Practical No.2: Identify the Grain Distribution Pattern used in a construction.

I. Practical Significance- The grain distribution pattern in construction results in a structurally sound, dimensionally stable, and aesthetically pleasing outcome, demonstrating a holistic understanding of the materials used in the building process.

II. Industry or Employer Expected Outcome-

Undertake safe building construction practices with relevant building materials.

III. Course Level Learning Outcome-

Identify relevant type of construction materials for the given type of building.

IV. Laboratory Learning Outcome-

Identify the Grain Distribution Pattern used in a construction.

V. Relevant Affective domain related Outcome

- 1. Follow safety practices
- 2. Practice good housekeeping

VI. Relevant Theoretical Background

Different wood grain descriptions: straight, irregular, interlocking, wavy, spiral.

- 1. Straight- the wood fibers consistently run in a straight direction along the cut piece of timber.
- 2. Spiral-a wood whose fibers twist as the tree develops.
- 3. Interlocked-taking things a step further than spiral grain, this describes a timber whose fibers Align in opposite directions.
- 4. Interlocked- taking things a step further than spiral grain, this describes a timber whose fibers Align in opposite directions.
- 5. Avy- describing a wood whose fibers change direction constantly.

VII. Actual Diagram with equipment specification

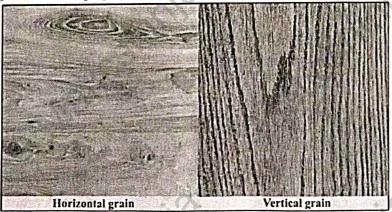


Figure 2.1: Horizontal grain & Vertical grain

VIII. Resources required

9 69		Specification	Quantity	Remark C
Sr.No.	Particulars	Specification	XIV	x(O
1	Saw of different types			13
2	Measurement Scale	15 or 30 cm length	l No.	Per batch

IX. Precautions to be followed

- 1. Handle the particular wood sample very carefully so that it will not break at any stage.
- 2. There should not be any marking with pen or pencil on the given wood sample.

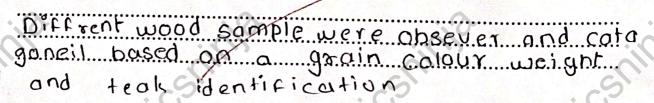
X. Procedure

- 1. Teacher should explain the information about grain distribution of various sample of wood.
- 2. Discuss the grain distribution of wood and physical properties of wood.
- 3. Teacher should display various wood sample in the laboratory.
- 4. Student should observe the wood sample by handling properly and note down the same in observation table provided.

XI. Observation Table

Sr.No.	Grain Pattern	Color	Weight of sample	Whether it is Teak wood(Y/N)
1	stroight	light brown	medium	N
2	wovy	dork brown	Heavy	И
3	Inter locker	medium brown	right	0 1
4	curty	Radish brown	Heavy	N
5	NO		Sill	1811

XII. Result



AIII.		interpretation of results
		The sample strued Yazili cation in grain
	5	indicating diffrent lypes teat wood
XIV.		Conclusions and Recommendations (if any)
		The experiment betped idently word by
		using their physical characterist
XV.		Practical Related Questions
	5	<u>Note</u> : Below given are few sample questions for reference. Teachers <u>must design</u> more such questions so as to ensure the achievement of identified CO. Write answers of minimum three questions.
	1.	State the nos. of wood samples available in your laboratory.
	2.	Name the Wood sample which is used generally for decorative purpose in constructions.
	3.	State uses of
	4.	State four physical properties of Wood (Teacher should mention the type of construction material)
C	5.	State the importance of wood in building Construction
		1. U (a) observed in the experiment
		2. Teak wood or managang
		3. Teak in used for funiture doors and panels pire if used for rooting
	5	4: Durable turnite mistant smooth finish stony
		5: Strong instilating asethic od internable material