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*Sofia, Bulgaria*



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## **RESEARCH OF THE COMPLEX OF CHARACTERISTIC MOVEMENTS OF PLASTERERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DESIGN OF CLOTHES OF A SPECIAL PURPOSE**

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**Summary.** In this article questions of a research of a complex of characteristic movements of plasterers for the purpose of design of clothes of a special purpose are considered. Need of basic researches on creation of essentially new options of production clothes is caused by conditions of her operation on modern industrial firms and technical parameters of new materials; improvement of normative and technical base of standards on clothes of a special purpose, their coordination with the international standards for the purpose of improvement of quality and competitiveness of the projected products.

**Keywords:** clothes of a special purpose, plasterer, movement, repair, room, working conditions.

**Аннотация.** В данной статье рассмотрены вопросы исследования комплекса характерных движений штукатуров с целью проектирования одежды специального назначения. Необходимость поисковых исследований по созданию принципиально новых вариантов производственной одежды обусловлена условиями ее эксплуатации на современных промышленных фирмах и техническими параметрами новых материалов; совершенствованием нормативно-технической базы стандартов на одежду специального назначения, их увязки с международными стандартами с целью повышения качества и конкурентоспособности проектируемых изделий.

**Ключевые слова:** одежда специального назначения, штукатур, движение, ремонт, помещение, условия работы.

**Түйіндеме.** Бұл мақалада арнайы киімді жобалау мақсатында сылақшылардың қозғалыстардың тән кешенінің зерттеу мәселелері қарастарылды. Қазіргі заманғы өнеркәсіптік және оны пайдалану шарттарына байланысты принципті жаңа нұсқаларын құру бойынша ізденістік зерттеулер қажеттілігі өндірістік киім фирмаларда техникалық параметрлерге жаңа материалдарды; нормативтік-техникалық базаны жетілдіру, олардың сапасын және бәсекеге қабілеттілігін арттыру мақсатында арнайы мақсаттағы стандарттарды халықаралық стандарттармен жобаланатын бұйымды киімге байланысты.

**Түйін сөздер:** киім, арнайы мақсаттағы сылақшы, қозғалыс, жөндеу, үй-жай, жұмыс жағдайы

Individual protection equipment takes the important place in a complex of actions for safety of work of working. One of necessary conditions of decrease in impacts on the person of dangerous and harmful production factors is use of overalls. Big scientific material is saved up, methods and criteria of fiziologo-hygienic assessment of special clothes are developed, the interrelation between technical parameters of materials and overalls in general is established; the basic methodological principles of design and industrial manufacturing techniques according to the requirements caused by specific conditions of her operation [1, 2] are formulated.

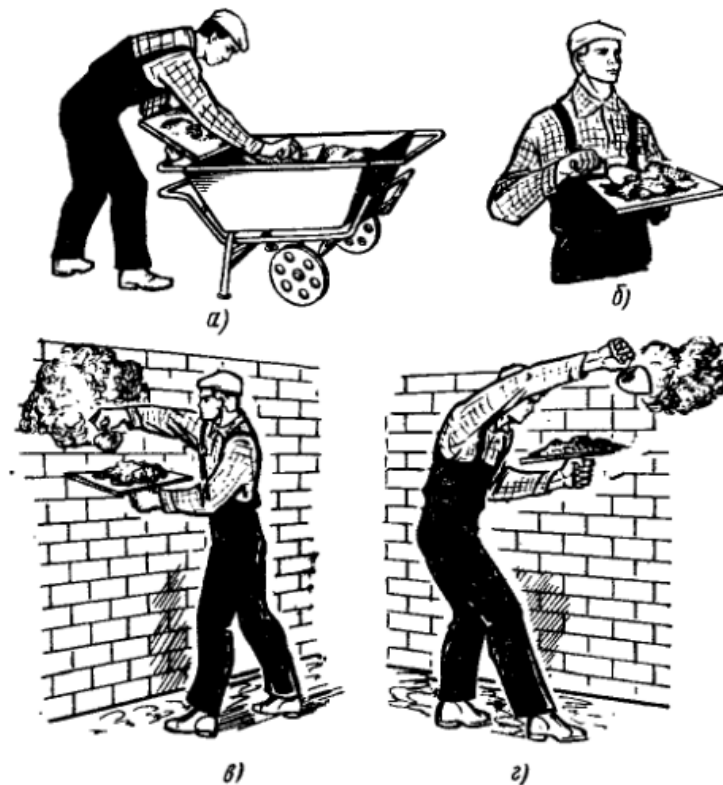
It is known that the profession of the plasterer has arisen for a long time. About 5000 years ago for construction of buildings used plaster from plaster. In the world plaster began to be used in the 6th century B.C. In those days on Taman Peninsula washed by waters of the Black and Azov seas the Ancient Greek colony of Germonass has appeared. Germonassa has been constructed as the town with streets and squares, and had certain quarters for the rich and the poor. Streets leaders to trade port were narrow and ordinary-looking, there the poor respectively lived. And in areas where there lived noblemen, everything looked very richly and beautifully. City squares decorated the statues made of bronze and marble. Many places were trimmed by stone plates on which the state resolutions are beaten out. Elegant houses and temples have been covered with marble or covered with multi-colored plaster. The fact of application multi-colored or to be more precisely, decorative, tells plasters about high extent of development of a profession of the plasterer in those far times.

