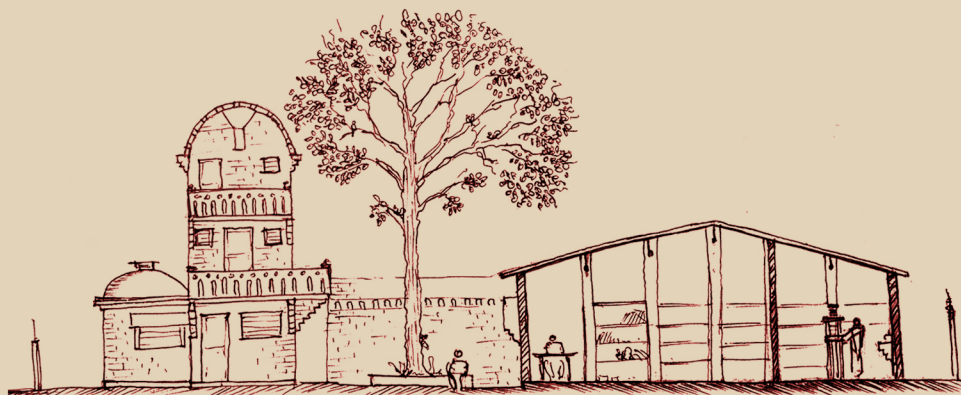


Mrinmayee

Consultants on Mud blocks and Building Alternatives



- * Soil suitability test for SMBs and recommend mix proportions.
- * Compressive strength test for concrete specimens and masonry units like mud blocks, clay blocks, etc.
- * Periodical and request based hands-on workshops on alternate building technologies.
- * On-the-job training and advice regarding alternative walling and roofing technologies.
- * Undertake research projects in alternative technologies.

Mud is Gud ...

Nurture nature for a better future



Maheemaya

Manufacturers of soil block press



MARDINI MANUAL PRESS
for
Stabilized Mud Blocks (SMB)

64&65/108, Doresanipalya,
Bilekahalli, Bannerghatta road, Bengaluru-560076

☎ 080-26582970

✉ mardinisbp@gmail.com; mrinmayee8819@gmail.com



SMB Technology

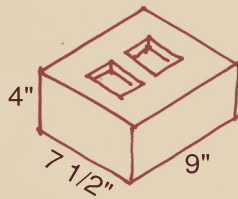
Manually operated machine - uses no electricity or diesel.

The assembled machine weighs 180 kgs - easily portable - dismantles into 3 parts.

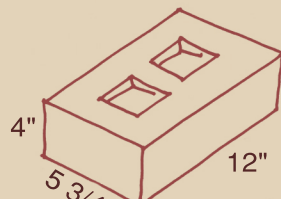
With a single machine, a group of 6 artisans can produce around 600 blocks a day.

The block which usually contains 7-10% stabilizer (cement/lime) is cured for 28 days - no burning required - consumes 60-70% lesser energy as compared to burnt bricks.

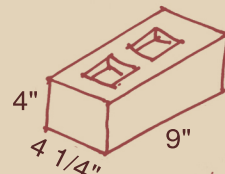
Three sizes of moulds are available as shown below:



230 x 190 x 100 mm



305 x 143 x 100 mm



230 x 108 x 100 mm

Using bigger blocks result in higher wall strength - load bearing structures of 3 storeys and above are possible without the need of RCC Columns.

With exposed mud block masonry, plastering becomes optional.

Special purpose blocks like filler block, cornice blocks, corner rounded blocks, U blocks, etc., can be made using specific inserts.

SMB technology has been in practice for more than 4 decades now.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE CUSTOM MADE SEMI-MECHANISED HYDRAULIC PRESS & PAN MIXER

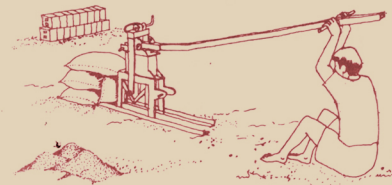
The Process

The soil chosen for block making is tested for its suitability and mix proportions are prescribed accordingly. Sandy soils are more favourable but if clayey soils are encountered they can be altered by adding sand/quarry dust.

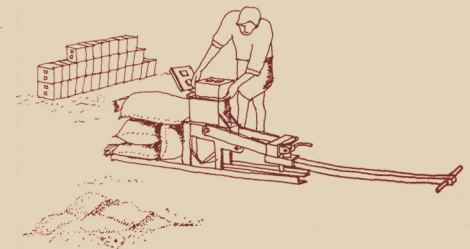
Filling the mould



Locking the lever



Compaction of block



Ejection of block

The soil and stabiliser are dry mixed and an optimum quantity of water is added to wet the mix. This mix is weighed (to get a fresh density of 2.05 g/cc), poured into the mould, compacted, and ejected immediately. The blocks are now stacked for curing.

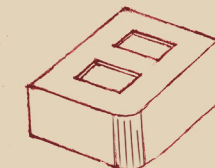
Filler block



Cornice block



Corner Rounded block



Lintel 'U' block

