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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
WASHINGTON  
DECEMBER 21, 1938.

Letter  
Circular  
LC-539

SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS OF THE MORE COMMON ACOUSTIC MATERIALS.

The following figures have been obtained at the National Bureau of Standards for the sound absorption coefficients of a number of acoustic materials. It is our intention to publish results only for materials which are on the market. The measurements on some of these materials were made several years ago, but we believe these materials are essentially the same as when the measurements were made. 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 on samples having an area of approximately 72 square feet.

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.

The "noise coefficient" given in the table is the average to the nearest multiple of 0.05 of the coefficients for 256, 512, 1024 and 2048 cycles. It has been recommended by many consultants that such a coefficient be used when the problem is one of reducing the noise level, as in offices, restaurants, etc.

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. Particular attention is called to the fact that a dry base coat is used for most applications. Also the sound absorption coefficients are affected quite materially by the time between the application of the first and second coat of acoustic plaster.

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. Also, in comparing different materials it should be borne in mind that there is some variation in manufacture, hence the sample which was measured may have more or less absorption than the material delivered on the job. Minor differences in coefficients, therefore, should be disregarded in choosing between materials.

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 National Bureau of Standards Circular C418 entitled "Architectural Acoustics", which may be obtained of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy. Additional details regarding any of the materials mentioned in this letter circular will be furnished on application.

Additional information regarding the absorption coefficients of acoustical materials may be obtained from the Acoustical Materials Association, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.



Sound Absorption Coefficients and Description of Test Samples

-3-

Table 1  
Acoustical Tiles, Cast Materials, Boards and Blankets

ACOUSTICAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA									
Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Footnote)	Noise Coefficients	Size of Wt. (lb.)	Surface	Date			
	2 1/2"	4	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	.75	.75	Cast plaster of Paris per sq ft, dia. 1/16".	1932		
Mutetile (2" Rockwool)	2 1/2"	4	.53 .71 .80 .78 .76 .45	.75	12"x 12"	--			
Trutone Tile, cast on 1/4" gypsum wall board	7/8"	4	.16 .17 .48 .82 .65 .74	.55	12"x 24"	--	Spray painted by manufacturer.	1932	
AMERICAN GYPSUM CO.									
Mufflestone, Standard Finish	1"	1	.19 .45 .84	.87	.83	.88	.75	12"x 12"	1.83 Painted by mfr.
Mufflestone, Standard Finish	3/4"	1	.13 .36 .65	.62	.70	.69	.60	12"x 12"	1.62 Unpainted.
Mufflestone, Standard Finish	1"	1	.15 .46 .75	.80	.72	.68	.70	12"x 12"	1.84 Unpainted.
Mufflestone, Standard Finish	1"	1	.13 .44 .78	.80	.75	.82	.70	12"x 12"	1.84 Spray painted 3 coats at N.B. of S.
Mufflestone, Travertine Finish	1"	1	.16 .45 .71	.69	.71	.70	.65	12"x 12"	1.96 Unpainted.
Mufflestone, Travertine Finish	1"	1	.16 .44 .68	.69	.71	.65	.65	12"x 12"	1.96 Spray painted 3 coats at N.B. of S.
ARMSTRONG CORK & INSULATION COMPANY									
Ceramacoustic Tile 1 1/8"	1	.34 .48	.63	.66	.65	.58	.60	4 1/2" x 9"	3.4 Unpainted
Ceramacoustic Tile 1 1/8"	1	.25 .49	.62	.62	.66	.54	.60	4 1/2" x 9"	3.4 Spray painted 4 coats at N.B. of S.



## ARMSTRONG CORK &amp; INSULATION COMPANY (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Mounting (Sec Footnote)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit Tested (lb.)	Wt. sq ft	Surface	Date
Corkoustic Tile	1 1/2"	1 .08 .23 .70 .61 .52 .52	.27 .35 .47	.50 .30	12" x 12"	.83	Painted by mfr.	1936
Temlock	1 1/2"	5 .24 .31 .27	.27	-	-	-	Unpainted.	1931
Temlock DeLuxe	1 1/2"	(16" o.c.) 4 .12 .24 .39 .31 .31	.22 .35 .35	.32 .57	48" x 54"	1.18	Painted by mfr.	1937
Temlock DeLuxe	7/8"	4 .22 .46 .35 .32 .39	.32 .46	.40 .40	48" x 54"	1.19	" "	1937
Temlock DeLuxe	1 3/8"	4 .32 .45 .37 .35 .46	.32 .46	.40 .40	48" x 54"	1.65	" "	1937

