WONDER STONES FROM TURKEY & EXCLUSIVE BUILDING MATERIALS

- STAINED GLASS
- CRYSTAL LUMINARIES/
- LIGHTHINGS

Presented by TrisM Kontrak Sdn Bhd (709885T)









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Cappadocia lies in central Anatolia, in the heartland of what is now Turkey. The relief consists of a high plateau over 1000m in altitude that is pierced by volcanic peaks, with Mount Erciyes (ancient Argaeus) near Kayseri (ancient Caesarea) being the tallest at 3916m.

Due to its inland location and high altitude, Cappadocia has a markedly continental climate, with hot dry summers and cold snowy winters. Rainfall is sparse and the region is largely semi-arid.



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Benefit of Wonder Stones

Resistant to 2000°C and is preferred for making high temperature ovens

• The stones that keep the places that are used cool in summer and warm in winter cold, have become the basic building material which is preferred primarily in architecture

- The stone used in Southeast Anatolia is splinter, minaret rock, air stone (white stone)
- The air stone is soft and white like chalk and is easily cut and processed.
- The temperature of interior will be cool.
- No need for insulation and painting.
- No spider-web problem.

• Durable as long as the Earth continues to turn as it lasts for 500 years.

• The special stones if they were to be made for bedroom, a normal recommended of 8 hours sleeping can be reduced to 3 hours in view of its "energy recharge" properties.

Technical Characteristics

• These stones have great insulation advantage for heat and noise.

• Water Consistency: Recent surveys show that; Having stones is 31.1% and the proportion of water suction is 24.83% completely submerged in water.

• Water Permeability: The examples, which are dried in normal heat, shows that the stones are completely water resistant.

• The Effects Of The Heat: In most examples, deformation starts at 310°C; but, in this stones its starts at

1280°C and even with an extra pressure, there are not any deformation and fusion.

• Hardness: According to shore hardness tool tests, the shore hardness degrees of the stones are between 55-65.

The Mechanical Characteristics

• Pressure resistance with one axis = in three different examples, the results 150-170-205- kg/cm2 are found.

• Pressure Resistance with Three Axis = this is given MOHR diagram in addition.

• Cohesion is 28-40 kg/cm2 and interior friction Angle is 48 go

Pulling Resistance =18-23 kg/cm2 Bending Resistance = 13-19 kg/cm2 Pointed Loading Resistance = 9-14 kg/cm2

• Static and elasticize module is Ed 4.7.000 km/cm2

WIDELY USED FOR EXTERIOR & INTERIOR OF MOSQUES PROJECTS REFLECTING THE RICH OTTOMAN EMPIRE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN





Ortaköy Camii





Eminönü Yeni Cami



Selimiye Camii



Kümbet Camii



İzmir Hisar Camii



Kahramanmaraş Abdulhamit Han Cami





Sultan Ahmet Cami



Adana Ulu Camii





Süleymaniye Camii



Rüstem Paşa Camii



Fatih Camii





Dolmabahçe Camii





Eyüp Sultan Camii

Wonder Stones used in Mecca's Copullas & various types of building projects

















White

Black Cherry

Tattletale Gray



Rosedried



Formica



Colored



TrisM Kontrak Sdn Bhd











LAB TEST AND PHYSICAL-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF WONDER STONES





Engineering Faculty Department of Mining Engineering 32260 ISPARTA

BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF DESERT YELLOW

Address:

Nevşehir Organize Sanayi Bölgesi yanı, Aksaray yolu 13. km NEVŞEHİR Tel: 03842429220, Fax: 03842429223 E-Mail: boltas@boltas-stone.com

The average unit volume weight of DESERT YELLOW is found to be 1.087 gr/cm³ which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 2.55 gr/cm³.

The total porosity of DESERT YELLOW is 56.5 percent. And apparent porosity of DESERT YELLOW is 42.77 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of DESERT YELLOW is 39.34 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of DESERT YELLOW on average is 2-3 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm² for facing Stones which are used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of DESERT YELLOW is 7 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm².

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.64 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 5.2 % which is equal to maximum Standard value of 5 %.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 92 $cm^2/50cm^2$ which is higher than Standard value of $25 cm^3/50cm^2$ for facing Stones.

Conclusion: DESERT YELLOW is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 56.5 % and therefore it's a good heat insulator rock. Only the flexural (bending) strength and frost resistance of DESERT YELLOW are compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings.



