PRH:HMR V1-2

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS WASHINGTON February 17, 1933.

Letter Circular LC-359 (Superseding #341

SCUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS OF THE MORE COMMON MATERIALS.

The following figures have been obtained at the Bureau of Standards for the sound absorption coefficients of a number of materials now on the market as acoustic correctives. The inclusion of a material in this letter circular is not to be construed as a general approval. Each material should be judged on its merits in any particular case as there are other requirements such as fire resisting qualities, light reflection, appearance, etc. Figures are also given for the absorption of an audience seated in chairs of different kinds. All the results have been obtained by the reverberation method. Unless otherwise mentioned, all samples were laid directly on the floor of the reverberation room.

The sound absorption coefficient of a material is defined as the fractional part of the energy of a sound wave which is absorbed at each reflection. Experimental figures such as are given here must be regarded as approximate only. This branch of applied science is new and in a state of development. The methods and formulas used in obtaining these figures are those which, while not entirely satisfactory, are open to the least objection. The uncertainty involved is such that all the coefficients are probably somewhat too large.

Fibrous materials and acoustic tiles may exhibit large variation in coefficient arising from different methods of mounting. The figures here given apply only to cases where the materials are mounted in the same manner as when tested.

Acoustic plasters require special skill in their application, as improper manipulation may reduce the coefficient. Moreover, the figures given for plasters without a base coat will be considerably reduced if a base coat is used.

It is not necessarily the case that the materials of highest coefficient are the most advantageous. When there is room enough to apply the requisite quantity, a material of low coefficient will give better results than one of higher absorption, because of the more uniform distribution of material.

For the foregoing reasons it is advisable in drawing up specifications for auditoriums to lay emphasis upon the reverberation time desired rather than upon coefficients of material. See Bureau of Standards Circular No. 396 entitled "Architectural Acoustics", which may be obtained of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at 5¢ per copy. Additional details regarding any of the materials mentioned in this letter circular will be furnished on application.

.

<u>Material</u>		-	on coe Frequ 512 1	encie	s	for <u>Date</u>
ABSORBEX(Thermax) Type A(36 gauge) 1" thick painted by mfgr. Ditto, cemented to sheet rock. " laid on 1" Thermax " on 13/16"x2" furring 9" o.c.	- -	· 22 · 37 · 27		- •92	- •97 •95 •81	1932 1932
" on 13/16"x2" " 9" o.c. which were on 2x4!s		.58	.90	.62	.88	1932
ABSORBEX(Thermax) Type B(veneered) 1" thick laid on 1" Thermax ABSORBEX Type B 1" thick, spray	_	- <u>-</u>	. 88	<u>-</u>	-	1932
painted 4 coats lithopone paint on 13/16"x2" furring 9" o.c. Ditto cemented to sheet rock . ABSORBEX(Thermax) Type C(14 gauge) Ditto on 13/16"x2" furring 20" o.c. ACOUSTEX 1" thick #60 Ditto 1 1/2" thick #70 . Ditto, 6 coats spray paint ACOUSTEX 1 1/4" thick #W-80 " 1 1/2" " #W-90 " 2" " #W-100 ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Single B, 5/5" thk. Ditto brush painted 4 coats ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Double B, 13/16"thk. Ditto brush painted 4 coats Ditto on furring strips 13/16"x2", 12" o.c. ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Triple B, 1½" thk:	- 14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -	218911404678046 61	.99 1 1.00 1 .48 .46 .62 .62	.74 .76 .71 .85 .90 .00 .63 .72	· 79 · 59 · 551 · 8552 · 8552 · 877 · 838 · 838	1932 1931 1931 1932 1932 1932 1931 1931
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Mineral Fiber Double X, 13/16" thick	.04	.16	.61	.86		
AUOUSTI-CELOTEX Mineral Fiber Triple X, 12" thick Ditto brush painted 2 coats ACOUSTIC LIME PLASTER,	.22	.32	.84	.80 .81		1931
Finishing Lime Assoc.of Ohio 3/4" thk.on base coat lime plaster ACOUSTOLIC (Maftex) nailed on 2x4's,	•17	.23	.28	.36	. 64	1930
spaced 2 ft. on centers; Without surface treatment Tinted with water soluble	. 44	: 24 :	.31	.44	.48	1930
aniline color Tinted with water soluble ACOUSTONE 1/2" thick 3/4" " 1" "	- .40 .09 .13	·29 ·33 ·20 ·28 ·38	.28 .31 .48 .61	·41 ·38 ·64 ·73 ·73	-37 -66 -73 -73	1930 1930 1931 1930 1930