Today we can finish differently walls from concrete or a brick: to revet them with panels, a tile, plaster cardboard. However many prefer an old classical way – plastering in which walls become covered by a plaster coat – the solution consisting of cement and sand. And the plasterer performs this work. The plasterer works in the construction and repair organizations. To be exact takes active part in construction and repair - he completely is responsible for the surfaces of the room. Finishes walls and a ceiling, paints, pastes over with wall-paper, makes decorative processing. In operating time the plasterer eliminates bricklaying defects, separate mistakes made at installation of prefabricated elements, improving appearance and quality of designs (picture 1).



Picture 1. Sketch of solution a plaster shovel on a ceiling.  
a) through the head; b) over; c) from [3]

In the course of plaster works manual means as are usually used: a knife, the hammer, a plumb with the coil, zatirochny cars, etc. After the end of plaster works the plasterer-painter performs paintings. He does coloring, pasting, art finishing, repair of external and internal surfaces of the building. In operating time carries out cleaning of a surface of dust, dirt, rust, selects paint of the necessary color and quality and applies it with a thin layer on the painted surface. In this process he uses the mechanized tools: grinding brushes, electrobrushes, kraskomesitel, rollers, brushes, etc. Work usually takes place in the room or in the open air (picture 2).



Picture 2. Solution sketch by a plaster shovel on walls:

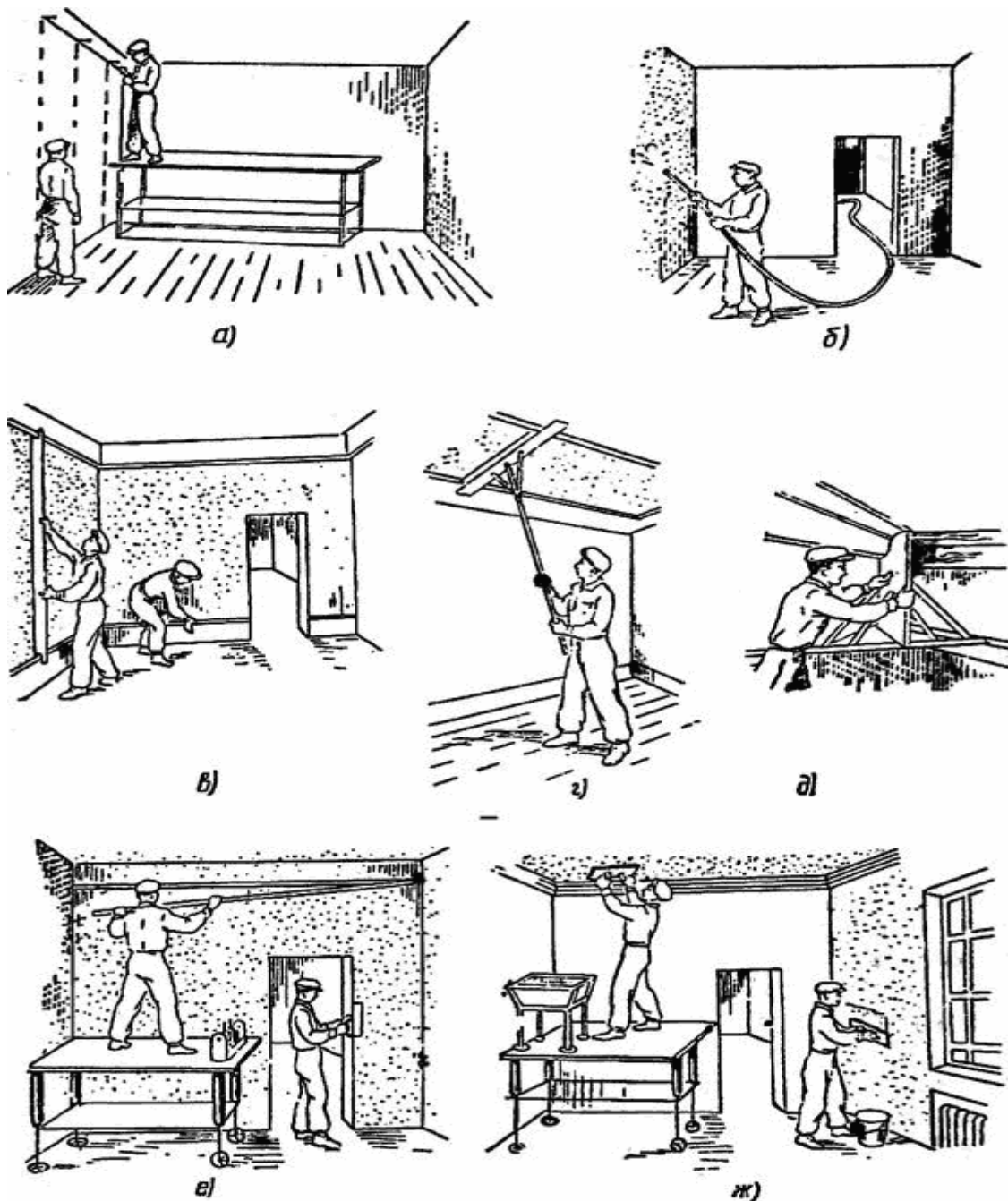
a) typesetting on a falcon of solution, b) shovel of a portion of solution from a falcon, c) solution sketch from left to right at the level of the head, d) solution sketch from right to left at the level of the head.

