* NAME: JUNAID MASOOD
* ID : 16718
* PROGRAMME : B-TECH (CIVIL )
* SEMESTER : 2 ND
* SUBJECT: **MATERIAL AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION**
* TEACHER NAME: IHSAN UL MULK

MID Term Examination

Q1 (A) Suggest the type flooring for-Fabrication shop, Kitchen otta platform, Vehicle Parking.Also explain the reasons for you selection.

Commercial vinyl flooring: - commercial vinyl flooring is a durable flooring material made from a combination of natural and synthetic polymer material. Its found everywhere from hotel lobbies and office foyers to school and hospitals and its rapidly being adopted and more and more setting due to design and material innovations. making sure the flooring in your kitchen is up to scratch can be a daunting task. Is especially with all the legal requirements and regulations in place surrounding commercial flooring.

1: HYGIENE:- hygiene is one of the most important factors of any good kitchen, its considered in every aspect of your job, from food storage and preparation to chefs and kitchen staff hygiene and even the flooring.

2: HEAT RESISTANCE AND STRENGTH:- Any knowledgeable commercial flooring company worth their salt will be able to help with sourcing strong, heat resistance flooring, made of material such is vinyl, ceramic tile with the epoxy grouting, our stone

3: NON-TAXIC MATERIALS. In keeping with the general clean lines and health of your kitchen, it’s important to insure that your flooring doesn’t contain any harmful chemicals which can pollute your cooking environment.

CAR PARKING :- we distribute, trade and supply the entire car park coating (epoxy flooring) which consist of the following (1) cementations screeding of the range of 25mm to 100mm with us strength range of 10 mpa to 55mpa (2)epoxy screeding in the range of 1.5mm to 2mm (3) PU top coating of 0.3mm thickness of desired color

One way to make your parking garage more than just a place where your tenants a customer cab park their cars is to opt for epoxy flooring

Q1 (B) **Write the Fields Tests performed on bricks for its suitability**

ANSWER:- TYPES OF FIELD TEST OF BRICKS :-

**1** ABSORPTION TEST ON BRICKS

2 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST ON BRICKS

3 HARDNESS TEST ON BRICKS

4 SHAPE AND SIZE TEST ON BRICKS

5 COLOR TEST OF BRICKS

6 EFFLORESCENCE TEST ON BRICKS

7 SOUNDNESS TEST OF BRICKS

8 STRUCTURE TEST OF BRICKS

Q2(A)Which grade of concrete is generally applied in your home town? (write the name of your home town as well) and what alternations do you suggest to improve its quality and durability?

ANSWER Generally M 10 and M 15 grade of concrete are used for leveling course, and bedding for footing standard concrete of concrete grade M20 is applicable for reinforced cement concrete (RCC) works for slabs, beams columns and so on. The high strength concrete has its applications for high rise building

Concrete should be carefully tested and quality managed to meet long term tests. I recommend that you consult literature on the design procedures for such a concrete but how could I calculate at design that the life of our mix design is 300 years. Mix it for a while so you improve the transition zone properties you just reduced construction cost without increasing supply the land price. However there are many unanswered questions about the quality and durability of more product in Britain and challenges the industry to improve its performance. This suggests again that the key to better quality lies in increasing overall

**Q2(B)Suggest the types of glass to be used for the following**

1. **ANSWER:- 1.** Making Patrition wall.

these include laminated glass as well as Plexiglas

A types of acrylic sheeting that offers a glass-like appearance, it is also durable and will not form sharp shards if broken, alternatively, opaque colored acrylic can also be used to cerate privacy partitions

**2.**LABORATORYGLASSWARE **:-** We are one of leading manufacturers and exporters of glass apparatus, which are used in laboratory purpose. These scientific glass apparatus are used in chemistry and and biological laboratories. These are designed and made up in glass to fulfill the experiment purpose for a laboratory so that it can withstand high temperature. Laboratory glass apparatus are used for mixing or preparing solutions chemical reactions for heating,colling and distillation of chemicals

**3.**TOUGHENED GLASS**:-** we offer toughened glass widely used in various applications such as windows doors. These toughened glasses are highly appreciated in the national as well as international market due to their properties such as safe and strong, excellent protection from environmental elements like heat, humidity, rain etc. we fabricate these toughened glasses using supreme quality raw martial by implementing innovate technology.

**4.** ENGRAVED GLASS**:-** glass engraving is form of decorative glasswork that involves engraving a glass surface or object. It is distinct from glass art in the narrow sense, which refers to moulding and blowing glass, and abrasive substances to achieve artistic effects.

**Q3Can varnishes be used in place of painting? Explain with suggestions.Also discuss the remedial measures you have to take if the paint starts peeling off, makes blisters, or makes wrinkles.(Explain)**

**Answer:-** varnish can be used in place of painting :- Matt varnishes avoid reflection but the colors appear duller. All Winsor and Newton varnishes can be used on oil, alkyd artisan or acrylic paintings. However, all are designed with specific types of colors in mind. Dammar varnish. The oldest liquid varnish, this a very high gloss

Many problems can occur after painting, sometimes, they occur simultaneously during painting. Understanding the causes of some of these defects can make the paint job easier. As architect, I have described some common painting defects and their solution under the following.

BLISTERING**:-**blistering or swelling of paint is caused due to the trapping of air, moisture or solvent between the surface and the paint film. The solution- remove any unstable paint films and allow the wall to dry thoroughly. Then repaint with a recommended paint. Avoid painting under direct sunlight

BITTINESS**:-** Bittiness is caused by dry from the atmosphere or the surface or from brushes that are inadequately cleared or due to bit of dried-up paint the gets stirred in. the solution use clean brushes and paint on clear surface and strain the paint through a cloth before use.

ALGAE FUNGUE GROWTH**:-** algae and fungus can grow when the surface is continually damp and dirty. Insufficient fungicide algaecide in the paint can also worsen the situation. The solution remove algae fungus by high pressure washing. Wash again to remove any residue and allow the wall to dry before applying with recommended paint

**CHIPPING**:-Chipping of paint film is due to excessive use of putty or due to very thick coat of paint or defective surface. The solution regulate the use of putty and paibt.

BRUSH MARKS**:-**brush marks are caused due to under thinning of paints due to poor application of the final coat of paint or due to poor quality brush. Ensure paints of the right viscosity are applied using a good brush.

PEELING**: - Peeling** is caused by moisture on the wall, surface, poor surface preparation or using an incorrect painting system. This defect happens on walls as well as wood or metal surface

The solution for check and repair water seepage. Endure walls are dry before painting. Use an alkali resistant basecoat or sealer, prime patch surface defects with putty. The solution for wood prime wood before painting, sand surface and clean off dust

WRINKLING **:-** Wrinkling happens when the paint forms film like undulating waves. Appling too much paint or drying during high temperature or painting on a topcoat before the undercoat is dry can cause this defect to happen. The solution avoids applying too much paint. Make sure no paint accumulates around bolts, rivets, etc wait until each coat dries before you recoat.

SLOW DRTING:- non drying or slow drying of paint film is caused to humidity, poor air calculation, low temperature or presence of oil or grease on the surface or due to alkalinity of the surface. The solution reduce that impact of atmospheric conditions to the extent possible’ scrub oil or grease off with a ran soaked in white spirit and wash with water and soap

THE END