Material		rptio: Fr				for Date
	128	256	512	1024	2048	DE. 00
AKOUSTOLITH TILE, Grade D, 1" Grade D, 2" Grade B, 1" Grade C, 1 1/2" Grade C, 2" Grade B, 2"	.08 .15 .10 .12 .19	.13 .26 .14 .19 .26	· 25 · 59 · 24 · 53 · 90	·54 ·76 ·61 ·66 ·86	.67 .52 .73 .60 .72	1930 1930 1929 1930 1930
Grade B, 1 1/2" Grade B, 1"	.14	.30	.69	.92	.87	1932
AKOUSTOLITH PLASTER, 1/4" thick on base coat gypsum plaster AKOUSTOLITH PLASTER, 1/2" thick on	.13	.21	.19	.23	•33	1931
base coat gypsum plaster ARBORITE, 1/2" thick on 13/16"x2" furring strips, spaced 12" o.c.	.20	.26	• 35	•56	•59	1932
Low density material, sanded surface ARBORITE, 1/2" thick Regular material, sanded surface, same	.21	.48	- 34	.31	.41	1930
furring .stripd . BALSAM WOQL, 1" thick, scrim	.16	.40	.27	.29	•39	1930
facing BALSAM WOOL Krex-Tone Tile 1" thk.	.18	· 36 · 24	· 55	.65	.67	1928 1931
CALICEL ACOUSTIC TILE, 1" thick cemented to plaster board CALICEL ACOUSTIC TILE, 1 1/4" thk.	.26	.38	.74	.91	.78	1932
cemented to plaster board CER.MACOUSTIS TILE 1 1/8" thick	.11	. 34	.86	.93	• 75	. 193 F
cemented to Sheetrock Ditto Spray painted 4 coats CORKOUSTIC, Type C, 1 1/2" thick " " B, 1 1/2" " EK-O-LESS TILE, 3/4" thick on 1"	.34 .28 .08	.48 .49 .14	.64 .62 .61	.67 .56	.66 .68 .64	1931
EK-O-LESS TILE, 3/4" thick on 1" backing		.31				
EK-O-LESS TILE, 1 7/16" thick on 1/2" backing FLAXLINUM, 1" thick FLAXLINUM in TMB Tile, on 13/16"		·32 ·31	,			
x 2" furring strips, spaced 16" .o.c. thicknesses as below: 1/2" Flaxlinum 1" " 1/2" and 1" 2 1" layers Flaxlinum HACHMEISTER-LIND ACOUSTIC PLASTER	.11 .17 .32 .41	• 19 • 34 • 46 • 59	.58 .61 .67	.69	.69 .68 .71	1930
on base coat gypsum plaster, stippled with pins 1/2" deep	.16	.19	.25	.36	. 44	1930

