

CONSIDERING  
**SPECIAL  
SHAPES**

Denton | Elgin | Perla  
Tulsa | Montgomery



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## Introduction

Innovative uses of brick in load-bearing brick structures and conventional brick construction has resulted in brick buildings which are often exciting expressions in architectural design. Brick shapes allow architects to design buildings with interesting angles and forms. Dramatic depth and shadows in openings can be attained by using brick shapes at corners and in deep reveals at soffits, lintels, and sills.

Acme Brick's objective is to manufacture brick shapes which will assist architects in designing more functional and aesthetically pleasing buildings at the most economical cost.

We offer a wide variety of colors and textures in special shape brick by manufacturing shapes at five brick plants:

- Denton, Texas
- Elgin, Texas
- Perla in Malvern, Arkansas
- Montgomery, Alabama
- and Tulsa, Oklahoma.

## Selection

All shapes illustrated in this brochure are shown for common sizes, with dimensions in a chart. The drawings are marked with **FF** for the exposed finished face. Special brick shapes shown are typical, and variations of shapes for a particular use can often be manufactured. **Each of the plants that create special shapes has its own unique skill set and method; accordingly, not every shape can be made at every plant.**

The color and texture of special shape brick is intended to be as close as possible to that of the standard field brick, but is subject to limitations of manufacturing. Some brick shapes cannot be stacked for firing in the kiln in the same direction as the field brick. This can cause a variation in kiln atmosphere at high temperatures which may produce a slight color difference.

Shapes made by hand may show a slight texture difference than a field brick made mechanically. If textures are desired to be in a certain direction on a particular face of a shape, it will need to be noted on the Approval Drawings, otherwise it will be to the discretion of the plant to best manufacture the shape.

## Profiles



01 Sloped



02 Bullnose



03 Cove



04 Ogee



05 Bullnose Ogee

For quick reference we have created icons for each profile. Look for them throughout the book.

## Ordering

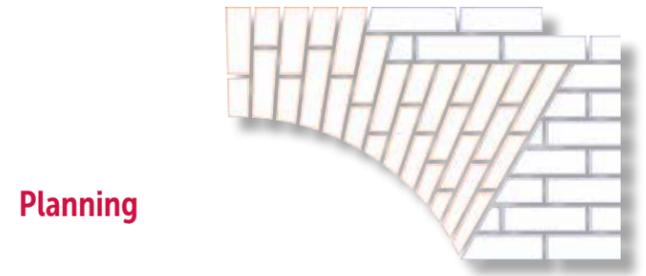
Special shape brick are considered a custom made item. They are manufactured to order for a specific project. Manufacturing cannot begin until an order has been placed for firm quantities, and shape drawings have been approved. To eliminate errors and to facilitate estimating quantities, Acme Brick will provide drawings of each shape showing the plan, elevations, and dimensions. All exposed brick faces will be clearly identified, and the coring of the unit will be shown. Brick coursing will be indicated in the areas where shapes are used. Upon completion the architect will receive these drawings for final inspection and approval. See pages 178-180 for more information.

Pricing may vary considerably from plant to plant and from blend to blend; quantities may also affect pricing. Be aware that the difficulty in manufacturing sanded or heritage textures on special shapes will incur extra cost.

Your Acme Brick sales representative is qualified to help you with planning shapes for your next project. It is important to speak with your representative to ensure that your chosen plant can accommodate your order.

For more details check out our Pocket Guide to Brick Construction

Available online here:



Planning



Packing



Installation

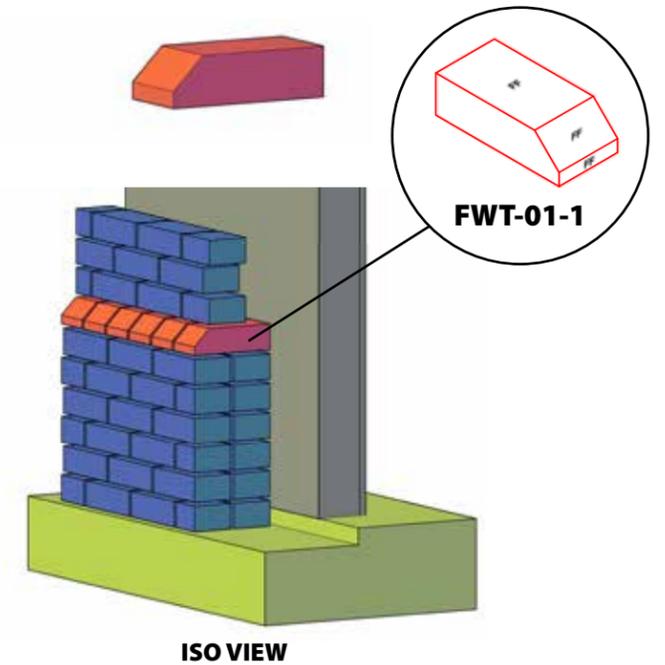


Completion

## Planning Notes

Acme Brick provides drawings of each shape showing the plan, elevations, and dimensions; however, it is important for the architect to fully flesh out the individual project and uses for these shapes. As these are "special" shapes, it is important to understand their placement within a wall structure to ensure the desired look on the outside.

For example, a watertable shape, as shown here, can create an attractive division in a wall. The inclusion of the special shape means that the brick above will be stepped back to continue the face plane. This requires the architect to plan for that space behind the wall face.



## Brick Textures

If textures are desired to be in a certain direction on a particular face of a shape, please note it on the approval drawings, otherwise it will be up to the discretion of the plant to best manufacture the shape.



Smooth

Velour  
(aka wirecut)

Blade Cut

Heritage

### special order



Rustic

Ruff

Bark

Vertical

Craftwork  
(aka ironspot)

\*\* Please note: Not all shapes can be made at every location. Check with your sales representative before making selections.

# BRICK SIZES

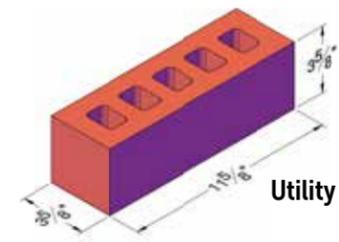
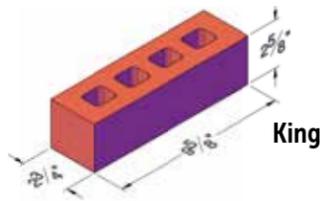
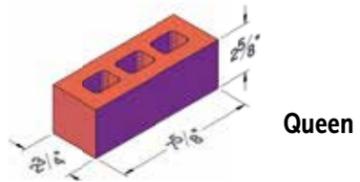
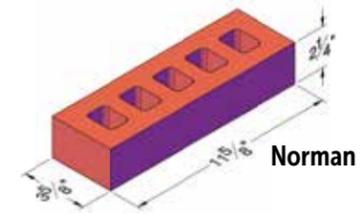
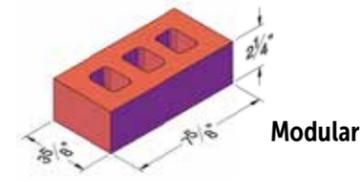
	Thickness	Height	Length
Modular (MOD)	3 5/8"	2 1/4"	7 5/8"
Norman (NOR)	3 5/8"	2 1/4"	11 5/8"
Queen (QSZ)	2 3/4"	2 3/4"	7 5/8"
King (KSZ)	2 1/2 - 2 3/4"	2 5/8"	9 5/8"
Utility (UTL)	3 5/8"	3 5/8"	11 5/8"

Shape Nomenclature: [Shape Type]-[Profile]-[Piece]  
 (eg. FWT-01-1 = Flat Water Table - Sloped - Header)

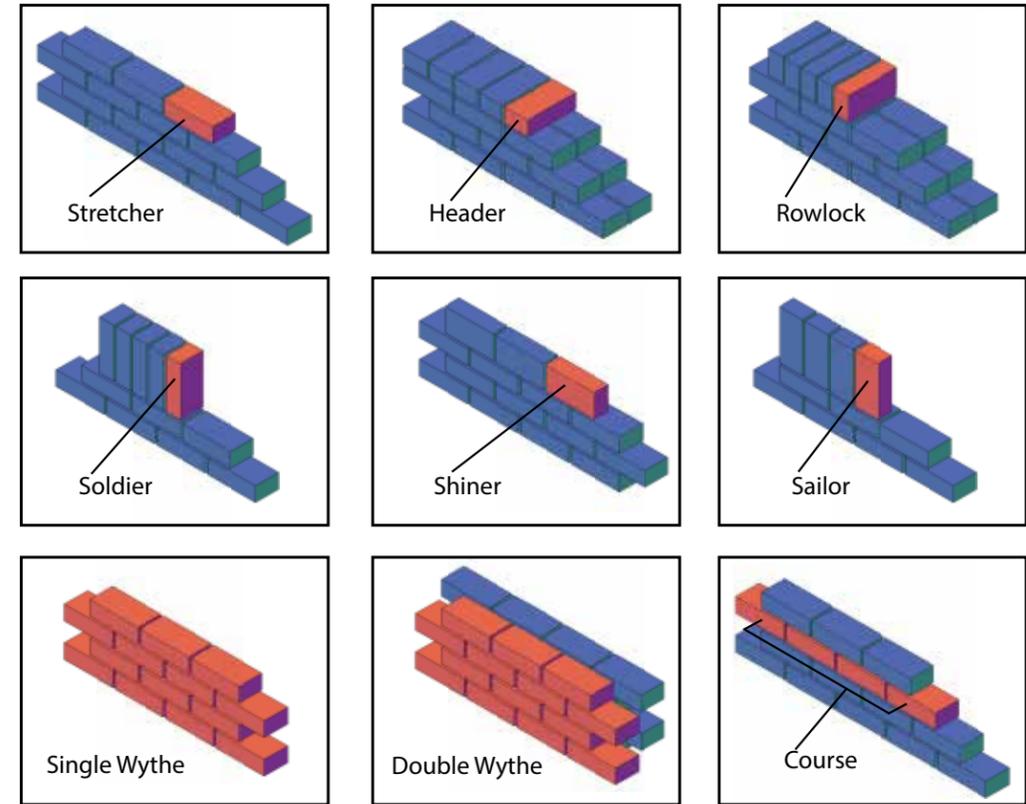
When ordering include the three letter size codes:  
 MOD - Modular, NOR - Norman, QSZ - Queen, KSZ - King, UTL - Utility

Colors and sizes vary at each plant. Not all shapes can be made at every location.  
 Be sure to check with your sales representative before making selections.

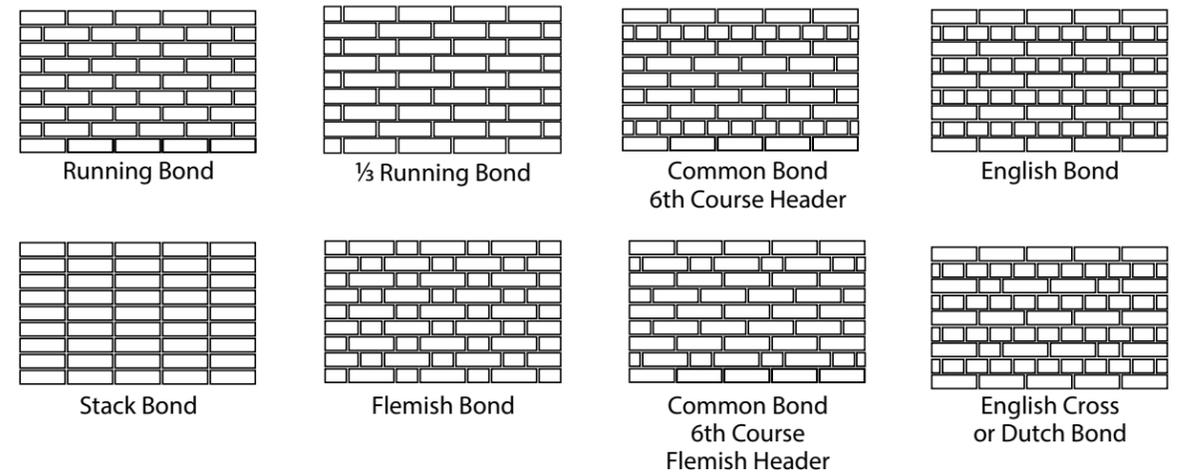
\*Special Order Sizes: EST - Estate, CLS - Closure



## Brick Position Nomenclature



## Traditional Bond Patterns



## Brick Terms

**Angle Brick** - Any brick or masonry unit shaped to an oblique angle to fit a salient corner.

**Arch** - A vertically curved compressive structural member spanning openings or recesses.

**Arch Brick** - Wedge-shaped brick for special use in an arch. Also refers to the hard burned brick units found in the arch section of a scove kiln.

**Band Course** - A continuous, horizontal band of masonry marking a division in the wall elevation. Sometimes called belt course, string course, or sill course.

**Bevel** - An inclined surface of a solid object which connects two orthogonal sides.

**Bond** - (1) The arrangement of units to provide strength, stability, and pattern. (2) Adhesion between mortar or grout and masonry units or reinforcement. (3) To connect wythes or units. (4) Tying various parts of a masonry wall by lapping units one over another or with metal ties or reinforcing.

**Brick** - A solid or hollow manufactured masonry unit, usually formed into a small rectangular prism.

**Buttress** - A projecting mass of masonry set at an angle to or bonded into a wall that it strengthens or supports. A buttress decreases in its cross-sectional area from top to base.

**Cantilever** - A structural member, supported at only one end, that projects from its support.

**Capstone** - Any single stone at the top of a masonry structure.

**Ceramic** - A broad term for products made from heat-resistant, non-metallic, inorganic materials such as clay, bauxite, alumina, silica magnesia, silicone carbide, and the like which have been fired to incipient fusion.

**Chamfer** - To bevel an arris or edge.

**Chimney** - A shaft built to carry off smoke.

**Clay** - A natural mineral consisting essentially of hydrous aluminum silicate. It is plastic when moistened, stiff when dried, and vitrified when fired beyond maturing temperature.

**Clay Brick** - A ceramic brick of clay or shale, formed while plastic and fired in a kiln.

**Closer** - (1) The last masonry or portion of a unit laid in a course. (2) A stone course running from one window sill to another (a variety of string course).

**Closure Unit** - Supplementary or shorter length units used at corners or jambs to maintain bond patterns.

**Column** - A relatively long, slender structural compression member supporting loads along its axis.

**Common Brick** - Brick for building purposes not especially treated for texture or color.

**Corbel** - (1) The projection of successive courses of masonry out from the face of the wall to increase the wall thickness or to form a shelf or ledge. (2) A shelf or ledge formed by successive courses of masonry projecting out from the face of a wall, pier, or column.

**Core** - A hollow space within a concrete masonry unit formed by the face shells and webs. The holes in clay units.

**Cornice** - The molding or series of moldings forming the top member of a facade, door or window frame, or interior wall.

**Course** - A layer (range) of masonry units running horizontally in a wall or, much less commonly, curved over an arch.

**Durability** - The ability of a material to resist weathering action, chemical attack, abrasion, and other conditions of service.

**Edgeset** - A brick set on its narrow side instead of on its flat side, especially during drying and firing.

## Brick Terms (continued)

**Empirical Design** - A design based on the application of physical limitations learned from experience or observations gained through experience, without a structural analysis

**Face** - The exposed surface of a wall or masonry unit.

**Facing** - Any material, forming a part of a wall, used as a finished surface.

**Facing Brick** - Brick made especially for facing, or exposure purposes, and often treated to produce special surface textures. These bricks are made of selected clays, or treated, to produce the desired color.

**Fascia** - A flat horizontal band that appears as a vertical face. The fascia is used decoratively, alone or in combination with moldings.

**Fire Brick** - Brick made of refractory ceramic material that will resist high temperatures.

**Fire Clay** - A clay that is highly resistant to heat without deforming and used for making brick.

**Foundation Wall** - Walls below the floor nearest grade serving as a support for a wall, pier, column, or other structural part of a building.

**Freeze-Thaw** - Freezing and thawing of moisture in materials and the resultant effects on these materials and on structures of which they are a part or with which they are in contact.

**Frog** - A depression in the bed surface of a brick, sometimes called a panel.

**Gauged Brick** - (1) Brick that has been ground or otherwise produced with accurate dimensions. (2) A tapered arch brick.

**Hacking** - (1) The procedure of stacking brick in a kiln or on a kiln car. (2) Laying brick with the bottom edge set in from the plane surface of the wall.

**Header** - A masonry unit that overlaps two or more adjacent wythes of masonry to tie them together. Also called a bonder.

**Header Course** - A continuous bonding course of header brick. Also called a heading course.

**Jack Arch** - An arch that has little or no curvature.

**Jumbo Brick** - A generic term indicating a brick larger in size than the standard. Some producers use this term to describe oversize brick of specific dimensions manufactured by them.

**Kerf** - A cut or removal of material in a unit to facilitate breaking the unit to a desired shape or length.

**Kiln** - A furnace, oven, or heated enclosure used for burning or firing brick or other clay material.

**Lap** - The distance one masonry unit extends over another.

**Major Arch** - Arch with span greater than six feet.

**Masonry** - (1) Strictly speaking, the art of building in stone. By extension, masonry has come to mean the practice of the mason's craft with brick, tile, concrete masonry units and other materials. (2) The work resulting from the practice of the mason's craft - structures built of stone, brick, or other materials set as units in patterns and amenable to assembly with mortar, whether or not mortar is actually used. (3) The type of construction made up of masonry units laid up with mortar or grout or other accepted method of jointing. (4) An assemblage of masonry units.

**Masonry Opening** - The space left open in a wall between masonry units, for example the space of an arch or window.

**Masonry Unit** - Natural or manufactured building units of burned clay, concrete, stone, glass, gypsum, etc.

**Masonry Veneer** - A non-loadbearing facing of masonry attached to its structural backing but not relied upon to strengthen the wall.

**Minor Arch** - Arch with a span of less than six feet.

## Brick Terms (continued)

**Modular Coordination** - A dimensional system affording more efficient assembly of buildings from standard building products by correlating the dimensions of a structure and the unit sizes of the materials going into it, through reference to a four inch cubical module. Efficient use eliminates extra work hours and waste of materials.

**Modular Design** - Constructed with standardized units or dimensions for flexibility and variety in use.

**Parapet** - A low wall around the perimeter of a building at roof level or around balconies.

**Partition** - An interior wall one story or less in height. It is generally non-loadbearing.

**Pier** - An isolated column of masonry, not bonded to associated masonry.

**Pierced Wall** - A masonry wall in which an ornamental pierced effect is achieved by alternating rectangular or shaped blocks with open spaces.

**Prefabricated Masonry** - Masonry fabricated in a location other than its final location in the structure. Also known as pre-assembled, panelized, and sectionalized masonry.

**Prism** - Any solid shape with only vertical and horizontal faces.

**Quoin** - (1) One of a series of masonry corner blocks, differing in size, finish, or material from the adjacent walling. (2) A wedge-shaped piece of stone. May be used in either the corner treatment described above (although most quoin stones are not wedge-shaped) or as a chock, a shim, or a device for leveling or aligning.

**Racking** - Stepping back successive courses of masonry.

**Reinforced Masonry** - (1) Masonry containing reinforcement in the grouted joints or grouted cores to resist shearing and tensile stresses. (2) Unit masonry in which reinforcement is embedded in such a manner that the component materials act together in resisting shearing and tensile forces.

**Relieving Arch** - An arch, usually blind, built into the wall above a lintel or flat arch to carry the load to walls or other supporting members.

**Roman Arch** - A semicircular arch. If built of stone, all units are wedge-shaped.

**Rowlock** - A brick laid on its face edge with the end surface visible in the wall face. Frequently spelled rolok. Always 3 5/8" high.