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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "DESERT YELLOW"

Tratelless .	(Mons)	2
Schmidt hardness		13
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm3)	1.087
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm3)	2.5
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	39.34
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	42.77
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	56.5
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	25-30 (2-3 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm2)	75 (7 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	1500-2100
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	6,1
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.64 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	5.2
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm3/50cm2)	92
Thermal conductivity, k (λ)	W/mK	0.25

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: DESERT YELLOW THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevşehir province of

TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

Prof. Dr.H. Tarak OZKAHRAMAN

To whom it may concern;

The physico-mechanical analysis on **DESERT YELLOW** is carried out according to the specifications laid out in;

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1342: Standard for natural facing (External Cladding) stones EN 1341 and 1343: Kerbs of natural Stone for external paving TS 10449 (Equivalent Turkish Standard) for natural Stones for natural facing and external paving

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1936 Natural stone test methods - Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1925 Determination of water absorption.

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1926 Determination of compressive strength.

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12371 Determination of frost resistance

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12372 Determination of flexural strength

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12407 Petrographic examination

EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN 14146 Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity by P-wave velocity

DEUTSCHE NORM DIN 52 104 Testing of natural stone Freeze-thaw cyclic test.

ASTM DESIGNATION C 97-99 The American Society for testing and Materials. Determination of natural stone properties.

TURKISH STANDARD T.S.E (Standard institution of Turkey) 699-1910-2513-10449 and TS 10449/T1. For natural stones

The date of testing: 09-02-2009

Prof. M. Tarik Ozkahraman

The name and address of the test laboratory: Marble Research Group, Department of Mining Engineering.

Address: The University of Suleyman Demirel, SDU., ISPARTA, Turkey





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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "ASMALI GREY"

Hardness	(Mohs)	. 3
Schmidt hardness		31
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm ³)	1.711
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm ³)	2.545
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	14.27
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	24.40
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	32.8
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	340-400 (34-40 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	70 (7 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	1800-2100
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	4.2
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.19 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	4.05
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	36.3
Thermal conductivity, k (\lambda)	W/mK	0.51

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: ASMALI GREY

THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevsehir province of TURKEY

TURKET

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

> Prof. Dr.H. Tank OZKAHRAMAN S. O. O. Kok - Mim. Fakültesi Madar Mühendisliği Bolame

To whom it may concern:

The physico-mechanical analysis on ASMALI GREY is carried out according to the specifications laid out in;

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1342: Standard for natural facing (External Cladding) stones EN 1341 and 1343: Kerbs of natural Stone for external paving TS 10449 (Equivalent Turkish Standard) for natural Stones for natural facing and external paving

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1936 Natural stone test methods - Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity

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EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1926 Determination of compressive strength.

FUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12371 Determination of frost resistance

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12372 Determination of flexural strength

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12407 Petrographic examination

EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN 14146 Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity by P-wave velocity

DEUTSCHE NORM DIN 52 104 Testing of natural stone Freeze-thaw cyclic test.

ASTM DESIGNATION C 97-99 The American Society for testing and Materials. Determination of natural stone properties.

TURKISH STANDARD T.S.E (Standard institution of Turkey) 699-1910-2513-10449 and TS 10449/T1. For natural stones

The date of testing: 09/02-2009 Prof. H. Tank Ozkahraman

The name and address of the test laboratory: Marble Research Group, Department of Mining Engineering. Address: The University of Suleyman Demirel, SDU., ISPARTA, Turkey

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The average unit volume weight of ASMALI GREY is found to be 1.711 gr/cm³ which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 2.55 gr/cm³.

The total porosity of ASMALI GREY is 32.8 percent. And apparent porosity of ASMALI GREY is 24.40 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of ASMALI GREY is 14.27 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of ASMALI GREY on average is 34-40 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm² for facing Stones which are used for external wall eladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of ASMALI GREY is 7 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm².

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.19 % which is lower than maximum standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 4.05 % which is lower than maximum standard value of 5%. Therefore it satisfies the standard.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 36.3 cm³/50cm² which is more than Standard value of 25 cm³/50cm² for facing Stones.

Thermal Conductivity: The thermal conductivity coefficient k is equal to 0,51 W/m.K. So, it saves heat energy due to its heat insulation property.

<u>Conclusion</u>: ASMALI GREY is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 32.8 % and it's a good heat insulator rock. The Uniaxial Compressive Strength, Flexural (Bending) Strength, and Frost resistance and strength decrease after freezing and thawing of ASMALI GREY are compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings.

> Ptof.Dr.H. Tank OZKAHRAMAN 5. C. U. Mon. - Mim. Fakoltesi Macon Matjendistigi Boluma



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BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF ERCIYES DARK

Address:

Nevşehir Organize Sanayi Bölgesi yanı, Aksaray yolu 13. km NEVŞEHİR Tel: 03842429220, Fax: 03842429223 E-Mail: <u>boltas@boltas-stone.com</u> The average unit volume weight of ERCIYES DARK is found to be 1.200 gr/cm³ which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 2.453 gr/cm³.