<u>Materials</u>	Abso	rption		ffici		for Date
	128	<u>256</u>	512	1024	2048	Dave
INSULITE ACOUSTILE TYPE 44, 1 3/4" thick KALITE ACOUSTIC PLASTER H,	.26	.42	.50	•57	.61	1931
1/2" thick on base coat gypsum plaster KALITE ACOUSTIC PLASTER A-2;	.25	.31	.46	.61	.62	1932
1/2" thick on base coat gypsum plaster RALITE ACOUSTIC CEMENT, 3/4" thk.	.24	.23	. 28	.48	.70	1932
on metal lath with wood stude, no base coat	.34	.46	:49	.52	73	1931
KALITE TILE, 1 1/2" thick, 1" backing MACOUSTIC PLASTER, 1/2" thick	.15	.32	.50	•52-	.40	1931
on base coat gypsum plaster stippled with large pins, per- forations 1/2" deep	- 06	17	. 33	. 56	. รัส	1931
MACOUSTIC PLASTER 47W, 1/2" thick stippled with small nails,	ži.		i jem		3.14.13	tan.
perforations 1/2" deep MAIZEWOOD TILE, 1 1/2" thick, saw		-34				
cuts in surface Ditto, 1 coat size, 2 coats lead		. 41				
and oil paint MUTETILE, 2" Rockwool NASHKOTE A, 1/2" thick cemented to	.21	42 .74	.64	.76	·73	1932 1932
NASHKOTE A, 1/2" thick cemented to sheetrock NASHKOTE A, 3/4" "	.05	.13	.25	.26	.20	1929
sheetrock NASHKOTE A, 1" " " "	.09	.16	.27	.30	.23	1929
sheetrock NASHKOTE B-332, 1/2"		.20				
cheetrock		.15				
MADELIZATE D 770 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			-			1929
NASHKOTE A, 1/2" thick, perforated NASHKOTE A, 3/4" " " "	.19 .08 .11	.26 .15 .21 .26	·51 ·43 ·51 ·58	· 73 · 62 · 68 · 73	.59 .65 .71 .77	1929 1929 1929 1929
NEPHI PLASTER 3/4" thick on metal lath, no base coat NUWOOD BEVIL LAP TILE, 1/2" thick	. 34	-34	.40	.44	.49	1932
cemented to floor NUWOOD BEVEL LAP TILE, 1" thick	.12	19	.30	.40	.40	1931
cemented to floor PLASTACOUSTIC 1/2" thick applied	.14	.19	•37	•37	.41	1931
on 1/4" scratch coat gypsum plaster on metal lath	.49	•33	:38	.61	.92	1932
PLASTACOUSTIC 5/8" thick applied on metal lath no base coat	.19	.63	.92	.70	• 74	1932

(4.2) (1.2)

Materials	Abao	rptio	200	ffici	enta	for
· y		11 10 0 10				101
THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	128	256	512	1024	2048	Date
POROLITH	.10	.23	. 56	.84	.87	1931
QUIETILE Type 80 (U.S.Gypsum Co	.) .06	.47		7.8		
REVERBOLITH PLASTER, stippled w	with .	1				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
large pins, 1/2" thick on bas	.07	.15	.34	. 4.7	.65	1930
ROCKOUSTILE (Improved) 1" thick 13/16" x 2" furring strips 12		-	•79			1932
ROCKOUSTILE TYPE A 1" thick un-		• 0 -	* ()	4.15	•01	± / / /
painted on 13/16"x2" furring		. "			(-	
strips 12" o.c. Ditto painted 1 spray coat and	.05		.86	• 73	.62	1932
brush coats	.11	.45	.85	.64	.55	1932
ROCKOUSTILE Type A 3/4" thick						
unpainted on 13/16"x2" furrir strips 12" o.c.	ng .	.23	. 83	. 76	. 73	1932
Ditto painted 1 spray coat and	3					
hrush coats ROCKWALL ACOUSTICAL PLASTER	.07	•33	-85	• 6.7	-52	1932
	sum	*	-		7	
70000	.27 .34	. 24	47	• 77	.91	1932
Ditto 3/4" thick	.34	•32	.61	.81	•73	1932
SABINITE PLASTER, Hydraulic; 1/ thick on base coat gypsum pla	ster.14	.24	.27	:38	.49	1931
SABINITE PLASTER A 1/2" thick c	n	1.			-61	
base coat gypsum plaster SANACOUSTIC TILE, Rock Wool Fil	.19				* O T	1932
1 1/4" thick Ditto, on furring strips 13/16"	.17	.41	. 82	.94	.85	1930
thick, unpainted	.19	. 64	.87	.87	.80	1931
Ditto, painted 3 brush coats	.17	.49	. 84	79 93	,.86	1931
SPHINXSTONE 2" thick SOUND ISOLATION BLANKET, wt. 1	.19	• 33	. 82	•93	- 74	1932
lbs. per sa.ft.	11	.58	.90	.88	.86	1932
STUCCOUSTIC PLASTER, formula XE	3,	-		•		
3/4" thick on base coat gypsu plaster	.m .29	•53	.59	.73	.72	1932
Ditto, spray painted, 3 coats				_		
Coustilac STUCCOUSTIC PLASTER, formula XE	3	-	• 59	-		1932
11/16" thick on base coat gyp				•	•	
plaster . STUCUOUSTIC PLASTER " " BB 1	/2It	- 36	.56	, -		1932
thick on base coat gypsum pla			51			1932
Ditto, formula BB, 1/2" thick,			,			• -
spray painted 5 coats cold wa paint	.ter	.16	.49	•59	.61	1932
TEMLOCK, 1/2" thick nailed on 2	x418		1.7	, *		
spaced 16" o.c. THERMATEX, on 13/16" x 2" furri	.24	.31	.27	.27	.36	1931
strips, spaced 12" o.c.	•.30	• 3.9	.34	.43	•53	1930

