



Standard Specification for Preformed Architectural Compression Seals for Buildings and Parking Structures¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the physical requirements for the fully cured elastomeric alloy and the movement capabilities of preformed architectural compression seals used for sealing expansion joints in buildings and parking structures. The preformed architectural compression seal is a rectangular elastomeric extrusion, having an internal baffle system produced continuously and longitudinally throughout the material. The architectural compression seal functions under compression and is usually chemically bonded in place with an adhesive.

NOTE 1—Movement capability is defined in Test Method E 1399.

1.2 This specification covers all colors of architectural compression seals.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- D 395 Test Methods for Rubber Property—Compression Set²
- D 412 Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension²
- D 471 Test Method for Rubber Property—Effect of Liquids²
- D 518 Test Method for Rubber Deterioration—Surface Cracking²
- D 573 Test Method for Rubber—Deterioration in an Air Oven²

- D 624 Test Method for Tear Strength of Conventional Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers²
- D 746 Test Method for Brittleness Temperature of Plastics and Elastomers by Impact³
- D 792 Test Method for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement³
- D 865 Test Method for Rubber—Deterioration by Heating in Air (Test Tube Enclosure)²
- D 1052 Test Method for Rubber Deterioration—Cut Growth Using Ross Flexing Apparatus²
- D 1149 Test Method for Rubber Deterioration—Surface Ozone Cracking in a Chamber²
- D 2000 Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications⁴
- D 2240 Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness²
- D 3183 Practice for Rubber—Preparation of Pieces for Test Purposes from Products²
- E 577 Guide for Dimensional Coordination of Rectilinear Building Parts and Systems⁵
- E 631 Terminology of Building Constructions⁵
- E 1399 Test Method for Cyclic Movement and Measuring the Minimum and Maximum Joint Widths of Architectural Joint Systems⁵

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Terms defined in Terminology E 631 will prevail for terms not defined in this specification.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *architectural compression seal*—a preformed extrusion, manufactured from a fully cured elastomeric alloy, having an internal baffle system produced continuously and longitudinally throughout the material without flanges or means of securing it mechanically.

3.2.2 *architectural joint system*—any filler or cover, except poured or formed in place sealants, used to span, cover, fill, or seal a joint.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-6 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.21 on Serviceability.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 09.01.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 09.02.

⁵ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.11.