## BASALT ROCK COMPANY

Basalt Rock	5"	4 .32 .31 .75 .73 .74	.73	.75	18" x 24"	25.2	Unpainted	1938
Type A								

## SMITTE CABOT, INC.

Cabots Quilt	-	4 .12 .30 .69 .82 .41	.31	.55	-	-	.41 Covered with paper.	1938
Type A								

## THE CELOTEX CORPORATION

Absorber Type A on 2"	4	- .39 .80 .96 .92	-	.75	9" x 9"	-	Spray painted by mfr.	1932
1" Absorber Type F (10 gauge)	1"	1 - .22 .45 .87 .91	-	.60	9" x 9"	2.5	Spray painted by mfr.	1932
Absorber Type A	1"	1 .19 .53 .95 .78 .77	.86	.80	15" x 18"	2.6	Unpainted	1936
Absorber Type A	1"	2 .19 .33 .80 .86 .83	.80	.70	18" x 18"	2.7	Kerfed, spray painted 4 coats paint at N.B.of S.	1936
Absorber Type A	1"	(15" o.c.) 4 .14 .19 .34 .73 .62	.62	.45	20" x 64"	-	Unpainted	1932
Absorber Type C	1"	2 .14 .21 .67 .69 .59	.62	.55	20" x 64"	-	Unpainted	1932
Absorber Type C (14 gauge)	1"	(20" o.c.) 2 .06 .17 .47 .66 .53	-	.45	20" x 64"	-	Spray painted by mfr.	1934
Absorber Type F (10 gauge)	2"	7 .13 .47 .98 .70 .78	.70	.75	20" x 64"	4.7	Spray painted 4 coats paint at N.B.of S.	1934
Absorber Type F (8 gauge)	2"	1 .15 .24 .62 .73 .70	.71	.55	12" x 12"	-	Unpainted, perforated 441 holes per sq ft, 1/4" dia., 5/8" deep.	1931
Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	1						



THE CELOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness Type	Mounting (See Footnote)	Noise Coefficients	Wt. (lb) sq ft	Surface	Date
			128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	Tested sq ft		
Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	1	.13 .26 .62	.78 .86 .77	.65 12" x 12"	Same as sample above, brush painted. 1 coat glue size, 4 coats lead and cill at N.E. of S.
Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	2	.09 .56 .77	.90 .78	.62 .75 12" x 12"	Unpainted, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 1/4" dia., 5/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C6	1 1/4"	4	.12 .41 .90	.92 .56	.64 .70 12" x 12"	Unpainted, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 1/4" dia., 1" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C1	1/2"	1	.12 .26 .48	.50 .45	.56 .45 12" x 12"	R.I. finish, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 3/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Slow-burning Type C1	1/2"	1	.17 .24 .40	.45 .43	.51 .40 12" x 12"	Unpainted, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 3/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C2	11/16"	1	.11 .31 .71	.80 .57	.57 .57 12" x 12"	R.I. finish, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 1/2" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C2	11/16"	2	.14 .55 .63	.73 .67	.55 .65 12" x 12"	R.I. finish, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 1/2" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C2 Slow burning	5/8"	1	.09 .25 .68	.79 .59	.66 .60 12" x 12"	Unpainted, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 1/2" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C3	13/16"	1	.18 .32 .76	.93 .63	.50 .65 12" x 12"	R.I. finish, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 5/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C3	13/16"	3	.55 .66 .66	.80 .69	.52 .70 12" x 24"	R.I. finish, perforated 1441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 5/8" deep.



