

Designation: C744 - 16 C744 - 21

Standard Specification for Prefaced Concrete and Calcium Silicate Masonry Units¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C744; 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 U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This specification covers prefaced concrete and calcium silicate masonry units with the finished face(s) covered at the point of manufacture with resin, resin and inert filler, or cement and inert filler to produce a smooth tile-like surface feature. This specification does not address, and therefore is not applicable to, ground-face concrete masonry units that are manufactured by grinding a thin layer off the surface of a concrete masonry unit to expose aggregates within and polishing to produce a smooth, architectural finish.
- 1.2 The text of this specification 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.
- 1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

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- 1.5 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C55 Specification for Concrete Building Brick

C73 Specification for Calcium Silicate Brick (Sand-Lime Brick)

C90 Specification for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units

C129 Specification for Nonloadbearing Concrete Masonry Units

C140C140/C140M Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units

C501 Test Method for Relative Resistance to Wear of Unglazed Ceramic Tile by the Taber Abraser

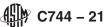
C1232 Terminology for Masonry

C1634 Specification for Concrete Facing Brick and Other Concrete Masonry Facing Units

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C15 on Manufactured Masonry Units and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C15.03 on Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units.

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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.



D822D822/D822M Practice for Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Exposures of Paint and Related Coatings

D2244 Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates

D2486 Test Methods for Scrub Resistance of Wall Paints

E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Terminology defined in Terminology C1232 shall apply for this specification.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 prefaced concrete masonry unit, n—a concrete masonry unit where the finished face(s) are covered at the point of manufacture with either resin, resin and an inert filler, or cement and an inert filler to produce a smooth, tile-like surface feature.

 3.2.1.1 Discussion—

Some prefaced units may also be referred to as glazed concrete masonry units.

3.2.2 *prefaced calcium silicate masonry unit, n*—a calcium silicate masonry unit where the finished face(s) are covered at the point of manufacture with either resin, resin and an inert filler, or cement and an inert filler to produce a smooth, tile-like surface feature.

3.2.2.1 *Discussion*—

Some prefaced units may also be referred to as glazed calcium silicate masonry units.

4. Materials

- 4.1 Concrete masonry units on which prefaced surfaces are molded shall meet the requirements of:
- 4.1.1 Specification C55 for Concrete Building Brick.
- 4.1.2 Specification C90 for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units.
- 4.1.3 Specification C129 for Nonloadbearing Units.
- 4.1.4 Specification C1634 for Concrete Facing Brick and Other Concrete Masonry Facing Units.
- 4.2 Calcium silicate units on which prefaced surfaces are molded shall meet the requirements of Specification C73 for Calcium Silicate Brick (Sand-Lime Brick).

Note 1—The purchaser of prefaced units should indicate the applicable specification and the type and grade of unit required. Where prefaced units are required for exterior use, the manufacturer should be consulted for material suitable for this purpose.

5. Facing Requirements

- 5.1 *Resistance to Crazing, Cracking, or Spalling*—There shall be no crazing, cracking, or spalling of the facing material when the unit is tested in accordance with 7.2.
- 5.2 Resistance to Chemicals—The condition of the surface shall show no change after testing with each of the chemicals listed in 7.3.
- 5.3 Adhesion—When viewed without magnification, there shall be no failure of the adhesion of the facing material to the unit subsequent to failure of the entire prefaced unit when tested in compression in accordance with 7.4.
- 5.4 Abrasion—The wear index shall exceed 130 when tested in accordance with 7.5.
- 5.5 Surface Burning Characteristics—When tested in accordance with 7.6, the surfaces of the prefaced units shall have a flame spread classification not greater than 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and shall have a smoke density rating not greater than 50.
- 5.6 *Color, Tint, or Texture*—Color, tint, or texture shall be as specified. When tested in accordance with 7.7 and then compared with an unexposed unit, there shall be no change in texture, and color differences shall not exceed 5.0 Delta units.



- 5.7 Soiling and Cleansability—There shall not be a stain visible when specimens are tested in accordance with 7.8.1 and then viewed from a distance of 10 ft (3 m) under an illumination of not less than 50 fc (538.2 lm/m²) by an observer with normal vision. Spotting media shall be observed to be completely removed from specimens when tested in accordance with 7.8.2 and 7.8.3 and then viewed from a distance of 10 ft (3 m) under an illumination of not less than 50 fc (538.2 lm/m²) by an observer with normal vision.
- 5.8 Report—Test reports shall show the results of tests required by 5.1 through 5.7.

6. Dimensional Tolerances

- 6.1 Face Dimension—The total variation from specified dimensions in the finished face dimensions of the units shall not exceed $\pm \frac{1}{16}$ in. (1.6 mm) from specified dimensions.
- 6.2 *Distortion*—The distortion of the plane and edges of the face of individual units from the corresponding plane surface and edges of the unit shall not exceed ½16 in. (1.6 mm).

7. Sampling and Testing

- 7.1 The purchaser or authorized representative shall be accorded proper facilities to inspect and sample the prefaced units at the place of manufacture from the lots ready for delivery.
- 7.2 *Crazing*—Resistance to crazing of prefaced units shall be determined by oven drying from a saturated condition in accordance with the absorption testing procedure of Test Methods C140/C140M, allowing the specimen to cool to room temperature, and resaturating.
- 7.3 Resistance to Chemicals—Apply a convenient quantity of the chemicals, as shown in Table 1, one at a time on the facing material and leave covered with a watchglass for the duration of the test period. For volatile chemicals, place a saturated wad under the watchglass and keep saturated. Upon completion of the test period, wipe the test area clean with a clean cloth. The condition of the test area shall show no change after testing with each chemical for the specified time prescribed in Table 1.
- 7.4 Adhesion of Facing—Test three prefaced units for compressive strength in accordance with Test Methods C140C140M. Apply the compressive load until failure of the entire unit occurs. Subsequent to failure of the entire unit, view without magnification the interface between the unit and the facing material and note any adhesion failures.
 - 7.5 Abrasion—Determine the wear index in accordance with Test Method C501 using a Taber Abraser Research Model 503 with a with Taber CS-17 abrasive wheel wheels and a 1000-g weight load for 500 wear cycles. Load references are per abraser arm (not combined) and include the mass of the arm.
 - 7.6 Surface Burning—Determine flame spread and smoke ratings in accordance with Test Method E84.
 - 7.7 Color Change—Determine color difference using CIE L*, a*, b*, or CIELAB (1976) with two-degree observer, illuminant C, and specular excluded in accordance with Test Method D2244. Take measurements before and after 500 h of accelerated

TABLE 1 Resistance to Chemicals

Chemical	Duration of Test, h
Acetic acid (CH ₃ COOH) (5 %)	24
Hydrochloric acid (HCI) (10 %)	3
Potassium hydroxide (KOH) (10 %)	3
Trisodium phosphate (Na ₃ PO ₄) (5 %)	24
Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) (3 %)	24
Household detergent (10 %)	24
Vegetable oil	24
Blue-black ink	1
Ethyl alcohol, industrial denatured (95 %)	3