Materials					nts fo	or
		Fre	gueno	ies	ممارح	
	<u>128</u>	256	215	1024	2048	Date
THERMAX 1" (10 gauge) coated 3/8" Sprayo-Flake on 13/16"x2" furring	O''					
16" o.c.	.12	.25	.66	•70 - •83	.64	1932
THERMAX 10 gauge, 2" no furring THERMOFIL 3" thick	.43	•39	.68	- • 83	·86	1932 1932
TMB FIBRE TILE 1" unpainted on 13/16" x 2" furring 16" o.c.	.12	.22	.56	•79	.80	1931
TMB FIBRE TILE 1" spray painted with lacquer by mfgr. on 13/16"	•			, ,	•	
x 2" furring 16" o.c.	.11	.25	.62	.81	• 73	1931
TMB METAL TILE on 13/16" x 2" furring 16" o.c. filled with						
Gimco Rock Wool Pad, weight 1/6 per sq. ft.	lb• .39↓	•50	. 86	.90	.81	1931
TMB SOUNDEX TILE, 3/4" thick, cemented to sheetrock with semi-	- //					-//
plastic cement	.04	.22	.45	.72	.75	1931
TMB SOUNDEX same as above, brush painted 3 coats lacquer	.14	.21	.43	.68	• 77	1932
TMB SOUNDEX same as above, brush painted 6 coats lacquer		_		-	_	1932
TMB SOUNDEX 3/4" thick on 13/16"						
x 2" furring 12" o.c. TMB SOUNDEX 1 1/2" thick on 13/16"					Conta	1933
x 2" furring 12" o.c. TRANSITE ACOUSTICAL TILE	.19	·35	. 82	. 86 • 77	• 74	1932 1931
WYOLITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER 1/2"						
thick on base coat gypsum plaste:	r .58	-34	.41	•53	. 65	1933

Audience seated in chairs of various types.

A = cane seat chairs, open back

B = theatre chairs, box spring seat, heavily padded back

C = same as B, but single layer of padding on back

D = Church pews, seating five.

Absorption per person (1)		Fr	equenc:	ies	
	· <u>128</u>	256	512	1024	2048
Women without coats, A	0.7	1.3	2.3	3.6	4.6
Women with coats, A	1.3	2.4	4.0	5.8	6.7
Men without overcoats, A	1.3	2.1	4.1	5.5	7.4
Men with overcoats, A	2.3	3.2	4.8	6.2	7.6
Mixed audience, B			3.9	4.7	
Empty seat, B		3.4	3:0	3.3	3.6
Mixed audience, - C		3.5	4.1	4.9	4.2
Empty seat, C		3.0	2.5	2.9	3.1
Mixed audience, D	<i>4</i> .	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.6
	es al				

⁽¹⁾These figures are numerically equal to the number of square feet of a material having unit absorption, which would absorb the same amount of sound energy.





PRH: EVC

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS WASHINGTON, D.C. February 17, 1933. Letter Circular LC-359 (Superseding #344)

SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS OF THE MORE COMMON MATERIALS.

The following figures have been obtained at the Bureau of Standards for the sound absorption coefficients of a number of materials now on the market as acoustic correctives. The inclusion of a material in this letter circular is not to be construed as a general approval. Each material should be judged on its merits in any particular case as there are other requirements such as fire resisting qualities, light reflection, appearance, etc. Figures are also given for the absorption of an audience seated in chairs of different kinds. All the results have been obtained by the reverberation method. Unless otherwise mentioned, all samples were laid directly on the floor of the reverberation room.