**Sewer Brick** - Low absorption, abrasive-resistant brick intended for use in drainage structures.

**Sill** - A flat or slightly beveled stone set horizontally at the base of an opening in a wall.

**Soffit** - The exposed lower surface of any overhead component of a building such as a lintel, vault, or cornice, or an arch or entablature.

**Solid** - A standard brick size without cores.

**Soldier** - A brick set on end with its face showing on the wall surface.

**Stack** - Any structure or part thereof that contains a flue or flues for the discharge of gases. Also called a chimney.

**Standard** - An accepted measure of comparison for a quantitative or qualitative value.

**Stretcher** - A masonry unit laid with its greatest dimension horizontal and its face parallel to the wall face.

**Texture** - The pattern or configuration apparent in an exposed surface, as in concrete and mortar, including roughness, streaking, striation, or departure from flatness.

**Trimmer Arch** - An arch, usually a low-rise arch of brick, used for supporting a fireplace hearth.

**Veneer** - A single facing wythe of masonry units or similar materials securely attached to a wall for the purpose of providing ornamentation, protection, insulation, etc., but not adding strength to the wall.

**Wall** - A vertical planar member of a structure, enclosing or dividing space.

## Brick Terms (continued)

**Wall, Prestressed** - Reinforced concrete or masonry walls in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stresses in the wall resulting from imposed loads.

**Wall, Reinforced** - A masonry wall reinforced with embedded steel so that the two materials act together in resisting forces on the wall.

**Wall, Retaining** - A wall designed to prevent the movement of soils and structures placed on one side of it.

**Wall, Screen** - A masonry solar shading wall usually made of decorative bricks or tile.

**Wall, Serpentine** - A single-wythe wall built with curves in plan to strengthen it.

**Wall, Shear** - A wall which carries shear loads in its own plane.

**Wall, Single Wythe** - A wall of only one masonry unit in thickness.

**Wall, Spandrel** - That portion of a panel or curtain wall above the head of a window or door in one story and below the sill of the window in the story above.

**Water Table** - A projection of lower masonry on the outside of the wall slightly above the ground. Often a damp course is placed at the level of the water table to prevent upward penetration of ground water. Generally near grade and having a beveled top and a drip cut in the projecting underside to deflect water. Always 2 1/4" high.

**Workmanship** - The art or skill of a workman. Craftsmanship. Quality imparted to a masonry wall or floor in the process of building it.

**Wythe** - Each continuous vertical section of a wall, one masonry unit in thickness, and tied to its adjacent vertical section or sections by bonders, metal ties, or grout.

### Shape Profile Icons



01 Sloped



02 Bullnose



03 Cove



04 Ogee



05 Bullnose Ogee



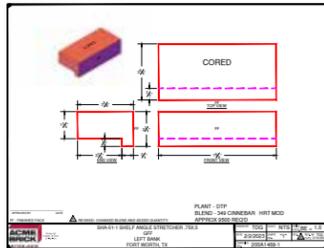
# SHAPE DOCUMENTATION

Once you are ready to order shapes, it is time for the plants, architects and our engineering department to communicate clearly what each shape looks like and functions as. Included in the approval drawings is a "Letter of Transmittal."

This document has a list of ALL shapes needed to complete a job. An example here is laid out for you.

Each shape may have:

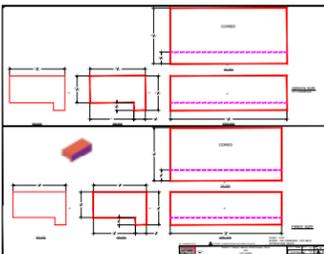
An approval drawing (#)



An in wall use drawing (#u)



A green brick drawing (#g)



After these are approved by the customer, they are sent to the plant for manufacturing.

Sales person requesting shape approval drawing. Required for customer approval.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DATE 2/14/2023

TO: JASON HAMILTON  
294-DFW

CUSTOMER: GFF

JOB NAME: LEFT BANK

JOB LOCATION: FORT WORTH, TX

REMARKS HERE ARE THE SHOP DRAWINGS YOU REQUESTED.

REVISION A - CHANGED BLEND AND ADDED QUANTITY.

NOTE : \_\_\_\_\_

DWG. NO.	SHEET / SHAPE	REV.	PLANT	SHAPE DESCRIPTION	QTY.	ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS
200A1468	1	A	DTP	SHA-01-1 Shelf Angle Stretcher	9500	
200A1468	2	A	DTP	SHA-01-2 Shelf Angle Stretcher Corner Left	25	
200A1468	3	A	DTP	SHA-01-3 Shelf Angle Stretcher Corner Right	25	
200A1468	3u	A	DTP	SHA-01-1 Shelf Angle Stretcher & Corners	Usage	
200A1468	4	A	DTP	CNR-01-2 Corner External Long	225	
200A1468	4u	A	DTP	CNR-01-2 Corner External Long	Usage	

COPY TO:

JIM OGG/CORY BARRON

MARK BURDEN

TOM JETER

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LOCATION	CODE	STATUS CODES:
DTP	1	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">1</span> For approval <span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">2</span> For your information
DFW	2	
NTR	2	
----	2	
----	2	

By: TDG

Acme Brick Co. - FWGO

TDG - Todd Goodson

Job Information

Revision Letter, from A to Z, changes with each revision to the drawing.

List of all shapes for a job. In this example there are 4 shapes.

There are six documents. An approval drawing for shapes 1, 2, 3 & 4.

A usage drawing (3u) for 1, 2, and 3 together, as they are related shapes, and a separate usage drawing (4u) for shape 4.

Status Codes denote if this document requires approval or if it is simply fyi.

Indicates your shape engineer.

Other associates who will receive this document.



# SHAPE DOCUMENTATION

Here are examples of an approval drawing (#), a usage drawing (#u), and a green brick drawing (#g) which shows the before firing size accounting for shrinkage. Information across the bottom of the drawings will be common to all drawings. Information needed is as follows (with examples).

Customer: *Architect, Contractor or Mason Name*

Job Name: *Brownsville International Airport*

Job Location: *Brownsville, Tx*

Plant to Manufacture: *PEP (Perla Eastgate Plant)*

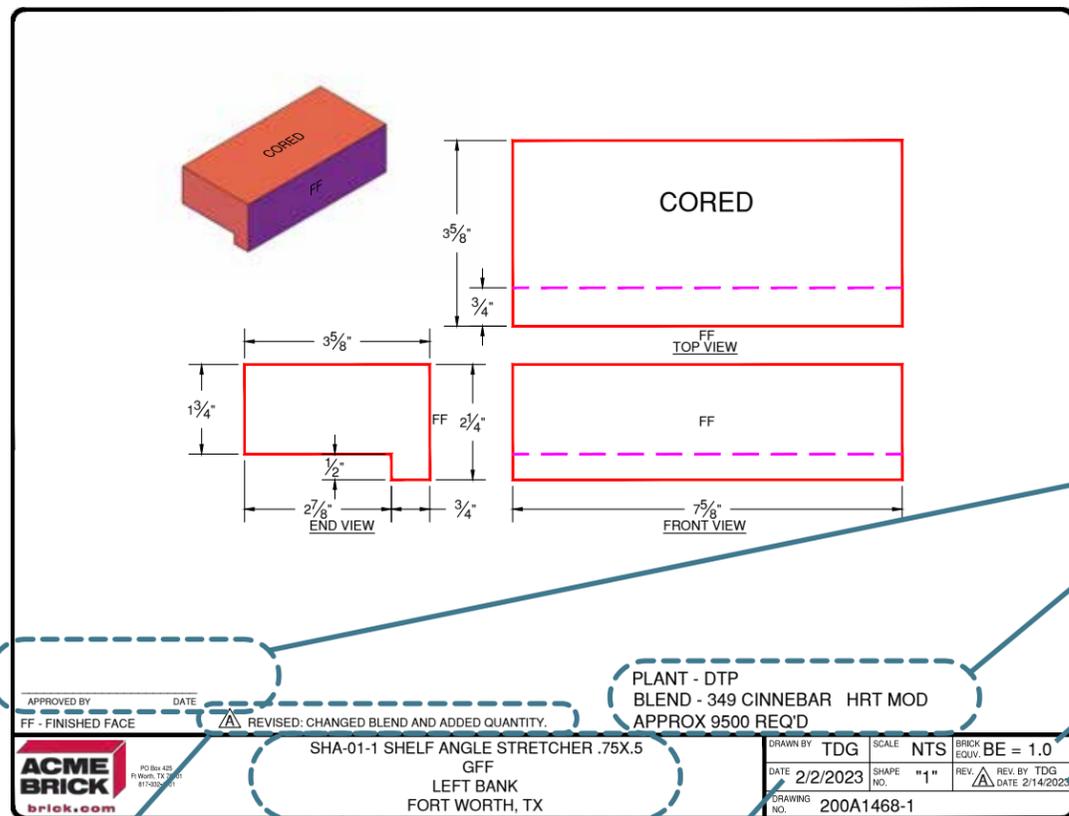
Blend (Number, Name, Texture, Size): *PEP167 Slate Gray, Velour, Utility Size*

Cored or Solid: *Cored*

Usage Drawing, Finished Faces (FF): *Provide an architectural drawing, in pdf format, showing the shapes in use.*

Quantity: *1500*

## Approval Drawing (shape number)



Customer approval signature

Shape information: brick plant, color, size and quantity.

BE (brick equivalent) number

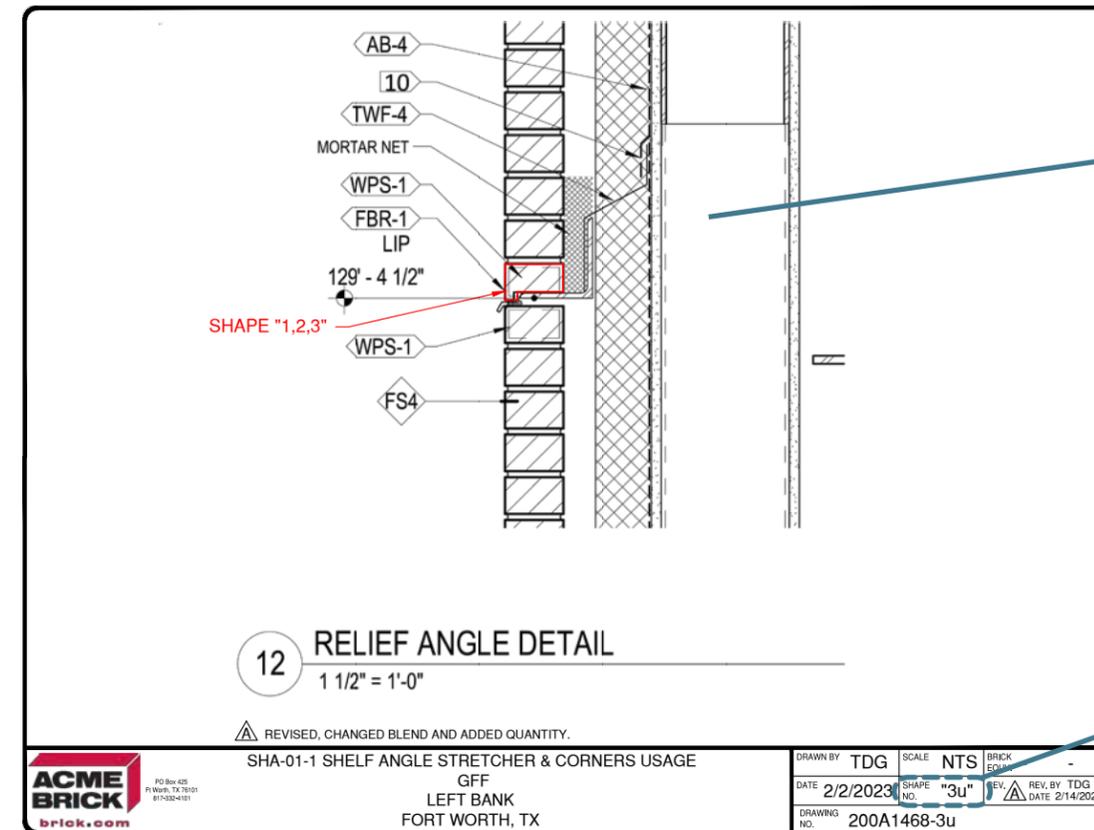
Revision letter and date of revision

Revision Letter

Job Information

Date of original drawing

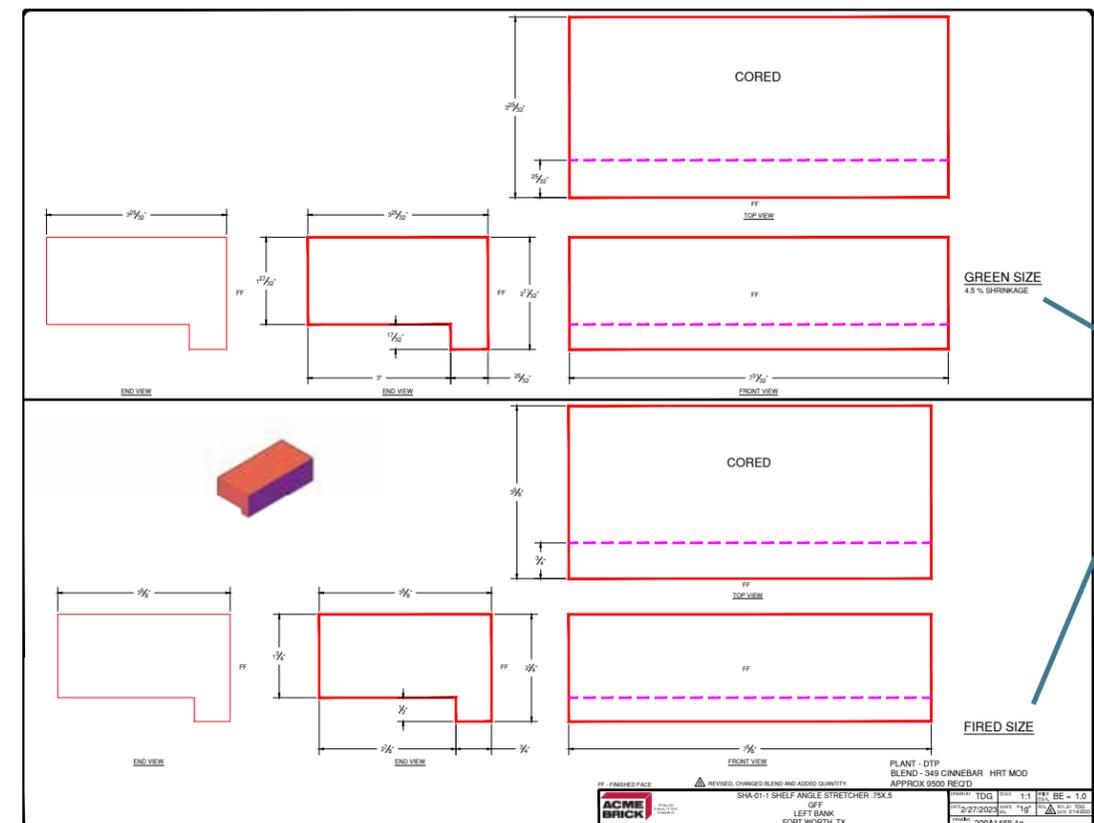
## Usage Drawing (shape number + "u")



Usage diagram can be provided by either the architect or Acme's engineering department.

Note the 3u shape drawing designation - "u" for usage

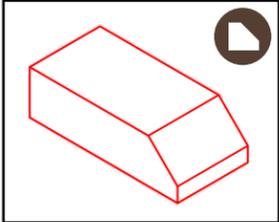
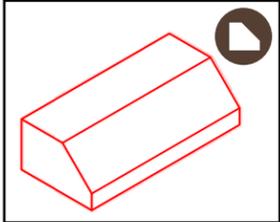
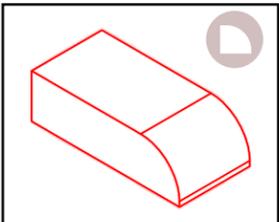
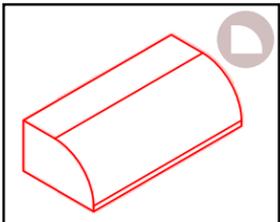
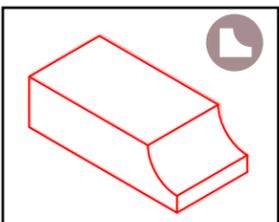
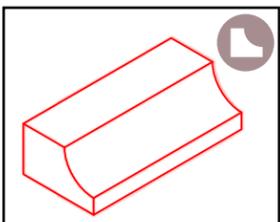
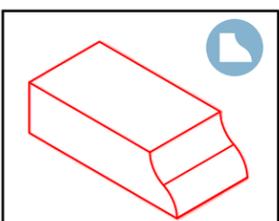
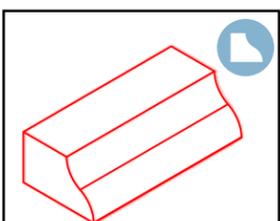
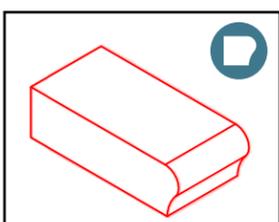
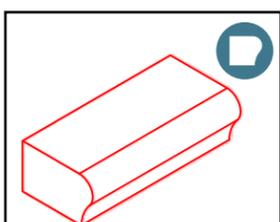
## Green Drawing (shape number + "g")



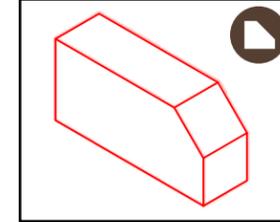
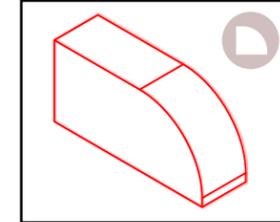
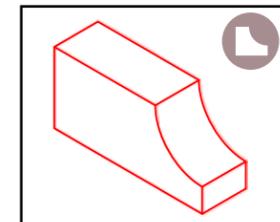
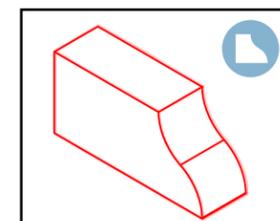
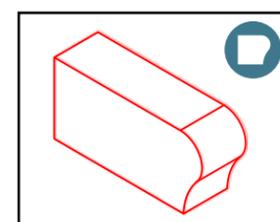
Green size (before) and Fired size (after) calculated to ensure finished in wall dimensions are correct.