THE CELOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness ness (See Footnote)	Mounting	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit Tested	Wt. sq ft	Surface	Date	
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	1	.18 .36 .67 .74 .67 .66 .60	12"x 12"	1.35	Unpainted, perforated 441 holes per sq ft 3/16" dia., 5/8" deep.	1936	
Type C3								
Slow-burning								
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	8	.45 .58 .67 .91 .71 .66 .70	12"x 24"	1.06	Unpainted, perforated 441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 5/8" deep.	1937	
Type C3								
Slow-burning								
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	1	.17 .48 .97 .72 .50 .41 .65	12"x 12"	1.58	R.I. finish, perforated 441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 5/8" deep.	1935	
Type C4								
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	8	.53 .68 .96 .78 .60 .50 .75	12"x 24"	1.44	R.I. finish, perforated 441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 1 1/16" deep.	1936	
Type C4								
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	1	.13 .51 .94 .84 .58 .52 .70	12"x 12"	1.80	Unpainted, perforated 441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 1 1/16" deep.	1936	
Type C4								
Slow burning								
Acousti-Celotex	1/2"	1	.10 .17 .53 .68 .56 .72 .74	.55	12"x 12"	1.39	Unpainted, not perforated. 1936 3/16" dia., 1 1/16" deep.	1936
Type MU-1								
Acousti-Celotex	9/16"	1	.11 .29 .68 .74 .82 .74 .65	12"x 12"	1.23	Painted by mir., perforated 676 holes per sq ft, 5/32" dia., 1/2" deep.	1936	
Type M1								
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	1	.15 .50 .93 .89 .74 .69 .75	12"x 12"	2.58	Painted by mir., perforated 676 holes per sq ft, 5/32" dia., 1 1/8" deep.	1936	
Type M3								
Calicel Acoustic	3/4"	1	.07 .21 .62 .90 .75 .75 .60	12"x 12"	-	Unpainted.	1936	
Calicel Acoustic	1"	1	.09 .26 .74 .97 .78 .84 .70	12"x 12"	2.66	Unpainted.	1935	
Calicel Acoustic	1 (12" o.c.)	5	.26 .90 .86 .72 .85 .89 .85	12"x 12"	2.66	Unpainted.	1935	
Calicel Acoustic	1 1/4"	1	.14 .43 .90 .90 .82 .80 .75	12"x 12"	3.42	Unpainted.	1935	
Calicel Acoustic	1 1/4" (12" c.c.)	5	.38 .95 .76 .78 .89 .87 .85	12"x 12"	3.42	Unpainted.	1935	



THE CELCOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness Footnote)	Mounting (Sec Footnote)	Coef.	Noise Coef.	Size of Wt. Unit Tested sa. ft	Surface	Date
Calistone	2"	4	.12	.45	12"x 12"	9.3	Unpainted
Calistone	2"	5	.46	.91	12"x 12"	9.3	Unpainted
	(12" o.c.)						
Calistone	4"	4	.38	.59	.60	.63	Unpainted
Calistone	5"	4	.15	.37	.81	.78	Unpainted
Calistone					18"x 24"	17.8	1937
Calistone					18"x 24"	22.4	1937

## CERTAIN-TIED PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade D(fine)	1"	4	.09	.30	.49	.54	.47	.48	.45	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade A(Coarse)	1"	4	.05	.19	.42	.69	.74	.54	.50	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade D(Fine)	1 $1/2"$	4	.20	.39	.59	.61	.60	.67	.55	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade A(Coarse)	1 $1/2"$	4	.15	.34	.64	.74	.30	.69	.60	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade D(Fine)	2"	4	.22	.48	.55	.58	.54	.53	.55	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade A(Coarse)	2"	4	.23	.55	.73	.67	.64	.52	.65	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade D(Fine)	2"	4	.26	.51	.72	.59	.67	.71	.65	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	-
Kalite, cast on $1/4"$ backing of moulding plaster, Grade A(Coarse)	2"	4	.26	.51	.72	.59	.67	.71	.65	$2\frac{1}{4}" \times 36"$	Spray painted 4 coats of Mural- tone paint.



