

HW #2

(12.06)

Brick - is a masonry unit of clay, formed into a rectangular prism while plastic and hardened by fire in a kiln or drying in the sun.

(Soft mud-process, Sandstruck, Waterstruck, Stiff-mud process, Dry-press Process)

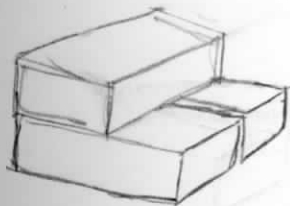
(P1)

(T)

(T)

(P2)

(P3)



(12.10)

Stone - is an aggregate or combination of minerals, each of which is composed of inorganic chemical substances.

NOTE: TO QUALIFY AS A CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, STONE SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES

- ① strength
- ② Hardness
- ③ Durability
- ④ Workability
- ⑤ Density
- ⑥ Appearance

IGNEOUS ROCK
(magma)



METAMORPHIC ROCK
(SLATE)



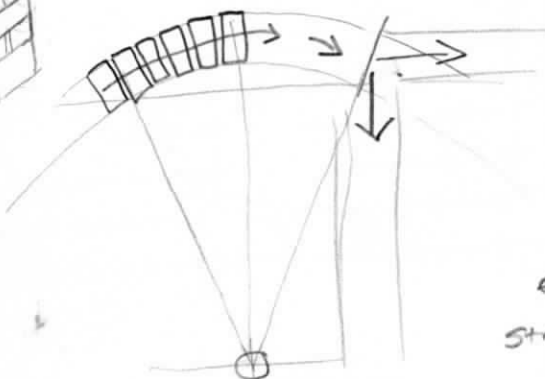
SEDIMENTARY ROCK
(mix of rocks)



(5.14)

masonry walls - consist of modular building blocks bonded together with mortar to form walls that are durable

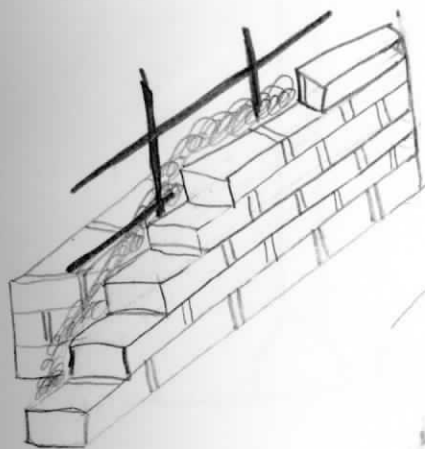
(5.20)
masonry Arches



(5.23)

masonry wall sections

- The bearing area of masonry should be proportioned so as not to exceed the allowable compressive stress of the mason material.



(5.26)

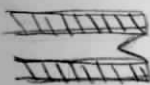
masonry Bonding



• Concave joint



• struck joint



• V-joint



• Flush joint



• weathered joint



• Raked joint



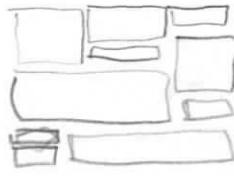
• Random Rubble



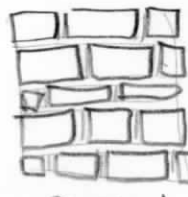
• Coursed rubble



• squared rubble



• Random Ashlar



• Coursed ashlar



• Broken masonry

(5.33)

Stone masonry