

Introduction

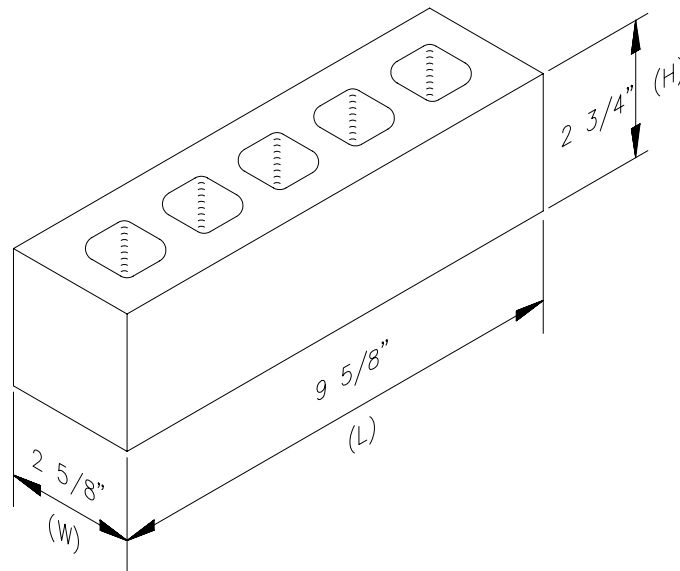
Kingsize brick can substantially reduce the cost of brick veneer construction. A square foot of wall surface uses only five Kingsize brick versus seven typical modular size brick; the larger kingsize units reduce the amount of brick and mortar used and also reduces installation time, Kingsize brick is well proven and has been used for over twenty years for both residential and commercial construction

Brick Masonry units used for veneer construction can be manufactured in accordance with ASTM C216 or ASTM C652.

General Shale King Size brick units combine the use of a space effective king size face manufactured as an efficient ATM C652 Hollow Brick unit.

General Shale King Size vs.
Typical Modular Size Brick

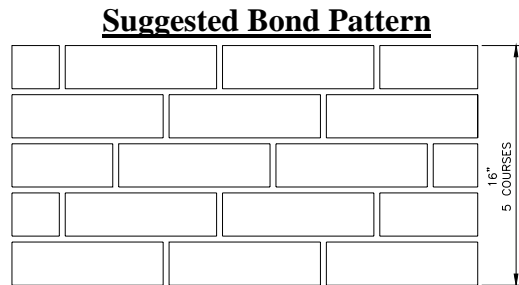
	Size(W x H x L)	Weight	Units Per (Sq. Ft.)
General Shale King Size Brick	2 ⁵ / ₈ " x 2 ³ / ₄ " x 9 ⁵ / ₈ "	4.0 lb	5
Typical Modular Size Brick	3 ¹ / ₂ " x 2 ¹ / ₄ " x 7 ⁵ / ₈ "	4.0 lb	7



As can be seen in the above comparison General Shale King Size units weigh approximately the same as typical modular size brick. However the King Size units require 20% less per square foot of wall area. This can result in a significant in the wall cost savings.

Construction

King size units have been used by masons for years. Although the King Size units have a space effective face size, the scale of the units when viewed in the wall has a very pleasing appearance on both commercial and residential projects. The suggested bond pattern for King Size Units is a $\frac{1}{3}$ bond pattern.



Building Code Compliance

General Shale King Size units ($2\frac{5}{8}$ " (W) x $2\frac{3}{4}$ " (H) x $9\frac{5}{8}$ " (L)) manufactured in accordance with ASTM C652 comply with the material and minimum thickness requirements of all model building codes in the United States (in Canada a minimum three inch bed depth is required by the Canadian Building Code local code officials should be consulted before this unit is shipped to Canadian projects) including the following:

IRC	International Residential Building Code	2000
BOCA	National Building Code	1993
SBC	Southern Building Code	1994
IBC	International Building Code	2000
ACI 530	Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures	2002

Building Code Compliance References

CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code 1995

Table 703.4 Weather Resistant Siding Attachment and Minimum Thickness
Brick Veneer 2" Min.

Ref. Section 202 General Building Definitions
Hollow Masonry C652
Solid Masonry C216

Standard Building Code (SBC) 1994

Ref. Section 1403.2 Anchored Masonry Veneer

Solid Units 1 ⁵/₈" min.

Hollow Units 2 ⁵/₈" min.

Ref. Section 2104.2 Clay or Shale Masonry Units

ASTM C216 Solid Units

ASTM C652 Hollow Units

The BOCA National Building Code 1993

Table 1405.3 Minimum Thickness of Weather Coverings

Brick and Concrete Masonry Veneers 2" Minimum

Ref. Section 1405.5 Anchored Masonry Veneer

Solid Units 1 ⁵/₈" min.

Hollow Units 2 ⁵/₈" min.

Ref. Section 2105.2 Clay or Shale Masonry Units

ASTM C216 Solid Units

ASTM C652 Hollow Units

International Residential Code (IRC) 2000

Ref. Table R703.4 Minimum Thickness

Brick Veneer 2" min.

Ref. Section R202 Masonry Units

Conform to Requirements of Section 2103-IBC

International Building Code (IBC) 2000

Ref. Table 1405.2 Minimum Thickness

Anchored Masonry Veneer 2.625" min.

Ref. Section 2103.2 Clay or Shale Masonry Units

ASTM C216 Solid Units

ASTM C652 Hollow Units

Building Code Requirements for Masonry Construction ACI 530

Ref. Section 6.2.2.4

Masonry Units Minimum Thickness 2 5/8"

Ref. Section 2.3 Masonry Unit Materials

ASTM C216 Solid Unit

ASTM C652 Hollow Unit