# FLAT WATERTABLE

Shape Nomenclature: [Shape Type Code]-[Profile]-[Piece]

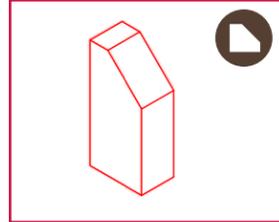
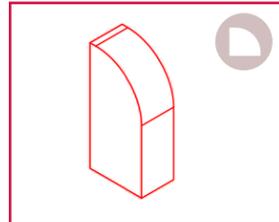
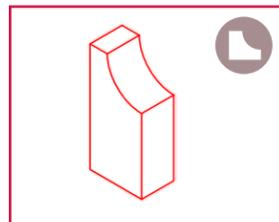
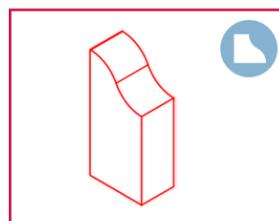
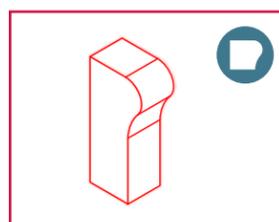
<b>SLOPED</b>		
	<b>FWT-01-1</b> Flat Watertable - Sloped - Header	<b>FWT-01-4</b> Flat Watertable - Sloped - Stretcher
<b>BULLNOSE</b>		
	<b>FWT-02-1</b> Flat Watertable - Bullnose - Header	<b>FWT-02-4</b> Flat Watertable - Bullnose - Stretcher
<b>COVE</b>		
	<b>FWT-03-1</b> Flat Watertable - Cove - Header	<b>FWT-03-4</b> Flat Watertable - Cove - Stretcher
<b>OGEE</b>		
	<b>FWT-04-1</b> Flat Watertable - Ogee - Header	<b>FWT-04-4</b> Flat Watertable - Ogee - Stretcher
<b>BULLNOSE OGEE</b>		
	<b>FWT-05-1</b> Flat Watertable - Bullnose Ogee - Header	<b>FWT-05-4</b> Flat Watertable - Bullnose Ogee - Stretcher

# ROWLOCK WATERTABLE

<b>SLOPED</b>	
	<b>RWT-01-1</b> Rowlock Watertable - Sloped - Rowlock
<b>BULLNOSE</b>	
	<b>RWT-02-1</b> Rowlock Watertable - Bullnose - Rowlock
<b>COVE</b>	
	<b>RWT-03-1</b> Rowlock Watertable - Cove - Rowlock
<b>OGEE</b>	
	<b>RWT-04-1</b> Rowlock Watertable - Ogee - Rowlock
<b>BULLNOSE OGEE</b>	
	<b>RWT-05-1</b> Rowlock Watertable - Bullnose Ogee - Rowlock

# SOLDIERS

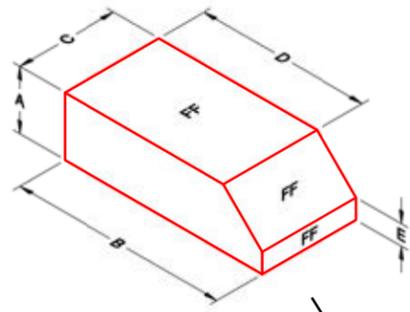
Shape Nomenclature: [Shape Type Code]-[Profile]-[Piece]

<b>SLOPED</b>	
	<b>SDR-01-1</b> Soldier - Sloped
<b>BULLNOSE</b>	
	<b>SDR-02-1</b> Soldier - Bullnose
<b>COVE</b>	
	<b>SDR-03-1</b> Soldier - Cove
<b>OGEE</b>	
	<b>SDR-04-1</b> Soldier - Ogee
<b>BULLNOSE OGEE</b>	
	<b>SDR-05-1</b> Soldier - Bullnose Ogee

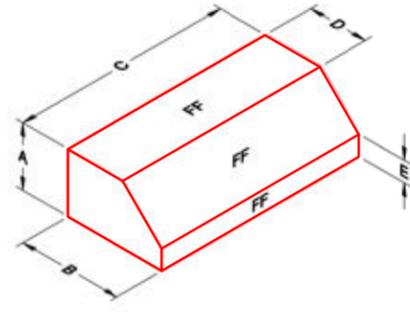


# Flat Watertable - Sloped

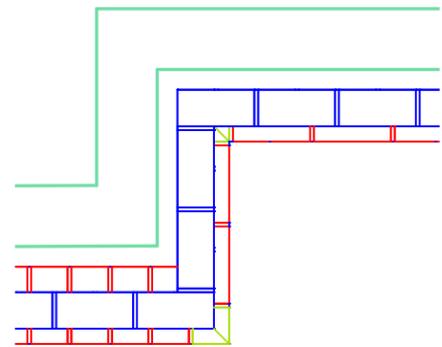
**FWT-01-1 Header**



**FWT-01-4 Stretcher**

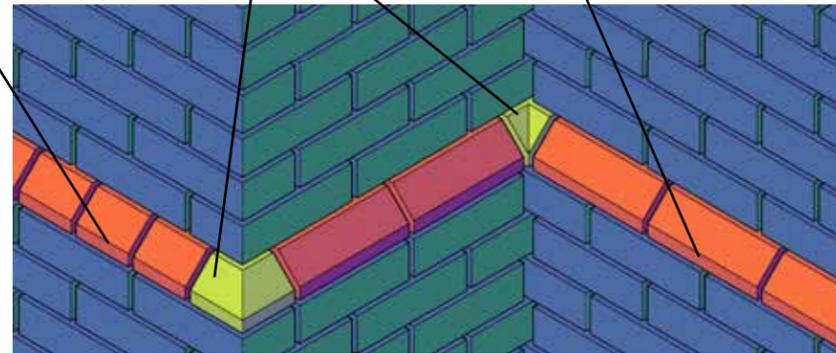


**Wall Diagram**

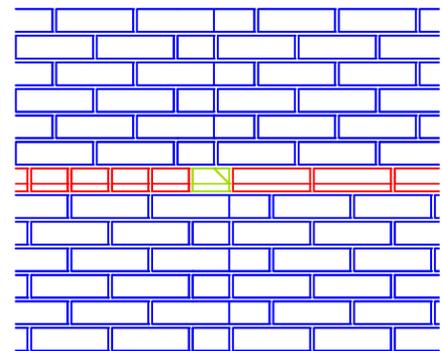


TOP VIEW

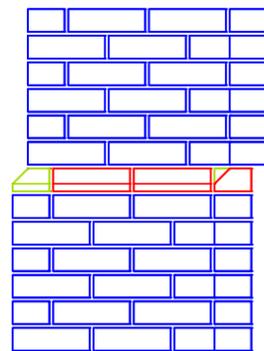
**FWT-01-4 Stretcher with Mitre Cut**



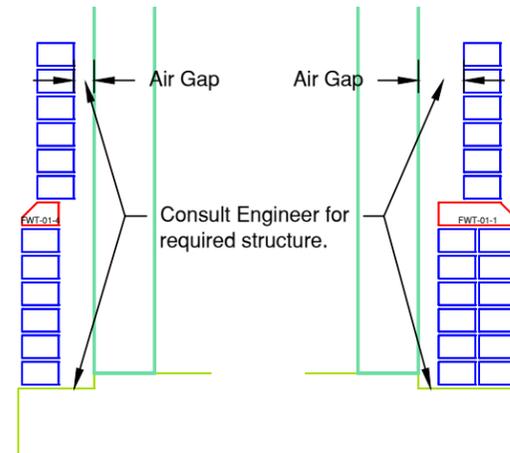
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

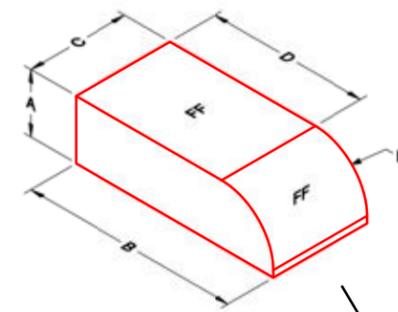


SIDE VIEW

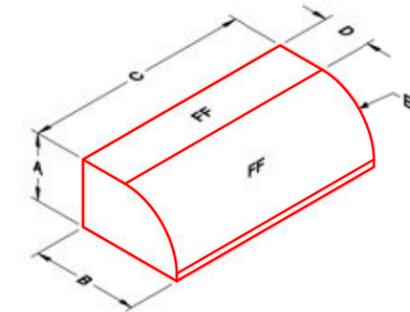


# Flat Watertable - Sloped

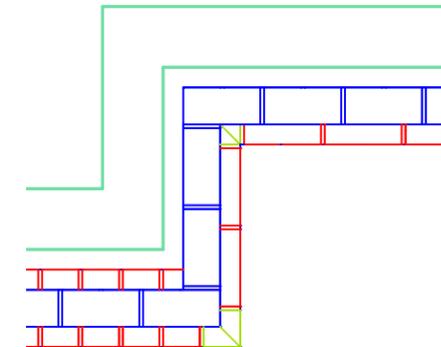
**FWT-02-1 Header**



**FWT-02-4 Stretcher**

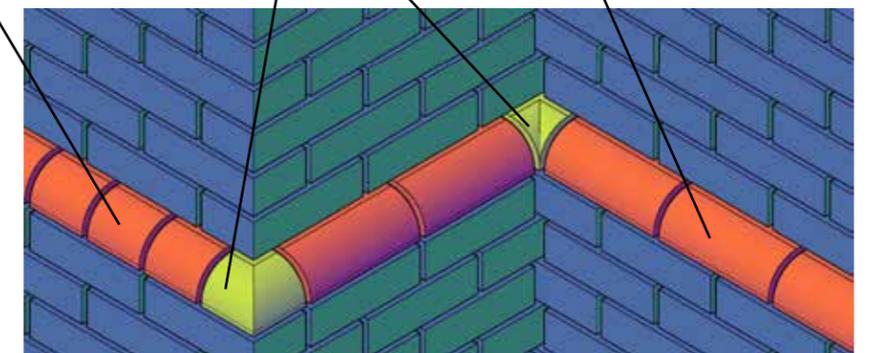


**Wall Diagram**

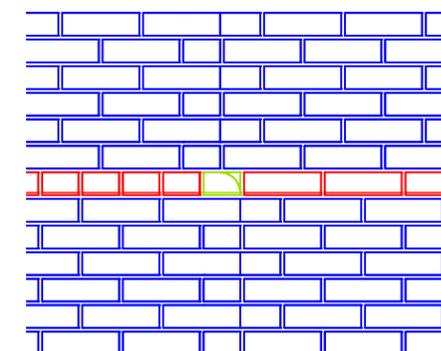


TOP VIEW

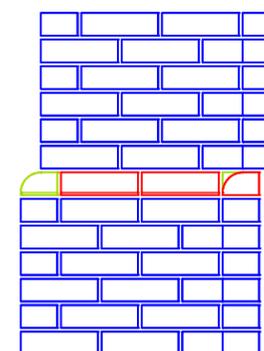
**FWT-02-4 Stretcher with Mitre Cut**



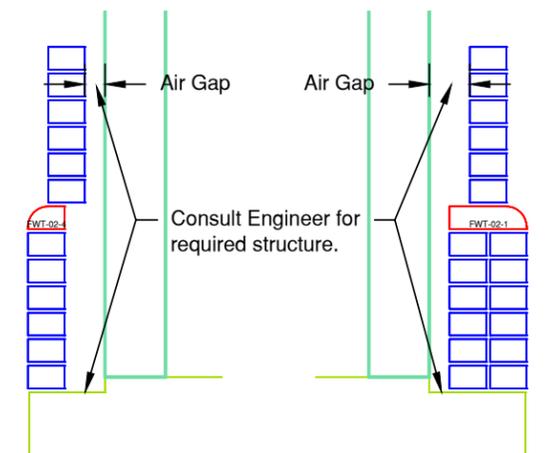
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

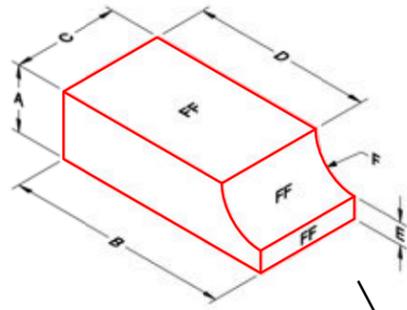


SIDE VIEW

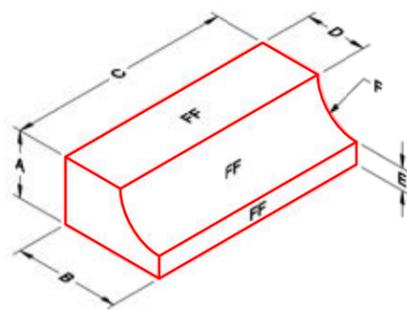


# Flat Watertables - Cove

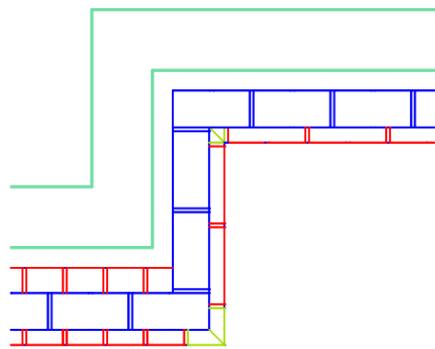
**FWT-03-1 Header**



**FWT-03-4 Stretcher**

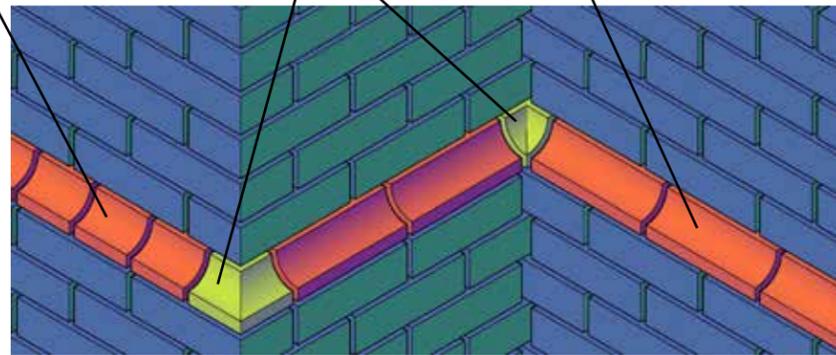


**Wall Diagram**

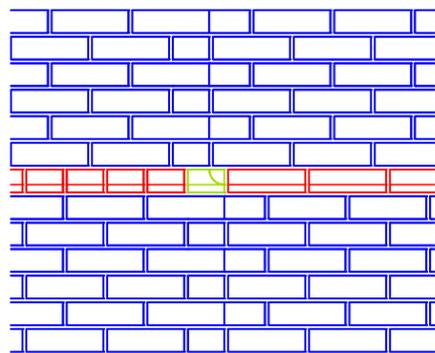


TOP VIEW

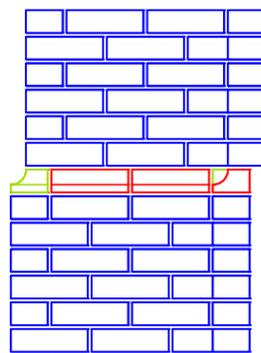
**FWT-03-4 Stretcher with Mitre Cut**



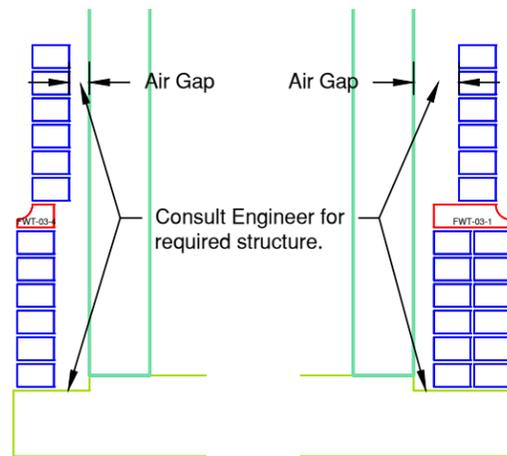
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

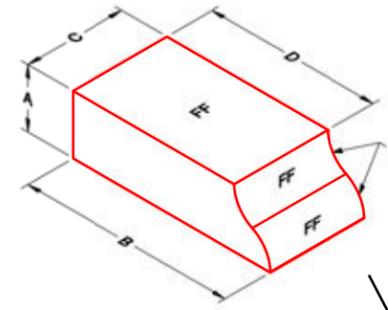


SIDE VIEW

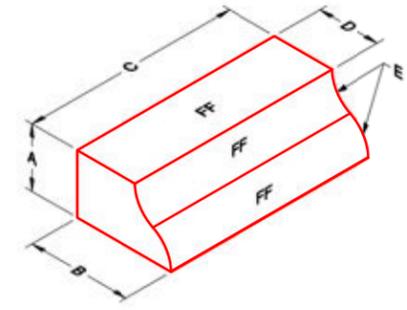


# Flat Watertables - Cove

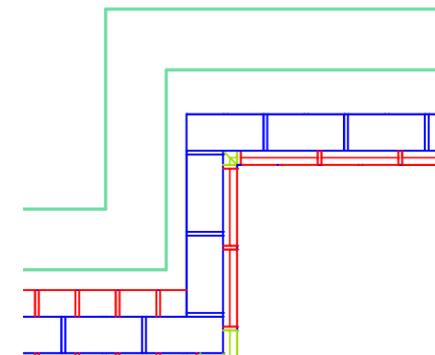
**FWT-04-1 Header**



**FWT-04-4 Stretcher**

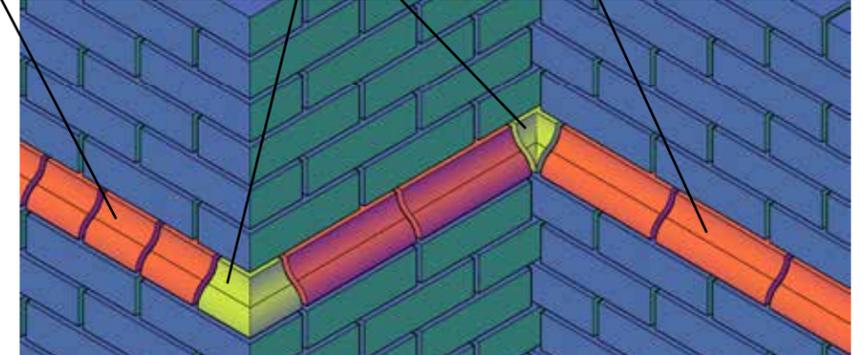


**Wall Diagram**

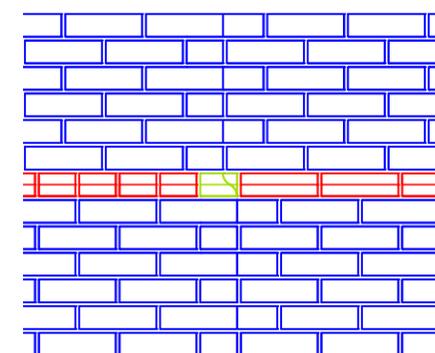


TOP VIEW

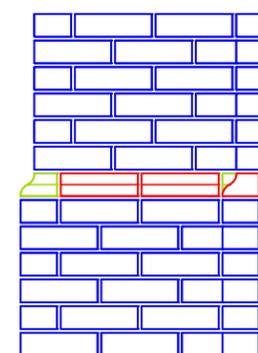
**FWT-04-4 Stretcher with Mitre Cut**



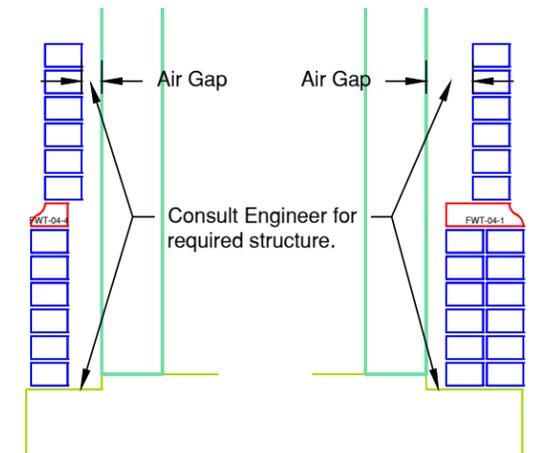
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW



