FAQs

1. Write a few advantages of aluminium

- Strength Vs weight - One of Aluminum's primary appeals to specifiers is its exceptional strength to weight ratio. Aluminium is 66% lighter than steel. Aluminium sections are generally thinner and deeper than equivalent steel sections to achieve the required strength and rigidity since, Aluminium is not affected by moisture and aluminium windows do not warp, stick or rot
- Low Cost Maintenance - While Aluminium has a natural, built-in durability (it forms a protective layer of oxide as soon as it is exposed to air), most aluminium construction products are treated or coated. One way in which the oxidization process can be enhanced is anodization
- Quick Fabrication - One of the principal reasons for Aluminum's enduring and growing popularity is its compatibility with today's fast track construction techniques and just-in-time ordering. Nowhere is this seen more clearly than in curtain walling, where the accuracy of factory-finished sections allows rapid erection on site and, in him, allows internal finishing to proceed more quickly.

2. Write briefly about aluminium cladding

- Aluminum cladding is cladding that is created using a thin coating of aluminum on the exterior of the product.
- Cladding in general is the application of one type of substance or material over a different material, effectively creating a protective layer on the underlying material.
- The use of aluminum in creating high-quality cladding is common, especially with architecture products like windows and doors
- A number of building materials are clad with aluminum. The exterior skin helps to protect the wood from weather damage, extending the life of the casings for a number of years.

3. Write a few notes on benefits of copper

- As an architectural metal, copper provides **excellent corrosion resistance**. Copper surfaces form **tough oxide-sulfate patina coatings** that protect underlying copper surfaces and resist corrosion for a very long time
- **Copper roofs are extremely durable in most environments**. They have performed well for over 700 years, primarily because of the protective patina that forms on copper surfaces.

- Copper **does not require cleaning or maintenance**. It is particularly suited for areas that are difficult or dangerous to access after installation.

4. Write briefly about advantages of anodizing

- **Anodized Aluminum** Protects satellites from the harsh environment of space.
- Used in one of the world's tallest buildings --- the Sears Tower in Chicago, Illinois.
- Provides **attractive, minimum-maintenance**, highly durable exteriors, roofs, curtain walls, ceilings, floors, escalators, lobbies and staircases in skyscrapers and commercial buildings throughout the world.
- Revolutionized **the construction of computer hardware, exhibit displays for trade shows**, scientific instruments, and a constantly expanding array of home appliances, consumer products, and building materials.
- Considered **environmentally safe**, producing few, if any, harmful effects on land, air, or water.

5. Write briefly about varnishes

- Varnish is a transparent, hard, protective finish or film that is primarily used in wood finishing but also for other materials.
- Varnish is traditionally a combination of a drying oil, a resin, and a thinner or solvent.
- Varnish finishes are usually glossy but may be designed to produce satin or semi-gloss sheens by the addition of "flatting" agents.
- Varnish has little or no color, is transparent, and has no added pigment, as opposed to paints or wood stains, which contain pigment and generally range from opaque to translucent**.**