The sound absorption coefficient of a material is defined as the fractional part of the energy of a sound wave which is absorbed at each reflection. Experimental figures such as are given here must be regarded as approximate only. This branch of applied science is new and in a state of development. The methods and formulas used in obtaining these figures are those which, while not entirely satisfactory, are open to the least objection. The uncertainty involved is such that all the coefficients are probably somewhat too large.

Fibrous materials and acoustic tiles may exhibit large variations in coefficient arising from different methods of mounting. The figures here given apply only to cases where the materials are mounted in the same manner as when tested.

Acoustic plasters require special skill in their application, as improper manipulation may reduce the coefficient. Moreover, the figures given for plasters without a base coat will be considerably reduced if a base coat is used.

It is not necessarily the case that the materials of highest coefficient are the most advantageous. When there is room enough to apply the requisite quantity, a material of low coefficient will give better results than one of higher absorption, because of the more uniform distribution of material.

For the foregoing reasons it is advisable in drawing up specifications for auditoriums to lay emphasis upon the reverberation time desired rather than upon coefficients of material. See Bureau of Standards Circular No. 396 entitled "Architectural Acoustics", which may be obtained of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at 5¢ per copy. Additional details regarding any of the materials mentioned in this letter circular will be furnished on application.

Material Absorption coefficient	s for	
Frequencies 128 256 512 1024	2048	<u>Date</u>
ABSORBEX(Thermax) Type A(36 gauge) 1" thick painted by mfgr46 -		1932
Ditto, cemented to sheet rock22 .45 .92	•97	1932
" laid on 1" Thermax37 .85 1.00 " on 13/16" x 2" furring 9" o.c27 .66 .99	•95 •81	1932
" on 13/16" x 2" " 9" o.c. which were on 2 x 4's58 .90 .62		1932
ABSORBEX(Thermax) Type B(veneered)	• 00	
1" thick laid on 1" Thermax55 - ABSORBEX Type B 1" thick, spray		1932
painted 4 coats lithopone paint		7.0
on 13/16" x 2" furring 9" o.c23 .61 .84 Ditto cemented to sheet rock18 .37 .74		1932
ABSORBEX(Thermax) Type C(14 gauge) .14 .19 .34 .76	.63	1932
Ditto on 13/16" x 2" furring 20" o.c14 .21 .69 .71 ACOUSTEX 1" thick #60 .11 .21 .53 .81		1932
Ditto 1 1/2" thick #70 .16 .34 .75 .85		1931
ACOUSTEX 1 1/4" thick #W-80 .08 .34 .88 1.00	, 85	1931 1932
" 1 1/2" " #W-90 .14 .46 .99 1.00 " 2" " #W-100 .28 .67 1.00 1.00	.92	1932
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Single B, 5/8" thick .08 .18 .48 .63	• 75	1931
Ditto brush painted 4 coats .07 .20 .46 .72 ACOUSTI-CELOTEX B 5/8" thick on	.87	1931
1" x 2" furring 12" o.c05 .65 .64 .90		1933
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Double B, 13/16"thick.15 .24 .62 .76 Ditto brush painted 4 coats .13 .26 .62 .82	·73	1931
Ditto on furring strips 13/16" x 2",		
12" o.c09 .56 .81 .96 ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Triple B, 1 1/4"thick .12 .41 .96 .99		1933 1932
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Mineral Fiber Double X, 13/16" thick .04 .16 .61 .86	.84	1933
ACOUSTI-CELOTEX Mineral Fiber		
Triple X, 1 1/4" thick .22 .32 .84 .80 Ditto brush painted 2 coats .19 .45 .92 .81	.63	1931
ACOUSTIC LIME PLASTER,	•0)	
Finishing Lime Association of Ohio 3/4" thick on base coat lime plaster 17 .23 .28 .36	.64	1.930
ACOUSTOLIC (Maftex) nailed on 2 x 4's,		-27
spaced 2 ft. on centers; Without surface treatment .44 .24 .31 .44	.48	1930
Tinted with water soluble aniline color29 .28 .41	. <u>-</u> :	1930
Tinted with water color paint .40 .33 .31 .38	• 3.7.	1930
ACOUSTONE 1/2" thick .09 .20 .48 .64 .73	.66	1930 1931 1930
1 1 1 3 64 73	.73	1930

