



Standard Specification for Architectural Cast Stone¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1364; 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 specification covers the physical requirements, sampling, testing, and visual inspection of architectural cast stone.

1.2 Units covered by this specification may be made from facing and backup mixtures or from a homogeneous mixture. Either wet cast or dry cast production methods may be used.

1.3 Surface textures, finish, color, or other special features should be specified separately by the purchaser.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

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:

- A 615/A615M Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement²
- C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates³
- C 150 Specification for Portland Cement⁴
- C 494 Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete³
- C 618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete³
- C 666 Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing³
- C 979 Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete³
- C 1194 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Architectural Cast Stone⁵
- C 1195 Test Method for Absorption of Architectural Cast Stone⁵
- D 1729 Practice for Visual Appraisal of Colors and Color

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-27 on Precast Concrete Products and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C27.20 on Architectural and Structural Products.

Current edition approved Feb. 10, 1997. Published April 1997.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 01.04.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.02.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.01.

⁵ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.05.

Differences of Diffusely Illuminated Opaque Materials⁶
D 2244 Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates⁶

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *cast stone*—an architectural precast concrete building unit intended to simulate natural cut stone.

3.1.2 *dry cast concrete products*—manufactured from zero slump concrete.

3.1.3 *wet cast concrete products*—manufactured from measurable slump concrete.

4. Materials and Design

4.1 *Raw Materials*—Materials shall conform to the following specifications:

4.1.1 *Portland Cement*—Specification C 150.

4.1.2 *Aggregates*—Specification C 33, except for grading requirements.

4.1.3 *Coloring Pigment*—Specification C 979, except that carbon black pigment shall not be used.

4.1.4 *Reinforcement*—Specification A 615/A 615M.

4.1.5 *Admixtures*—Specification C 494.

4.1.6 *Fly Ash*—Specification C 618.

4.2 *Design*—Samples shall be submitted for approval of color and texture. The manufacturer shall prepare drawings for approval showing shapes, sizes, reinforcement, exposed faces, and anchorage provisions. The purchaser or his authorized representative shall approve the samples and drawings before manufacture.

4.3 Reinforcement:

4.3.1 Reinforcement shall be new billet steel reinforcing bars meeting the requirements of Specification A 615/A 615M unless specified otherwise by the purchaser.

4.3.2 Reinforce units when necessary for safe handling and structural stress.

4.3.3 Reinforcement shall be noncorrosive where faces exposed to weather are covered with less than 1.5 in. (38 mm) of concrete material. All reinforcement shall have minimum coverage of twice the diameter of the bars.

4.3.4 Area of reinforcement in panels greater than 12 in. (300 mm) in more than one direction shall be not less than 0.25 % of the cross section area.

⁶ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 06.01.

5. Physical Requirements

5.1 *Compressive Strength*—At 28 days after manufacture, not less than 6500 psi (45 MPa), when tested in accordance with Test Method C 1194.

5.2 *Absorption, Cold Water*—At 28 days after manufacture, not greater than 6 %, when tested in accordance with Method A, Cold Water of Test Method C 1195.

5.3 *Absorption, Boiling Water*—At 28 days after manufacture, not greater than 10 %, when tested in accordance with Method B, Boiling Water Test of Test Method C 1195.

5.4 *Resistance to Freezing and Thawing*:

5.4.1 The manufacturer shall satisfy the purchaser that the units have adequate resistance to freezing and thawing either through proven field performance of similar products made from the same materials or through laboratory testing.

5.4.2 If laboratory testing is required, the cast stone shall be tested using Test Method C 666, Procedure A, except the method of evaluation is to be based on cumulative percent loss in mass and not relative dynamic modulus of elasticity and durability factor (that is, do not measure the fundamental transverse frequency during testing). Follow the procedure modifications to Test Method C 666 in 5.4.2.1 through 5.4.2.5.

5.4.2.1 After the cast stone is 14 days of age, wet-saw three 3 by 4 by 16 in. (76 by 102 by 406 mm) beams from a single sample of cast stone to represent three specimens for a single test. One surface of each beam shall be from the exposed, formed face of the sample and the remaining sides shall be saw cut. The allowable size tolerance of the specimens shall be $\pm 1/8$ in. (3 mm).

