

*Plastic
varieties and
applications in
construction*



Plastic materials (plastics or plastics) -materials containing a polymer that is in a visco-fluid or highly elastic state during the molding of products, and in a glassy or crystalline state during operation.



The IUD or polymer is the main component that binds all other substances.

Plasticizers provide plastics with plasticity, increase fluidity.

Stabilizers increase thermal stability and bind by-products. The stabilizers are inorganic (water, phosphates) and organic (amino acids) substances.

Fillers give plastics certain physical and mechanical properties and in many cases reduce the cost of plastic parts.

Organic substances are used as fillers: wood flour, wood veneer, paper, fabrics, shavings, sawdust, quartz flour, talc, asbestos, fiberglass, fiberglass, etc.

The dyes give the plastics the desired color.

Classification of plastics (relative to heating):

Thermoplastic Materials

When heated, they melt, then when cooled, they retain their shape, so this can happen several times without destroying the polymer.

Thermosetting

when heated, they are destroyed and do not restore their original properties during subsequent cooling.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF PLASTICS

- ❑ *low density-light weight(0.85-1.8 g / cm³)*
- ❑ *extremely low electrical conductivity (electrical insulation properties)*
- ❑ *sufficient mechanical strength*
- ❑ *when heated (often with pre-softening) they decompose*
- ❑ *are not sensitive to humidity, are resistant to strong acids and bases*
- ❑ *different attitude to organic solvents*
- ❑ *(depending on*
- ❑ *from the chemical nature of the polymer)*
- ❑ *are physiologically almost harmless*

THE USE OF PLASTIC IN THE 21ST CENTURY IN CONSTRUCTION

Stretch ceilings have long been the standard of beauty and quality. Plastic materials are pushed into the background tile and a siding. This is understandable, because the stretch ceiling can, like no other, be pulled into an ideal plane. The overall appearance of stretch ceilings is a model of sophistication.

The most reliable quality of stretch ceilings is water resistance. In addition to excellent external properties, stretch ceilings are not flammable.