<u>Material</u>	Absorp					Doto
	128	256	<u>512</u>	1024	2048	Date
AKOUSTOLITH TILE, Grade D, 1"	.08 .15 .10 .12 .19 .21 .14	.19 .26 .50	259 528 44 596 46	·544 ·576 ·666 ·682 ·81	•52 •73 •66 •70 •72	1930 1930 1929 1930 1930 1931 1932 1932
AKOUSTOLITH PLASTER, 1/4" thick on base coat gypsum plaster	.13	.21	.19	.23	• 33	1931
AKOUSTOLITH PLASTER, 1/2" thick on	. 20		·			
base coat gypsum plaster ARBORITE, 1/2" thick on 13/15" x 2' furring strips, spaced 12" o.c.		20	•35	•56	• 59	1.932
Low density material, sanded surface.	.21	.48	. 34	-31	-41	1930
ARBORITE, 1/2" thick Regular materi sanded surface, same furring stri BALSAM WOOL, 1" thick, scrim facing BALSAM WOOL Krex-Tone Tile 1" thick CALICEL ACOUSTIC TILE, 1" thick	ips .16	.40 .36 .24	· 27 · 55 · 63	·29 ·65 ·76	· 39 · 67 · 76	1930 1928 1931
cemented to plaster board . CALICEL ACOUSTIC TILE, 1 1/4" thick	.26	.38	.74	.91	.78	1932
cemented to plaster board .	.11	-34	.86	• 9.3	• 75	1932
CERAMACOUSTIC TILE 1 1/8" thick cemented to Sheetrock Ditto Spray painted 4 coats CORKOUSTIC, Type C, 1 1/2" thick " B, 1 1/2" "	.28 .08 .09	.14	.62 .61 ··	•63 •56	68 .64	1932 1932 1931 1931
EK-O-LESS TILE, 3/4" thick on 1" backing	.22	.31	.67	. 87	.78	1932
EK-O-LESS TILE, 1 7/16" thick on 1/2" backing . FLAXLINUM, 1" thick FLAXLINUM in TMB Tile, on 13/16" x furring strips, spaced 16" o.c.	.09 2"	·32 ·31	.90 .62	•99 •77	.81 .69	1932 1930
l" . " 1/2" and l" 2 l" layers Flaxlinum HACHMEISTER-LIND ACOUSTIC PLASTER	·11 ·17 ·32 ·41	·19 ·34 ·46 ·59	.58 .61 .67	.68 .72 .69 .72	.69 .68 .71 .74	1930 1930
on base coat gypsum plaster, stippled with pins 1/2" deep	.16	.19	.25	.36	. 44	1930
HAWAIIAN CANE TILE 1" thick cemented to plaster board.	.10	.40	.71	. 83	.81	1933

Material	Absorp					
	128	#'r <u>256</u>	equen 512	1024	2048	Date
INSULITE ACOUSTILE TYPE 44,					1 1, 50	
1 3/4" thick. KALITE ACOUSTIC PLASTER H,	.26	.42	.50	.57	.61	1931
1/2" thick on base coat gypsum		=				
plaster KALITE ACOUSTIC PLASTER A-2,	• 25	•31	. 4.6	.61	•62	1932
1/2" thick on base coat gypsum plaster	2)1.		.n ¢)1 Ø	.70	1070
KALITE ACOUSTIC CEMENT, 3/4" thick	• 24	• 25	• 4:0	• 40	• (0	1952
on metal lath with.wood.studs, no base coat		.46	.49	52	• 73	1931
KALITE TILE, 1 1/2" thick, 1" . backing					. 40.	
MACOUSTIC PLASTER, 1/2" thick	• 15	•.) <.	• 50	• 54 .	• +0	. ±35±
on base coat gypsum plaster stippled with large pins, per-		•				
forations 1/2" deep MACOUSTIC PLASTER 47W, 1/2" thick	.06	. 17	33	.56	. 58	1931
stippled with small nails.	Vi =	1	1		- 1 (A) - 1 - 1 (A) - 1 (A) - 1	
perforations 1/2" deep MAIZEWOOD TILE, 1 1/2" thick, saw	• 41	,			. 58	
cuts in surface . Ditto, 1 coat size, 2 coats lead	.23	.41	.64	.84	•73	1932
and oil paint	.21	.42	.64	.76	.73 .80	1932
and oil paint MUTETILE, 2" Rockwool NASHKOTE A, 1/2" thick cemented to	•53	• 74	• 85	83	. 80	1932
sheetrock NASHKOTE A, 3/4" " " "	.05	4 *			.20	
sheetrock NASHKOTE A, 1" " " "	.09	:16	. 27	.30	.23	1929
sneetrock :	.12	. 20	•33	• 33	.28	1929
NASHKOTE B-332, 1/2" thick " " sheetrock	. 09	.15	.31	.52	.74	1929
NASHKOTE B-332, 3/4" " " " " "						
NASHKOTE B-332, 1" " " "		· .			.81	
sheetrock NASHKOTE.A, 1/2" thick, perforated	.19	.26:	. 51	.73	.89	1929
NASHKOTE A, 3/4" ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ". ".	.11	.21	.51	.68	.89 .65 .71	1929
NEPHI PLASTER 3/4" thick on metal	• 1 2	• 20	• 50	• ()	• (/ •	1929
lath, no base cost NUWOOD BEVEL LAP TILE, 1/2" thick	734.1	2.34	. 40	144	.495.	1932
cemented to floor NUWOOD BEVEL LAP TILE, 1" thick	.12	.19	.30	.40	.40	1951
cemented to floor .	.14	.19	•37	.37	.40 .41	1931