## CORK INSULATION COMPANY, Inc.

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Footnote)	Noise Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Wt. (1b) sq ft	Surface	Date
Corinco Acousticator	1 1/2"	1	.07 .20 .53 .39 .37 .35	.35	12" x 24"	1.20	Unpainted
Corinco Acousticator	1 1/2"	2	.10 .58 .35 .34 .31 .42	.40	12" x 24"	1.07	Spray painted by manufacturer.
Corinco Corkbestos	1 1/2"	2	.22 .69 .57 .53 .65 .63	.60	12" x 24"	1.12	Unpainted

## CORNING GLASS COMPANY

Corning Glass Mineral	1"	4	.27 .63 .75 .78 .75 .75	.75	--	.44	Covered with thin muslin.
Wool Acoustic Blankets	2"	4	.34 .72 .87 .87 .75 .70	.80	--	.72	" "
Corning Glass Mineral	2"	4	.39 .91 .97 .91 .82 .85	.90	--	1.07	" "
Wool Acoustic Blankets	3"	4	.59 .91 .97 .91 .82 .85	.90	--	1.07	" "

## THE FELTERS COMPANY, Inc.

Felt	1"	4	.11 .40 .80 .84 .78 .98	.70	--	.96	No surface covering.

## R. GUASTAVINO COMPANY

Akoustolith Tile	1"	4	.08 .13 .25 .54 .67 .42	.40	--	--	Unpainted
Grade D	2"	4	.15 .26 .59 .74	.52	.50	.55	Unpainted
Akoustolith Tile	1 1/2"	4	.12 .19 .44 .61	.55	.55	.50	6" x 12"
Grade C	2"	4	.19 .26 .53 .64	.70	.56	.55	6" x 12"
Akoustolith Tile	1"	4	.09 .17 .46 .77	.77	.58	.55	6" x 12"
Grade B-2	1 1/2"	4	.14 .30 .67 .87	.82	.57	.65	6" x 12"
Akoustolith Tile	Grade B-2	4	.21 .50 .85 .81	.70	.70	.70	6" x 12"
Akoustolith Tile	Grade B-2	2"					Unpainted



R. GUASTAVINO COMPANY (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Footnote)	Coefficients			Noise Coef.	Unit Tested	Size of Wt. (lb) sq ft	Surface	Date
			128	256	512	1024	2048	4096		
Akoustolith Tile Grade B-1	2"	5 (12" o.c.)	.42	.75	.67	.75	.80	.78	.75	1936
Akoustolith Tile Grade B-1	1 1/4"	5 (12" o.c.)	.41	.83	.78	.72	.78	.82	.80	1935
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	1"	Not nailed	.41	.83	.78	.72	.78	.82	.80	1935
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	4"	10 Not nailed	.54	.70	.78	.85	.88	.81	.80	1937
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	5"	4	.32	.82	.90	.77	.79	.81	.80	1937
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	5"	4	.43	.92	.91	.88	.86	.74	.90	1937
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	5"	5 Not nailed	.67	.80	.96	.93	.80	.87	.85	1937
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	5"	10	.60	.80	.95	.91	.90	.78	.90	1937
Akoustolith Tile Grade C	4"	10	.54	.80	.70	.88	.87	.74	.80	1937
Akoustolith Tile Grade D	4"	4	.27	.76	.93	.78	.74	.69	.80	1937
THE HAWAIIAN CANE PRODUCTS, LTD.										
Hawaiian Cane Tile Type 4H	1"	1	.10	.40	.69	.78	.77	.79	.65	1933
Hawaiian Cane Tile Type 4H	1"	2	.24	.70	.40	.46	.54	.50	.55	1935
Insulite Acoustile 1 3/4"	4	.26	.42	.50	.57	.61	.59	.55	1.47	1931
Insulite Acoustile 1 3/4"	4	.26	.42	.50	.57	.61	.59	.55	1.47	1931



