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February 14, 1963

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

GP-1032

TO: All Systems Engineers

CC: All District Managers
All Gypsum Plant Managers

SUBJECT: SOUND TRANSMISSION DATA

E. L. Mongold - Ardmore
G. E. Martin - Ardmore
G. G. Shuttleworth - Paoli
H. G. Powers - Paoli
E. B. Hollingsworth - Paoli

RE: Personal References -
Systems Engineer Manual

BY: G. E. Abbey ep

Under date of October 31, Walter Stell sent out a bulletin to all salesman under the subject "Sound Transmission Data" and enclosed six pages of data, giving the sound transmission characteristics of many assemblies. These were to have been put in Chapter X of the Gypsum Product Manual.

Each of the Systems Engineers ought to have a copy of this in his personal copy of his Systems Engineer Manual in the back under Section IX Personal References.

For those of you who may not be familiar with it or not have a copy of it, attached hereto is a copy. There are two or three simple technical bulletins on Sound Transmission of Building Assemblies as well as Sound Absorption characteristics of Building Materials which you ought to become acquainted with. Two bulletins distributed by the Acoustical Materials Association (AMA) are included in your Gypsum Products Manual in the Chapter X.

With reference to the material on the six pages, the following comments should be helpful:

1. Where the trade name Bestwall Gypsum Wallboard and Bestwall Firestop have been used, please bear in mind the listing is a summary of data available to Bestwall based not only on tests where Bestwall was the sponsor and Bestwall materials were used but also on Bureau of Standard industry tests, tests sponsored by the Gypsum Association, by metal framing manufacturers, and by other manufacturers. We may not be able to give you a copy of an official test report. However, the official test reports for both sound transmission and sound absorption are very brief, generally being two pages to three at most and involve a description of the assembly (briefly summarized in this table) a graph, and a chart of the observations (also shown in the list). On each assembly notice a test number has been assigned, the year the test was made indicated, and at the end are three figures explained later. The test numbers prefaced by the letters BS refer to a Bureau of Standards test and by the letters RB, TL, or IL to tests made at Riverbanks Laboratories in Geneva, Illinois.

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Riverbanks was formerly an independent organization, but it is now part of the Armour Research Institute of Chicago. Incidentally, the first numbers following TR are the year of the test. Where the designation under the column headed Test Number is G-II, tests were made at Geiger and Hanna, a relatively new sound testing laboratory located in Ann Arbor Michigan.

2. In determining the sound transmission characteristics of a wall or ceiling assembly, the normal test procedure is to determine decibel loss of sound intensity through the assembly at different frequencies. Notice in the six pages that there are 11 columns under the group, starting with 125 and ending with 4000. Years ago the common acceptable way was to measure the loss at nine frequencies. In recent years this has been increased to eleven frequencies.

The reason for showing two figures for frequency heading is again differences that have developed during the years. Notice the ratios beginning with the figure 1 for 128, the succeeding numbers are $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, approximately 11, approximately 22, and approximately 40. This was later changed to start out with 125 and roughly approximate the proportional increases with two numbers not being taken. The figure generally quoted as the sound transmission loss of an assembly is the arithmetic average of the loss at nine frequencies. This is what is shown in the column headed Average DB, 128 to 4096.

3. The measurement of sound transmission through assemblies has been limited to two facilities (National Bureau of Standards and Riverbanks Laboratories) until very recent years. It is very technical. These people have made changes in their test procedure from year to year without regard to the end results or to the sponsors of sound transmission tests. Many people in industry noticed in 1953, 1954, and 1955 that it was practically impossible to retest an assembly except heavy masonry walls that had been tested in the 40's and get the same result. The differences became so obvious that in December of 1956, and effective January of 1957, the Riverbanks Laboratories officially advised all manufacturers and other organizations concerned with sound tests either in years before or in the future that changes in their method of test would result in a better and truer evaluation of the sound transmission characteristics of the assembly, but that the results obtained in the previous years were too high and as a result, to make the earlier results true, they should be reduced by an average of five decibels. In view of the great deal of confusion that had been given to the average decibel loss of such assemblies through the years, manufacturers in general decided to go along with that idea and you will find that many showed results obtained in tests after 1957 and added five decibels to it to make the test result comparable to earlier tests. This is the reason for the last column which shows Average plus 5. It is a handy, and gives a figure that is 5 over the preceding column for tests done in 1957 or later.

about the same time the National Bureau of Standards decided that instead of an arithmetic average for the average value of the assembly there should have been a "Weighted Average" which was calculated from the test results on an involved formula, the test results of which increased for the heavy thick assemblies and decreased the decibel loss for light thin constructions. This was abandoned very shortly after it was proposed. Now a new method has been devised of showing the decibel loss for an assembly as the "Class Rating". This is a method giving greater weight to the values in the middle range of frequencies, 250 to 700, which represent the more common noise levels, normal talking, and normal activity within a room.

