Study The Reasons for the Increase in The Proportion of Damage in The Dry Clay and The Phenomenon of Effloresce for Pottery Brick

Abstract
Given the emergence of cracks in a high proportion of clay product in the production phase of the plant Blocks in the laboratory Abu- Nuwas which was reflected in the increase of damage from the permissible limits, as well as the high proportion of soluble salts that are on the external surfaces of the product, which negatively affect the properties of bricks in the future lead to the break in the walls and turned into a fragile strength, which affects the safety and durability of origin and to address these negative phenomena and to identify causes and improve the properties of brick products to be within the specification has been adopted for this research and to take practical steps in the development of a scientific program for the follow-up stages of the process of production and make the appropriate adjustments to it, starting with the initial article and the semi-final and ending with the product.

The focus was on developing a program to modify the conditions of drying and burning and the adoption of the drying period of time not exceeding 72 hours and a gradual manner to control on the stresses generated by the sudden evaporation of water. As well as kaolin's clay been added to the soil and in different proportions