Materials acres	Absorp			icients cies		Data
	128	256	512	1024	2048	Date
PLASTAGOUSTIC-1/2" thick applied						e
on 1/4" scratch coat gypsum plaster on metal lath	.49	. 33	•38	.61	.92	1932
PLASTACOUSTIC 5/8" thick applied		11			* .	
on metal lath no base coat POROLITH	.19		.56		.74 .87	
QUIETILE Type 80 (U.S. Gypsum Co.)	.06	·23	.80	.78	.75	1932
QUIETILE M 1" thick nailed to	0.7	70	ΕΟ.		. 44	
13/16" x 2" furring 12" o.c. QUIETILE M 1" thick cemented to	,21	• 19	•59	- 00	* • 11 1	1700
gypsum wall board '	.11	.52	.72	.69	. 45	1933
RED TOP ACOUSTICAL TILE cemented to gypsum wall board	.14	. 22	.40	.48	• 52	1.022
REVERBOLITH PLASTER, stippled with			:::			-777
large pins, 1/2" thick on base coat gypsum plaster	07	15	7)1	.47	65	1070
ROCKOUSTILE (Improved) 1" thick on						
13/16" x 2" furring strips 12" o	.c08	. 64	•79	.82	.81	1932
ROCKOUSTILE TYPE A 1" thick un- painted on 13/16" x 2" furring	# 1					
strips 12" o.c.	.05	• 39	.86	•73	. 62	1932
Ditto painted 1 spray coat and 3 brush coats	.71	45	.85	.64	.55	1932
ROCKOUSTILE Type A 3/4" thick) ('21)				· . —)) — · .
unpainted on 13/16" x 2" furring strips 12" o.c.	OTE	. 27	 	.76.	77	7070
Ditto painted 1 spray coat and 3					•	
brush coats ROCKWALL ACOUSTICAL PLASTER	07	. 3.3	.85	.67	•52	1932
1/2" thick on base coat of gypsu	m .			**		·
plaster	.27	.24	.47	.77	.91	1932
Ditto 3/4" thick SABINITE PLASTER, Hydraulic, 1/2"	· · 5 ⁴	• 32	• 01	81	• (3	1932
thick on base coat gypsum plaste	r .14	24	.27	.38	.49-	1931
SABINITE PLASTER A 1/2" thick on base coat gypsum plaster	.19	. 20	37	.60	. 61	1932
SANACOUSTIC TILE, Rock Wool Filler					-	
1 1/4" thick Ditto, on furring strips 13/16"				.94		
thick, unpainted	.19	.64	.87	·87 ·79 ·93	.80	1931
Ditto, painted 3 brush coats SPHINXSTONE 2" thick	.17	.49	.84	• 79	.86 711	1931
SOUND ISOLATION BLANKET, wt. 1 1/						
lbs. per sq.ft.	.11	.58	9.90	.88	.86	1932
STUCCOUSTIC PLASTER, formula XB, 3/4" thick on base coat gypsum						
plaster	.29	•53	•59	.73	.72	1932
Ditto, spray painted, 3 coats Coustilac			.59	-		1932
STUCCOUSTIC PLASTER, formula XB						- //-
11/16" thick on base coat gypsum plaster	-	. 36	.56			1932
, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		•)0	•)0			エノノニ