It is determined by applying a standard curve to the graph of the losses determined in the test at the nine frequencies. Results developed in tests today are being reported as a "Class Rating" since it is the contention of the technicians in the sound transmission field that the arithmetic average is misleading.

4. Competitively-also one of the things that must be analyzed carefully is just what the figure is that is quoted for a competitive system. Is it an arithmetical average for the nine frequencies, or of eleven frequencies? The "Class Rating" or more importantly, a figure for one frequency only and of the better figures, at that? If you will study the values shown on the attachment of the various assemblies, you will notice a wide variety of figures over the eleven frequency range from many assemblies. On the other hand, there are a few that are fairly constant. Without an excellent grounding in technicalities of acoustics, you should be extremely careful in telling a building owner, architect, or contractor that by doing certain things, they can improve or change their wall assembly and improve its sound transmission characteristics (decrease the amount of sound transmission generally). Remember, you cannot add the losses of two assemblies if the two walls were put together. Strictly speaking, the sound transmission characteristics of an assembly which has not been tested can only be officially determined in a test. Even the technicians at the sound testing laboratories have been proven wrong on their assumptions when certain assemblies have been tested.
5. Eastwall, as well as the other companies, make sound tests of new assemblies as they are developed. You will be given additional information when it is available.

For additional information along these lines, particularly with plaster assemblies, refer to the booklet each customer should have entitled "Lathing and Plastering Selection Data Assemblies", published by the National Bureau of Lathing and Plastering. The National Bureau of Standards "Building Materials and Structures Report 144" (including appendices) entitled "Sound Insulation of Wall and Floor Constructions". This booklet with the various suggestions that have been issued can be obtained from the Government Printing Office for less than \$1.00. There are several pages of pamphlets which would be an ample backing technically-wise for those of you who have little or no grounding in physics, engineering, or architecture, and are concerned with knowing more about just what sound transmission is. Refer also to the A.M.A. films mentioned at the beginning.

**SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS
IN DECIBELS
FOR INTERIOR PARTITIONS**

HOLLOW WALLS		F R E Q U E N C I E S - (C P S)											YEAR	OB. AVER.	CLASS					
FACING ON BOTH SIDES-WALLBOARD		WOOD FRAMING	STUD SPACING	PANEL THICKNESS	TEST NUMBER	PANEL LB. PER SQ. FT.	125	175	250	350	500	700	1000	4000	OF TEST	128 TO 4096	PLUS 5	RATING		
1/4" PLYWOOD-GLUED		1" x 3"	16"O.C.	3 1/8"	BS-211	2.5	16	16	18	20	26	27	28	37	1943	33	24			
1/4" PLYWOOD-GLUED		1" x 3"	(8"O.C.)	4 1/8"	BS-214	2.9	14	17	20	23	28	30	33	40	1943	30	29			
		(STAGGERED)	(16"O.C.)																	
1/2" BWG - NAILED		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	4 5/8"	BS-234	5.6	22	23	28	32	33	41	44	46	1953	39	34			
1/2" BWG - NAILED		2" x 3"	(8"O.C.)	4 5/8"	BS-242	6.2	36	31	36	40	40	46	47	52	1957	45	42	47		
		(STAGGERED)	(16"O.C.)																	
1 1/2" BWG - SCREWED		BWG STUD	24"O.C.	4"	RVB	4.1	26	27	33	37	40	44	41	50	1957	40	38			
5/8" BWG - NAILED		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	4 7/8"	BS-240	7.2	30	22	31	30	37	39	44	39	1957	52	37	42		
5/8" BWG - NAILED		2" x 3"	(8"O.C.)	4 7/8"	BS-243	7.7	43	44	37	38	40	46	48	41	1957	50	43	48		
		(STAGGERED)	(16"O.C.)	4 7/8"	TR56-14	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1956	--	43			
5/8" BWG F/S-NAILED		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	4 7/8"	TR52-16	7.1	25	27	33	38	40	43	48.5	46.5	1952	45.5	39			
2 LAYERS 3/8" BWG-NAILED		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	5 1/8"	BS-225	8.2	27	24	31	35	40	42	46	53	1948	48	38			
(HUMMER SYSTEM "A")																				
2 LAYERS 1/2" BWG-NAILED		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	5 5/8"		9.9	N O T E S T A V A I L A B L E											ESTIMATED	39	
2 LAYERS 1/2" BWG-NAILED		2" x 3"	(8"O.C.)	5 5/8"	BS-235	11.0	42	40	39	40	45	42	45	41	1953	53	49			
		(STAGGERED)	(16"O.C.)																	
2 LAYERS 5/8" BWG-NAILED		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	6 1/8"	BS-241	12.9	33	28	30	36	37	40	45	44	1957	57	40	45		
2 LAYERS 5/8" BWG-NAILED		2" x 3"	(8"O.C.)	6 1/8"	BS-244	13.4	41	41	41	43	46	48	49	41	1957	54	45	50		
		(STAGGERED)	(16"O.C.)																	
3/8" BAX-RILCLIPS - 3/8" REG.		2" x 4"	16"O.C.	5 1/4"	TR59-9	8.2	34	36	40	44	44	44	46	48.5	1958	46	42	47		

