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Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 2691 (1988): burnt clay facing bricks-Specification [CED 30: Clay and Stabilized Soil Products for Construction]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard
**SPECIFICATION FOR
BURNT CLAY FACING BRICKS**
(*Second Revision*)

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NEW DELHI 110002

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR BURNT CLAY FACING BRICKS

(*Second Revision*)

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Second Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 28 January 1988, after the draft finalized by the Clay Products for Building Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

0.2 This standard was first published in 1964 and subsequently revised in 1972. The second revision of this standard has been taken up due to experience gained by usage of this standard during course of these years. In this revision class designation of bricks has been modified deleting class II bricks. Dimensions of bricks have been specified in millimetres and compressive strength in N/mm². Tolerances on 40 mm dimension of bricks has been liberalized to ± 2 mm in place of ± 1.5 mm.

0.3 Facing bricks are used in the exposed face of masonry without any further surface protection. Where external plastering or renderings have to be frequently renewed, due to corrosive atmosphere and also for high rise buildings where maintenance of exposed bricks walls is expensive use of facing

bricks will prove economical. This standard has, therefore, been formulated to lay down minimum requirements for facing bricks.

0.4 The Sectional Committee responsible for the preparation of this standard has taken into consideration the views of producers, consumers and technologists and has related the standard to the manufacturing and trade practices followed in the country in this field. Due weightage has also been given to the need for international co-ordination among standards prevailing in different countries of the world.

0.5 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard specifies the dimensions, quality and strength of burnt clay facing bricks used in buildings and other structures.

2. TERMINOLOGY

2.1 For the purpose of this standard the definitions given in IS : 2248-1981* shall apply.

3. GENERAL QUALITY

3.1 The facing bricks shall be made of clay, shale or mixture of these materials with or without admixtures and burnt to meet the requirements of this standard. The colouring material added to the clay shall be of suitable ceramic materials and shall be well distributed throughout the body. The brick shall be of uniform colour.

3.2 The bricks shall be free from cracks, flaws and nodules of free lime and of even texture. These shall be thoroughly burnt and shall have plane rectangular faces with parallel sides and sharp straight right angled edges.

4. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

4.1 The standard sizes of the facing bricks shall be 190 × 90 × 90 mm and 190 × 90 × 40 mm.

4.2 The permissible tolerances shall be as under:

<i>Dimension</i> mm	<i>Tolerance</i> mm
190	± 3
90	± 2
40	± 2

5. PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 The average compressive strength obtained in

*Glossary of terms relating to clay products for building (*first revision*).

accordance with the procedure laid down in IS : 3495 (Part 1) - 1976* shall not be less than 10 N/mm² (100 kgf/cm² approximately).

5.2 The water absorption requirement when tested in accordance with the procedure laid down in IS : 3495 (Part 2)-1976† for 24 h immersion shall not exceed 15 percent.

5.3 When tested in accordance with the method specified in IS : 3495 (Part 3)-1976‡, efflorescence requirements shall be 'NIL'.

5.4 When measured in accordance with the method specified in IS : 3495 (Part 4)-1976§ the warpage shall not exceed 2.5 mm.

*Methods of tests for burnt clay building bricks: Part 1
Determination of compressive strength (*second revision*).

†Methods of tests for burnt clay building bricks: Part 2
Determination of water absorption (*second revision*).

‡Methods of tests for burnt clay building bricks: Part 3
Determination of efflorescence (*second revision*).

§Methods of tests for burnt clay building bricks: Part 4
Determination of warpage (*second revision*).

6. SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR THE TEST

6.1 The method of sampling and criteria for the testing shall be as given in IS : 5454-1978*.

7. MARKING

7.1 Each brick shall be marked in suitable manner with the manufacturer's identification mark or initials.

7.1.1 Each brick may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

NOTE — The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers, may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

*Methods for sampling of clay building bricks (*first revision*).