

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

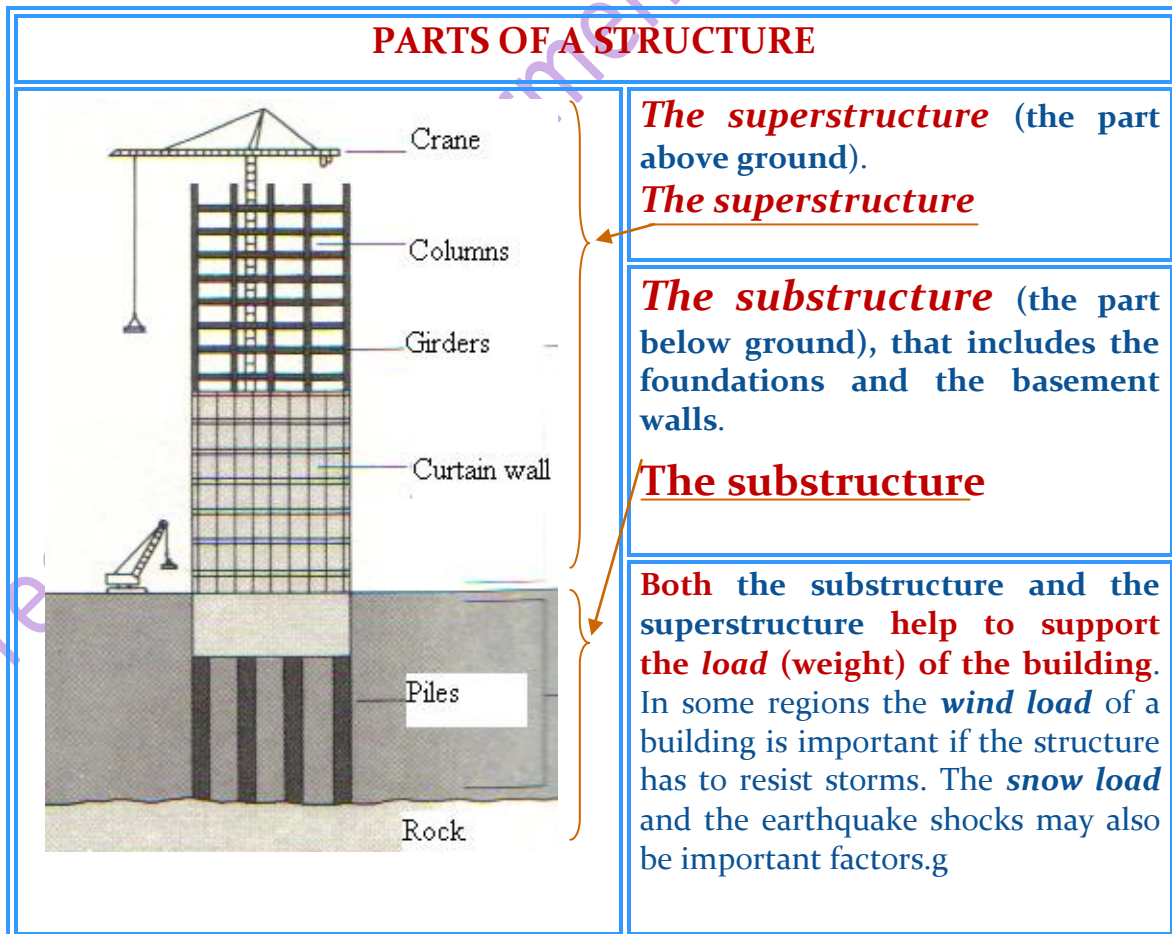
1. BUILDING MATERIALS

1.1. INTRODUCCIÓN

The construction of the homes and buildings in which people live and work has been a major industry ever since early human beings made huts of sticks, mud and rocks. Methods of building construction have been constantly improved since those first primitive structures.

BUILDING ELEMENTS:

- Structure
- Enclosures
- Partitions
- Coatings



Enclosures

They provide external protection against atmospheric agents. They are formed by the walls of the façades and roofs.

Partitions



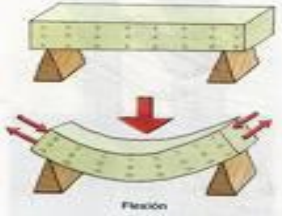
They are made internally by partitions or walls. They sort and distributed the interior space.