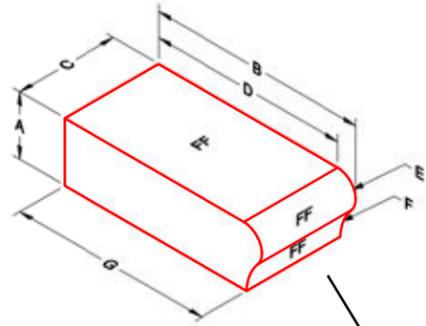
SIDE VIEW



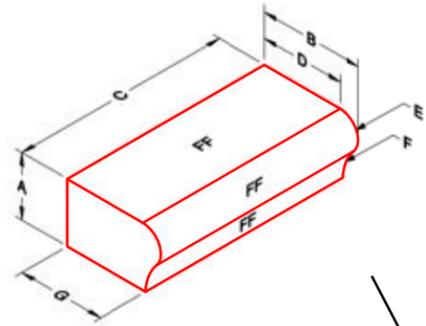


# Flat Watertables - Bullnose Ogee

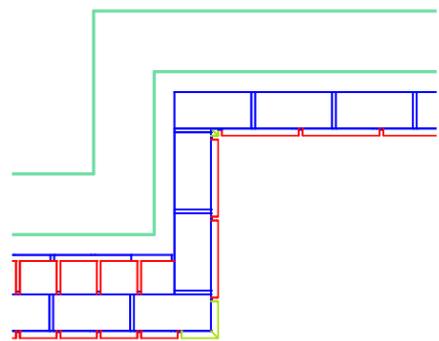
**FWT-05-1 Header**



**FWT-05-4 Stretcher**

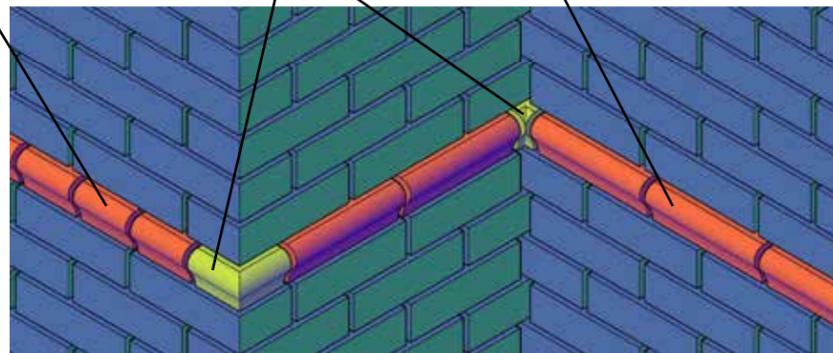


**Wall Diagram**

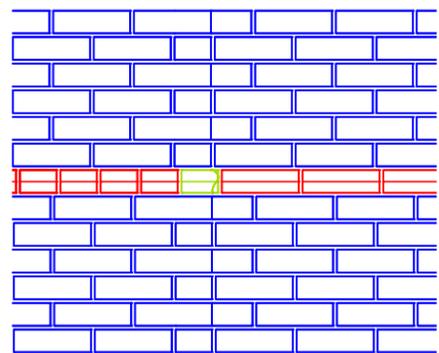


TOP VIEW

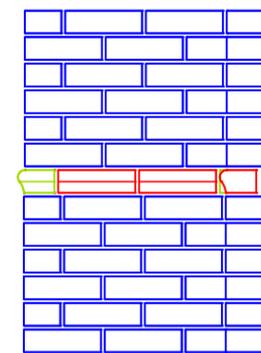
**FWT-05-4 Stretcher with Mitre Cut**



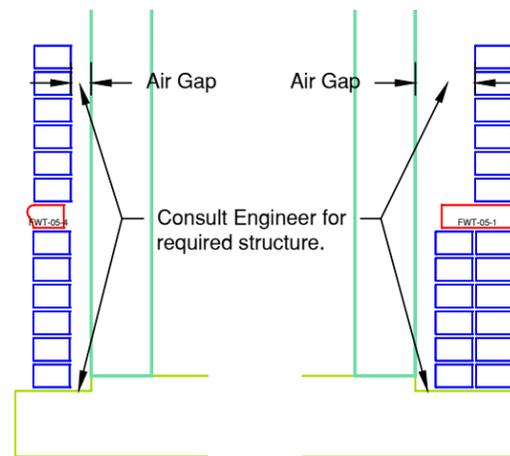
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

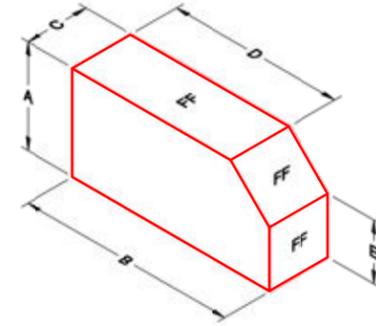


SIDE VIEW

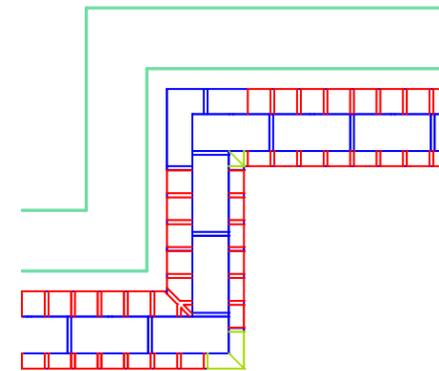


# Rowlock Watertable - Sloped

**RWT-01-1 Rowlock**

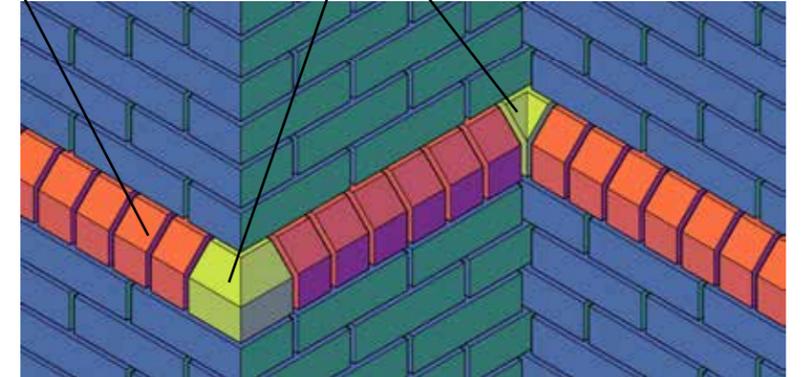


**Wall Diagram**

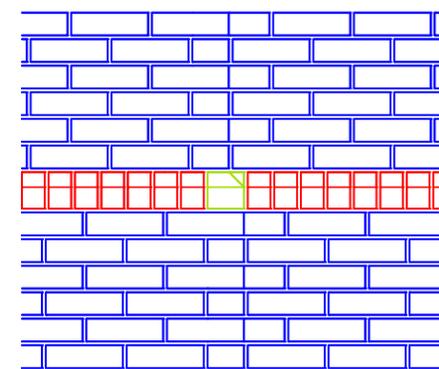


TOP VIEW

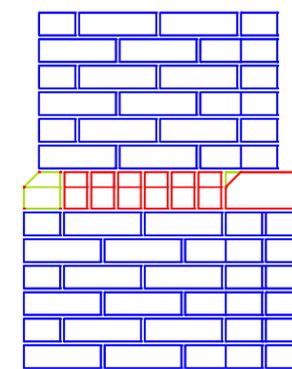
**RWT-01-1 Rowlock with Mitre Cut**



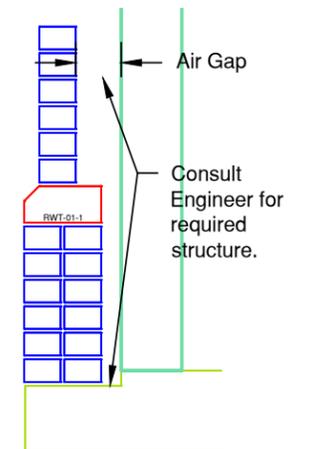
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

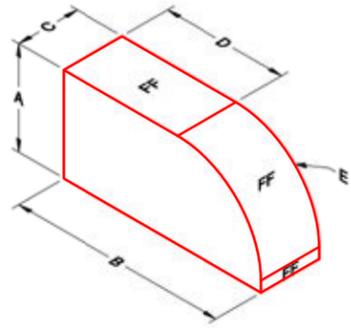


SIDE VIEW

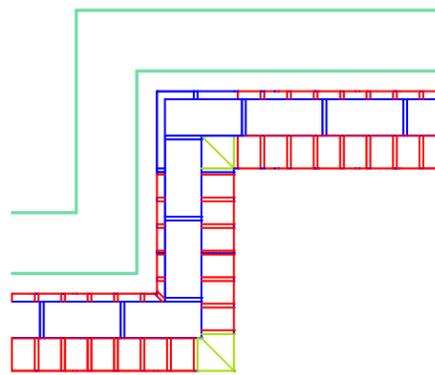


# Rowlock Watertable - Bullnose

RWT-02-1 Rowlock

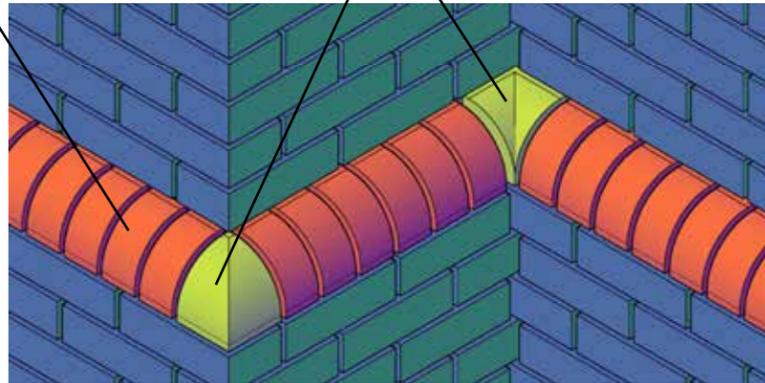


Wall Diagram

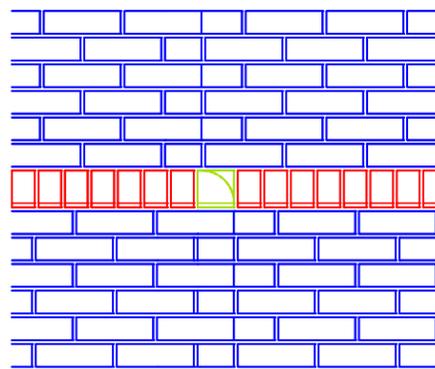


TOP VIEW

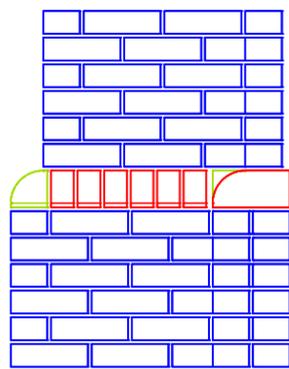
RWT-02-1 Rowlock with Mitre Cut



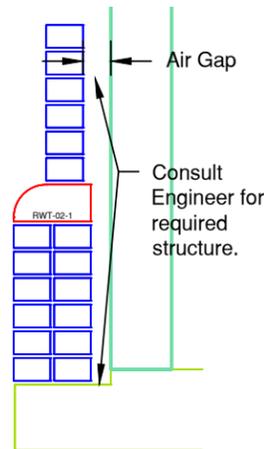
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

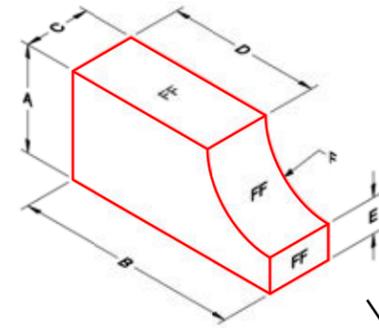


SIDE VIEW

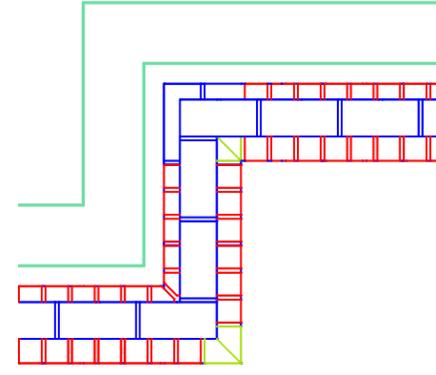


# Rowlock Watertable - Cove

RWT-03-1 Rowlock

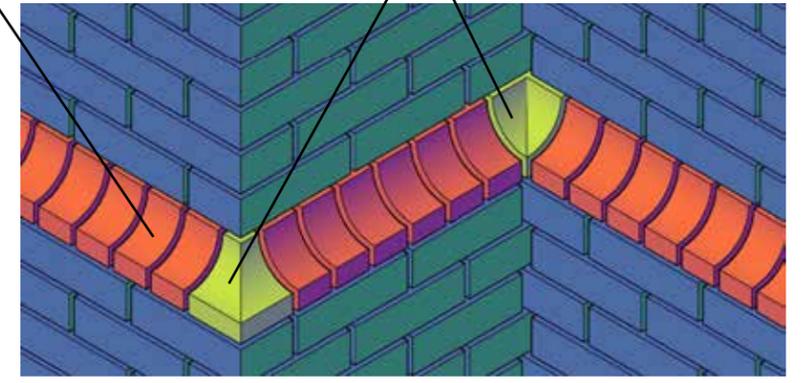


Wall Diagram

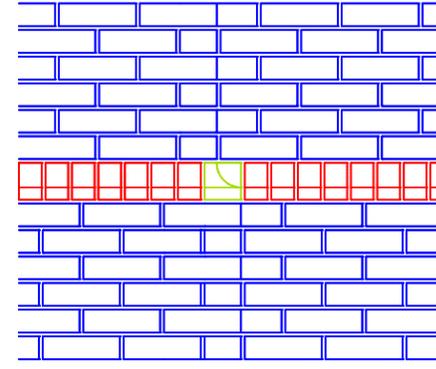


TOP VIEW

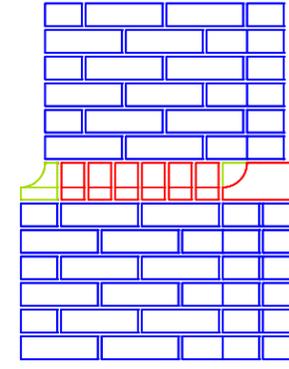
RWT-03-1 Rowlock with Mitre Cut



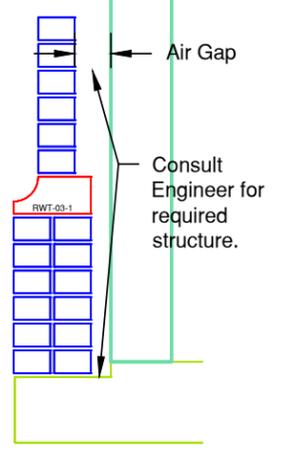
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW



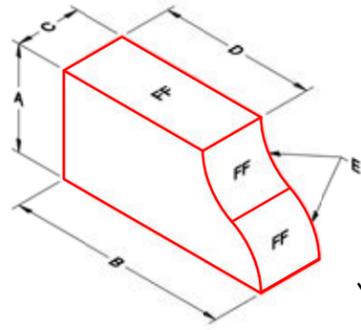
SIDE VIEW



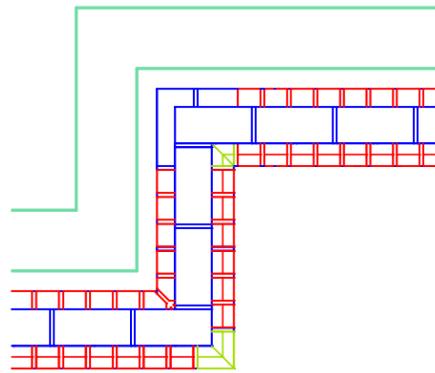


## Rowlock Watertable - Ogee

### RWT-04-1 Rowlock

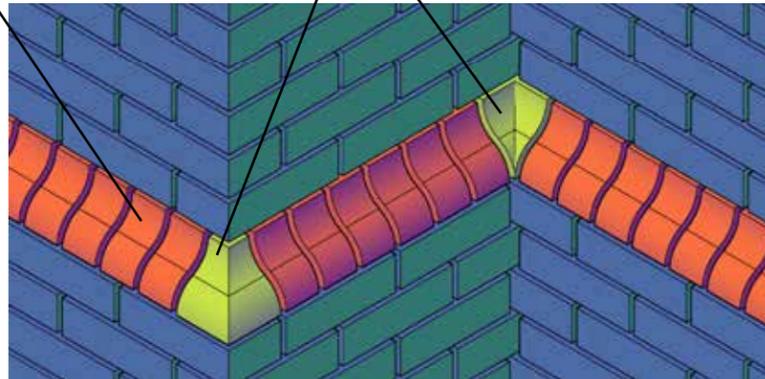


### Wall Diagram

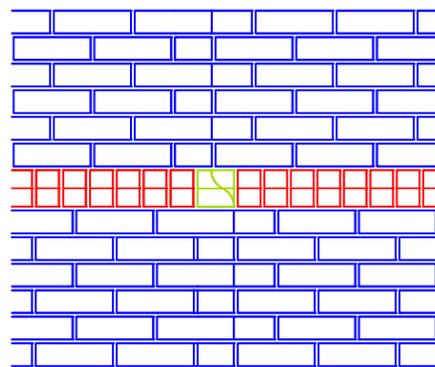


TOP VIEW

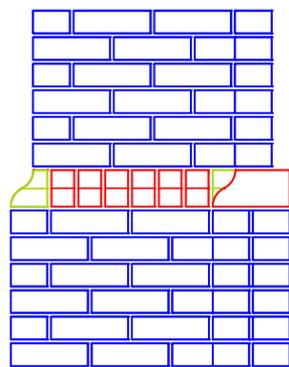
### RWT-04-1 Rowlock with Mitre Cut



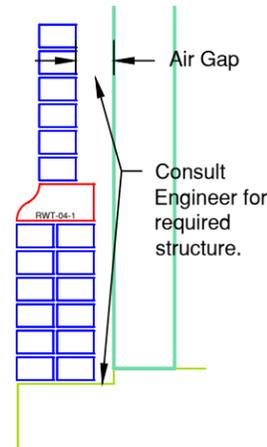
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