JOHNS-MANVILLE SALES CORPORATION

Material	Thick- ness (See Footnote)	Mounting (See Footnote)	Coefficients				Noise Coef.	Size of Unit	Wt. (lb.)	Surface	Date
			128	256	512	1024					
Air-Acoustic Sheets	1/2"	11	.14	.45	.53	.70	.67	.70	.60	18" x 24"	.80
Air-Acoustic Sheets	1"	11	.31	.55	.70	.74	.76	.76	.70	18" x 24"	1.51
Fibretex Type 30R	5/8"	2	.11	.20	.59	.91	.85	.72	.65	12" x 12"	1.34
Fibretex Type 40R	3/4"	1	.06	.17	.37	.68	.82	.74	.50	12" x 12"	1.75
Fibretex Type 40R	3/4"	2	.15	.22	.61	.93	.79	.69	.65	12" x 12"	1.54
Fibretex Type 50R	7/8"	2	.13	.28	.70	.98	.85	.87	.70	12" x 12"	1.79
Fibretex Type COR	1"	1	.07	.24	.55	.87	.86	.88	.65	12" x 12"	—
Fibretex Type COR	1"	2	.11	.33	.77	.92	.70	.96	.70	12" x 12"	2.07
Nashkote A	1/2"	(1" x 3" furring)	.05	.13	.25	.26	.20	.18	.20	36" x 48"	—
Nashkote A	1/2"	1	.08	.15	.43	.62	.65	.58	.45	36" x 48"	—
Nashkote A	3/4"	1	.09	.16	.27	.30	.23	.23	.25	36" x 48"	—
Nashkote A	3/4"	1	.11	.21	.51	.68	.71	.68	.55	36" x 48"	—
Nashkote A	1"	1	.12	.20	.33	.33	.28	.28	.30	36" x 48"	—
Nashkote A	1"	1	.13	.26	.58	.73	.77	.71	.60	36" x 48"	—
Permacoustic	1"	5 (Not nailed)	.27	.74	.66	.82	.70	.70	.75	12" x 12"	2.33
Permacoustic	1"	1	.20	.62	.83	.74	.77	.80	.75	12" x 12"	2.33
Rockoustile	1"	1	.09	.27	.70	.79	.65	.77	.60	12" x 12"	1.3
Rockoustile	7/8"	1	.10	.21	.65	.93	.69	.83	.60	12" x 12"	—
Sanacoustic, pad plus metal facing, pad supports, & furring	1 1/4"	3	.14	.55	.92	.89	.84	.75	.80	12" x 24"	Pad 1.2 surface 4668 holes per sq ft.

\*These values are based on tests of Acoustex manufactured by the National Gypsum Company. Fibretex is the trade name used for this material by Johns-Manville Sales Corporation.



JOHNS-MANVILLE SALES CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness ness	Mounting (See Footnote)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Wt. (lb. sq. ft.)	Surface	Date
Sound Isolation Blanket (Rockwool)	-	4	.11 .58 .85 .83	.81 .75	-	1.5 Metal lath	1932
Studio Element	1"	4	.16 .54 .72 .74	.71 .81	.70 .22" x 36"	1.47 No covering	1937
Transite Acoustical Units	1 1/8"	4	.19 .39 .77 .74	.70 .55	.65 12" x 12"	3.6 Transite, perforated 576 holes per sq ft, diameter 5/32".	

DAVID E. KENNEDY, Inc.

Kenoustex	1"	1	.12 .21 .40 .64	.73 .72	.50 11 1/2" x 11 1/2"	1.46 Unpainted	1938
Kenkoustic (cork)	1 1/2"	1	.09 .16 .66 .64	.50 .62	.50 12" x 36"	.88 Unpainted	1938
Kenkoustone	1"	1	.08 .10 .31 .29	.19 .25	.20 5 1/2" x 11 1/2"	2.34 Painted by mfr.	1938

LUSE STEVENSON COMPANY

Lusco Hair Felt	1"	4	.06 .27 .57 .77	.81 .88	.60 4" x 9"	- No surface covering	1934
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MAIZWOOD PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Maizewood Tile	1 1/2"	4	.23 .41 .63 .79	.70 .62	.65 12" x 12"	2.1 12 saw cuts across tile 1" deep.	1932
Maizewood Tile	1 1/2"	4	.21 .41 .64 .73	.70 .58	.60 12" x 12"	2.1 Same sample as above painted 1 coat glue size, 2 coats lead and oil at N.B. cf S.	1932

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY

Acoustex Type 3CR	5/8"	2	.11 .20 .59 .91	.85 .72	.65 12" x 12"	1.34 Unpainted	1938
Acoustex Type 4CR	3/4"	1	.06 .17 .37 .68	.82 .74	.50 12" x 12"	1.75 Unpainted	1938
Acoustex Type 4CR	3/4"	2	.15 .22 .61	.93 .79	.65 12" x 12"	1.54 Unpainted	1938
Acoustex Type 5CR	7/8"	2	.13 .28 .70	.95 .87	.70 12" x 12"	1.79 Unpainted	1938
Acoustex Type 6CR	1"	1	.07 .24 .55	.87 .86	.65 12" x 12"	- Unpainted	1937
Acoustex Type 6CR	1"	2	.11 .33 .77	.92 .70	.70 12" x 12"	2.07 Unpainted	1936
			(1" x 3" furridge)				



NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Footnote)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit Tested	Wt. (lb.)	Surface	Date
Acoustolic (lathex)	1/2"	5	.44 .24 .31 .44 .48	.37	.35	—	Unpainted	1930
Acoustolic	1/2"	5	— .29 .28 .41	—	—	—	Tinted with water soluble aniline color at N.B. of S.	1930
Acoustolic	1/2"	(24" o.c.)	.40 .33 .31 .38	.37	.35	—	Painted with cold water paint at N.E. of S.	1930
Acoustolic	1/2"	(24" o.c.)	.40 .33 .31 .38	.37	.35	—	Painted with cold water paint at N.E. of S.	1930

NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS COMPANY

Nordin Type 3	1"	1	.13 .38 .76 .85	.78	.37	.75	12"x 12"	1.71	Unpainted	1938
Nordin Type E	1"	12	.25 .62 .76 .88	.63	.54	.70	12"x 12"	1.54	Unpainted	1938
Nordin Type E	1"	12	.31 .65 .79 .86	.66	.54	.75	12"x 12"	1.54	Brush painted 2 coats at N.B. of S.	1938

SOULD CONTROL CORPORATION

Softone Tile	1"	1	.07 .25 .55	.84	.72	.83	.60	12"x 12"	1.40	Spray painted by mfr.	1937
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THE SPINKS ACOUSTICAL COMPANY

Sphinxstone	2"	4	.10 .33 .78 .87	.71	.70	.65	18"x 24"	—	Unpainted	1932
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UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

Acoustone Type D	1/2"	1	.05 .14 .53	.75	.75	.74	.55	12"x 12"	.76	Unpainted	1937
Acoustone Type D	3/4"	1	.10 .36 .73	.78	.75	.76	.65	12"x 12"	1.26	Unpainted	1937
Acoustone Type D	7/8"	1	.14 .46 .75	.77	.84	.82	.70	12"x 12"	1.52	Unpainted	1938
Acoustone Type D	1"	1	.13 .48 .85	.83	.80	.85	.75	12"x 12"	1.73	Unpainted	1936
Acoustone Type W	1"	1	.11 .34 .86	.95	.87	.87	.75	12"x 12"	1.35	Unpainted	1938
Quictile Type 80	1"	4	.06 .47 .76	.74	.72	.76	.65	12"x 12"	0.81	Unpainted, brush finish.	1932
Red Top Acoustic Tile	1/2"	1	.14 .22 .40	.48	.52	.51	.40	12"x 12"	0.55	Unpainted	1932



UNITED STATES CIVILIAN COMPAKY (Cont'd.)

Material	Thickness (See Footnote)	Mounting (See Footnote)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Unit (1b)	Size of jt. Tested	Surface sq ft	Date
Thermofill	3"	4	.45 .39 .66 .73 .81 .93	.65	-	No surface covering.	1932	
U.S. Gypsum Metal tile, Rockwool pad. (Perfatone)	1 1/2"	4	.12 .56 .91 .87 .75 .70	.80	12" x 12"	1.03 (Pad)	Perforated enameled metal 24C1 holes per sq ft.	

WILSON AND COMPANY, INC.

Soundex	1"	9 (16" o.c.)	.19	.51	.87	.94	.84	.87	.80	16" x 16"	2.06	Unpainted	1938
Soundex	1"	2 (16" o.c.)	.13	.26	.61	.89	.78	.91	.65	16" x 16"	2.06	Unpainted	1938
Soundex	1"	2 (16" o.c.)	.10	.27	.61	.88	.71	.89	.65	16" x 16"	2.06	Spray painted 2 coats at U.B. cf S.	1938
Soundex	1 1/8"	10 (16" o.c.)	.27	.94	.80	.77	.84	.87	.85	16" x 16"	2.36	Painted by mfr.	1938