Coatings

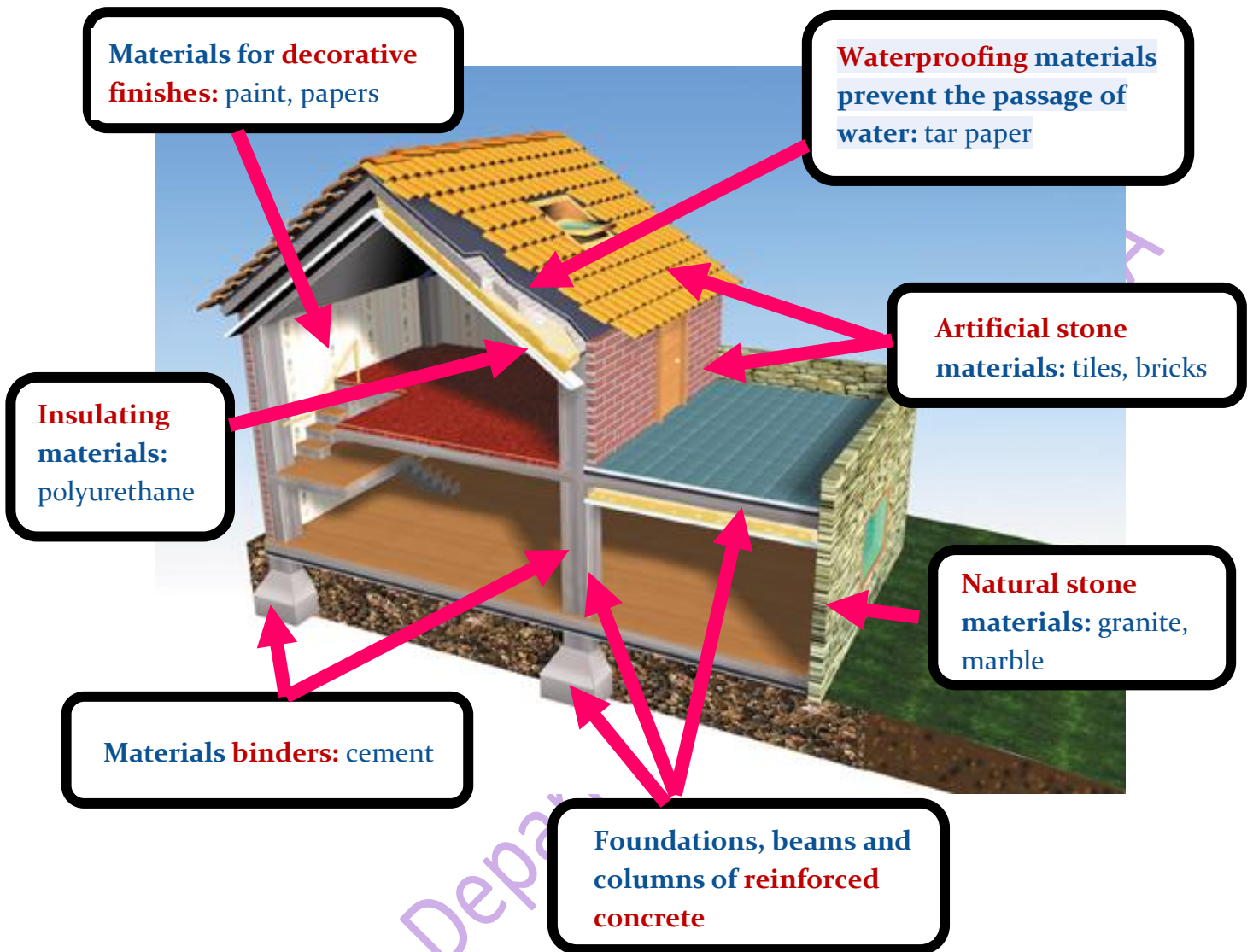
Coverings: floors walls and ceilings provide a clean and pleasant finish.

1.2. MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

These properties provide information about how a material behaves at different loads and stresses. The most important in a building are:

Mechanical properties	Definition
<p>Traction</p> 	<p>This property tells us how strong a material is when stretched.</p>
<p>Compression</p> 	<p>This property tells us how strong a material is when compressed.</p>
<p>Flexion</p> 	<p>This property tells us how strong a material is when bent.</p>

BUILDING MATERIALS






Technology Department

NATURAL STONE MATERIALS

Natural stones are quarried manually, mechanically or using explosives. For use in the construction of buildings, the stones must be carved to the right size.

Depending on their origin, the stones can be classified as:

ROCK TYPES	WHICH THEY WERE OBTAINED
<p data-bbox="268 651 695 696">Magmatic or igneous</p> 	<p data-bbox="778 674 1353 824">They are formed by the solidification of the molten material inside the earth.</p> <p data-bbox="778 853 938 887">Eg: granite</p>
<p data-bbox="352 947 611 992">Sedimentary</p> 	<p data-bbox="778 947 1201 992">They may be formed by:</p> <ul data-bbox="826 996 1358 1227" style="list-style-type: none">• Accumulation of remains of other rocks. Eg: sand and clay.• For crystallization of substances or accumulation of mineralized organic remains. Eg: limistone
<p data-bbox="344 1279 619 1323">Metamorphic</p> 	<p data-bbox="778 1346 1353 1559">They are a combination of igneous and sedimentary rocks due to natural changes produced by the high temperatures inside the earth.</p> <p data-bbox="778 1585 1026 1619">Eg: slate, marble</p>