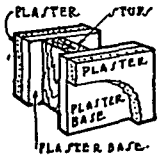
TABLE 6. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (*U*) OF FRAME INTERIOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS[a]

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



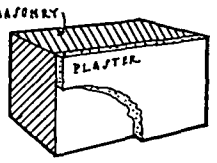
Type of Wall	Wall No.	Single Partition (Finish on One Side of Studding)	Double Partition (Finished on Both Sides of Studding)			
			Air Space Between Studding	Flaked Gypsum Fill[b] Between Studding	Rock Wool Fill[b] Between Studding	½ in. Flexible Insulation Between Studding (One Air Space)
		A	B	C	D	E
Wood Lath and Plaster On Studding	77	0.62	0.34	0.11	0.076	0.21
Metal Lath and Plaster[c] On Studding	78	0.69	0.39	0.11	0.078	0.23
Plasterboard (⅜ in.) and Plaster[d] On Studding	79	0.61	0.34	0.10	0.075	0.21
Plasterboard (⅜ in.) and Plaster[d] On Studding—bright aluminum foil cemented to plasterboard on surface nailed to studding	80	0.42	0.24			0.16
½ in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster[d] On Studding	81	0.35	0.18	0.083	0.063	0.14
1 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster[d] On Studding	82	0.23	0.12	0.066	0.054	0.097
1½ in. Corkboard and Plaster[d] On Studding	83	0.16	0.081	0.052	0.044	0.070
2 in. Corkboard and Plaster[d] On Studding	84	0.12	0.063	0.045	0.038	0.057

[a]Computed from factors marked by * in Table 2.
[b]Thickness assumed 3⅝ in.
[c]Plaster on metal lath assumed ¾ in. thick.
[d]Plaster assumed ½ 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



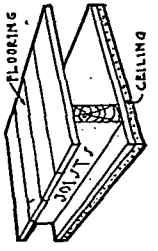
Type of Wall	No.	Plain Walls (No Plaster)	Walls Plastered on One Side	Walls Plastered on Both Sides
		A	B	C
4-in. Hollow Clay Tile	85	0.45	0.42	0.40
4-in. Common Brick	86	0.50	0.46	0.43
4-in. Hollow Gypsum Tile	87	0.30	0.28	0.27
2-in. Solid Plaster	88	——	——	0.53

[a]Computed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

TABLE 8. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (*U*) OF FRAME CONSTRUCTION FLOORS AND CEILINGS[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



Type of Ceiling	Insulation Between Joists	No.	Type of Flooring: No Flooring	Yellow Pine Flooring[b] on Joists	Yellow Pine Flooring on Rigid Insulation (½ in.) on Joists	Maple or Oak Flooring[c] on Yellow Pine Sub-Flooring[b] on Joists	⅛ in. Battleship Linoleum on Yellow Pine Flooring[d]
			A	B	C	D	E
No Ceiling	None	1	.....	0.46	0.27	0.34	0.34
Metal Lath and Plaster (¾ in.)	None	2	0.69	0.30	0.21	0.25	0.25
Wood Lath and Plaster	None	3	0.62	0.28	0.20	0.24 *	0.24
Plasterboard (⅜ in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	None	4	0.61	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.23
Rigid Insulation (½ in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	None	5	0.35	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.18
Rigid Insulation (1 in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	None	6	0.23	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.14
Plasterboard (⅜ in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	Bright Aluminum Foil[e]	7	0.53	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.18
Metal Lath and Plaster	Flexible[f] Insulation (1 in.)	8	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
Metal Lath and Plaster	Flexible[f] Insulation (2 in.)	9	0.10	0.086	0.076	0.081	0.081
Metal Lath and Plaster	Rock Wool Fill (3⅝ in.)	10	0.079	0.068	0.063	0.066	0.066
Corkboard (1½ in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	None	11	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11
Corkboard (2 in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	None	12	0.12	0.10	0.087	0.094	0.094

[a]Computed from factors marked by * in Table 2.
[b]Thickness assumed to be ⅝ in.
[c]Thickness assumed to be 1⅛ in.
[d]Based 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.
[e]Bright aluminum foil cemented to plasterboard