The total porosity of ERCIYES DARK is 51.1 percent. And apparent porosity of ERCIYES DARK is 37.56 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of ERCIYES DARK is 31.30 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of ERCIVES DARK on average is 6-11 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm³ for facing Stones which are not used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of ERCIYES DARK is 5 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm².

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.55 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 3.95 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 5 %.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 89.3 cm³/50cm² which is more than Standard value of 25 cm³/50cm² for facing Stones.

Conclusion: ERCIYES DARK is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 51.1 % and therefore it's a good heat insulator rock. The frost resistance and compressive strength decrease after freezing of ERCIYES DARK are compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings.

> Proj. Dr. H. Tank OZKAHRAMAN S. Olymfich. - Mim. Fakoltesi Madeh Muhendisligi Bolumo



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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "ERCIYES DARK"

Hardness	(Mohs)	2-3
Schmidt hardness		19
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm ³)	1.200
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm ³)	2.453
Water absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	31.30
Water absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	37.56
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	51.1
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	65-110 (6-11 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	50 (5 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	2000-2500
P. Wave velocity decrease after freezing.	(%)	4.1
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.55 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	3.95
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	89.3
Thermal conductivity, k ().)	W/mK	0.30

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: ERCIVES DARK THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevsehir province of TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY





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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF ANTIQUE BROWN

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Nevşehir Organize Sanayi Bölgesi yanı, Aksaray yolu 13. km NEVŞEHİR Tel: 03842429220, Fax: 03842429223 E-Mail: boltas@boltas-stone.com The average unit volume weight of ANTIQUE BROWN is found to be 1.715 gr/cm³ which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 2.55 gr/cm³.

The total porosity of ANTIQUE BROWN is 32.7 percent. And apparent porosity of ANTIQUE BROWN is 22.74 percent.

The water, absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of ANTIQUE BROWN is 13.26 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of ANTIQUE BROWN on average is 37-52 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm² for facing Stones which are used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of ANTIQUE BROWN is 11 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm².

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.24 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 4 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 5 %.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 18 $\rm cm^3/50 \rm cm^2$ which is less than Standard value of 25 $\rm cm^3/50 \rm cm^2$ for facing Stones.

Conclusion: ANTIQUE BROWN is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 32.7 % and therefore it's a good heat insulator rock. The average unit volume weight, Uniaxial Compressive strength, Flexural (Bending) Strength, Frext resistance, Compressive strength decrease after freezing and Resistance to wear by abrasion of ANTIQUE BROWN are compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings. Therefore it can be used for external wall cladding.





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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "ANTIQUE BROWN"

Hardness	(Mohs)	3
Schmidt hardness	1.	23
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm ³)	1.715
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm3)	2.549
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	13.26
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	22.74
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	32.7
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	370-520 (37-52 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	110 (11 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	3000
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	3.6
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.24 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	4
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	18
Thermal conductivity, $k(\lambda)$	W/mK	0.50

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: ANTIQUE BROWN THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevsehir province of

TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY





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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE

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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE"

Hardness	(Mohs)	2
Schmidt hardness		12
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm3)	1.5164
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm3)	2.674
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	15.21
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	23.10
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	43.3
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	90-95 (6-11 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	60 (6 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	2000-2400
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	3.9
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.53 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	5.40
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	32.3
Thermal conductivity, k (λ)	W/mK	0.35

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevşehir province of TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

Prof.De.H. Tork OZKAHRAMAN

The average unit volume weight of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is found to be 1.5164 gr/cm³ which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 2.453 gr/cm³.

The total porosity of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is 43.3 percent. And apparent porosity of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is 23.10 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is 15.21 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE on average is 9-10 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm² for facing Stones which are not used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is 6 N/mm² which is same the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm².

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.53 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 5.40 % which is approximately equal to maximum Standard value of 5 %.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 32.3 cm³/50cm² which is more than Standard value of 25 cm³/50cm² for facing Stones.

<u>Conclusion</u>: CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 43.3 % and therefore it's a good heat insulator rock. The average unit volume weight, Uniaxial Compressive Strength, Flexural (Bending) Strength, Frost resistance and Resistance to wear by abrasion of CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE are compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings. Therefore it can be used for external wall cladding.



To whom it may concern:

The physico-mechanical analysis on CAPPADOCCIAN ROSE is carried out according to the specifications faid out in:

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1342: Standard for natural facing (External Cladding) stones EN 1341 and 1343: Kerbs of natural Stone for external paving TS 10449 (Equivalent Turkish Standard) for natural Stones for natural facing and external paving

IS 104-9 (Equivation Turkish standard) to instance of the standard of the stan

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1925 Determination of water absorption.