*BWG - BESTWALL GYPSUM
F/S - FIRESTOP

Ardmore, Pennsylvania

October 31, 1962

TO: All District Managers
All Salesmen

FROM: General Sales

SUBJECT: SOUND TRANSMISSION TESTS

BY: W. O. Stoll - sad

We have regrouped and added to the list of the Transmission Loss Tests under Chapter X of the Gypsum Products Manual. You will now have tests on Plaster Systems, Solid and Semi-Solid Partition Systems and Bestwall Ceiling Tile.

Please note that some of these tests are made by cooperating manufacturers of steel partition components.

These six (6) pages are to replace the test list now in your Manual. Familiarize yourself with the sales aids available to you in this data.

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SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS
IN DECIBELS
FOR INTERIOR PARTITIONS

HOLLOW WALLS	METAL FRAMING	STUD SPACING	PANEL THICKNESS	TEST NUMBER	PANEL LB. PER SQ. FT.	F R E Q U E N C I E S (C P A)											DB. AVER. YEAR OF TEST	AVER. TO PLUS
						125	175	250	350	500	700	1000	2000	4000	4096	4096		
5/8" GYP. WALLBD.	F & H 3 1/4" NAILING STUDS	24" O.C.	4 3/4"	TR56-43	6.1	28	36.5	41.5	44.5	47	49.5	53.5	51	53.5	45	48.5	1956	45
5/8" GYP. WALLBD.	DOWN 3 5/8" SCREW	16" O.C.	4 7/8"		7.0	32	32	38	40	43	44			46	51	1961	42	44
5/8" GYPSUM WALLBD.	F & H 3 1/2" NAILING STUD (STAGGERED)	12" O.C.	5 1/2"	TR56-44	6.6	30.5	36	41.5	47.5	50	52			53.5	51.5	1956	45	
5/8" GYPSUM WALLBD. PLUS 3/8" GYP. WALLBD. SAME	PENN METAL NAILING STUD (STAGGERED)	24" O.C.	5 5/8"	TR55-50	12.8	31.5	33.5	41	47	47.5	46.5	51		55	51.5	1955	45	
5/8" F/S- FINISHED	PENN METAL 3 5/8" NAILING STUD	24" O.C.	5 5/8"	TR55-51	12.8	33	35	42	47	48.5	47.5	51		58	52	1955	46	
		24" O.C.	4 7/8"	TN-F103 -855	6.1	25	30	27	30	34	37	39		36	41	1960	34	39
5/8" F/S- PANELED	PENN METAL 2 1/2" CLIP STUD	24" O.C.	3 3/4"	TN-F103 -556	6.4	24	28	36	28	32	38	42		36	42	1960	34	39
5/8" F/S- ETERNAMALL	PENN METAL 2 1/2" CLIP STUD	24" O.C.	3 3/4"	TL-61 -144	7.0	26	28	35	38	42	43	45		35	47	1961	38	43
3/8" GYPSUM BACKER BD. CLIPPED TO STUD PLUS 3/8" BD. LAM.	3 1/4"	16" O.C.	5"	BS-247	7.5	35	34	39	43	44	49	50		50	51	?	45	
3/8" GYPSUM LATH CLIPPED TO STUDS	3 1/4" MOLDED IRON	16" O.C.	6 1/4"	6-H	8.5	27	31	34	40	44	54	55	59	58	58	61	1961	47.2

SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS
IN DECIBELS
FOR INTERIOR PARTITIONS