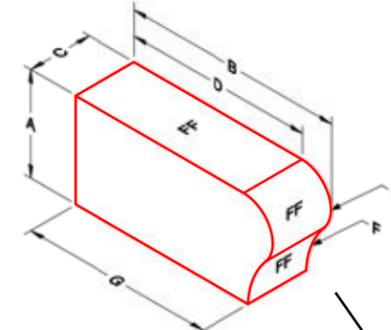


SIDE VIEW

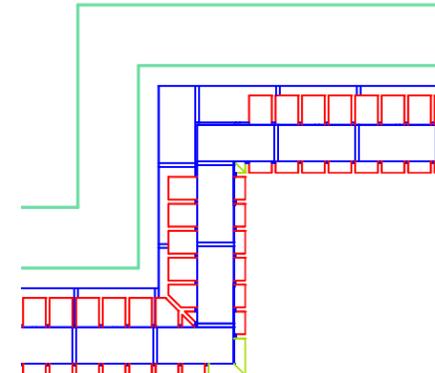


## Rowlock Watertable - Bullnose Ogee

### RWT-05-1 Rowlock

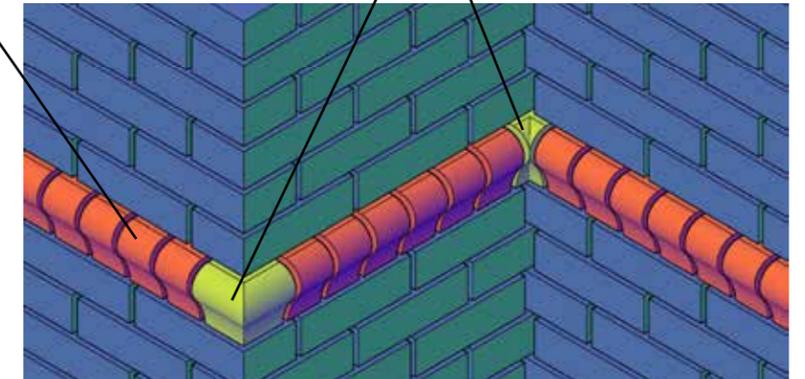


### Wall Diagram

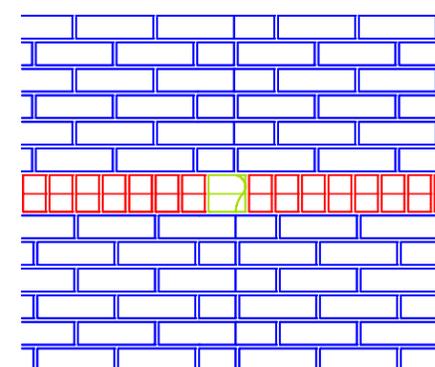


TOP VIEW

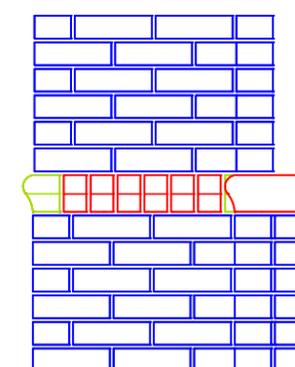
### RWT-05-1 Rowlock with Mitre Cut



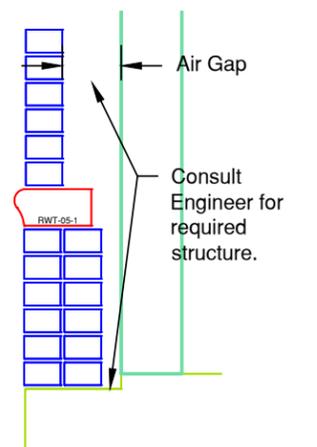
ISO VIEW



FRONT VIEW

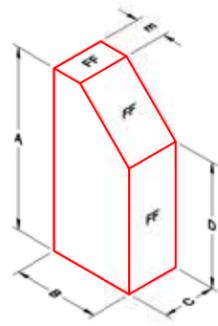


SIDE VIEW

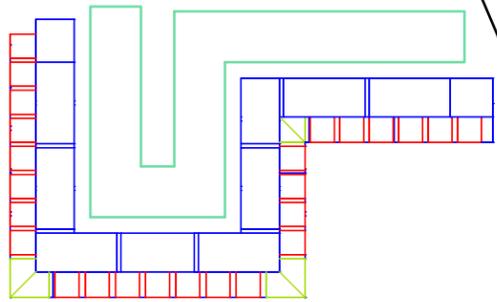


# Soldiers - Sloped

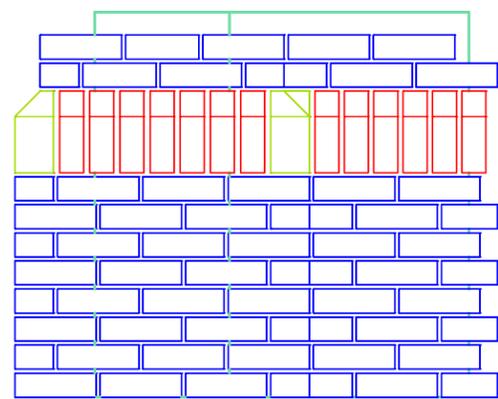
SDR-01-1 Soldier



Soldier Course Diagram

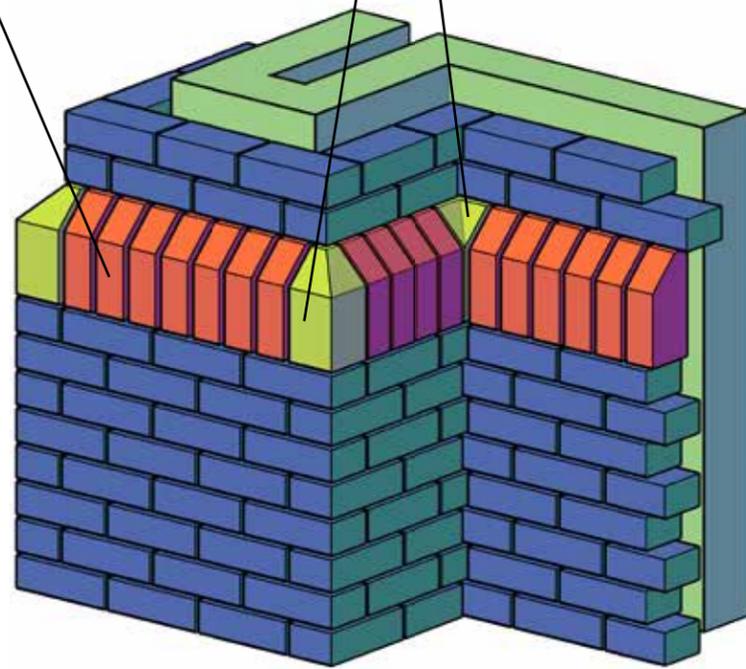


TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW

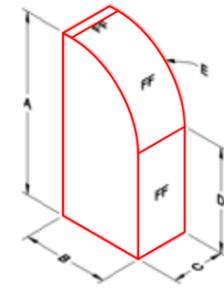
SDR-01-1 Soldier with Mitre Cut



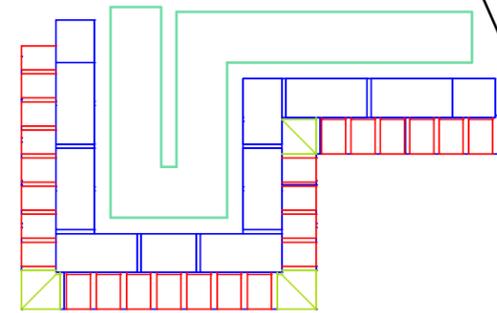
ISO VIEW

# Soldiers - Bullnose

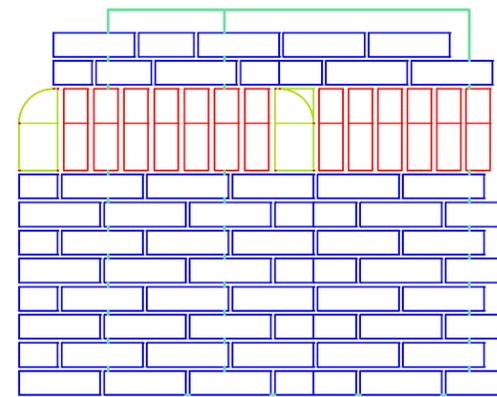
SDR-02-1 Soldier



Soldier Course Diagram



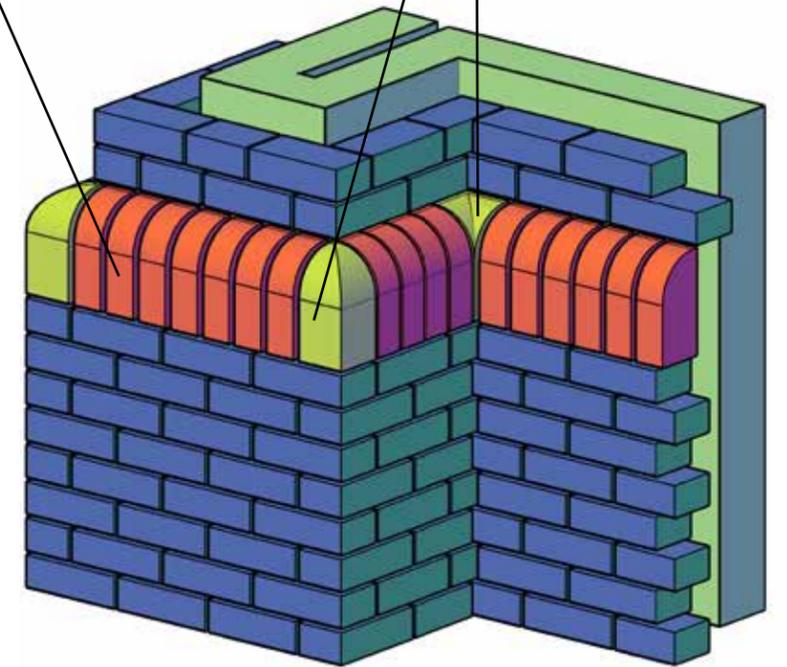
TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW



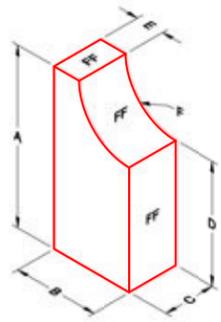
SDR-02-1 Soldier with Mitre Cut



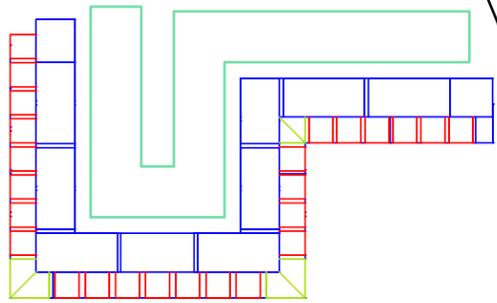
ISO VIEW

# Soldiers - Cove

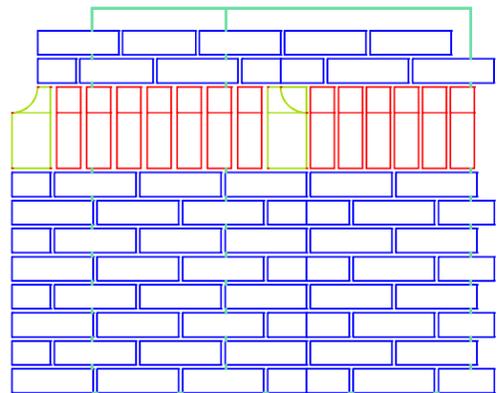
## SDR-03-1 Soldier



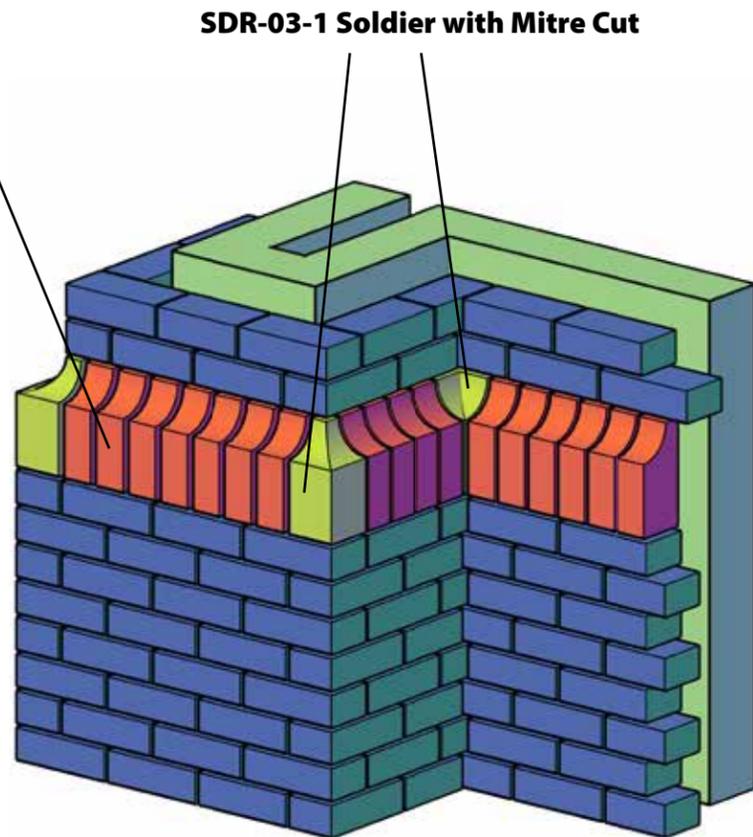
### Soldier Course Diagram



TOP VIEW



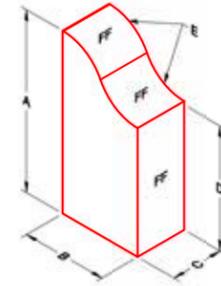
FRONT VIEW



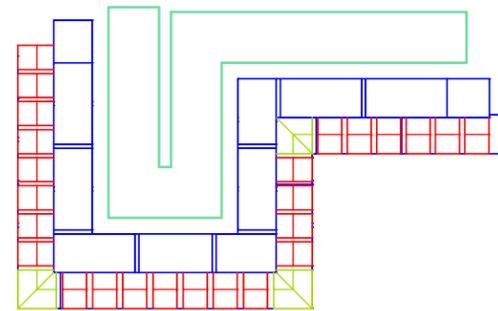
ISO VIEW

# Soldiers - Ogee

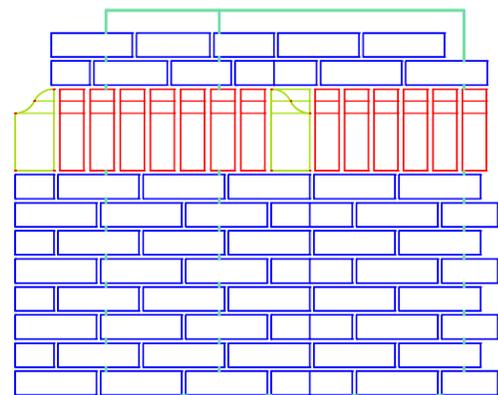
## SDR-04-1 Soldier



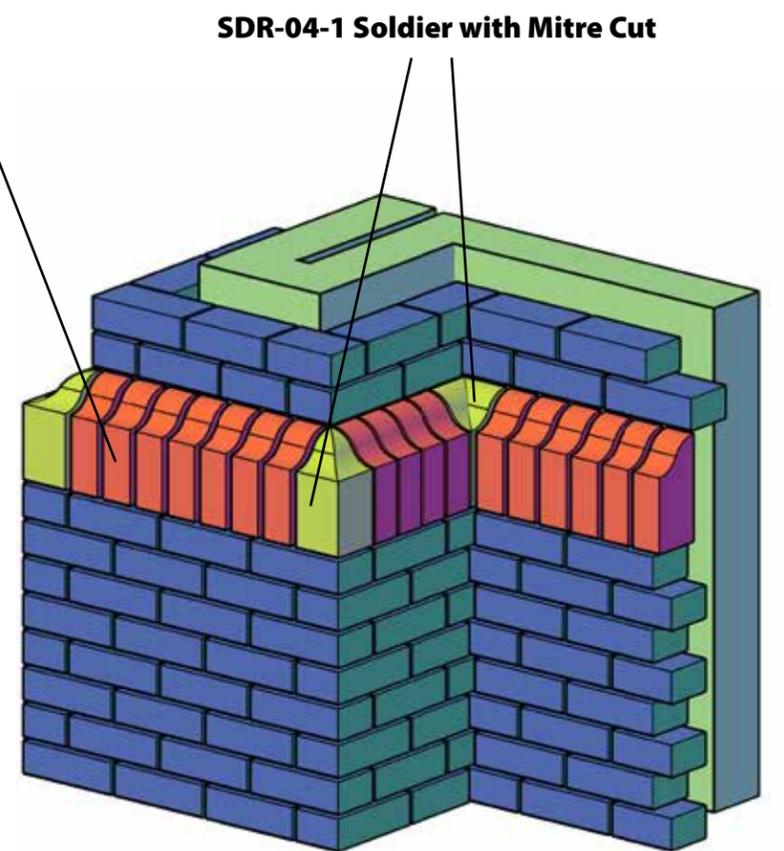
### Soldier Course Diagram



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW

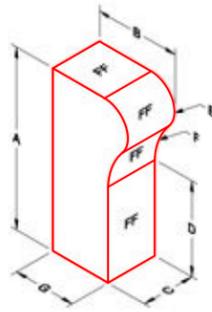


ISO VIEW

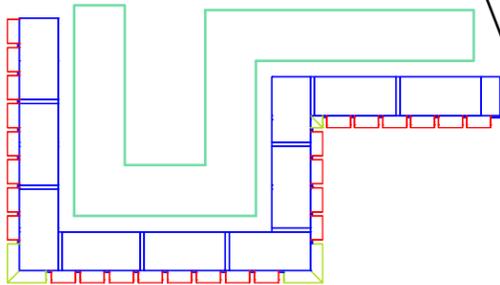


# Soldiers - Bullnose Ogee

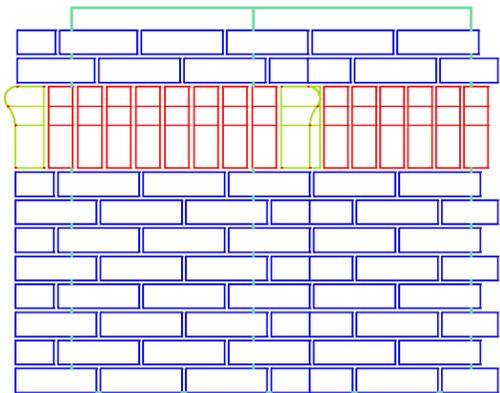
## SDR-05-1 Soldier



## Soldier Course Diagram

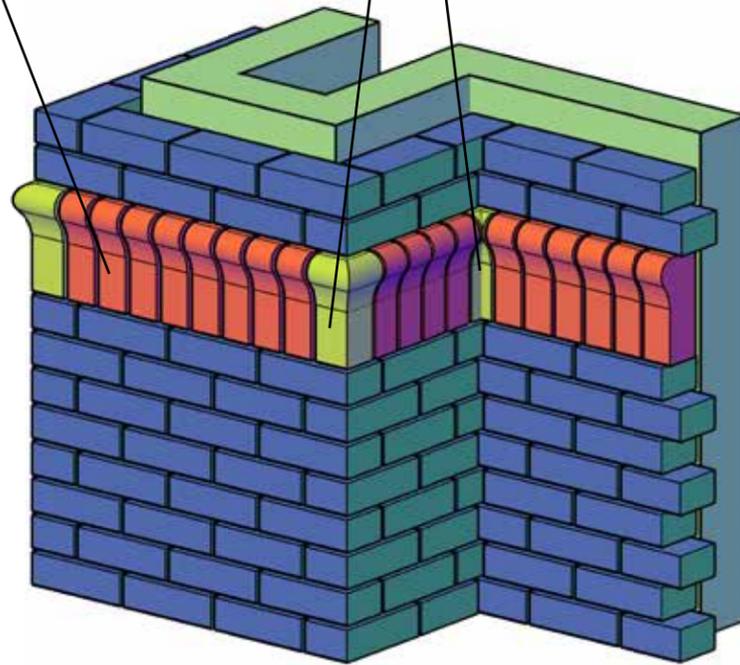


TOP VIEW



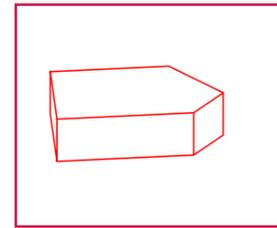
FRONT VIEW

## SDR-05-1 Soldier with Mitre Cut

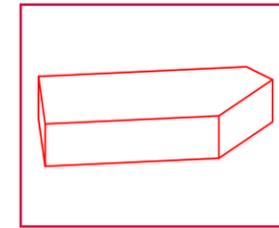


ISO VIEW

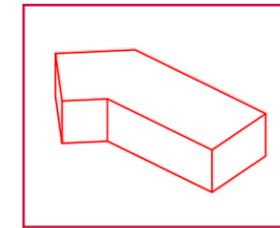
# CORNERS



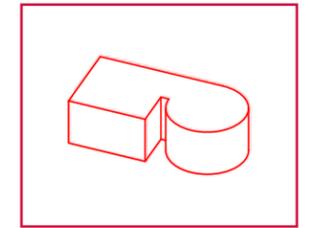
**CNR-01-1** Corner - External Short



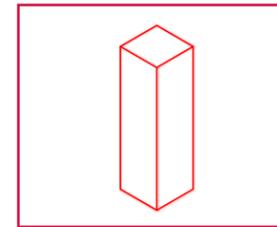
**CNR-01-2** Corner - External Long



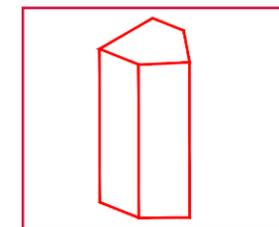
**CNR-01-3** Corner - Internal



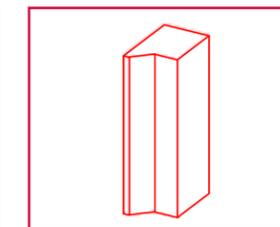
**CNR-01-4** Corner - Hinge Brick



**CNR-02-1** Corner - Soldier



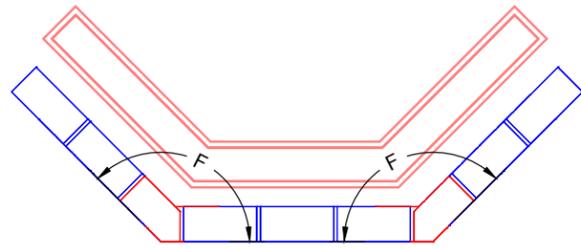
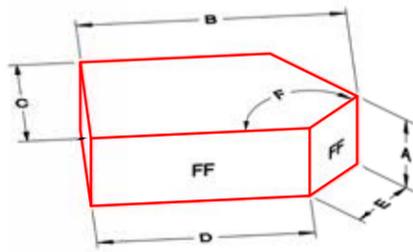
**CNR-02-2** Corner - External Soldier