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1926 Determination of compressive strength. EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12371 Determination of frost resistance

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12372 Determination of flexural strength

-EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12407 Petrographic examination

EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN 14146 Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity by p-wave velocity

DEUTSCHE NORM DIN 52 104 Testing of natural stone Freeze-thaw cyclic test.

ASTM DESIGNATION C 97-99 The American Society for testing and Materials. Detern of natural stone properties.

TURKISH STANDARD T.S.E (Standard institution of Turkey) 699-1910-2513-10449 and TS 10449/T1. For natural stones

The date of testing: 09-02-2009

Prof. Fl. Tarik Ozkahraman

The name and address of the test laboratory: Marble Research Group, Department of Mining Engineering.







Engineering Faculty Department of Mining Engineering 32260 ISPARTA

BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF **ROCK OF GÖREME**

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The average unit volume weight of ROCK OF GOREME is found to be 1.42 gr/cm³ which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 2.55 gr/cm3

The total porosity of ROCK OF GOREME is 45 percent. And apparent porosity of ROCK OF GOREME is 24.14 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of ROCK OF GOREME is 17 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of ROCK OF GOREME on average is 10 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm2 for facing Stones which are used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of ROCK OF GOREME is 7 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm2

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.5 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 4.09 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 5 % ...

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 38 cm3/50cm2 which is higher than Standard value of 25 cm3/50cm2 for facing Stones.

Conclusion: ROCK OF GOREME is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 45 % CORCUMPTOR NOTES OF GOVERNMENT AND ADDRESS TO ADDRESS TO ADDRESS ADDRE

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PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "ROCK OF GÖREME"

Hardness	(Mohs)	3
Schmidt hardness		12
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm ³)	1.42
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm ³)	2.58
Water absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	17.00
Water absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	24.14
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	45.0
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	102 (10 N/mm ²)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	72 (7 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	2400
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	4.2
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.5 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	4.09
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	38
Thermal conductivity, k (2)	W/mK	0.37

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: ROCK OF GÖREME

THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevşehir province of TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

Prof.Dr.H. Tarik OZKAHRAMAN S. D. U. Mol - Mim. Fakültes Maden Mühendisliği Bolum

To whom it may concern;

- The physico-mechanical analysis on ROCK OF GOREME is carried out according to the specifications laid out in;
- EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1342: Standard for natural facing (External Cladding) stones EN 1341 and 1343: Kerbs of natural Stone for external paving TS 10449 (Equivalent Turkins Standard) for natural Stones for natural facing and external paving
- EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1936 Natural stone test methods Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity
- EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1925 Determination of water abs EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1926 Determination of compressive strength.
- EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12371 Determination of frost resistance
- EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12372 Determination of flexural strength
- EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12407 Petrographic examination
- EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN 14146 Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity by P-wave velocity
- DEUTSCHE NORM DIN 52 104 Testing of natural stone Freeze-thaw cyclic test. ASTM DESIGNATION C 97-99 The American Society for testing and Materials. Determination
- TURKISH STANDARD T.S.E (Standard institution of Turkey) 699-1910-2513-10449 and TS 10449/T1. For natural stones

The date of testing: 09-02-2009

Prof. H Talik Ockahraman The name and address of the test laboratory: Marble Research Group, Department of Mining

Address: University of Suleyman Demirel, SDU. PARTA, Turkey

Prof.Dr.H. Tarik ÓZKAHRAMAN



Engineering Faculty Department of Mining Engineering 32260 ISPARTA

BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF RED AND BEYOND

Address:

Nevşehir Organize Sanayi Bölgesi yanı, Aksaray yolu 13. km NEVŞEHİR Tel: 03842429220, Fax: 03842429223 E-Mail: <u>boltas@boltas-stone.com</u>



Süleyman Demirel University Mining Engineering Department - Marble Research Group

32260 ISPARTA / TURKEY

Tel: 0 246 2370856 - 2371199 Fax: 0 246 2370859

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "RED AND BEYOND"

Hardness	(Mohs)	3
Schmidt hardness	10000	24
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm ³)	1.730
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm3)	2.590
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	16.50
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	28.55
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	33.2
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	380-470 (38-47 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	110 (11 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	2700
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	3.5
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.21 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	4,1
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	27
Thermal conductivity, k (2)	W/mK	0.47

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: RED AND BEYOND THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevşehir province of

TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY



The average unit volume weight of RED AND BEYOND is found to be 1.730 gr/cm³ which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 2.55 gr/cm³.

The total porosity of RED AND BEYOND is 33.2 percent. And apparent porosity of RED AND BEYOND is 28.55 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of RED AND BEYOND is 16.50 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of RED AND BEYOND on average is 38-47 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm² for facing Stones which are used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of RED AND BEYOND is 11 N/mm² which is higher than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm².

