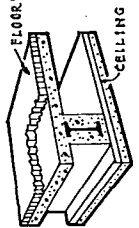


TABLE 9. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION FLOORS AND CEILINGS.
Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the air on the two sides,
and are based on still air (no wind) conditions on both sides.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION	THICKNESS OF CONCRETE (INCHES)	No.	TYPE OF FLOORING				
			No Flooring (Concrete Bare) ^a	Yellow Pine Floorings on Wood Sleepers Embedded in Concrete ^d	Maple or Oak Floorings on Yellow Pine Sub-Flooring ^e on Wood Sleepers Embedded in Concrete	Tile or Terrazo ^f Flooring on Concrete	½-in. Battledish Insulation Directly on Concrete
			A	B	C	D	E
 No Ceiling	4	1	0.65	0.40	0.31	0.61	0.44
	6	2	0.59	0.37	0.30	0.56	0.41
	8	3	0.53	0.35	0.28	0.51	0.38
	10	4	0.49	0.33	0.27	0.47	0.36
½ in. Plaster Applied Directly to Under Side of Concrete	4	5	0.59	0.38	0.30	0.56	0.41
	6	6	0.54	0.35	0.28	0.52	0.38
	8	7	0.49	0.33	0.27	0.47	0.36
	10	8	0.45	0.32	0.26	0.44	0.34
Suspended or Furred Metal Lath and Plaster (½ in.) Ceiling	4	9	0.37	0.28	0.23	0.36	0.29
	6	10	0.35	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.28
	8	11	0.33	0.25	0.21	0.32	0.27
	10	12	0.32	0.24	0.21	0.31	0.26
Suspended or Furred Ceiling of Plaster Board (½ in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	4	13	0.35	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.28
	6	14	0.33	0.25	0.21	0.32	0.26
	8	15	0.31	0.24	0.21	0.30	0.25
	10	16	0.30	0.23	0.20	0.29	0.24
Suspended or Furred Ceiling of Rigid Insulation (½ in.) and Plaster (½ in.)	4	17	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.24	0.21
	6	18	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.23	0.20
	8	19	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.19
	10	20	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.21	0.19
Plaster (½ in.) on Corkboard (1½ in.) Set in Cement Mortar (½ in.) on Concrete	4	21	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.14
	6	22	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13
	8	23	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.13
	10	24	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.13

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bThe figures in Column A may be used with sufficient accuracy for concrete floors covered with carpet.

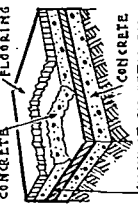
^cThickness of yellow pine flooring assumed to be ¾ in.

^dThe figures in Column B may be used with sufficient accuracy for maple or oak flooring^e applied directly over the concrete on wood sleepers.

^eThickness of maple or oak flooring assumed to be ¾ in.

^fThickness of tile or terrazo assumed 1 in.

TABLE 10. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF CONCRETE FLOORS ON GROUND WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF FINISH FLOORINGS.^a
Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the ground and the air over the floor,
and are based on still air (no wind) conditions.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION	THICKNESS OF CONCRETE (INCHES)	No.	TYPE OF FINISH FLOORING				
			No Flooring (Concrete Bare)	Yellow Pine Floorings on Wood Sleepers Resting on Concrete	Maple or Oak Floorings on Yellow Pine Sub-Flooring ^e on Wood Sleepers Resting on Concrete	Tile or Terrazo ^f on Concrete	½-in. Battledish Insulation Directly on Concrete
			A	B	C	D	E
 None	4	1	1.07	0.35	0.28	0.98	0.60
	6	2	0.90	0.33	0.27	0.84	0.56
	8	3	0.79	0.32	0.26	0.74	0.50
	10	4	0.70	0.30	0.25	0.66	0.46
None ^c	4	5	0.66	0.29	0.24	0.63	0.44
	8	6	0.54	0.27	0.23	0.52	0.39
1 in. Rigid Insulation ^a	4	7	0.22	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.19
	8	8	0.21	0.15	0.13	0.20	0.18
2 in. Corkboard ^a	4	9	0.12	0.099	0.093	0.12	0.11
	8	10	0.12	0.096	0.090	0.12	0.11

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bAssumed ¾ in. thick.

^cAssumed 1 in. thick.

^dAssumed 1 in. thick.

^eThe figures for Nos. 5 to 10, inclusive, include ½-in. cinder concrete placed directly on the ground. The insulation is applied between the cinder concrete and the stone concrete. Usually the insulation is protected on both sides by a waterproof membrane, but this is not considered in the calculations.