



Designation: C1731 – 13

Standard Specification for Concrete Floor Tile¹

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this specification is to establish the product specifications and minimum performance requirements of concrete floor tile.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers concrete floor tile (CFT) for application as interior and exterior flooring. The units described by this specification are manufactured from cementitious materials, mineral aggregates (normal weight, lightweight, or both), water, and additives that are cast into various textures and shapes, often simulating natural stone, brick, terracotta, saltillo, and others.

1.2 This specification is limited to requirements for the physical attributes for the CFT units.

1.3 The use of results from testing installed CFT units that have been removed from use for determining conformance or nonconformance to the requirements of this specification is beyond the scope of this specification.

1.4 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.

1.5 *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:

- C31/C31M Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
- C33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates
- C39/C39M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

- C140 Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units
- C150 Specification for Portland Cement
- C157/C157M Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement Mortar and Concrete
- C172/C172M Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
- C260 Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
- C331 Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Concrete Masonry Units
- C482 Test Method for Bond Strength of Ceramic Tile to Portland Cement Paste
- C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
- C595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
- C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
- C979 Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
- C989 Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
- C1028 Test Method for Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method
- C1093 Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Masonry
- C1116/C1116M Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete
- C1157/C1157M Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement
- C1232 Terminology of Masonry
- C1353 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Dimension Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic Using a Rotary Platform, Double-Head Abraser
- C1600/C1600M Specification for Rapid Hardening Hydraulic Cement
- C1602/C1602M Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete

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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C1645 Test Method for Freeze-thaw and De-icing Salt Durability of Solid Concrete Interlocking Paving Units

NOTE 1—An installation guide for concrete floor tile (CFT) is being developed concurrently in Subcommittee C15.05 Masonry Assemblies.

3. Terminology

3.1 Terminology defined in Terminology C1232 shall apply for this section.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *concrete floor tile (CFT), n*—manufactured masonry unit that is a blend of cementitious material, aggregates, pigments, chemical admixtures, and water that is designed to be applied via masonry mortar to a horizontal substrate.

3.2.2 *back pattern, n*—grooves or other textures included on the back of the CFT unit.

4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 *Cementitious Materials* shall conform to the following applicable specifications:

4.1.1 *Portland Cement*—Specification C150.

4.1.2 *Blended Cement*—Specification C595.

4.1.3 *Hydraulic Cement*—Specification C1157/C1157M.

4.1.4 *Rapid Hardening Hydraulic Cements*—Specification C1600/C1600M.

4.1.5 *Pozzolans and Fly Ash*—Specification C618.

4.1.6 *Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag*—Specification C989.

4.2 *Aggregates* shall conform to the following applicable specifications, except that grading requirements shall not necessarily apply:

4.2.1 *Normal Weight*—Specification C33.

4.2.2 *Lightweight*—Specification C331.

4.3 *Chemical Admixtures* shall conform to the following applicable specifications:

4.3.1 *Air-Entraining Admixtures*—Specification C260.

4.3.2 *Water-Reducing, Retarding, and Accelerating Admixtures*—Specification C494/C494M.

4.3.3 *Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete*—Specification C979.

4.4 *Reinforcing Fibers*—Specification C1116/C1116M.

4.5 *Water*—Specification C1602/C1602M.

4.6 *Other Constituents*—Integral water repellents and other materials shall be previously established as suitable for use in concrete floor tile or shall be shown by test or experience not to be detrimental to concrete floor tile or any material customarily used in concrete floor tile construction.

5. Physical Properties

5.1 Dimensions:

5.1.1 CFT units shall have a minimum thickness of ¼ in. (6.4 mm) and a maximum thickness of 1.2 in. (30 mm).

5.1.2 CFT units shall not exceed 36 in. (914 mm) in any face dimension.

5.1.3 Dimensional Tolerances:

5.1.3.1 *Standard Units*—For standard units, no overall dimension (width, height, and length) shall differ by more than ± ⅛ in. (3.2 mm) from the specified dimensions.

5.1.3.2 *Irregular Units*—For irregular units that feature deliberate dimensional variations more than ± ⅛ in. (3.2 mm), the CFT manufacturer shall be consulted as to specific dimensional tolerances.

NOTE 2—Dimensional tolerances for irregular units may vary due to the wide variety of CFT shapes and styles including tumbled, flagstone, and other rustic appearances.

5.2 Compressive Strength:

5.2.1 The average compressive strength shall equal or exceed 4000 psi (27.6 MPa) with no individual specimen less than 3600 psi (24.8 MPa).

5.2.2 For wet-cast products sample concrete from regular production in accordance with Practice C172/C172M and prepare three cylinders in accordance with Practice C31/C31M. Test compressive strength of the concrete mix in accordance with Test Method C39/C39M.

5.2.3 For dry-cast products sample a minimum of three specimens from regular production in accordance with Test Method C140. Test compressive strength in accordance with Annex A4.3 of Test Method C140.

5.3 Shear Bond Strength:

5.3.1 Five CFT units shall be tested in accordance with Test Method C482 and shall have minimum shear bond strength of 50 psi (0.34 MPa).

5.3.2 CFT units shall be cut to 4 by 4 in. (101.6 by 101.6 mm). If the CFT nominal unit length or width is smaller than 4 in. (101.6 mm), the CFT unit mix shall be cast into a larger mold that allows the 4- by 4-in. (101.6- by 101.6-mm) sample unit to be cut.

5.3.3 Shear bond testing shall be conducted using the actual bonding surface of the CFT unit as manufactured. If the CFT unit used for testing has a directional back pattern, this back pattern shall be oriented parallel to the direction of loading.

5.4 Resistance to Freezing and Thawing:

5.4.1 If units are exposed to freezing and deicing materials during service, the manufacturer shall satisfy the purchaser either by proven field performance or a laboratory freezing-and-thawing test that the units have adequate resistance to freezing and thawing.

5.4.2 If a laboratory test is used sample and test five CFT units in accordance with Test Method C1645. Specimens sampled from units that will not be exposed to deicing salts in service shall be tested in tap water. Specimens sampled from units that will be exposed to deicing materials in service shall be tested in a 3 % saline solution. If the CFT is too large to test full-size due to specimen configuration or lack of suitable specimen containers, obtain a specimen by saw-cutting a full-height coupon with a surface area of at least 29.5 in.² (190 cm²).

5.4.3 The average mass loss of all the specimens tested shall not be greater than: (a) 225 g/m² when subject to 28 freeze-thaw cycles, or: (b) 500 g/m² when subject to 49 freeze-thaw cycles.

5.5 Water Absorption: