



## Standard Terminology of Masonry<sup>1</sup>

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### 1. Scope

1.1 This terminology covers generic terms and generic definitions of terms specifically associated with masonry.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 43 Terminology of Structural Clay Products<sup>2</sup>

C 1180 Terminology of Mortar and Grout for Unit Masonry<sup>2</sup>

C 1209 Terminology of Concrete Masonry Units<sup>2</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The definitions in this terminology are generic as used by ASTM Committees C12 and C15. For terminology specific to: (1) structural clay products, see Terminology C 43, (2) mortar and grout, see Terminology C 1180, and (3) concrete masonry units, see Terminology C 1209.

**bed surface, *n***—(1) the nonvertical surfaces of a manufactured masonry unit intended by the manufacturer to be joined by mortar or other methods. (2) the in situ nonvertical surfaces of a manufactured masonry unit joined by mortar or other methods.

**cryptofluorescence, *n***—crystalline deposit of water-soluble compounds in the pores of masonry.

**efflorescence, *n***—crystalline deposit, usually white, of water-soluble compounds on the surface of masonry.

**face, exposed, *n***—the in situ exposed surface(s) of a manufactured masonry unit.

**face, finished, *n***—any surface(s) of a manufactured masonry unit intended by the manufacturer to be exposed to view.

**facing unit**—manufactured masonry unit designed for use where one or more faces will be exposed and for which the specification includes requirements on color, finish, and other properties affecting appearance.

**freeze thaw resistance, *n***—the ability of masonry to maintain integrity under the forces caused by cyclic action of freezing and thawing in the presence of moisture.

**frog, *n***—an indentation in a bed surface of a masonry unit. Indentations not exceeding  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. are termed a frog, sometimes called a panel or panel frog. Indentations exceeding  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. are termed a deep frog.

**groove, *n***—a channel formed on surfaces other than faces of manufactured masonry units for production or construction purposes.

**height, *n***—vertical dimension of the face of a unit when the unit is positioned as a stretcher.

**hollow masonry unit**—unit whose net cross-sectional area in any plane parallel to the surface containing cores, cells, or deep frogs is less than 75 % of its gross cross-sectional area measured in the same plane.

**length, *n***—horizontal dimension of the face of a unit when the unit is positioned as a stretcher.

**manufactured masonry unit, *n***—a manmade noncombustible building product intended to be laid by hand and joined by mortar, grout, or other methods of joining.

**masonry, *n***—the type of construction made up of masonry units laid with mortar, grout, or other methods of joining.

**nominal dimension**—dimension that is greater than the specified dimension by the thickness of a mortar joint. It is usually expressed as a whole number.

**score, *n***—a channel formed for appearance purposes on the face or faces of a manufactured masonry unit.

**shell, *n***—the outer walls of a hollow masonry unit. Shell can either be an end shell or a face shell.

**solid masonry unit**—unit whose net cross-sectional area in any plane parallel to the surface containing cores, cells, or deep frogs is 75 % or more of its gross cross-sectional area measured in the same plane.

**specified dimensions**—dimensions to which masonry units or constructions are required to conform. Actual (measured) dimensions may differ from the specified dimensions by permissible variations.

**thickness**—that dimension designed to lie at right angles to the face of the wall, floor, or other assembly.

**units placed in usage**—manufactured masonry units that have been installed in masonry.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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<sup>2</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.05.

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