

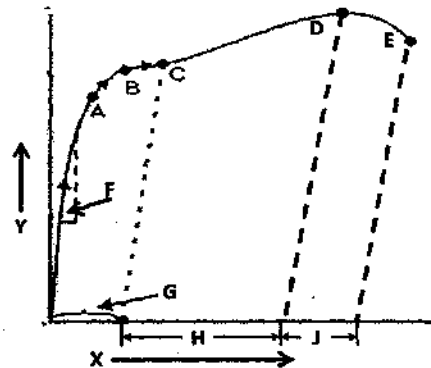
**End-Autumn Semester Examination (2010-2011)**  
**Dept. of Architecture & Regional Planning**  
**Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur**

RP

Sub. No: AR22001                      Sub. Name : Advanced Building Materials and Composites  
 Time : 3 hours                          Full Marks: 100

- 1 Compare: 5x3  
 a. Cast & wrought iron      b. Pre & post-tensioning.      c. thermoplastic & thermoset
  
- 2 a Describe corrosion mechanism of iron. 5+2+3  
 b Using this, explain the statement 'Corrosion is reverse metallurgy'.  
 c Mention common methods of corrosion prevention.
  
- 3 a For oil-based paints, discuss the major components and their main functions. 7+3  
 b What are the desirable properties of an ideal paint?
  
- 4 a Describe 5 different types of glass. 5+5+5  
 b How float glass is manufactured?  
 c A design studio is on 14<sup>th</sup> floor of an office tower. Its windows face south-west and a busy street. For the windows, what type of glass will you recommend and why?
  
- 5 In a water tank, you are floating in a boat with a big concrete block in your hand. If you drop the block in water, will the water level rise, fall or remain same? You repeat the experiment, but this time the block has many holes drilled in it. The holes extend from one surface to other surface of the block. What will happen to water level now? Logically support your answer. Make necessary assumptions. 10
  
- 6 The next figure shows stress-strain behavior of a typical ductile material. Match points (A,B,C etc) shown in figure with the following alphabetical list of terminologies. 10  
 One is done for you. Eg. X= strain.

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|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Creep                 | • Plastic deformation starts |
| • Ductility             | • Proportional limit         |
| • Elastic limit         | • Strain                     |
| • Fatigue               | • Strain hardening region    |
| • Force per / area      | • Ultimate tensile strength  |
| • Fracture point        | • Yielding region            |
| • Modulus of rupture    | • Young's modulus            |
| • Necking region        |                              |
| • Permanent deformation |                              |



- 7 A room has composite type external wall. Check the wall's thermal performance. Given, 10  

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area of wall = 5m x 3m</li> <li>• Conduction heat flow rate = 95W.</li> <li>• Average outside and desirable inside temperatures are 27°C and 22°C respectively.</li> <li>• Surface resistances of the wall are 0.176 (external) and 0.123 (internal)</li> </ul>	<p>Construction detail of the wall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 125mm thick outer brick layer (k=1.15)</li> <li>• 50 mm cavity (resistance =0.176)</li> <li>• 125mm thick inner brick layer (k=1.15)</li> <li>• 25mm thick glass wool (k=0.042)</li> <li>• 12 mm thick plaster (k=0.159)</li> </ul> <p>(k= conductivity)</p>
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- 8 Write Short notes on (any four): 5x4  

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a Embedded energy of construction materials</li> <li>c Behavior of FRPs under loading</li> <li>e Timber in earthquake resistant buildings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b Use of flyash in concrete</li> <li>d Recycled material in landscaping.</li> <li>f Waterproofing on walls.</li> </ul>
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