

A unit laid lengthwise in the wall is called a *stretcher*. Standing upright with the narrow side facing out, it is called a *soldier*—with the wide side facing out, a *sailor*. A stretcher unit that is rotated 90° in a wall so that the end is facing out is called a *header*. If the unit is then stood on its edge, it's called a *rowlock*.

A unit whose length is cut in half is called a *bat*. One that is halved in width is called a *soap*, and one that is cut to half height is called a *split*.

Whichever way you turn modular brick, they lay out to a 4-in. module. Turning a brick stretcher crosswise in a two-wythe wall, the header unit is exactly the same width as two wythes of stretcher brick with a 3/8" collar joint between. Two header units or three rowlocks are the same length as one stretcher. One soldier course is the same height as three stretcher or header courses, and so on.

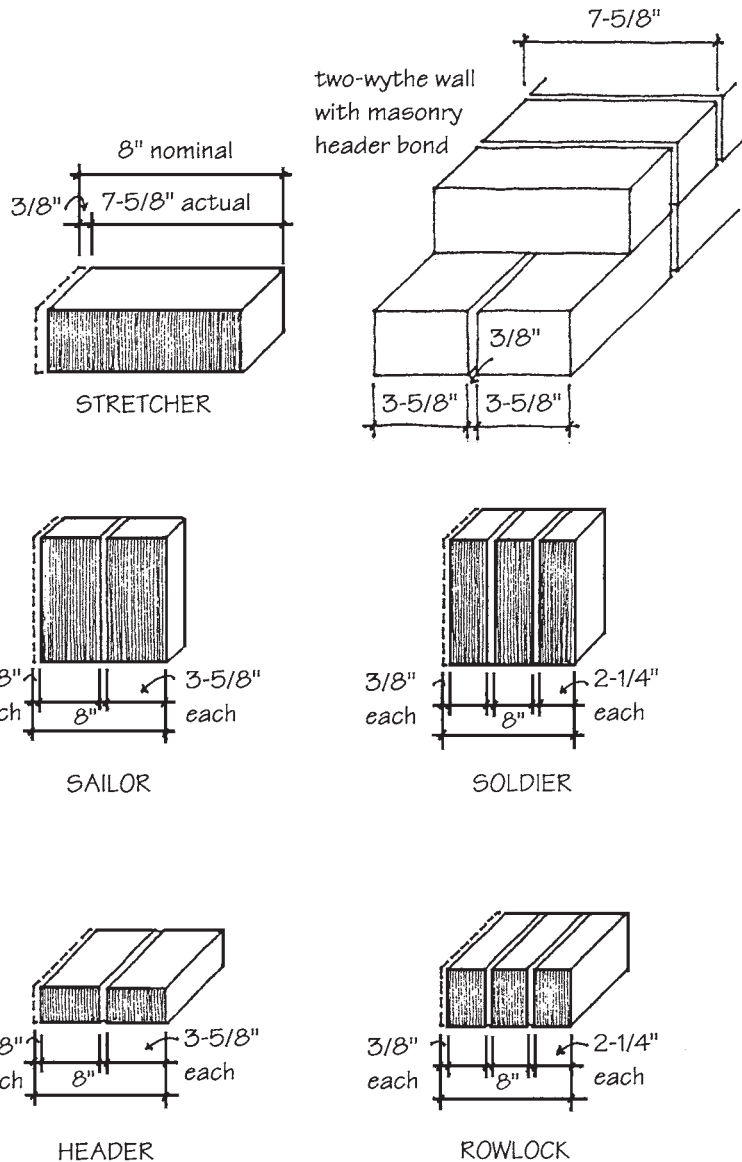


Figure 15-17 Masonry unit orientation and nomenclature. (From *Beall and Jaffe, Concrete and Masonry Databook, McGraw-Hill, 2003.*)

