (concrete , wood , polymer concrete , reinforced concrete) brick) and strength small (gypsum , limestone , raw brick , foam concrete , aerated concrete) divided into . Materials use to the conditions see structural (natural stone materials , concrete , composite , ceramic , wood , polymer concrete , plastic) and etc.) and special (heat) and sound insulation , waterproofing , decoration , corrosion resistant to fire durable , radiation resistant protective , biological to the environment resistant and etc.) to species is divided .
Mineral composition of materials their how from minerals how much in quantity organization found Clay , limestone , gypsum stone and etc. mineral composition of the from them taken ceramic materials aerial and mineral binders strength and various to environments endurance The materials phase composition solid , liquid and gaseous in case to be , them certain in the form hold standing , walls harvest The carcass is solid . from the phase , walls between harvest was holes inside from water , from air or water-air from a mixture consists of to be For example , in material pits of water freezing ultimately his/her to the violation take arrival possible ; closed in the pits air to the material from hot and cold , from sound insulating feature The material structure three at the level understanding necessary molecular -ion, microstructure and macrostructure . Molecular -ionic level materials element, oxide , mineral, oligomer, polymer and sh.k. chemical from substances harvest to be Materials this at the level study differential thermal , X-ray phase , electronic microscopic , infrared spectroscopic and check the s.k. methods with done Modern construction metal without materials imagination arrived Metals are used in buildings and of buildings constructive in parts - foundation , walls , roof, frame and sh.k. in strengthening , load - bearing structures , reinforced concrete in preparation , coating materials , buildings internal and external from the side in decoration Metals other to materials relatively high strength , plasticity , thermal and chemical processing to give opportunity with separated stands .
Cast iron. Cast iron is made from iron oxides. iron blast furnace processes as a result return is taken . Its contains 93% iron, up to 5% carbon and in small quantities additions Cast iron white , gray and special cast iron to the types divided . White cast iron hard and fragile and they

again work and casting difficult will be . Cast iron and special cast iron working in the release used . Gray cast iron soft , flowing , elastic workable , wear-resistant , resistant to wear and cast items in preparation used . Cast iron special types gray of cast iron one kind cast iron far duration (80 hours) high at temperature thermal processing giving Cast iron to the composition manganese , silicon , phosphorus and alloying additions adding their stability increase possible.

Steel. Steel cast iron from the composition excess carbon and additions special technological methods by means of remove sending harvest Steel mainly converter , martensite and electricity till with melting in methods is taken .

Conclusion

Conclusion as in other words , steel to the composition nickel , chromium , tungsten , copper, aluminum , molybdenum and other colored metals entered alloyed steels Steels are taken . less alloyed (up to 2.5%), medium alloyed (2.5-10%) and many alloyed (more than 10 %) . Steels use to the field according to construction , special toolmaking to steels divided into . Construction from steel construction structures , fittings , special from steel and fire-resistant and to corrosion resistant items and constructions is prepared . Natural rubber sulfur with rubber by mixing and heating (synthesis) (19th century) was taken . In 1972 nitrocellulose camphor with again working celluloid , that is of plastic cellulose based on first type was prepared . During this period based on proteins (casein) synthesis as galalite plastic was taken . 20th century at the beginning organic raw the things synthesis to do as a result high molecular substances-polymers was taken . Later urea-formaldehyde , phenol-formaldehyde , polyester and this such as polymers synthesis was done . thirtieth from years starting polymerization process many aspects opened and polyvinyl acetate , polyvinyl chloride , polystyrene , polymethyl methacrylate and other polymers synthesis was done .

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