FOR INTERIOR PARTITIONS											F R E Q U E N C I E S (C P A)											YEAR 128 AVER.	
					PANEL	WT. PER												4000 OF TO PLUS					
					SQ. FT.	125	175	250	350	500	700	1000	2000	2828	4096	4096	4096	4096	5				
						128	192	256	384	512	768	1024	1414	2048									
SOLID WALL CONSTRUCTIONS																							
WOOD	STUD	PANEL	TEST																				
FRAMING	SPACING	THICKNESS	NUMBER																				
2 LAYERS 1/2" BWG - GLUED	---	1" $\frac{1}{4}$	BS-528	4.5	24	25	29	32	31	33	32	30	34	1942	30								
4 LAYERS 1/2" BWG - GLUED	---	2" $\frac{1}{4}$	BS-522	8.9	28	35	32	37	34	36	40	38	49	1949	37								
4 LAYERS 1/2" BWG - GLUED	---	2" $\frac{1}{4}$	TR56-15	8.8	33.5	37.5	39	38	39.5	37.5	40	44	41	1956	39								
SOLID GYP. WALLBD.-1 1/4" LAM. C. PLUS 2p. 3/8"	---	2 1/4"	TR54-39	7.8	32.5	38	39	37	37	38.5	42.5	47.5	40.5	1954	39								
SOLID GYP. WALLBD.-1 1/4" LAM.C. PLUS 2p. 3/8"	---	2 1/4"	TR54-38	8.2	31.5	36.5	40	40	38.5	38.5	40.5	45	39	1954	39								
SOLID GYP. WALLBD.-1 1/2" LAM.C. PLUS 2p. 1/2"	---	2 3/4"	TR54-40	10	34.5	40.0	42.5	42.5	42	39	39.5	49.5	42	1954	41								
SOLID GYP. WALLBD.-1" CORE PLUS 2p. 5/8" (VAUGHN PARTITION)	---	2 1/4"	TR59-98	10.6	34.5	35	36	37.5	36	34	33.5	36	39	1959	36 41								
SEMI SOLID CONSTRUCTIONS																							
BESTWALL HUMMER SYS. "C"		2 1/4"	TL80-191	7.7	23	23	31	36	36	38	39	36	41	1960	34 39								
BESTWALL HUMMER SYSTEM "B"		2 1/4"	TR87-41	7.2	23	21.5	26	29.5	31	32	33	31	38.5	1957	30 35								
BESTWALL HUMMER SYS. "B" MOD. (2 LAYERS)		4"	TR57-42	15.0	29.5	31.0	34.5	37.0	38.0	36.5	35.0	42.0	51.5	1957	37 42								
BESTWALL HUMMER SYS. "B" MOD. (2 LAYERS)		5"	TR57-43	15.5	32.0	34.0	37.5	39.5	39.5	38.0	38.5	46.5	54.0	1957	40 45								
2" WIDE PREFAB PARTITION 5/3" GYPSUM WALLBOARD.		2 1/4"	GH-8W-9FT.	7.3	27	24	20	29	34	33	37	40	35	37	1962	32.4							
4" WIDE PREFAB PARTITION 5/8" FIRESTOP BOARD (HUMMER "B")		2 1/4"	GH-8W-8FT.	6.4	21	17	27	34	36	40	39	43	36	36	1962	33.5							

*BWG - BESTWALL GYPSUM

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FREQUENCIES (CPA)

SGP 0003562

SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS
IN DECIBELS
FOR INTERIOR PARTITIONS

NESLO MANUFACTURING COMPANY		F R E Q U E N C I E S (C P A)															DB. AVER.		
FACING ON BOTH SIDES-WALLBOARD		METAL FRAMING	STUD SPACING	PANEL THICKNESS	TEST NUMBER	PANEL LB. PER SQ. FT.	F R E Q U E N C I E S (C P A)											YEAR 128 OF TEST 4096	PLUS 5 CLASS RATING
5/8" GYP. WALLBD. LAM. TO 3/8" LATH		SOULE 3 1/4" WELDED HOLLOWSTUD	16"O.C. 6 1/8"		G-H NES-4FT.	8.1	27	31	34	40	44	54	55	57	58	58	61	1961 47.1	
5/8" ETERNAWALL (4")		OLSON 3 5/8" Z STUDS STAGGERED JOINTS & G/F INSULATION	24"O.C. 4 7/8"		G-H NES-2FT.	7.0	30	34	41	45	46	44	43	43	51	47	49	1961 43.0	
5/8" ETERNAWALL (4")		OLSON 3 5/8" G/F Z STUDS STAGGERED JOINTS & 3" G/F INSULATION	24"O.C. 4 7/8"		G-H NES-4FT.	7.0	31	35	42	46	49	44	46	47	53	51	50	1961 45.0	
5/8" ETERNAWALL (2")		OLSON 3 5/8" Z STUDS 3" G/F INSULATION.	24"O.C. 4 7/8"		G-H NES-5FT.	7.1	32	36	38	43	46	45	46	47	53	58	49	1961 43.8	
BESTWALL CEILING TILE																			
INCOMBUSTIBLE 24 x 24				3/8"	GH-BW 11FT.	1.62	28	33	29	31	36	39	41	43	45	46	44	1962 37.7	
INCOMBUSTIBLE F/S-120 24 x 24				5/8"	GH-BW 10FT.	2.61	28	33	30	33	37	41	42	44	45	44	41	1962 38	

