Claims

1. An inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint, characterized in that, the inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint comprises an alkali metal silicate, a hardening agent and an organic re-dispersible emulsion powder; wherein, the hardening agent is selected from the substances which can form a cross-linked consolidation body with the alkali metal silicate; wherein the hardening agent is one or mixture of several of fluorosilicate, phosphate, borate, metallic oxide and metal hydroxide.

~~2. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1, characterized in that, the hardening agent is selected from inorganic compounds.~~

~~3. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 2, characterized in that, the hardening agent is one or mixture of several of fluorosilicate, phosphate, borate, metallic oxide and metal hydroxide.~~

4~~3~~2. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim ~~3~~1, characterized in that, the metal of metallic oxide or metal hydroxide is one of more metal selected from IA, IIA, IIIA and IIB, IB groups in Mendeleev's periodic table; the fluorosilicate, phosphate or borate is one or more metal salts, wherein, the metal is selected from IA, IIA, IIIA and IIB, IB groups in Mendeleev's periodic table.

5~~4~~3. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1, characterized in that, the re-dispersible emulsion powder is obtained from polymer emulsion by drying; wherein, the polymer is one or mixture of several of homopolymer, binary copolymer, ternary copolymer from alkene, alkadiene,

acrylic acid, acrylic ester, methacrylic acid, methacrylate ester and vinyl aliphatate ester; wherein, the vinyl aliphatate ester is represented by R-CO-O-CH=CH_2, and the R is hydrocarbonyl.

~~6~~4. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1, characterized in that, R is straight or branched C1-C20 alkyl.

~~7~~5. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1, characterized in that, the alkali metal silicate is one or mixture of several of sodium silicate, potassium silicate and lithium silicate.

~~8~~6. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to any one of Claims 1-~~7~~5, characterized in that, the weight ratio of the alkali metal silicate, the hardening agent and the re-dispersible emulsion powder is:

alkali metal silicate	50-400;
hardening agent	1-100;
re-dispersible emulsion powder	20-250.

~~9~~7. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1, characterized in that, the inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint further contains filler and/or pigment.

~~10~~8. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim ~~9~~7, characterized in that, the filler contains one for mixture of several of silicon oxide, silicate salt, carbonate salt, carbide, sulfate, sulfide, nitride, metal oxide, metal hydroxide and metal.

~~11~~9. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim ~~9~~7, characterized in that, the pigment contains one or mixture of several of titanium

pigment, iron oxide red, iron oxide yellow, iron oxide black, lithopone, carbon black, cadmium red, cadmium yellow, lead chromium yellow, chromium oxide green, iron blue, zinc oxide, cobalt blue, and the pigment with structure of phthalocyanin, azo type pigment, the pigment with structure of quinacridinone.

~~12~~10. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim ~~9~~7, characterized in that, the weight ratio of the components is:

alkali metal silicate	50-400;
hardening agent	1-100;
re-dispersible emulsion powder	20-250;
pigment	0-300; and/or
filler	300~700.

~~13~~11. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1 or ~~9~~7, characterized in that, the inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint further contains an auxiliary suitable for paint field.

~~14~~12. The inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim ~~13~~11, characterized in that, the weight ratio of the components is:

alkali metal silicate	50-400;
hardening agent	1-100;
re-dispersible emulsion powder	20-250;
pigment	0-300; and/or
filler	300~700; and/or
auxiliary	0~20.

~~15~~13. A method of producing the inorganic dry-powdered architectural paint according to Claim 1, characterized in that, the powder alkali metal silicate, the powder hardening agent and the re-dispersible emulsion powder are dry mixed,

optionally, together with a pigment powder, and/or a filler powder, and/or an auxiliary powder.