The following main movements treat the main obligations of the plasterer:

- beating and restoration of plaster of walls, ceilings, eaves, window and door slopes;
- facing of walls a tile with seal and hard putty of seams;
- jointing of seams in ceilings, walls and facades of structures;
- installation of beacons in the found cracks in walls, ceilings and monitoring of them;
- washing of facades of the structures painted with perkhlorvinilovy paints or covered ceramic with tiles;
- coloring of facades of structures;
- coloring of walls, windows, ceilings, doors, floors;
- whitewashing of ventilatory struts and rooms of elevator designs;
- seal of openings in partitions, eaves after repair work, laying of pipelines, different cables and t. [4].

Also in work various options of the organization of internal plaster works are considered. For the correct organization of plaster works all building which is subject to plastering is broken into catches. Preparation of the surfaces which are subject to plastering is made by special crew which is directed by the skilled plasterer. Preparation of surfaces and plastering them are carried out from mobile little tables on which installation much less time, than on the device of the scaffolding

consisting of separate racks and the panel board flooring laid on them is required. Methods of performance of internal plaster works as the mechanized way are shown in the picture 3.



Picture 3. Performance of internal plaster works as the mechanized way: and - a proveshivaniye of walls; - putting solution; in - leveling of solution on walls; - leveling of solution on ceilings: д - pulling of eaves, e - removal of rules with finishing of slopes and a natirka of pods; - finishing of surfaces a bespeschany nakryvka

The main operations which are performed during work begins with preparation and transportation of plaster solutions. It is important to watch smoothly to supply with solution group. Then plasterers outweigh vertical and horizontal surfaces weighty hammer nails arrange plaster or rastvorny brands and fix on them wooden beacons (rules) [2].

It is known that important characteristics at the choice of special clothes for plasterers are protective property from negative factors, the comfort of overalls is not less important factor, than quality of materials of which it is made. If in a protective suit which is capable to protect from any



damages inconveniently works, human work though will be protected, his quality will decrease many times over. Especially as to many workers to have to spend 12-24 hours in the overalls that is very painful if it is inconvenient. The main properties of overalls of the plasterer are defined by its breed and also quality of fabric. The last factor most we mean as fabric for special overalls is obliged to protect from the above described influences for what the improved characteristics and protection by special structures are necessary, especially during the work with aggressive substances and surfaces. The breed of overalls has to be free, the size of an allowance can be from 5 to 12 cm.

During creation of specialized clothes for various working conditions three main types of fabrics – synthetic, cotton and mixed can be used. Fabric for "special clothes" has to and it is good to protect and to pass air, allowing a body "to breathe", otherwise it will be hardly possible to call working conditions comfortable. The first quality and also the increased wear resistance level, synthetic fabric will better provide, with the second natural fabrics, for example, cotton perfectly cope. Therefore at materials for overalls often there is a percent and that, and other type of fabrics.

Esthetic indicators of specialized clothes of different types are also the important characteristic, especially at various large enterprises and in institutions where the appearance of personnel isn't less important, than safety of working conditions. In certain cases decorative indicators of overalls become the key moment such as existence of pockets for plasterer or a fastener of overalls and jacket

The qualitative special clothes for the plasterer possess not only air permeability. She is obliged to protect integuments of the master from penetration of dust particles of dry finishing mixes. For this purpose it is processed a special film covering. As a result powder structures easily roll down, without leaving marks on a suit. Besides, the liquid lumps of solutions which have stuck to clothes without effort jump aside if slightly to rub a surface of special clothes [5].

In this regard, development and the organization of release of competitive overalls and other individual protection equipment on a contractual mutually advantageous basis between consumers, developers and producers will allow to carry out in a complex scientific search, development, production clothes of a special purpose for the plasterer, their realization and operation.

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