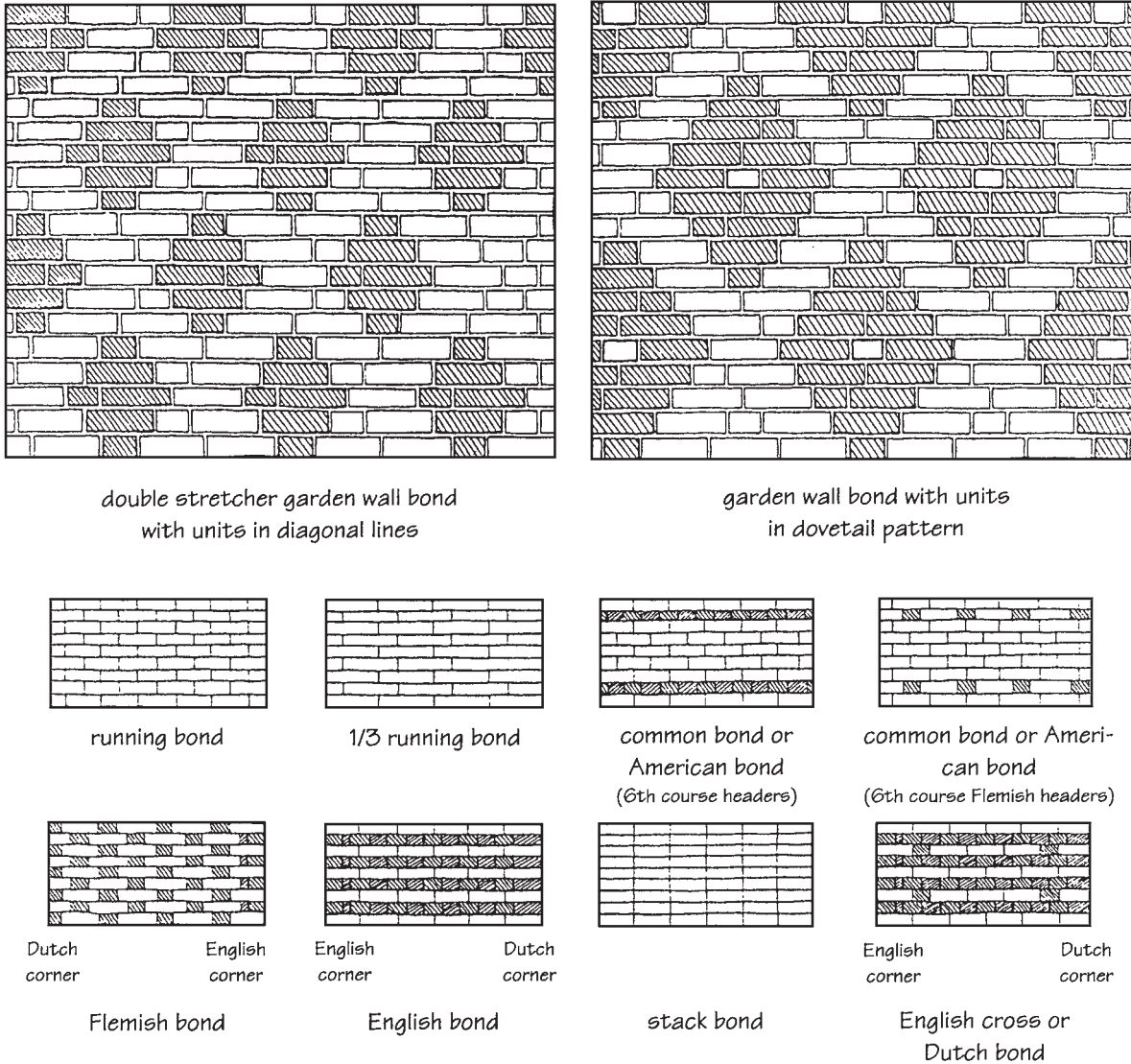


Figure 15-18 Brick masonry pattern bonds.

radius with mortar joints of varying thickness. In such cases, the use of two or more rings of rowlock headers is recommended (see Fig. 15-21). In addition to facilitating better jointing, rowlock headers provide a bond through the wall to strengthen the arch.

Mortar color and joint type can be just as important in determining the appearance of a wall as the selection of a unit type or color, and should be carefully considered in the design of the building. Sample panels at the job site can help in evaluating workmanship and appearance of the finished work, and should always be specified to assure that the desired effect can be achieved.

Variations in aesthetic effect can be achieved by using different types of mortar joints. Two walls with the same brick and the same mortar color can have a completely different appearance depending on the joint treatment used (see Fig. 15-22). Concave or V-tooled joints are most resistant to water