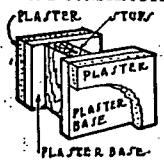


TABLE 6. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF FRAME INTERIOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS^a

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.	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	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 ^c On Studding	78	0.69	0.39	0.11	0.078	0.23
Plasterboard (3/4 in.) and Plaster ^d On Studding	79	0.61	0.34	0.10	0.075	0.21
Plasterboard (3/4 in.) and Plaster ^d 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 ^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
1 1/2 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

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

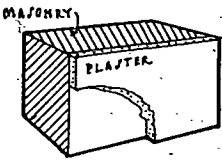
^bThickness assumed 3/4 in.

^cPlaster on metal lath assumed 3/4 in. thick.

^dPlaster assumed 1/2 in. thick.

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

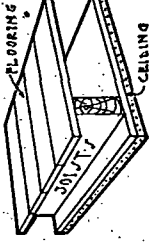
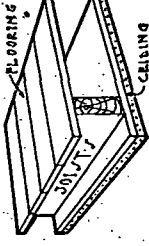
Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the air on the two sides, and are based on still air (no wind) conditions on both sides.

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

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bThickness assumed to be 1/2 in.

^cThickness assumed to be 1/4 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 underside of joists and separated from lath and plaster ceiling by 1 in. furring strips.

^eBright aluminum foil cemented to plasterboard.