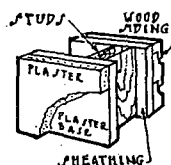
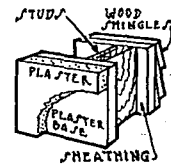
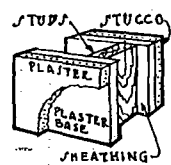
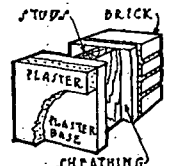


TABLE 5. COEFFICIENTS OF TRANSMISSION (U) OF VARIOUS TYPES OF FRAME CONSTRUCTION*

These 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 a wind velocity of 15 mph.

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION	EXTERIOR FINISH	TYPE OF SHEATHING	Wall No.
	Wood Siding or Clapboard	1 in. Wood ^d	41
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Rigid Insulation	42
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Plaster Board	43
	Wood Shingles	1 in. Wood ^d	44
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Rigid Insulation ^e	45
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Plaster Board ^e	46
	Stucco	1 in. Wood ^d	47
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Rigid Insulation	48
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Plaster Board	49
	Brick/Veneer	1 in. Wood ^d	50
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Rigid Insulation	51
		$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Plaster Board	52

*Computed from factors marked by * in Table 2.

^bThese coefficients may also be used with sufficient accuracy for plaster on wood lath or plaster on plaster board.

^cBased on the actual width of 2 by 4 studding, namely, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.

INTERIOR FINISH

NO INSULATION BETWEEN STUDDING							INSULATION BETWEEN STUDDING		
Plaster on wood lath on studding	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on metal lath on studding	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on plaster board ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on studding	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on rigid insulation ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on studding	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on rigid insulation (1 in.) on studding	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on corkboard ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on studding	No plaster—decorated rigid or building board interior finish ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.)	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on metal lath—stud traces faced one side with bright aluminum foil	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on metal lath ^b on studding—rock wool fill ($3\frac{3}{4}$ in.) ^c between studding ^d	Plaster ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) on metal lath ^b on studding—flexible insulation ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) between studding and in contact with sheathing
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
0.25	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.19	0.061	0.17
0.23	0.24	0.23	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.060	0.17
0.31	0.33	0.31	0.22	0.17	0.13	0.23	0.23	0.064	0.20
0.25	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.19	0.061	0.17
0.19	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.057	0.14
0.24	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.19	0.061	0.17
0.30	0.31	0.30	0.22	0.16	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.064	0.20
0.27	0.29	0.27	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.062	0.19
0.40	0.43	0.40	0.26	0.19	0.14	0.28	0.28	0.067	0.24
0.27	0.28	0.27	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.062	0.18
0.25	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.061	0.18
0.35	0.37	0.35	0.24	0.18	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.066	0.22

^dYellow pine or fir—actual thickness about $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

^eFurring strips between wood shingles and sheathing.

^fSmall air space and mortar between building paper and brick veneer neglected.

^gA waterproof membrane should be provided between the outer material and the insulation fill to prevent possible wetting by absorption and a subsequent lowering of efficiency.