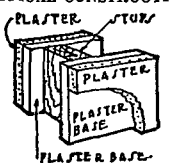


TABLE 6. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF FRAME INTERIOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS^a

Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the air on the two sides, and are based on still air (no wind) conditions on both sides.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION 	WALL No.	DOUBLE PARTITION (FINISHED ON BOTH SIDES OF STUDDING)				
		SINGLE PARTITION (FINISH ON ONE SIDE OF STUDDING)	Air Space Between Studding	Flaked Gypsum Fill Between Studding	Rock Wool Fill Between Studding	1/2 in. Flexible Insulation Between Studding (One Air Space)
TYPE OF WALL		A	B	C	D	E
Wood Lath and Plaster On Studding	77	0.62	0.34	0.11	0.076	0.21
Metal Lath and Plaster On Studding	78	0.69	0.39	0.11	0.078	0.23
Plasterboard (3/8 in.) and Plaster On Studding	79	0.61	0.34	0.10	0.075	0.21
Plasterboard (3/8 in.) and Plaster On Studding—bright aluminum foil cemented to plasterboard on surface nailed to studding	80	0.42	0.24			0.16
1/2 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster On Studding	81	0.35	0.18	0.083	0.063	0.14
1 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster On Studding	82	0.23	0.12	0.066	0.054	0.097
1 1/2 in. Corkboard and Plaster On Studding	83	0.16	0.081	0.052	0.044	0.070
2 in. Corkboard and Plaster On Studding	84	0.12	0.063	0.045	0.038	0.057

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

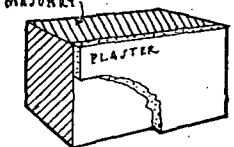
^bThickness assumed 3/8 in.

^cPlaster on metal lath assumed 1/2 in. thick.

^dPlaster assumed 1/2 in. thick.

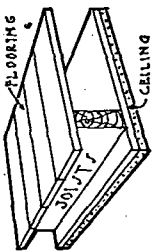
TABLE 7. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF MASONRY PARTITIONS^a

Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the air on the two sides, and are based on still air (no wind) conditions on both sides.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION 	No.	WALLS		
		PLAIN WALLS (NO PLASTER)	WALLS PLASTERED ON ONE SIDE	WALLS PLASTERED ON BOTH SIDES
TYPE OF WALL		A	B	C
4-in. Hollow Clay Tile	85	0.45	0.42	0.40
4-in. Common Brick	86	0.50	0.46	0.43
4-in. Hollow Gypsum Tile	87	0.30	0.28	0.27
2-in. Solid Plaster	88	-----	-----	0.53

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

TABLE 8. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF FRAME CONSTRUCTION FLOORS AND CEILINGS
Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the air on the two sides, and are based on still air (no wind) conditions on both sides.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION 	No.	INSULATION BETWEEN JOISTS	TYPE OF FLOORING				
			No Flooring	Yellow Pine Flooring on Joists	Yellow Pine Flooring on Rigid Insulation (1/2 in.) on Joists	Maple or Oak Flooring on Yellow Pine Sub-Flooring on Joists	1/2 in. Battledrip Linoleum on Yellow Pine Flooring
TYPE OF CEILING			A	B	C	D	E
No Ceiling	1	None	-----	0.46	0.27	0.34	0.34
Metal Lath and Plaster (1/2 in.)	2	None	0.69	0.30	0.21	0.25	0.25
Wood Lath and Plaster	3	None	0.62	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.24
Plasterboard (3/8 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	4	None	0.61	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.23
Rigid Insulation (1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	5	None	0.35	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.18
Rigid Insulation (1 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	6	None	0.23	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.14
Plasterboard (3/8 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	7	Bright Aluminum Foil	0.53	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.18
Metal Lath and Plaster	8	Flexible Insulation (1 in.)	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
Metal Lath and Plaster	9	Flexible Insulation (2 in.)	0.10	0.086	0.076	0.081	0.081
Metal Lath and Plaster	10	Rock Wool Fill (3 3/8 in.)	0.079	0.068	0.063	0.066	0.066
Corkboard (1 1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	11	None	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11
Corkboard (2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	12	None	0.12	0.10	0.087	0.094	0.094

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bThickness assumed to be 3/8 in.

^cThickness assumed to be 1/2 in.

^dBased on one air space with no flooring, and two air spaces with flooring. The value of U will be the same if insulation is applied to under side of joists and separated from lath and plaster ceiling by 1 in. furring strips.

^eBright aluminum foil cemented to plasterboard