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.21 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength after freezing is 4.1 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 5 %.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 27 cm³/50cm² which is more than Standard value of 25 cm³/50cm² for facing Stones.

<u>Conclusion</u>; RED AND BEYOND is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 33.2 % and therefore it's a good heat insulator rock. The Uniaxial Compressive Strength, Flexural (Bending) Strength, Frost resistance, Compressive strength after freezing and Resistance to wear by abrasion of RED AND BEYOND are compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings. Therefore it can be used for external wall cladding.



To whom it may concern;

The physico-mechanical analysis on **RED AND BEYOND** is carried out according to the specifications laid out in;

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1342: Standard for natural facing (External Cladding) stones EN 1341 and 1343; Kerbs of natural Stone for external paving TS 10449 (Equivalent Turkish Standard) for natural Stones for natural facing and external pav

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1936 Natural store test methods - Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1925 Determination of water absorption.

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1926 Determination of compressive strength.

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12371 Determination of frost resistance

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12372 Determination of flexural strength

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12407 Petrographic examination

EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN 14146 Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity by P-wave velocity DEUTSCHE NORM DIN 52 104 Testing of natural stone Freeze-thaw cyclic test.

ASTM DESIGNATION C 97-99 The American Society for testing and Materials, Determination of natural stone properties.

TURKISH STANDARD T.S.E (Standard institution of Turkey) 699-1910-2513-10449 and TS 10449/T1. For natural stones

The date of testing: 09-02-2009



The name and address of the test laboratory: Marble Research Group, Department of Mining Engineering. Address: The University of Suleymap Density of Suleymap

The University of Suleyman Demirel, SDU., ISPARTA, Turkey

Prof.Dr.H. Tarik ÖZKAHRAMAN S. O. O. Müh. - Mim. Fakültes Maden Mohendisilöi Boluma



Engineering Faculty Department of Mining Engineering 32260 ISPARTA

BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF YELLOW WHITE

Address:

Nevşehir Organize Sanayi Bölgesi yanı, Aksaray yolu 13. km NEVŞEHİR Tel: 03842429220, Fax: 03842429223 E-Mail: boltas@boltas-stone.com

Süleyman Demirel University Mining Engineering Department - Marble Research Group

Tel: 0 246 2370856 - 2371199 Fax: 0 246 2370859

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF "YELLOW WHITE"

Hardness	(Mohs)	2-3
Schmidt hardness	100110	7
Dry unit volume weight, (density)	(gr/cm3)	1.371
Specific gravity of solid part	(gr/cm3)	2.56
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by weight	(%)	20.00
Water Absorption at atmospheric pressure by volume (apparent porosity)	(%)	27.42
Real porosity, (total porosity)	(%)	46.5
Compressive strength	(kg/cm ²)	50-60 (5-6 N/mm2)
Flexural (bending) strength	(kg/cm ²)	40 (4 N/mm ²)
P-Wave velocity	(m/s)	1900-2100
P-Wave velocity decrease after freezing,	(%)	6.0
Frost resistance (Loss of weight)	(%)	0.77 No sign of alteration
Strength decrease after freezing	(%)	5.0
Resistance to wear by abrasion, Böhme method DIN 52108	(cm ³ /50cm ²)	49.8
Thermal conductivity, k (\lambda)	W/mK	0.39

THE COMMERCIAL NAME OF THE STONE: YELLOW WHITE THE COUNTRY AND REGION OF EXTRACTION: Nevşehir province of TURKEY

THE NAME OF SUPPLIER: BOLTAS MINING and BUILDING MATERIALS TRADE LTD. COMPANY

OLDT.H. Brik ÖZKAHRAMAN

The average unit volume weight of YELLOW WHITE is found to be 1.371 gr/cm3 which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 2.55 gr/cm3.

The total porosity of YELLOW WHITE is 46.5 percent. And apparent porosity of YELLOW WHITE is 27.42 percent.

The water absorption by weight under atmospheric pressure of YELLOW WHITE is 20.0 % which is higher than maximum Standard value of 7.5%.

Uniaxial Compressive Strength of YELLOW WHITE on average is 5-6 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 30 N/mm2 for facing Stones which are used for external wall cladding.

Flexural (Bending) Strength of YELLOW WHITE is 4 N/mm² which is lower than the minimum Standard value of 6 N/mm2.

Frost resistance (Loss of weight) is 0.77 % which is lower than maximum Standard value of 1%. Also no sign of alteration is observed.

Compressive strength decrease after freezing is 5 % which is equal to the maximum Standard value of 5 %.