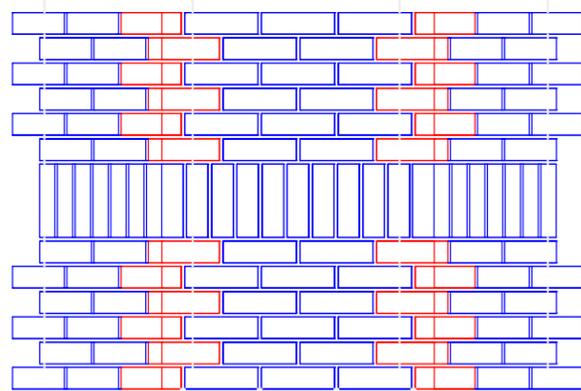
**CNR-02-3** Corner - Internal Soldier

## Corners - External Short

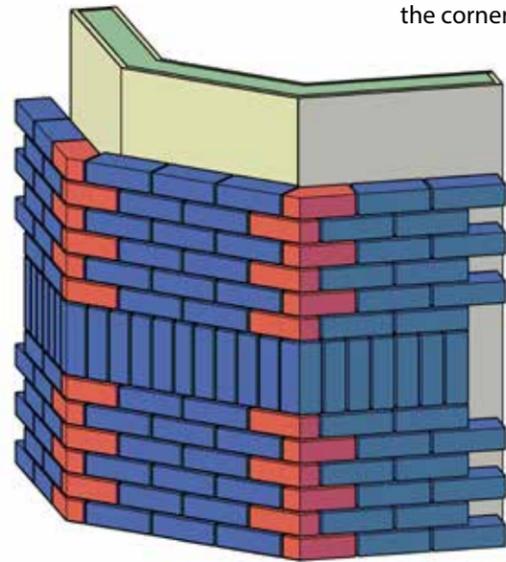
CNR-01-1 Corner - External Short



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW

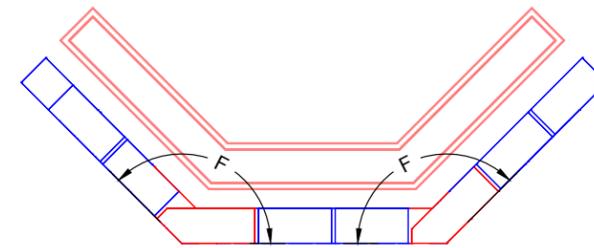
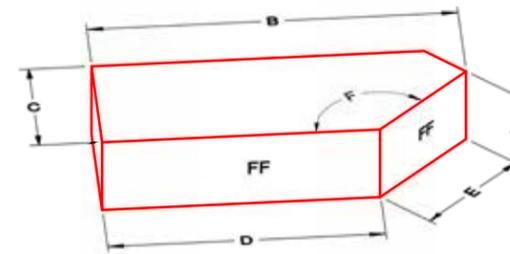


ISO VIEW

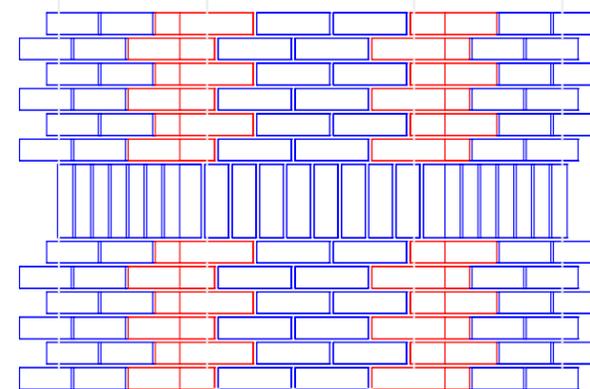
Pieces are flipped over to create the corner.

## Corners - External Long

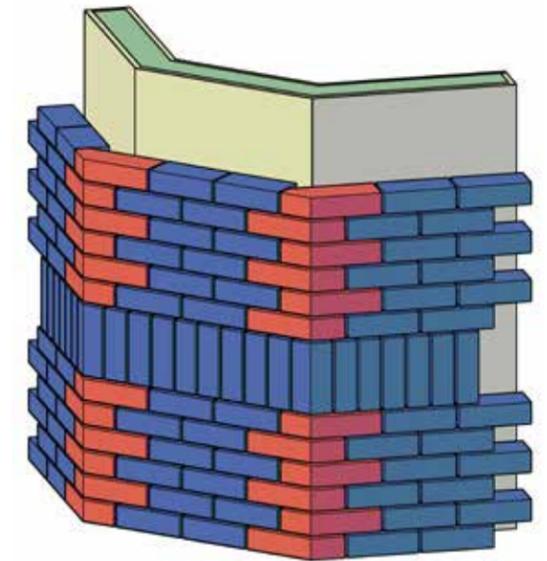
CNR-01-2 Corner - External Long



TOP VIEW



FRONT VIEW

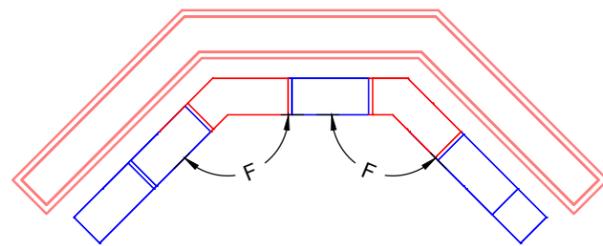
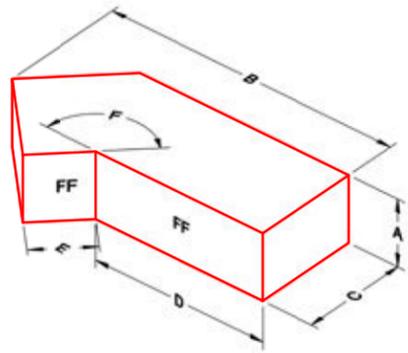


ISO VIEW

Pieces are flipped over to create the corner.

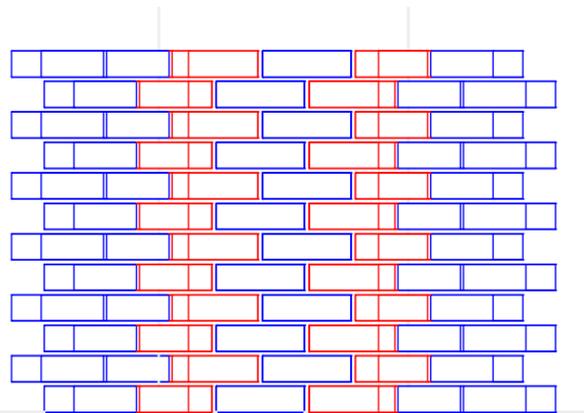
## Corners - Internal

CNR-01-3 Corner - Internal

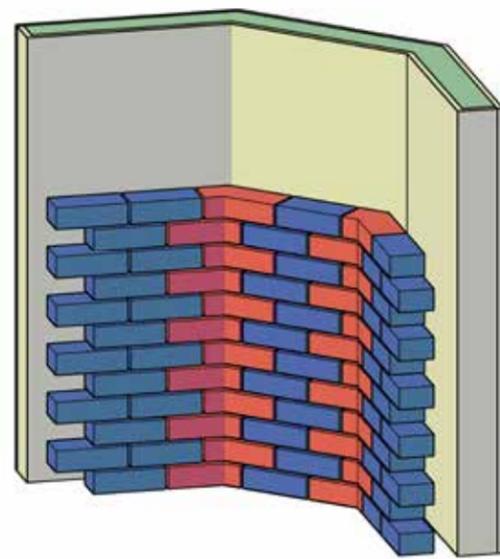


Pieces are flipped over to create the corner.

TOP VIEW



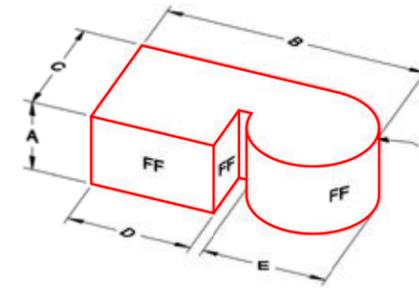
FRONT VIEW



ISO VIEW

## Corners - Hinge Brick

CNR-01-4 Corner - Hinge Brick



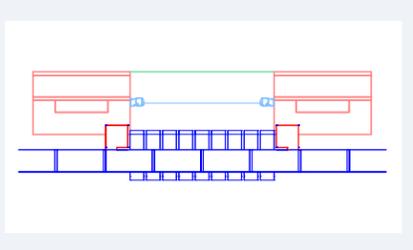
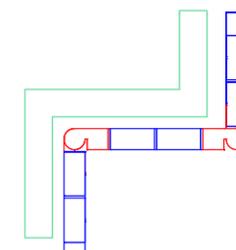
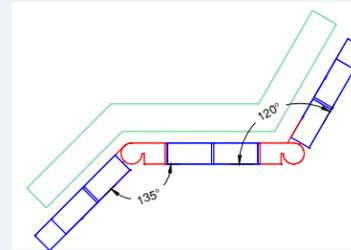
Pieces are flipped over to create the corner.

135 or 120 degrees

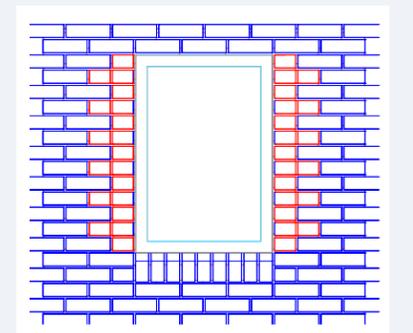
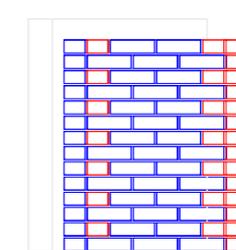
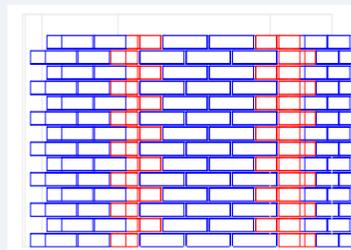
90 degrees

As window jambs

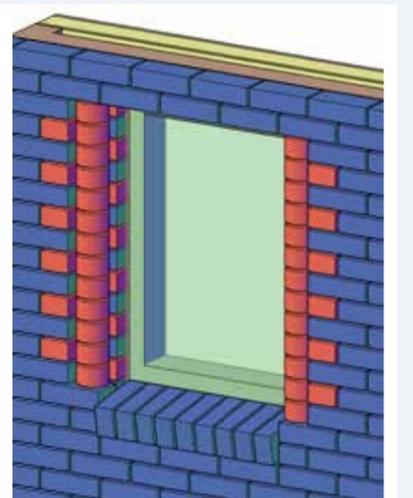
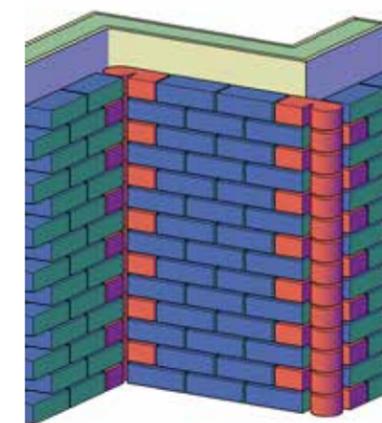
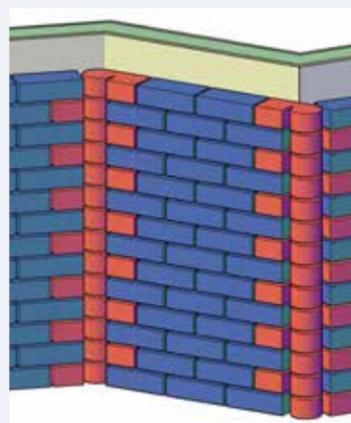
Top View



Front View



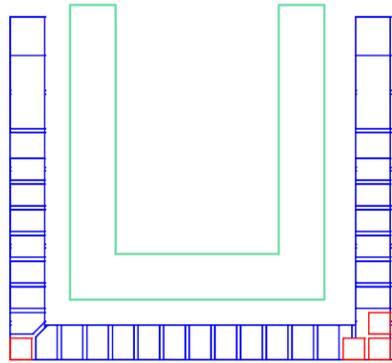
Isometric View



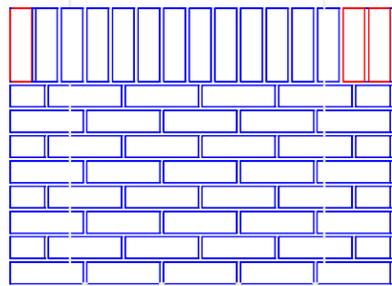
# Corners - Soldiers

## Soldier Corner Diagrams

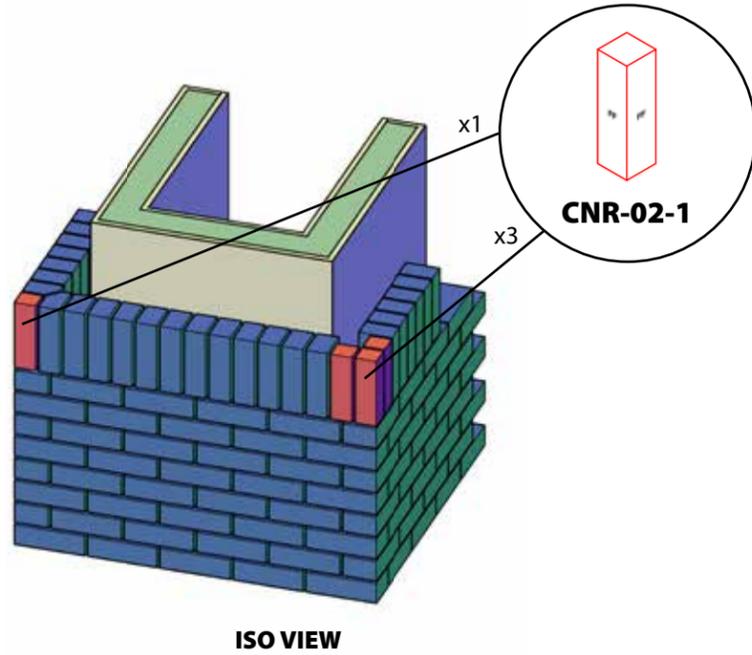
Two corner options shown here. On the left it is one corner shape with two field cut face brick. On the right three corners shapes are used with no field cuts needed.



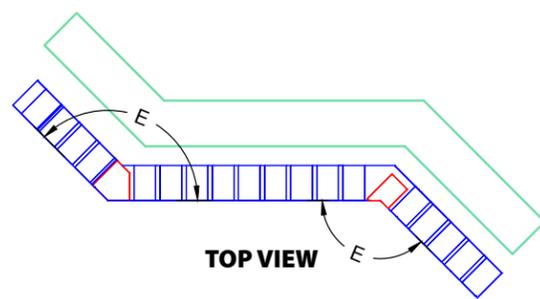
TOP VIEW



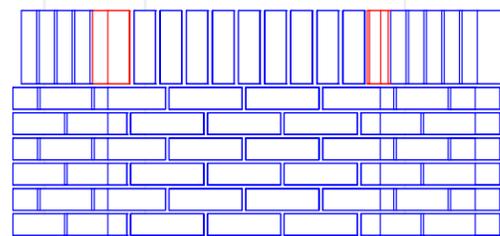
FRONT VIEW



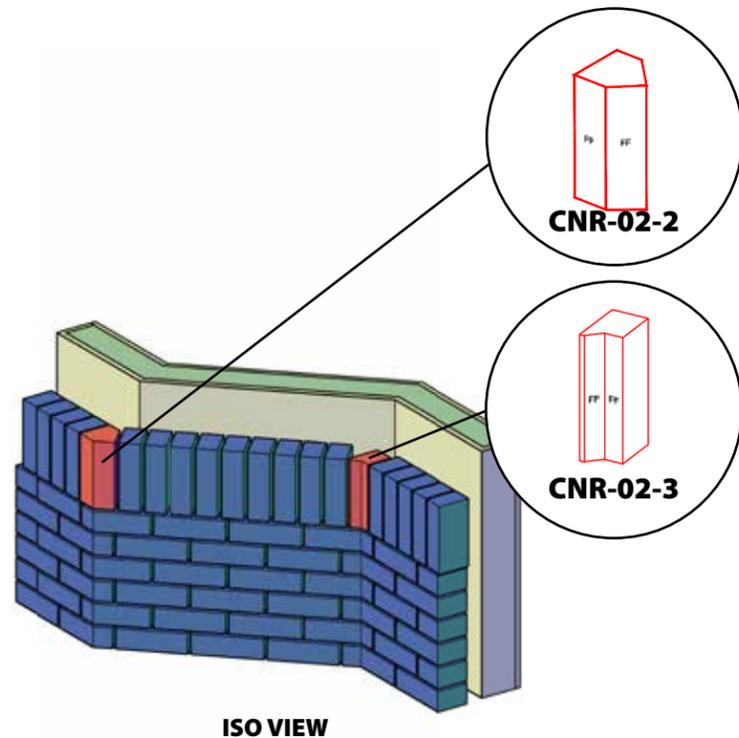
ISO VIEW



TOP VIEW

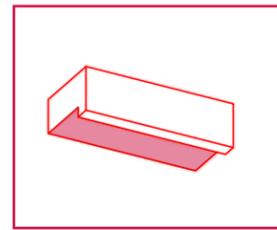


FRONT VIEW

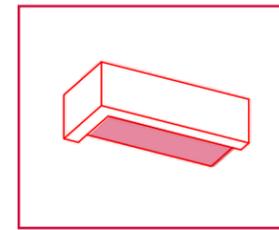


ISO VIEW

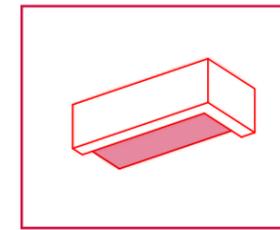
# SHELF ANGLES



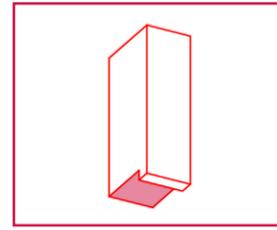
SHA-01-1 Shelf Angle - Stretcher



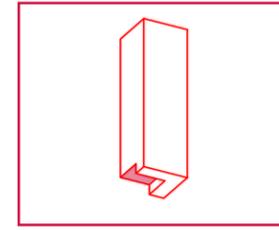
SHA-01-2 Shelf Angle - Stretcher - Corner Left



