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## Patent Search

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**Abstract:**

[096] The present invention is proposing the usage of refused materials in replacement of the flay ash brick. The refused materials comprise coconut shells, titles refi material, rice husk, dismantled waste, and Pet plastic. To minimum cost and decrease pollution in the environment. The fly ash is a divided residue that results from 1 combustion of ground or powdered bituminous coal or sub-bituminous coals like lignite and transported by the flue gases of boilers fired by pulverized coal or lignite product of many thermal power stations and other plants using pulverized coal or lignite as a source of heat for boilers. Using the ceramic waste, it helps for safe dis using it in the construction it will help in safe disposal. By performing Compressive strength test, efflorescence, water absorption test as per standards on the bricks ; used in the bricks and comparing with the normal bricks.

**Complete Specification**

Description:[001] This invention generally relates to building material for construction of houses. More particularly, the invention relates to a method to make du ash bricks, blocks, tiles, and other construction products.

Background of the invention

[002] Different types of bricks are used in construction based on material such as clay, concrete, lime, fly ash etc. Field identification of bricks for their properties, and suitability for different construction works are important. A brick is an important construction material which is generally available in rectangular shape manuf from clay. They are very popular from olden days to modern days because of low cost and durability.

[003] Based on the manufacturing process, bricks are broadly classified into two types, Sun-Dried or unburnt bricks. The sun-dried or unburnt bricks are less dur and these are used for temporary structures. Unburnt bricks preparation involves 3 steps: they are preparation of clay, molding and drying. After molding, bricks ar subjected to sunlight and dried using heat from the sun. So, they are not that much strong, and they also have less water resistance and less fire resistance. These I are not suitable for permanent structures.

[004] Burnt bricks are good quality bricks but they also consist of some defected bricks. So, burnt bricks are classified into four types and they are First class brick Second class bricks, Third class bricks and Fourth-class bricks. First class bricks are good quality bricks compared to other classes. They are molded by table-moldin burnt in large kilns. So, these bricks contain standard shape, sharp edges and smooth surfaces. They are more durable and have more strength. They can be used f permanent structures. However, because of their good properties they are more costly than other classes.

[005] Second class bricks are moderate quality bricks and they are moulded by ground-moulding process. These bricks are also burnt in kilns. But because of gro

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