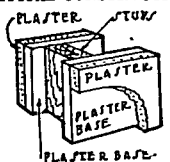


TABLE 6. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF FRAME INTERIOR WALLS AND PARTITIONS^a

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)	Stud Space Faced One Side with Bright Aluminum Foil
TYPE OF WALL		A	B	C	D	E	F
Wood Lath and Plaster On Studding	77	0.62	0.34	0.11	0.076	0.21	0.24
Metal Lath and Plaster ^c On Studding	78	0.69	0.39	0.11	0.078	0.23	0.26
Plaster Board (3/4 in.) and Plaster ^c On Studding	79	0.61	0.34	0.10	0.075	0.21	0.24
1/2 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster ^c On Studding	80	0.35	0.18	0.083	0.063	0.14	0.15
1 in. Rigid Insulation and Plaster ^c On Studding	81	0.23	0.12	0.066	0.054	0.097	0.10
1 1/2 in. Corkboard and Plaster ^c On Studding	82	0.16	0.081	0.052	0.044	0.070	0.073
2 in. Corkboard and Plaster ^c On Studding	83	0.12	0.063	0.045	0.038	0.057	0.059

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

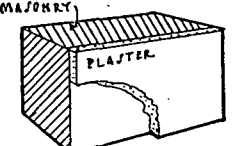
^bPlaster on metal lath assumed 3/4-in. thick.

^cThickness assumed 3/8 in.

^dPlaster assumed 1/2-in. thick.

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

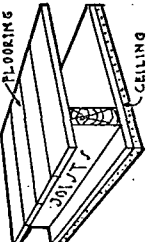
Coefficients are expressed in Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature between the air on the two sides, and are based on still air (no wind) conditions on both sides.

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	84	0.45	0.42	0.40
4-in. Common Brick	85	0.50	0.46	0.43
4-in. Hollow Gypsum Tile	86	0.30	0.28	0.27
2-in. Solid Plaster	87	-----	-----	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				
			A	B	C	D	E
No Ceiling	1	None	-----	0.46	0.27	0.34	0.34
Metal Lath and Plaster (3/4 in.)	2	None	0.69	0.30	0.21	0.25	0.25
Wood Lath and Plaster	3	None	0.82	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.24
Plaster Board (1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	4	None	0.61	0.28	0.20	0.24	0.23
Rigid Insulation (1/2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	5	None	0.35	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.18
Metal Lath and Plaster	6	Flexible ^d Insulation (1/2 in.)	0.24	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.15
Metal Lath and Plaster	7	Rigid Insulation ^d (1/2 in.)	0.26	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15
Metal Lath and Plaster	8	Bright Aluminum Foil ^e	0.69	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.19
Metal Lath and Plaster	9	Rock Wool Fill (3/8 in.)	0.079	0.068	0.063	0.066	0.066
Corkboard (1 1/4 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	10	None	0.16	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11
Corkboard (2 in.) and Plaster (1/2 in.)	11	None	0.12	0.10	0.087	0.094	0.094

^aComputed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bThickness assumed to be 3/8 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.