Designation: C 1160 - 97 (Reapproved 2003)

Standard Specification for Chemical-Resistant Carbon Brick¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1160; 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 machine made solid uncored carbon brick produced from either metallurgical or petroleum calcined coke, baked to a minimum 1850°F (1010°C), and suitable for use in masonry construction which will be exposed to various chemicals. These units are designed primarily for industries using hydrofluoric acid, fluoride salts, and high concentrations of alkalies such as sodium and potassium hydroxide. Carbon brick are normally used with carbon filled chemical-resistant mortars.
- 1.2 This standard does not purport to address 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:²
- C 67 Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
- C 561 Test Method for Ash in a Graphite Sample
- C 904 Terminology Relating to Chemical-Resistant Nonmetallic Materials
- C 1106 Test Methods for Chemical Resistance and Physical Properties of Carbon Brick

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this specification, see Terminology C 904.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The chemical-resistant carbon brick meeting this specification is intended for use in acid and alkaline service at varying temperatures. Physical stress imposed on the brick attributable to thermal shock or pressure differential may or

TABLE 1 General Guide to Chemical Resistance of Carbon Brick

Note—This table is intended for use as a general guide to the resistance of carbon brick in immersion service at ambient temperatures. Specific recommendations should be obtained from the carbon brick manufacturer. Carbon brick can be used to 650°F (340°C). Over 650°F (340°C), strict environmental control is paramount to ensure that the environment is non-oxidizing.

| Medium | Chemical Resistance ^A |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Nitric Acid, to 40 % | R |
| Hydrofluoric Acid, to 40 % | R |
| Blend—25 % Nitric, 10 % Hydrofluoric, 65 % Water | R |
| Hydrochloric Acid, to 35 % | R |
| Phosphoric Acid, to 75 % | R |
| Sulfuric Acid, to 50 % | R |
| Sodium Hydroxide, to 50 % | R |
| Potassium Hydroxide, to 50 % | R |

 $^{^{}A}$ R = Recommended.

may not be a consideration. The corrosion resistance and structural integrity of the brick are dependent on the type and purity of the carbon and binder used when the brick is manufactured.

4.2 The performance of the brick as tested in Test Methods C 1106 or other tests, or other qualifying data, should be reviewed between the purchaser and the seller.

5. Sampling

5.1 The brick shall be sampled in accordance with Test Methods C 67.

6. Chemical Resistance

- 6.1 Carbon brick are inherently non-wetting and highly resistant to many acids, alkalies, salts, and solvents and combinations of these chemicals at varying temperatures and concentrations.
- 6.2 The carbon brick shall be tested in accordance with Test Methods C 1106 using a chemical and thermal environment.

TABLE 2 Physical and Chemical Requirements

| Property | Value |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Compressive Strength, psi (MPa), min | 6000 (41) |
| Modulus of Rupture, psi (MPa), min | 1500 (10) |
| Water Absorption, %, max | 10 |
| Ash,% , max | 8 |



¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C03 on Chemical-Resistant Nonmetallic Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C03.02 on Mortar and Monolithics.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2003. Published October 2003. Originally approved in 1990. Last previous edition approved in 1997 as C 1160-97.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

6.3 To comply with this specification, the carbon brick shall exhibit chemical resistance to those chemical media stated in Table 1 when carried out at ambient temperature in accordance with Test Methods C 1106.

7. Physical Properties

- 7.1 The carbon brick shall comply with the values shown in Table 2 for compressive strength, modulus of rupture, and water absorption when tested according to Test Methods C 1106.
- 7.2 The carbon brick shall have a maximum ash content of 8% when tested in accordance with Test Method C 561.

8. Sizes

8.1 The sizes and tolerances of brick shall be as specified by the purchaser. The measurement of sizes shall be in accordance with Test Method C 67, with the maximum permissible variation in dimensions of individual units not exceeding those in Table 3.

9. Warpage

9.1 The measurement of the warpage of faces or edges of individual brick shall be in accordance with Test Method C 67 and the values measured shall not exceed those in Table 4.

TABLE 3 Permissible Variations in Dimensions

| Specified Dimensions, in. (mm) | Maximum Permissible Variations in Dimensions Between Largest and Smallest Unit in One Lot ⁴ , in. (mm) |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Up to 2 (50.8), incl. | 1/16 (1.6) |
| Over 2 to 4 (50.8 to 101.6), incl. | 1/8 (3.2) |
| Over 4 to 9 (101.6 to 228.6), incl. | 3/16 (4.8) |
| Over 9 to 12 (228.6 to 304.8), incl. | 1/4 (6.4) |

^A Unless otherwise determined by agreement between the purchaser and the seller, the size of the lot shall be as per Test Methods C 67.

TABLE 4 Permissible Warpage

| Maximum Face Dimension, in. (mm) | Maximum Permissible Warpage, in. (mm) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Up to 9 (228.6), incl. | 1/16 (1.6) |
| Over 9 to 12 (228.6 to 304.8), incl. | 3/32 (2.4) |

10. Precision and Bias

10.1 A statement of precision and bias will be added at a later date.

11. Keywords

11.1 alkali resistant; brick; carbon brick; chemical-resistant; thermal shock resistant

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