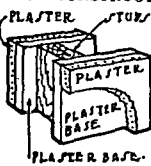


TABLE 6. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF FRAME INTERIOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS^a

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.

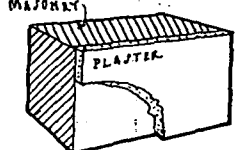
TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION 	WALL No.	DOUBLE PARTITION (FINISHED ON BOTH SIDES OF STUDDING)					
		SINGLE PARTITION (FINISH ON ONE SIDE OF STUDDING)	Air Space Between Studding	Flaked Gypsum Fill Between Studding	Rock Wool Fill Between Studding	1/2-in. Flexible Insulation Between Studding (One Air Space)	Stud Space Faced One Side with Bright Aluminum Foil
TYPE OF WALL		A	B	C	D	E	F
Wood Lath and Plaster On Studding	53	0.62	0.34	0.11	0.065	0.21	0.24
Metal Lath and Plaster On Studding	54	0.69	0.39	0.11	0.066	0.23	0.26
Plaster Board (1/2 in.) and Plaster On Studding	55	0.61	0.34	0.10	0.065	0.21	0.24
1/2 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster On Studding	56	0.35	0.18	0.083	0.056	0.14	0.15
1 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster On Studding	57	0.23	0.12	0.066	0.048	0.097	0.10
1 1/2 in. Corkboard and Plaster On Studding	58	0.16	0.081	0.052	0.040	0.070	0.073
2 in. Corkboard and Plaster On Studding	59	0.12	0.063	0.045	0.035	0.057	0.059

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.
^bThickness assumed 3 3/4 in.

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

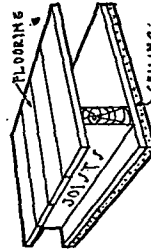
TABLE 7. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF MASONRY PARTITIONS^a

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	60	0.45	0.42	0.40
4-in. Common Brick	61	0.50	0.46	0.43
4-in. Hollow Gypsum Tile	62	0.30	0.28	0.27
2-in. Solid Plaster	63	-----	-----	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 	No.	INSULATION BETWEEN JOISTS				TYPE OF FLOORING			
						No Flooring	Yellow Pine Flooring ^b on Joists	Yellow Pine Rigid Insulation (1/2 in.) on Joists	1/2 in. Radiating Linoleum on Yellow Pine Flooring ^c
TYPE OF CEILING		A	B	C	D	E			
No Ceiling	1	-----	0.46	0.27	0.34	0.34			
Metal Lath and Plaster (1/2 in.)	2	0.69	0.30	0.21	0.25	0.25			
Wood Lath and Plaster	3	0.62	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.24			
Plaster Board (1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	4	0.61	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.23			
Rigid Insulation (1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	5	0.35	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.18			
Metal Lath and Plaster	6	0.24	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.15			
Metal Lath and Plaster	7	0.26	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15			
Metal Lath and Plaster	8	0.59	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.19			
Metal Lath and Plaster	9	0.087	0.063	0.053	0.060	0.060			
Metal Lath and Plaster	10	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11			
Corkboard (1 1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	11	0.12	0.10	0.087	0.094	0.094			
Corkboard (2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)									

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bThickness assumed to be 1 1/2 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.

^eAir space faced on one side with bright aluminum foil.