



Standard Specification for Facing Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 216; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers brick intended for use in masonry and supplying structural or facing components, or both, to the structure.

1.2 The property requirements of this standard apply at the time of purchase. The use of results from testing of brick extracted from masonry structures for determining conformance or nonconformance to the property requirements (Section 6) of this standard is beyond the scope of this standard.

1.3 The brick are prismatic units available in a variety of sizes, textures, colors, and shapes. This specification is not intended to provide specifications for paving brick (see Specification C 902).

1.4 Brick are manufactured from clay, shale, or similar naturally occurring earthy substances and subjected to a heat treatment at elevated temperatures (firing). The heat treatment must develop a fired bond between the particulate constituents to provide the strength and durability requirements of this specification (see firing, fired bond, and incipient fusion in Terminology C 43).

1.5 Brick are shaped during manufacture by molding, pressing, or extrusion, and the shaping method is a way to describe the brick.

1.6 Three types of brick in each of two grades are covered.

1.7 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.8 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C 43 Terminology of Structural Clay Products

C 67 Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile

C 902 Specification for Pedestrian and Light Traffic Paving Brick

E 835/E 835M Guide for Modular Coordination of Clay and Concrete Masonry Units

3. Grades

3.1 Grades classify brick according to their resistance to damage by freezing when saturated at a moisture content not exceeding the 24-h cold water absorption. Two grades of facing brick are covered and the requirements are given in Section 6.

3.1.1 *Grade SW (Severe Weathering)*—Brick intended for use where high resistance to damage caused by cyclic freezing is desired.

3.1.2 *Grade MW (Moderate Weathering)*—Brick intended for use where moderate resistance to cyclic freezing damage is permissible.

NOTE 1—Measurement of moisture content of brick in buildings indicates that, when the building is designed and constructed to reduce water penetration, the 24-h cold water absorption is unlikely to be exceeded.

4. Types

4.1 Three types of facing brick are covered:

4.1.1 *Type FBS*—Brick for general use in masonry.

4.1.2 *Type FBX*—Brick for general use in masonry where a higher degree of precision and lower permissible variation in size than permitted for Type FBS is required.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C15 on Manufactured Masonry Units and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C15.02 on Brick and Structural Clay Tile.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