SHA-01-3 Shelf Angle - Stretcher - Corner Right

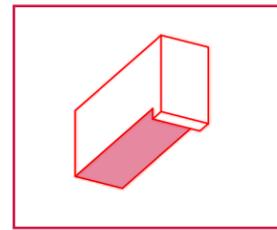


SHA-02-1 Shelf Angle - Soldier

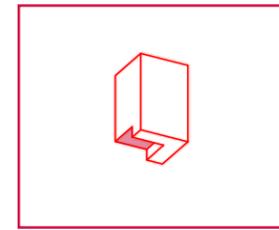


SHA-02-2 Shelf Angle - Soldier - Corner

indicates bottom of shape

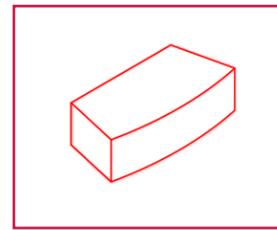


SHA-03-1 Shelf Angle - Rowlock

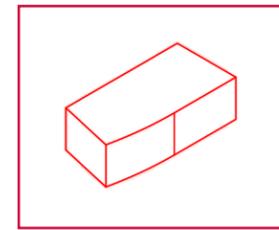


SHA-03-2 Shelf Angle - Rowlock - Corner

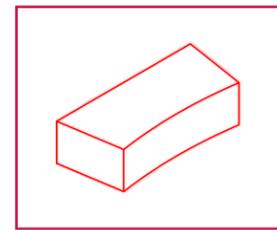
# RADIAL BRICK



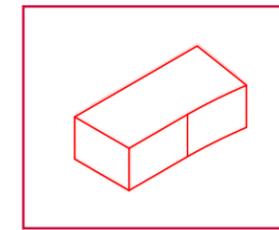
RAD-01-1 Outside Radial Stretcher



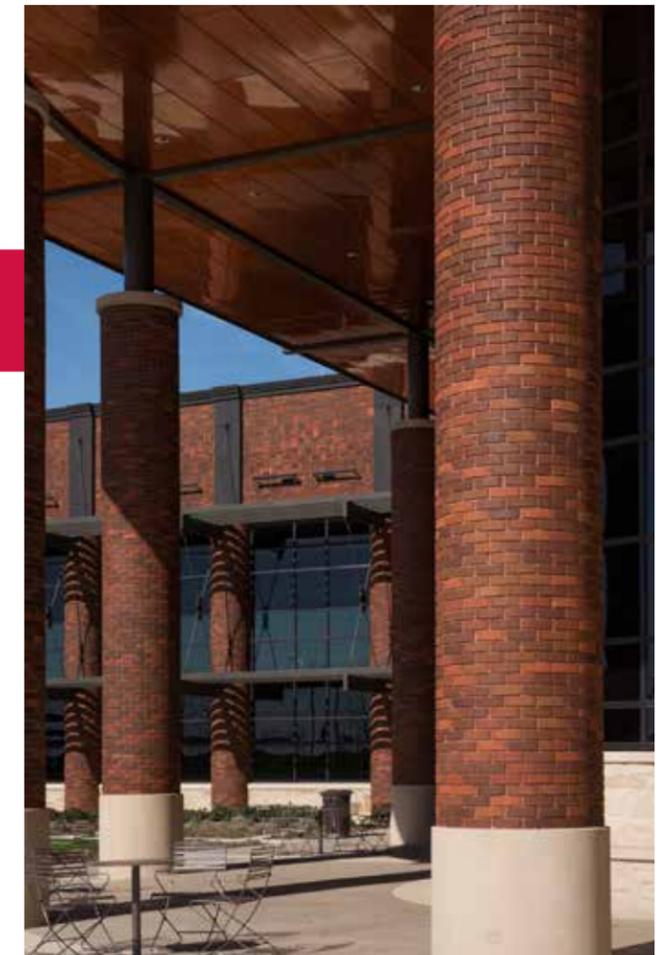
RAD-01-2 Outside Radial Starter



RAD-02-1 Inside Radial Stretcher



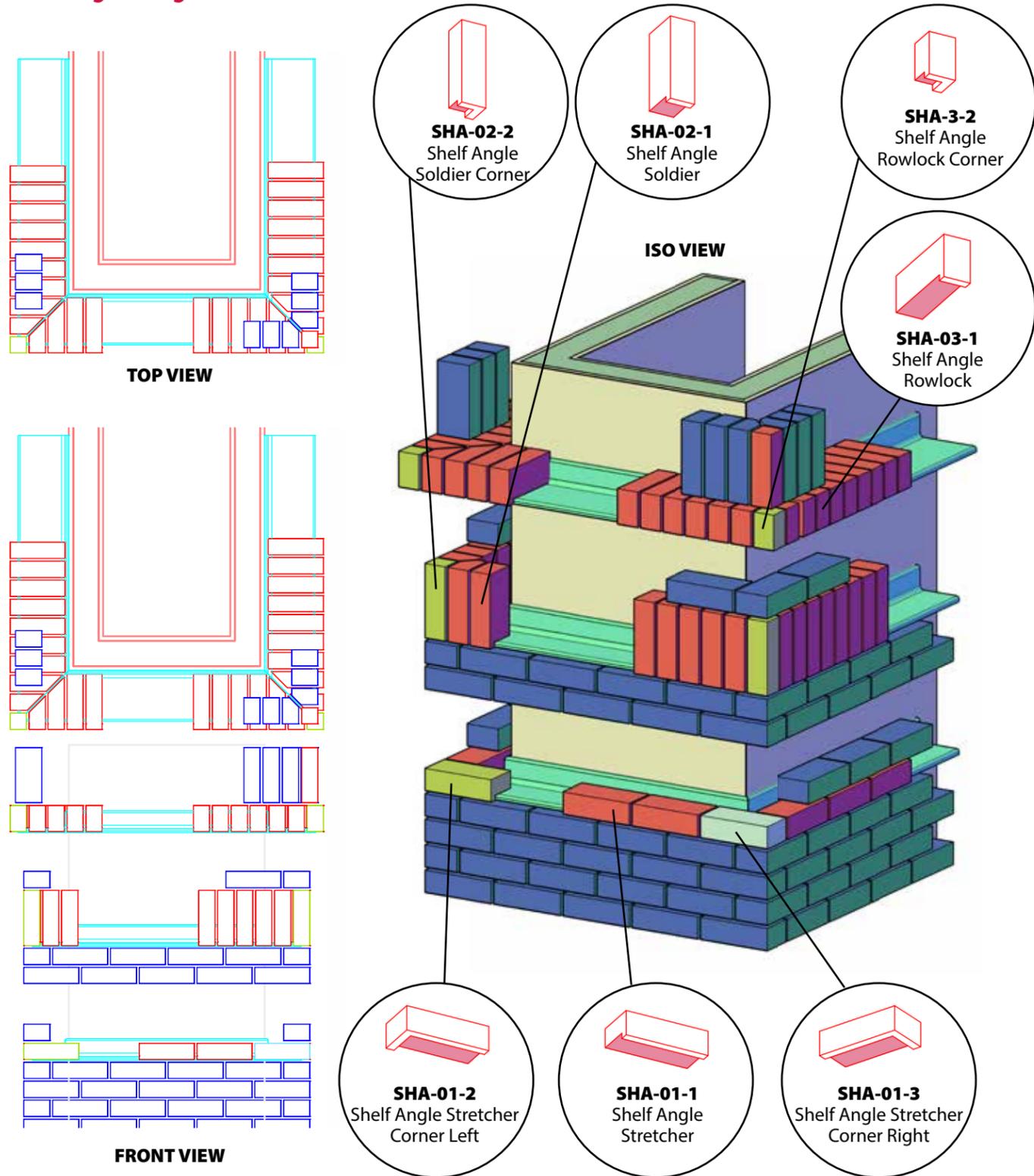
RAD-02-2 Inside Radial Starter



radial brick columns

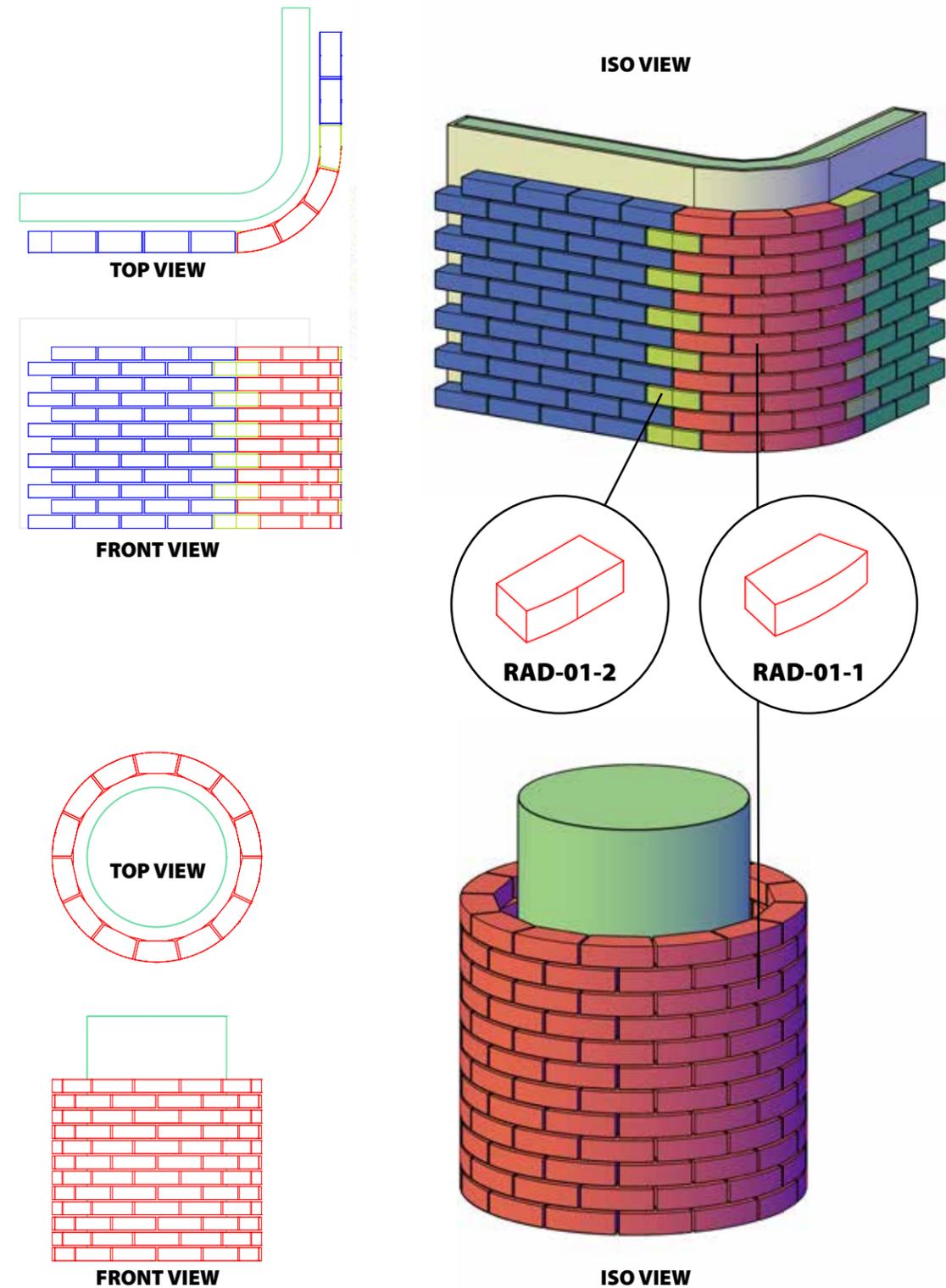
# Shelf Angles

## Shelf Angle Diagram



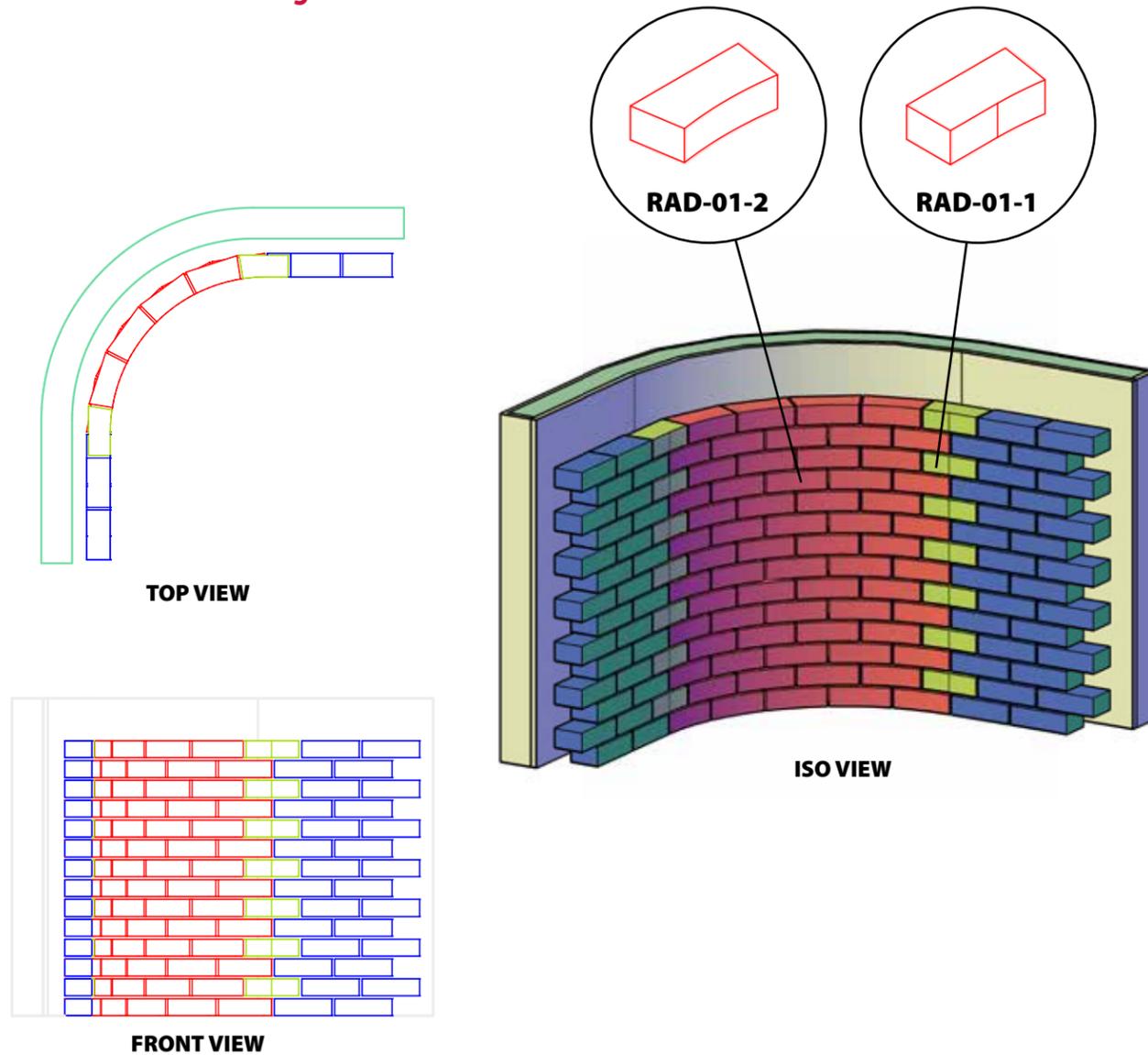
# Radial Brick

## Radial Outside Brick Diagrams



# Radial Brick

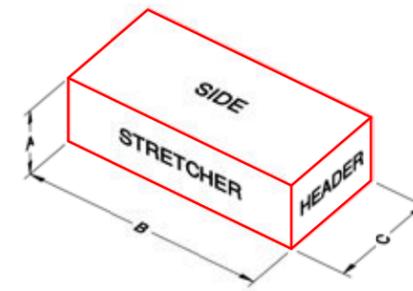
## Inside Radial Brick Diagram



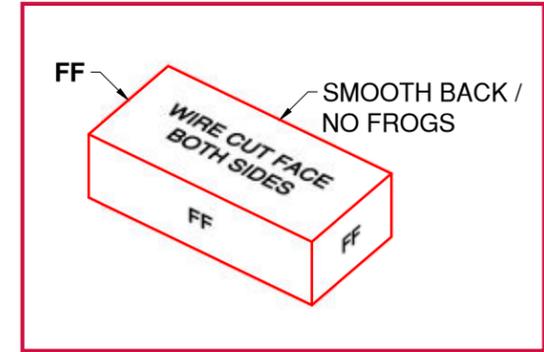
# SOLIDS

A solid brick shape can be finished out on any number of sides to suit various placement in a wall. Keep in mind that the finish, texture, and final wall placement of your order will change what kind of solid to order. Pieces are wire cut, which will match a Velour brick texture, but will need to be finished out on more sides for a texture like Bark or Ruff (see page 6 for images).

As these require more hand work, a minimum number must be ordered to warrant production. As with all shapes, ability to create them varies between plants, so be sure to ask your Acme Brick representative.

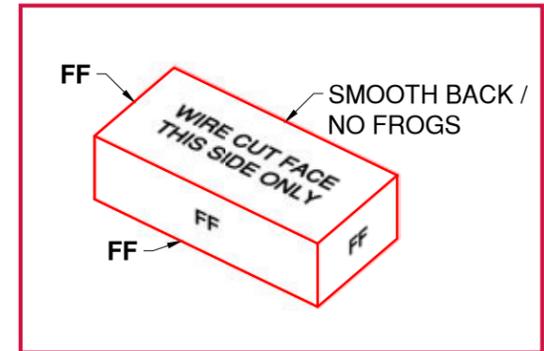


Nomenclature note: SLD-0X-1, X is the number of finished faces.



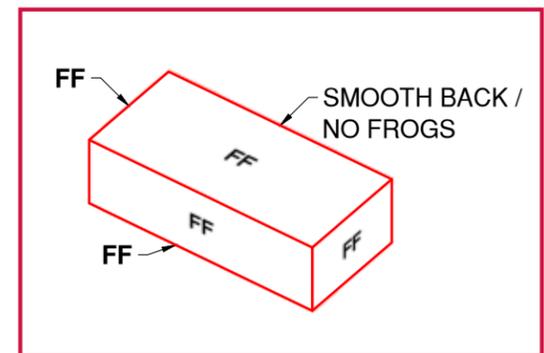
### SLD-03-1

Solid Three Faces Finished  
Use SLD-03-1 if the texture on the Stretchers and Headers are Velour.



### SLD-04-1

Solid Four Faces Finished  
Use SLD-04-1 if the texture on the Stretchers and Headers are anything other than Velour.