5.4.2.2 Do not oven dry the beam specimens until all testing for resistance to freezing and thawing has been completed.

5.4.2.3 Submerge each beam specimen in lime-saturated water at $73.4 \pm 3^\circ\text{F}$ ($23 \pm 1.7^\circ\text{C}$) at least 24 h prior to subjection to freezing and thawing. Subject each specimen to freezing and thawing as described in Test Method C 666, Procedure A. Inspect each specimen every 30 to 36 cycles and collect the fragments caused by freeze-thaw cycling from each specimen individually to monitor loss in mass during testing. For each specimen, oven dry the spalled material and determine its mass until the loss in mass due to drying is not more than 0.2 % in 2 h of drying. Record the data individually and cumulatively for each specimen throughout the test until 300 cycles are completed or the mass lost is at least 10 %, whichever occurs first. Specimens shall then be oven dried at a temperature of 212 to 230°F (100 to 110°C) until the loss in mass due to drying is not more than 0.1 % in 48 h of drying. They shall be removed from the oven and allowed to cool at room temperature for approximately 30 min before measuring final dry mass. The initial dry mass of each specimen is considered to be the final dry mass of the specimen plus the total dry mass of fragments collected from the beam throughout the test.

5.4.2.4 Calculate the cumulative percent mass loss (CPWL) for each beam specimen as follows:

$$\text{CPWL (Beam), \%} = \frac{S}{S+B} \times 100 \quad (1)$$

where:

CPWL (Beam) = cumulative percent mass loss,
S = total dry mass of spalled material, and
B = oven dried beam mass at the end of the test.

5.4.2.5 Calculate the CPWL for the sample. The CPWL of the sample is the average CPWL (Beam) of the three specimens.

5.4.2.6 The precision and bias of this test for measuring resistance to freezing and thawing is being determined and will be available on or before January 1999. It is not feasible to specify the precision of the procedure at this time because data are not yet available. Since there is no accepted reference material suitable for determining the bias of results of this test, no statement on bias is being made.

5.4.3 The CPWL shall be less than 5 % after 300 cycles of freezing and thawing.

6. Dimensions and Permissible Variations

6.1 Cross section dimensions shall not deviate by more than $\pm 1/8$ in. (3 mm) from approved dimensions.

6.2 Length of units shall not deviate by more than length/360 or $\pm 1/8$ in. (3 mm), whichever is greater, not to exceed $\pm 1/4$ in. (6 mm).

7. Sampling and Testing

7.1 Sample and test units from each 500 ft³ (14 m³) of cast stone in accordance with Test Methods C 1194 and C 1195.

7.1.1 If laboratory testing is required for resistance to freezing and thawing, sample and test one unit from each cast stone mixture design in accordance with 5.4.

7.2 Visually examine units in accordance with Section 8.

7.3 Visually examine color differences between units and the approved sample under daylight illumination as defined under Spectral Power Distribution in paragraph 5.1.1.1 of Practice D 1729.

7.4 Instrumentally examine color differences, if required, in accordance with Test Method D 2244.

8. Visual Inspection

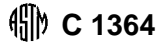
8.1 All surfaces intended to be exposed to view shall have a fine grained texture similar to natural stone, with no air voids, unless otherwise specified. Minor chipping resulting from shipment and delivery shall not be grounds for rejection. Minor chipping shall not be obvious under direct daylight illumination at a 20 ft (6 m) distance.

8.2 Units shall exhibit a texture approximately equal to the approved sample when viewed under direct daylight illumination at a 10 ft (3 m) distance.

9. Permissible Variation in Color

9.1 *Total Color Difference*—Not greater than 6 % from the approved sample or between units of comparable age subjected to similar weathering when tested in accordance with the color difference equation in paragraph 6.2.1 of Test Method D 2244.

9.2 *Hue Difference*—Not greater than 2 % from the approved sample or between units of comparable age subjected to similar weathering when tested in accordance with the color difference equation in paragraph 6.2.7 of Test Method D 2244.



10. Rejection

10.1 If the shipment fails to conform to physical or visual requirements in Sections 5 and 7, the manufacturer may recall the shipment, sort it, and new specimens shall be selected by the purchaser and tested at the expense of the manufacturer. If the second set of specimens fails to conform to the test requirements, the entire shipment shall be rejected.

10.2 Units shall be visually inspected and tested prior to installation.

11. Keywords

11.1 architectural cast stone; precast building unit; simulate natural stone

The American Society for Testing and Materials takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.