<u>Materials</u>	Absorp		coeffi equenc			Data
	128	256	<u>512</u> .	1024	2048	<u>Date</u>
STUCCOUSTIC PLASTER, formula BB 1/2" thick on base coat gypsum						
plaster	.	-	.51	:	-	1932
Ditto, formula BB, 1/2" thick, spray painted 5 coats cold water						
paint TEMLOCK, 1/2" thick hailed on 2 x 4			•		.61	
spaced 16" o.c.	. 24	.31,	.27	.27	36	1931
THERMATEX, on 13/16" x 2" furring strips, spaced 12" o.c.	.30	.39	. 34	- 43	.53	1930
THERMAX 1" (10 gauge) coated 3/8"	• ,					
Sprayo-Flake on 13/16" x 2" furring 16" o.c.	.12	. 25	.66	.70	.64	1932
THERMAX 10 gauge, 2" no furring THERMOFIL 3" thick	.43	. 39	.61.	- . 83	.64 - .86	1932 1932
TMB FIBRE TILE'1" unpainted on					. 80	
13/16" x 2" furring lo" o.c. TMB FIBRE TILE 1" spray painted	, • ±C	• 65	• 50	• 19	. 00	1771
with lacquer by mfgr. on 13/16" x 2" furring 16" o.c.	.11	. 25	.62	.81	•73	1931
TMB METAL TILE on 13/16" x 2" furring 16" oc. filled with Gimeo						
Rock Wool Pad, weight 1/6 lb.		::				
per sq.ft. TMB SOUNDEX TILE, 3/4" thick,	•39	.50	.86	.90	.81	1931
cemented to sheetrock with	0:11		li 'm	. 70		- - -
semi-plastic cement TMB SOUNDEX same as above, brush				-	• 75	
painted 3 coats lacquer TMB SOUNDEX same as above, brush	.14	.21	:43	68	.77	1932
painted 6 coats lacquer	.19		.46		n	1932
TMB SOUNDEX 3/4" thick on 13/16" x 2" furring 12" o.c.	_	_	.49		<u>.</u>	1933
TMB SOUNDEX 1 1/2" thick on 13/16" x 2" furring 12" o.c.	10	75			17	
TRANSITE ACOUSTICAL TILE	.19	• 39	.82 .81	.77	•74 •72	1931
TRUTONE TILE 7/8" thick cast on 1/4" gypsum wall board. Spray			-			
painted by manufacturer. U.S. GYPSUM METAL TILE	.16	.17	.48	.87	.66	1932
Rock Wool Pad	.12	.56	• 97	.92	83	1933
WYOLITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER 1/2" thick on base coat gypsum plaster	• 58°	: 34"	.41	•53	.65	1933
	-	-				
	`				eria. Tariba	
	**					
						11.2
		±*			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Audience seated in chairs of various types.

A = cane seat chairs, open back.

B = theatre chairs, box spring seat, heavily padded back C = same as B, but single layer of padding on back

D = Church pews, seating five.

Absorption per	person(1)	128	<u> 256</u>	Freque	encies 1024	2048
Women without coats,	A	0.7	1.3	2.3	3.6	4.6
Women with coats,	A	1.3	2.4	1. O	5.8	6.7
Men without overcoats	s, A	1.3	2.1	4.1	5.5	7.4
Men with overcoats,	A	2.3	3.2	4.8	6.2	7.6
Mixed audience,	В			3.9	4.7	
Empty seat,	В		3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6
Mixed audience,	C		3.5	4.1	4.9	4.2
Empty seat,	C		3.0	2.5	2.9	3.1
Mixed audience,	D		2.7	3.3	3.8	3.6

⁽¹⁾ These figures are numerically equal to the number of square feet of a material having unit absorption, which would absorb the same amount of sound energy.

0.4 * . the second secon