Resistance to wear by abrasion (The Böhme test carried out according to DIN 52108) is 49.8 cm3/50cm2 which is higher than Standard value of 25 cm3/50cm2 for facing Stones.

Conclusion: YELLOW WHITE is a volcanic rock and it has high porosity of 46.5 % and therefore it's a good heat insulator rock. Only the frost resistance of YELLOW WHITE is compatible with standards for external wall cladding in buildings. But, it is too soft to be a cladding stone. According to standards it can not be used as cladding stone outside buildings.

The physico-mechanical analysis on YELLOW WHITE is carried out according to the specifications laid out in; EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1342: Standard for natural facing (External Cladding) stones EN 1341 and 1343; Kerbs of natural Stone for external paving TS 10449 (Equivalent Turkish Standard) for natural Stones for natural facing and external pa

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1925 Determination of water absorption. EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 1926 Determination of compressive strength EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 12371 Determination of frost resistance

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Prof. Di.H. Fank ÖZKAHRAMAN tim. Fakültes İsliği Bölümü Mühe

32260 ISPARTA / TURKEY

The name and address of the test laboratory: Marble Research Group, Department of Mining ing

Address: The University of Suleyman Demirel, SDU., ISPARTA, Turkey

The date of testing; 09-02-2009 Prof. H Tarik Ozkahra

To whom it may concern:

Prof. Dr. H. Tarik ÖZKAHRAMAN - Mim. Fakol

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HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ MADEN MÜHENDİSLİĞİ BÖLÜMÜ KAYA MEKANİĞİ LABORATUVARI



BÖLTAŞ YAPI TAŞLARI TEKNİK ANALİZ SONUCU

STA ÖZEL	NDART LİKLER	NEVŞEHİR SARI- BEYAZI (Yellow- White)	KAPADOKYA GÜLÜ (Capadocia Rose)	KAHVE MOZAİK (Brown Mosic)	ERCİYES KARASI (Erciyes Dark)	ASMALI GRÍ (Asmah Gray)	ÇÖL SARISI (Desert Yellow)	ANTİK KAHVE (Antique Brown)	KIZIL ÖTESİ (Red Beyond)	NOCHE TRAVERTEN (Noche Travertine)
Özgül Ağ (Specific	urbğı Gravity)	2.17	2.15	2.34	2.37	2.11	2.11	2.18	2.3	2,64
Birim Hacim Ağırlığı (Unit Volume Weight)		1.49	1.55	1.92	1.5	1.87	1.56	1.91	1.96	2.39
ne tion)	Kütlece (By Weight)	17.43%	17,44 %	7.76 %	19.7 %	11.24 %	18.72 %	12.59 %	11.20 %	2.02 %
Su Emn (Water Absorb	Hacimce (By Volume)	25.80%	26.28 %	14.85 %	29.51 %	20.65 %	29.20 %	23.95 %	-21.94 %	4,79 %
Doluluk ((Ratio Fu	Dranı Ilness)	68.50 %	72.07 %	82.18 %	63.35 %	88.67 %	74.18 %	87.60 %	85:15 %	90.53 %
Gőzeneklilik (Porosity)		31.5%	27.93 %	17.82 %	36.65 %	11.33 %	25.82 %	12.40 %	14.85 %	9.47 %
Don Kaybı (Freezing and Thawing)		1.74%	0.78 %	0.07 %	0.10 %	0.14 %	1.48 %	0.59%	0.44 %	0.09 %
Basinç Dayanımı (Compresive Strength)		350.6 kgf/cm ²	214.8 kgf/cm ²	264.8 kgf/cm ²	187.5 kgt/cm ²	388.57 kgf/cm ²	187.8 kgf/cm ²	293.5 kgf/cm ²	370.5 kgf/cm ²	426.7 kgf/cm ²
Eğilme Direnci (Strength to Bending)		91 kgf/cm ²	39.6 kgf/cm ²	53 kgf/cm ²	42.8 kgf/cm ²	51.6 kgf/cm ²	68.1 kef/cm ²	69.1 keflcm ³	68.9 kof/cm ²	63.7 ka@cm ²
Darbe Dayanımı (Strength to Blow)		10.8 kg.cm/cm ³	16.8 kg.cm/cm ³	16.8 kg.cm/cm ³	20 kg.cm/cm ³	30.4 kg.cm/cm ³	12 kg.cm/cm ³	30 ke cm/cm ³	16.8	20 ka cm/cm ³

Prof. Dr. Bahtiyar ÜNVER H.O. Mühendislik Fakültesi Dekan Yardımcısı



HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ Maden Mühendisliği Bölümü Kaya Mekaniği Laboratuvarı

