



Designation: C 1209 – 05

Standard Terminology of Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1209; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This terminology contains terms, definitions of terms, nomenclature, and explanations of abbreviations, acronyms, and symbols specific to concrete masonry units and related units.

1.2 The definitions and definitions of terms in this terminology pertain to Specifications C 55, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 139, C 744, and C 1319 and Test Methods C 140, C 426, C 1006, and C 1262.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C 55 Specification for Concrete Brick

C 73 Specification for Calcium Silicate Brick (Sand-Lime Brick)

C 90 Specification for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units

C 129 Specification for Nonloadbearing Concrete Masonry Units

C 139 Specification for Concrete Masonry Units for Construction of Catch Basins and Manholes

C 140 Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units

C 426 Test Method for Linear Drying Shrinkage of Concrete Masonry Units

C 744 Specification for Prefaced Concrete and Calcium Silicate Masonry Units

C 1006 Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Masonry Units

C 1262 Test Method for Evaluating the Freeze-Thaw Durability of Manufactured Concrete Masonry Units and Related Concrete Units

C 1319 Specification for Concrete Grid Paving Units

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C15 on Manufactured Masonry Units and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C15.08 on Terminology.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2005. Published April 2005. Originally approved in 1992. Last previous edition approved in 2001 as C 1209-01a.

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.

absorption—difference in the amount of water contained within a concrete masonry unit or related unit between a saturated and oven-dry condition in accordance with the requirements of Test Methods C 140. It is expressed as weight of water per volume of concrete.

calcium-silicate brick, n—a pressed and subsequently autoclaved unit that consists of sand and lime, with or without the inclusion of other materials.

concrete brick, n—a concrete masonry unit made from portland cement, water, and suitable aggregates, with or without the inclusion of other materials. See Specification C 55.

coupon, n—a solid specimen, rectangular in any cross-section, that is saw-cut from a concrete masonry unit or related unit for the purpose of testing, and whose properties are considered representative of the whole unit.

drying shrinkage, n—in this test method, the change in linear dimension of the test specimen due to drying from a saturated condition to an equilibrium weight and length under specified accelerated drying conditions. C 426

lightweight concrete masonry unit—unit whose oven-dry density is less than 105 lb/ft³ (1680 kg/m³).

lot—any number of concrete masonry units or related units designated by the producer of any configuration or dimension manufactured by the producer using the same materials, concrete mix design, manufacturing process, and curing method.

medium weight concrete masonry unit—unit whose oven-dry density is at least 105 lb/ft³ (1680 kg/m³) and less than 125 lb/ft³ (2000 kg/m³).

moisture content—amount of water contained within a concrete masonry unit or related unit at a given time expressed as a percentage of the total amount of water in the unit under saturated conditions.

DISCUSSION—Moisture content is calculated as the difference in the received weight of the unit and the dry weight of the unit divided by the difference in the saturated weight of the unit and the dry weight of the unit, multiplied by 100%.

normal weight concrete masonry unit—unit whose oven-dry density is 125 lb/ft³ (2000 kg/m³) or greater.

sand-lime brick, n—See **calcium-silicate brick**.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.