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SOUND TRANSMISSION LOSS
IN DECIBELS
FOR INTERIOR PLASTER PARTITIONS

PLASTER	WOOD FRAMING	STUD SPACING	PANEL THICKNESS	PANEL TEST NUMBER	PANEL LB. PER SQ. FT.	F R E Q U E N C I E S (C P A)										08. YEAR AVER. 4000 OF 128 TO 4096 TEST 4096 PLUS 5
						125	175	250	350	500	700	1000	2000	2828	4096	
3/8" LATH WITH CLIP PLUS 1/2" SANDED PLASTER	2" x 4"	16"o.c.	5 3/8"	BS-420	13.1	46	44	46	58	54	57	57	50	62	1949	52
1/2" SANDED PLASTER OVER 3/8" GYPSUM LATH	2" x 4"	16"o.c.	5 1/8"	BS-148	15.2	33	28	31	35	39	44	46	49	66	1937	41
SAME	2" x 4"	16"o.c.	5 1/8"	BS-239	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1956	45
SAME	2" x 4"	16"o.c.	5 1/8"	TR56-12	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1966	44
SAME	2" x 3" (STAGGERED)	8"o.c.) (16"o.c.)	5 1/8"	BS-245	15.6	48	48	46	47	48	47	48	48	59	1957	49
1/2" SANDED PLASTER OVER GYPSUM LATH & THIN WHITE COAT	DOWN 2 1/2" DS NAILABLE PARTITION STUD	16"o.c.	4 3/8"	TR-57-28 (DOWN)	12.8	20.5	26.534.5	37.0	37.539.540.0	37.539.540.0	37.539.540.0	37.539.540.0	39.5	49.0	1957	36
1/2" SANDED PLASTER OVER 3/8" GYPSUM LATH & FINISHED THIN WHITE COAT	DOWN 3 5/8" DS NAIL- ABLE PART. STUD	16"o.c.	5 3/8"	TR-57-40 (DOWN)	12.5	21.5	29.036.0	38.5	38.040.542.5	38.040.542.5	38.040.542.5	38.040.542.5	39.5	49.5	1957	37
1/2" SANDED PLASTER OVER 3/8" GYPSUM LATH - FINISHED THIN WHITE COAT	DOWN 3 1/4" DS NAIL- ABLE PART. STUD	16"o.c.	5.0"	TR-57-39 (DOWN)	12.4	19.0	26.033.5	35.5	36.538.540.5	36.538.540.5	36.538.540.5	36.538.540.5	39.5	52.5	1957	36
3/4" SANDED PLASTER OVER 3/8" 3.4 LB. EXP. METAL LATH FINISHED THIN WHITE COAT	DOWN. 2 1/2" DS NAIL. STUD & 3/4" FURRING CHANNELS & RUBBER ISOLATION MOUNTS	16"o.c.	6"	TL-59-90 (DOWN)	22.4	39.5	39.543.5	48.0	48.548.043.0	48.548.043.0	48.548.043.0	48.548.043.0	49.0	54.5	1959	46
1/2" SANDED PLASTER OVER 3/8" GYPSUM LATH STAPLED TO STUDS. FINISHED THIN WHITE COAT	16"o.c.	6"	TL-91 (DOWN)	13.0	36.0	36.0	39.043.0	48.5	49.049.550.0	49.049.550.0	49.049.550.0	49.049.550.0	45.5	52.0	1959	46
5/8" SANDED PLASTER OVER 3/8" GYPSUM LATH STAPLED TO STUDS FINISHED THIN WHITE COAT	5 1/4"	TL-60-2 (DOWN)	17.9	37.5	39.043.0	47.5	49.048.544.0	45.0	49.0	54.0	57.5	1959	46			