06800 Beytepe, Ankar Tel : (312) (2976000) Fax: (312) (2992155)



	KAPADOKYA GÜLÜ (Cappadocia rose)		
Standart	TSE 699 Tabli Yapi T Muayene ve (Methods of building stor	Faşları- a Deney Metotları testing for natural nes)	
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	15	
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	1.55		
Su emme (Water absorption)			
Kütlece (by weight)	% 17.44		
Hacimce (by volume)	% 2	6.28	
Doluluk oranı (Ratio of fulness)	% 7	2.07	
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 2	7.93	
Basınç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	214.8 kgf/cm ²	21.08 MPa	
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	39.5 kgf/om ²	3.87 MPa	
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	16.8 kg.cm/cm ³	1.6 N.mm/mm ³	
Don kaybi (Freezing and thawing)	% 0.78		

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05800 Beytepe, Arikar Tel : (312) (2576503) Fax: (312) (2592155)

	KIZIL ÖTESİ (Red beyond)	
Standart	TSE 699 Tabii Yapi Taşları- Muayene ve Deney Metotları (Methods of testing for natura building stones)	
Ozgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	30
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	1.96	
Su emme (Water absorption)		
Kütlece (by weight)	% 1	1.20
Hacimos (by volume)	% 2	1.94
Doluluk orani (Ratio of fuliness)	% 85.15	
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 1	4.85
Basinç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	370.5 kgf/cm ²	36.35 MPa
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	68.9 kgf/cm ²	6.76 MPa
Darbe dayanimi (Strength to blow)	16.8 kg.cm/cm ⁸	1.6 N.mm/mm ¹
Don kaybi (Exercise) and Baseline)	% (),44



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	State State	
	NEVŞEHİR S (Nevşehir y	SARI-BEYAZI ellow-white)
Standart	TSE 699 Tabli Yapı 1 Muayene ve	Faşları- e Deney Metotları
	(Methods of building stor	testing for natural nes)
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	17
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	1.	49
Su emme (Water absorption)		
Kütlece (by weight)	% 1	7.43
Hacimce (by volume)	% 25.80	
Doluluk oranı (Ratio of fulness)	% 68.50	
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 3	1.50
Basınç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	350.6 kgf/om ²	34.40 MPa
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	91.0 kgf/cm ²	8.92 MPa
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	10.8 kg.cm/cm ³	1.1 N.mm/mm ³
Don kaybi (Freezing and thawing)	%	1.74

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HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ Maden Mühendisliği Bölümü Kaya Mekaniği Laboratuvarı

	ÇÖL S (Desert	SARISI yellow)		
Standart	TSE 699 Tabii Yapi Taşları- Muayene ve Deney Metotlar			
	(Methods of testing for natural building stones)			
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	11		
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unk volume weight)	1.56			
Su emme (Water absorption)				
Kütlece (by weight)	% 18.72			
Hacimce (by volume)	% 29.20			
Doluluk oranı (Ratio of fulness)	% 74.18			
Gőzeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 25.82			
Basinç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	187.8 kgt/cm ²	18.42 MPa		
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	68.1 kgf/cm ²	6.68 MPa		
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	12.0 kg.cm/cm ²	1.2 N.mm/mm		
Don kaybi (Freezing and thewing)	% 1.48			

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	KAHVE MOZAİK (Brown mosaic)				
Standart	TSE 699 Tabli Yapı Taşları- Müavene ve Deney Metotları				
	(Methods of testing for natural building stones)				
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	34			
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	1.92				
Su emme (Water absorption)	5. N.				
Kütlece (by weight)	% 7.76				
Hacimce (by volume)	% 14.85				
Doluluk oranı (Ratio of fuliness)	% 82.18				
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 17.82				
Basinç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	264.8 kgf/cm ²	25.98 MPa			
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	53.0 kgf/cm ²	5.20 MPa			
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	16.8 kg.cm/cm ³	1.6 N.mm/mm ³			
Don kaybi	% (0.07			

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	ANTİK KAHVE (Antique brown)				
Standart	TSE 699 Tabii Yapı Taşları- Muayene ve Deney Metotları				
	(Methods of testing for natural building stones)				
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	18			
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	1.91				
Su emme (Water absorption)					
Kütlece (by weight)	% 12.59				
Hacimce (by volume)	% 23.95				
Doluluk orani (Ratio of fullness)	% 87.60				
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 12.40				
Basinç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	293.5 kgf/cm ²	28.80 MPa			
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	69.1 kgf/cm ²	6.78 MPa			
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	30.0 kg.cm/cm ³	2.9 N.mm/mm ³			
Don kaybi (Freezing and thawing)	% 0.59				



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HACETTEPE ÜNİVERSİTESİ Maden Mühendisliği Bölümü Kaya Mekaniği Laboratuvarı