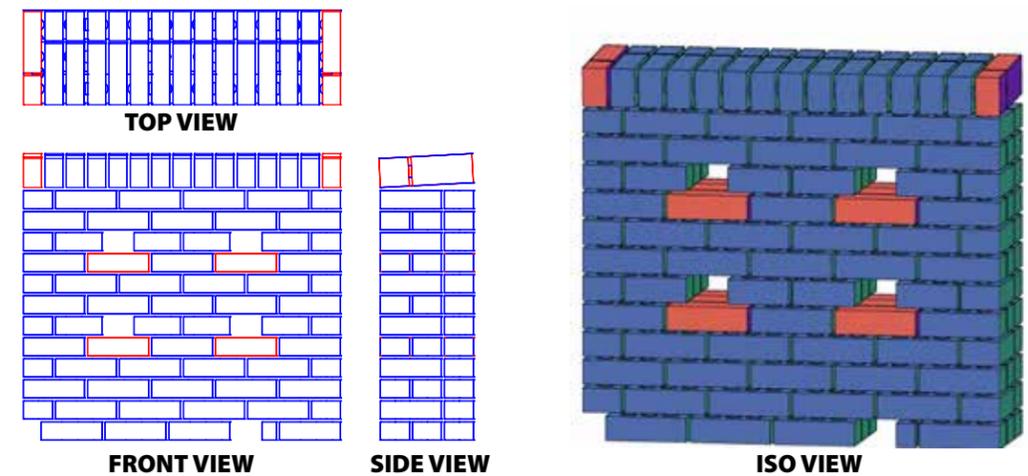
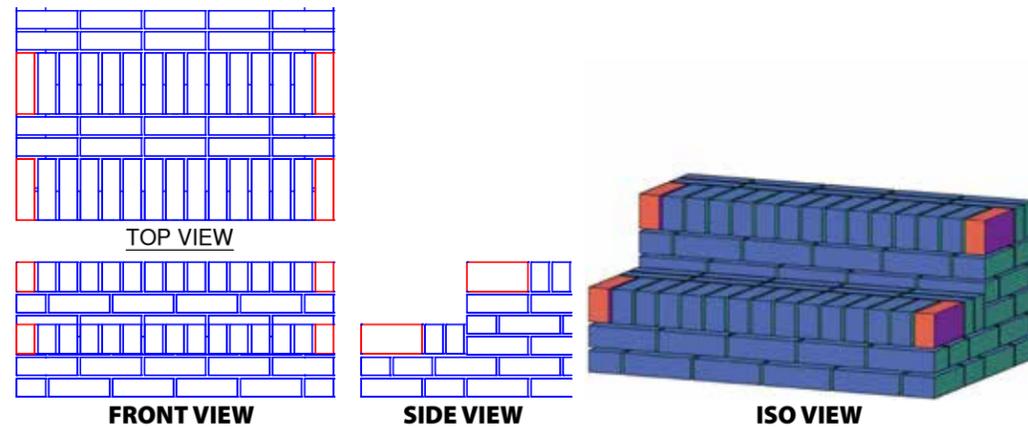
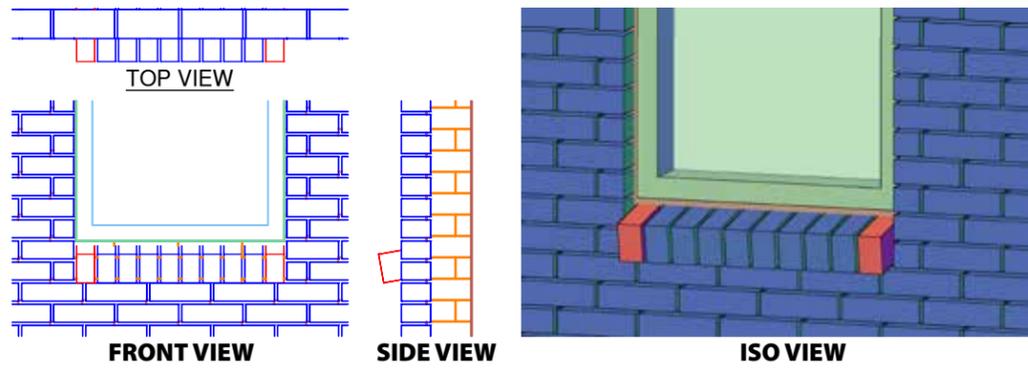
### SLD-05-1

Solid Five Faces Finished  
Use SLD-05-1 if the texture on the Stretchers and Headers are anything other than Velour.

# Solids

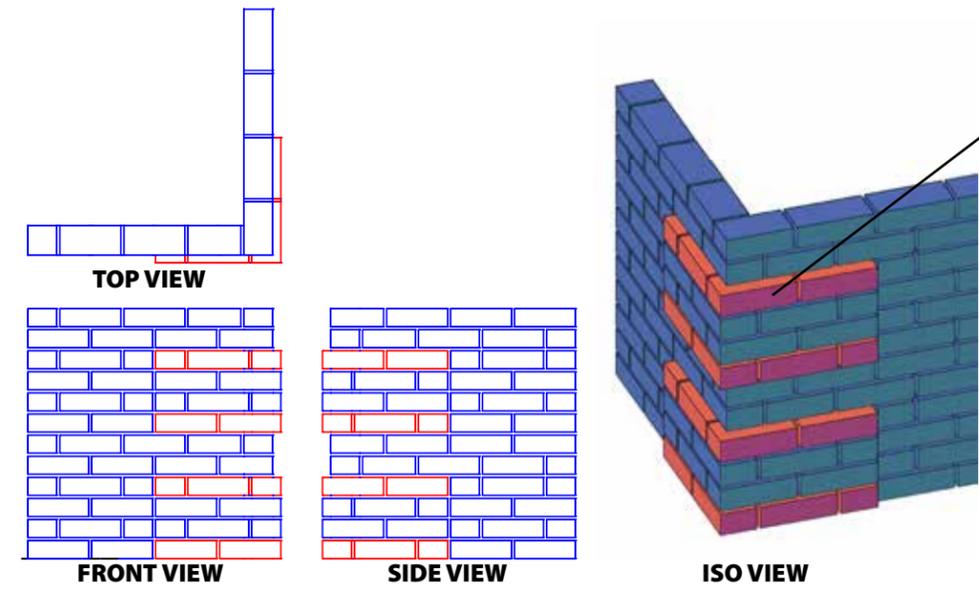
## Three or Four Finished Faces Solid Brick Use Diagrams

For examples on this page, use **SLD-03-1** if the finished face texture is Velour, as it is similar to the wire cut side. Order **SLD-04-1** if the finished face is anything other than Velour, because one side will need to match the stretchers and headers.



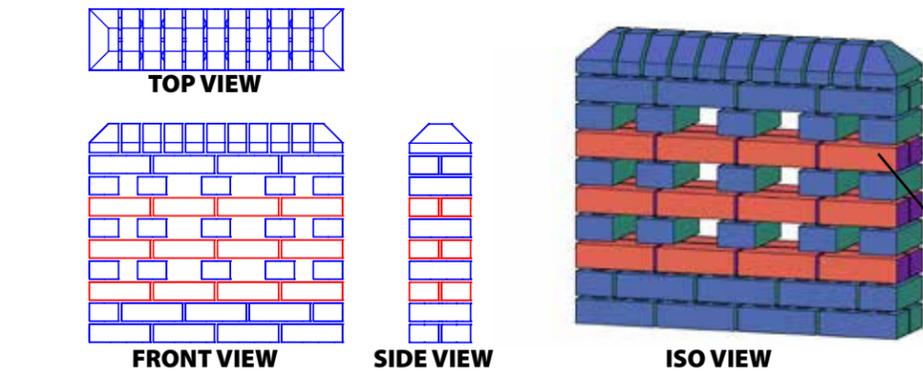
# Solids

## Three or Four Finished Faces Solid Brick Use Diagram



Use **SLD-03-1** if finished face texture is Velour. Order **SLD-04-1** if brick is any other texture.

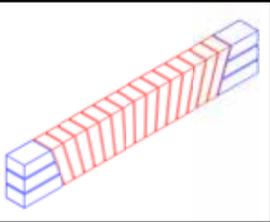
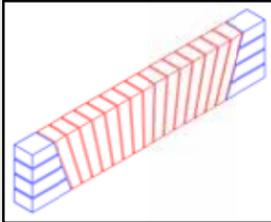
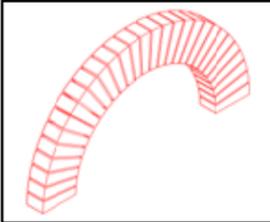
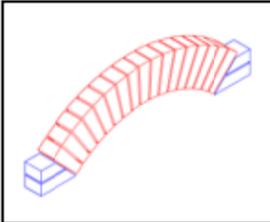
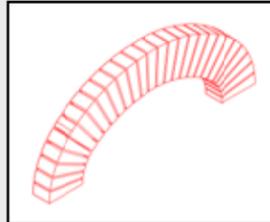
## Five Finished Faces Solid Brick Use Diagram



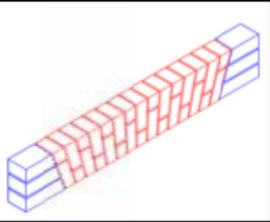
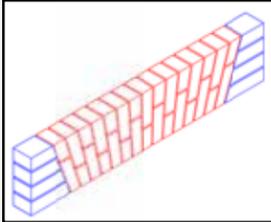
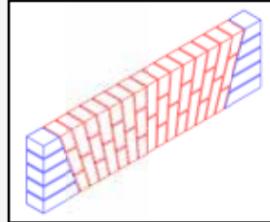
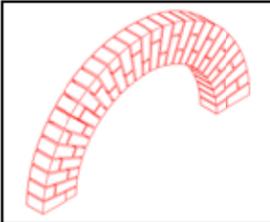
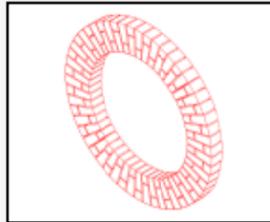
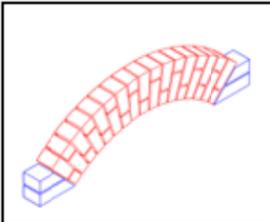
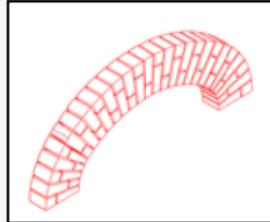
FF  
SMOOTH BACK  
NO FROGS  
**SLD-05-1**

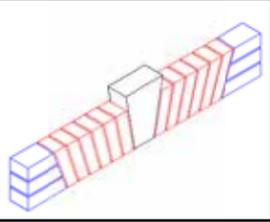
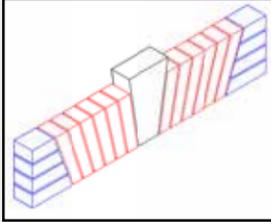
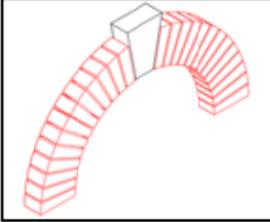
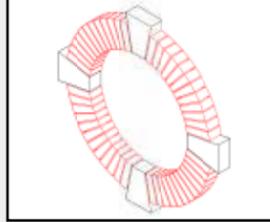
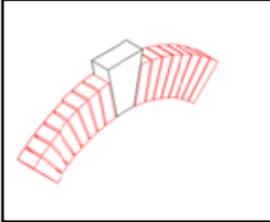
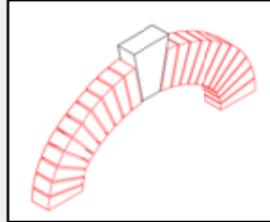
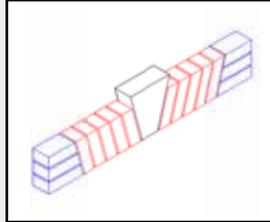


# ARCHES

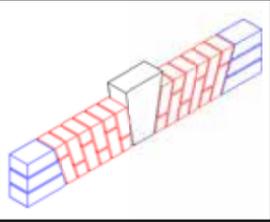
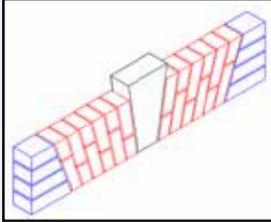
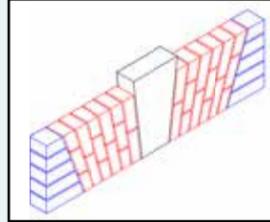
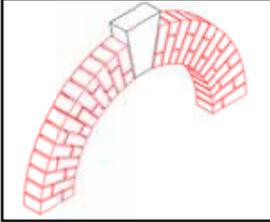
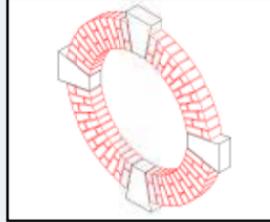
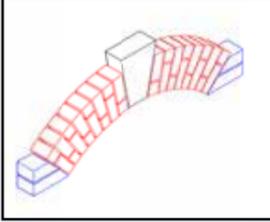
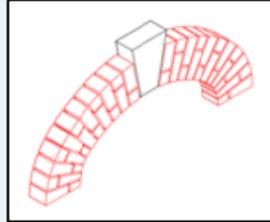
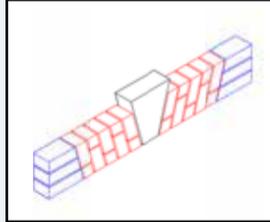
	Jack Arch 3 Course	Jack Arch 4 Course	Jack Arch 5+ Course	Roman	Circular	Segmental	Elliptical	Jill Arch
<b>One Piece</b>	 <b>ARC-01-1</b> Jack Arch 3 Course One Piece	 <b>ARC-02-1</b> Jack Arch 4 Course One Piece	Jack Arches 5 courses and over are not feasible because a single piece over 11 5/8" cannot be produced.	 <b>ARC-04-1</b> Roman Arch One Piece	 <b>ARC-05-1</b> Circular Arch One Piece	 <b>ARC-06-1</b> Segmental Arch One Piece	 <b>ARC-07-1</b> Elliptical Arch One Piece	This arch type takes advantage of a single shape to create the arch and requires a keystone.

Note: The maximum manufacturing for pieces is 11 5/8" in length, restricting the size of one piece arches.

<b>Multi Piece</b>	 <b>ARC-01-2</b> Jack Arch 3 Course Multi Piece	 <b>ARC-02-2</b> Jack Arch 4 Course Multi Piece	 <b>ARC-03-2</b> Jack Arch 5+ Course Multi Piece	 <b>ARC-04-2</b> Roman Arch Multi Piece	 <b>ARC-05-2</b> Circular Arch Multi Piece	 <b>ARC-06-2</b> Segmental Arch Multi Piece	 <b>ARC-07-2</b> Elliptical Arch Multi Piece	This arch type takes advantage of a single shape to create the arch and requires a keystone.
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<b>One Piece w Key</b>	 <b>ARC-01-3</b> Jack Arch 3 Course One Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-02-3</b> Jack Arch 4 Course One Piece with Keystone	Jack Arches with keystones, 5 courses and over are not feasible because a single piece over 11 5/8" cannot be produced.	 <b>ARC-04-3</b> Roman Arch One Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-05-3</b> Circular Arch One Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-06-3</b> Segmental Arch One Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-07-3</b> Elliptical Arch One Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-08-3</b> Jill Arch One Piece with Keystone
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Note: The maximum manufacturing for pieces is 11 5/8" in length, restricting the size of one piece arches.

<b>Multi Piece w Key</b>	 <b>ARC-01-4</b> Jack Arch 3 Course Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-02-4</b> Jack Arch 4 Course Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-03-4</b> Jack Arch 5+ Course Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-04-4</b> Roman Arch Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-05-4</b> Circular Arch Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-06-4</b> Segmental Arch Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-07-4</b> Elliptical Arch Multi Piece with Keystone	 <b>ARC-08-4</b> Jill Arch Multi Piece with Keystone
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# ARCH INFO

## Helpful Arch Information

When requesting an Approval Drawing for an Arch, please provide the information denoted as "ARCH DRAWING NOTATIONS" listed as variables A through K accordingly on each page for that type Arch. All Arches may or may not use all Notations, but they are the same throughout all arches.

The field brick size determines the bed depth of the Arch Pieces and they are typically cored.

All joints to be a consistent 3/8."

ARCH DRAWING NOTATIONS	
A	Arch Type
B	Masonry Opening
C	Height of Arch in inches
D	Number of Pieces
E	Brick Size
F	Key Height
G	Key Top
H	Key Bottom
I	Radius 1
J	Rise
K	Radius 2

**"A" - Arch Type** - pick the type of arch: Jack Arch, Roman, Circular, Segmental, Elliptical

**"B" - Masonry Opening** - span of opening to be crossed, rounded down to the nearest 1/2 inch

**"C" - Height of Arch** - The height of Jack Arches are given in number of courses. The height of Roman, Circular, Segmental and Elliptical arches can be given in number of courses or inches.

**"D" - Number of Pieces** - When ordering Multi Piece Arches, you will need to specify the desired number of pieces the height of the arch is divided into. This decision is purely aesthetic. See examples below.

**"E" - Brick Size** - width of field brick dictate the appropriate size, for Modular and Norman ~2 1/4", Queen and King ~2 5/8", Estate, Closure and Utility ~3 5/8"

**"F", "G", "H" - Key Height, Top, or Bottom** - keystone dimensions

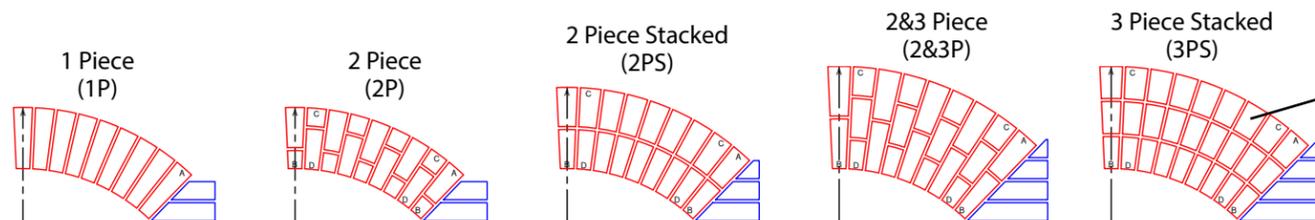
**"I" - Radius 1** - radius of the arch

**"J" - Rise** - the vertical distance from the spring line to the bottom of the Arch, in inches

**"K" - Radius 2** - in Elliptical arches only, the second radius of the arch



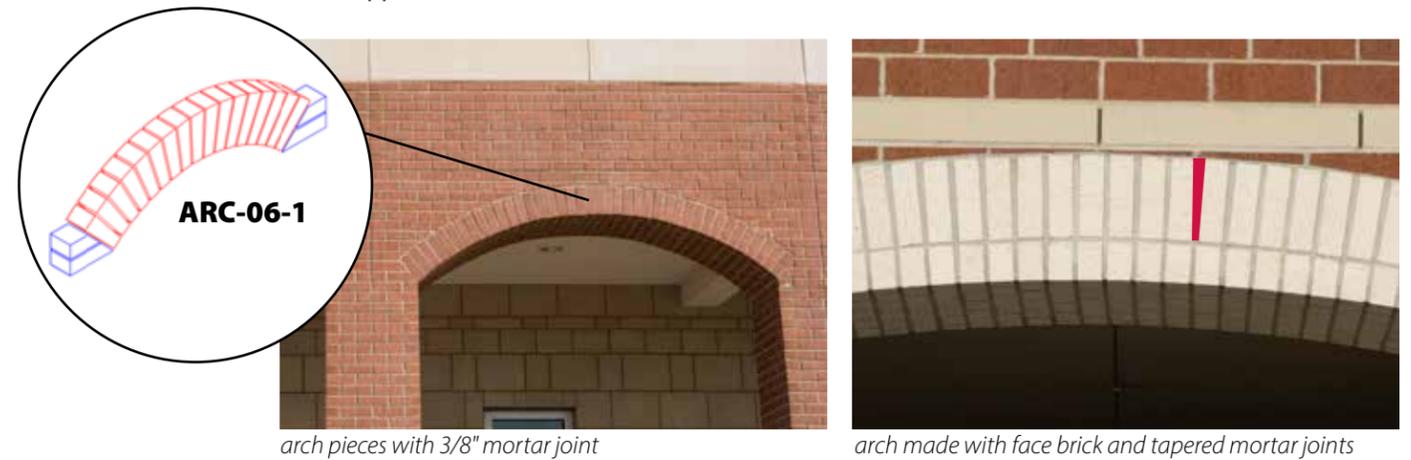
Jack Arch Number of Pieces Examples



Segmental Arch Number of Pieces Examples

## Radial Arch Notes

For most Radial Arches (arches with an associated radius) the arch pieces need to be tapered to maintain a consistent width mortar joint. If the pieces are not tapered, then the mortar joint will need to be tapered, which is less desirable. As the masonry opening for radial arches gets larger, a field brick may be the best option, because the taper of the arch piece or the mortar joint is less discernible. Send us your arch details and let us determine what is needed for the best application in these situations.





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Fort Worth, TX 76109



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