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	ASMALI GRİ (Asmalı grey)				
Standart	TSE 699 Tabii Yapı Taşları- Muayene ve Deney Metotları (Methods of testing for natural building stones)				
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	11			
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	1.87				
Su emme (Water absorption)					
Kütlece (by weight)	% 1	1.24			
Hacimce (by volume)	% 20.65				
Doluluk oranı (Ratio of fulness)	% 88.67				
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 11.33				
Basınç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	388.7 kgf/cm ²	38.13 MPa			
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	51.6 kgf/cm ²	5.06 MPa			
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	30.4 kg.cm/cm ³	3.0 N.mm/mm ³			
Don kaybr (Freezing and thawing)	% ().14			

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	ERCIYES (Erciye	s KARASI ss dark)		
Standart	TSE 699 Tabii Yapı T Muayene v (Methods of building stor	TSE 699 Tabil Yapı Taşları- Muayene ve Deney Metotları (Methods of testing for natural buildina etnase)		
Özgül ağırlığı (Specific gravity)	2.	37		
Birim hacim ağırlığı (Unit volume weight)	.1	50		
Su emme (Water absorption)				
Kütlece (by weight)	% 1	% 19.70		
Hacimce (by volume)	% 2	% 29.51		
Doluluk oranı (Ratio of fulness)	% 6	% 63.35		
Gözeneklilik derecesi (Porosity)	% 3	% 36.65		
Basınç dayanımı (Compressive strength)	187.5 kgf/cm ²	18.40 MPa		
Eğilme direnci (Strength to bending)	42.8 kgf/cm ²	4.20 MPa		
Darbe dayanımı (Strength to blow)	20.0 kg.cm/cm ³	2.0 N.mm/mm ³		
Don kaybi	26	% 0.10		

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Hacettepe University Mining Engineering Faculty Rock Mechanic Laboratories



Böltaş Natural Stone Aksaray Yolu 13.km 50100 Nevsehir / TURKEY

The company Böltas Natural Stone had bring nine different colors volcanic natural stones. Physical and Mechanical experiments had done with the IS Standards TSE 699, Natural Stone Examination and Experiment Methodology. Each of the stones' result had given on the tables. The volcanic stones are specified in scientific literature Andesite, Tuff, and Tuffic Basalt. According to the result, these stones are suitable as a building material.

Regards

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Prof. Dr. Bahtiyar ÜNVER

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0	STANDART ZELLİKLER	Yellow-White	Cappadocia Rose	Brown Mosic	Erciyes Dark	Asmali Grey	Desert Yellow	Antique Brown	Red Beyond	Noche Travertine
Specif	Sc Gravity	2.17	2 15	2.34	2.37	2.11	2.11	2.18	2.3	2.64
Unit V	olume Weight	1.49	1.55	1.92	15	1.87	1.56	1.91	1.96	2.39
Reaption	By Weight	17.43%	17.44%	7,76%	19.70%	11.24%	18.72%	12.59%	11.20%	2.02%
And a second	By Volume	25.80%	26 28%	14.85%	29.51%	20.65%	29.20%	23 95%	21.94%	4.79%
Rato	Fullness	68.50%	72.07%	82 18%	63 35%	88.67%	74.18%	87.60%	85.15%	90.53%
Porosi	9y	31.50%	27.93%	17.82%	36.65%	11 33%	25 82%	12.40%	14 85%	9.47%
Freed	ng and Thawing	1.74%	0.78%	0.07%	0.10%	0.14%	1.48%	0.59%	0.44%	0.09%
Comp	resive Strength	350.6kg8/cm ²	214,8kgf/cm ²	264,8kgf/cm ²	187,5kgf/cm ²	388,7kgf/cm ²	187.8kglicm ²	293,5kgf/cm ³	370,5kglicm ²	426,7kglicm ²
Streng	th to Bending	91kgf/cm ²	39,5kgt/cm ²	53kgl/cm ²	42,8kgf/cm ²	51,6kgf/cm ²	68,1kgt/cm ²	69, 1kgl/cm ²	68,9kgf/cm ²	63,7kg8jcm ²
Streng	th to Blow	10,8kg.cm/cm ³	16,8kg.cm/cm ³	16,8kg cm/cm ³	20kg cm/cm ³	30,4kg.cm/cm ³	12kg cm/cm ³	30kg cm/cm ³	16,8kg.cm/cm ³	20,0kg.cm/cm ³



STAINED GLASS USED AS PART OF INTERIOR DESIGN & ARCHITECTURE FOR PROJECTS



STAINED GLASS USED AS PART OF INTERIOR DESIGN & ARCHITECTURE FOR PROJECTS



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Thank You

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