WOOD CONVERSATION COMPANY

Balsam Wool	1"	4	.18	.36	.55	.67	.55	.29
Kreystone Tile (Balsam Wool)	1"	6	.12	.24	.62	.75	.73	0.83
Munwood Bevel	1/2"	6	.12	.19	.30	.40	.49	Unpainted
Lap Tile	1"	6	.14	.19	.37	.37	.41	Unpainted
Munwood Bevel	1"	6	.12	.19	.30	.40	.51	Unpainted
Lap Tile	1"	6	.14	.19	.37	.37	.41	Unpainted



FOOTNOTES:

1. Cemented to gypsum wall board. This is considered equivalent to cementing to plaster or masonry.
2. Nailed on 13/16" x 2" furring 12" o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
3. Metal supports attached to 13/16" x 2" wood furring.
4. Laid directly on laboratory floor. As a rule the results obtained this way are the same as when the tile is cemented to gypsum wall board.
5. Nailed on 2 x 4's 12" o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
6. Cemented to the floor of the reverberation chamber.
7. Back of sample covered with concrete.
8. Attached to metal suspension system. 4" air space back of tile.
9. Acoustic tile nailed to 13/16" x 2" furring 18" o. c. Space between furring filled with Rockwool.
10. Laid on 2 x 8's 12" o. c.
11. Laid on 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  gauge sheet iron, nailed to 13/16" x 2" furring 24" o.c.
12. Clipped at corners to 5/8" x 1 3/8" metal furring 12" o.c. Furring was clipped to 1 1/2" channels which were 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " o.c.



Table 2

Acoustical Plasters

Unless otherwise stated each sample of acoustical plaster was mixed according to the specifications furnished by the manufacturers and applied by a skilled plasterer on a false ceiling at the N. B. of S. The panels were laid on the floor of the Reverberation Chamber for test.

THE AMERICAN GYPSUM COMPANY

Material	Thickness	Noise Coefficients 126 256 512 1024 2048 4096	Coats	No. Base Coat	No. Coats	Application	Surface Treatment	Date
				1/2"	.19 .29 .51 .70 .59 .78	.55 1/4"		
Reverbolite (Regular)	1/2"	126 256 512 1024 2048 4096	1st coat 1/4"	.55	.78	3/4"	1st coat applied on dry base coat, 2nd coat applied as soon as first coat had set.	1938
Reverbolite (Pumice aggregate)	1/2"	.18 .29 .41 .51 .55 .65	1st coat 1/4"	.45	.45	3/4"	1st coat applied on dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hours after 1st coat.	1938
CALIFORNIA STUCCO PRODUCTS OF NEW ENGLAND, Inc.			1st coat applied to half green base coat. 2nd coat applied 3 hours after 1st coat.					
Stuccoistic Plaster Type A.D.	3/4"	.18 .35 .65	1st coat 7/16"	.62	.62	Gypsum plaster.	1st coat applied with steel trowel.	1935
Kalite H Coarse Aggregate	1/2"	.36 .33 .46	1st coat 3/8"	.70	.66	Gypsum plaster on metal lath,	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 1 hour after 1st coat.	1935
CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION			1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 1 hour after 1st coat.					



CERTAIN-TEE PRODUCTS CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Noise Coefficients	No.	Base Coat	Application	Surface Treatment	Date
	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096		Ceef.	of Coats			
Kalite H Coarse Aggregate	1/2"	.26 .31 .46 .67 .65	.68 .50	1st coat 3/8"	Same sample as above.	Brush painted 2 coats non-briding lacquer.	1936
				2nd coat 1/8"			
Kalite H Coarse Aggregate	3/4"	.43 .38 .63 .78 .65	.70 .60	1st coat 5/8"	Gypsum 1st coat applied to plaster dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 1 hr. after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1935
				2nd coat 1/8"	on metal lath attached to 1"		

channels.

CLEVELAND GYPSUM SUPPLY COMPANY

Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	1/2" .13 .24 .45 .71 .56	.49 .50	1st coat 3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished 1935 with steel trowel.
			2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	
Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	5/8" .15 .34 .50 .53	.43 .37	.45 1st coat 3/8"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished 1937 with steel trowel.
			2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	
Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	3/4" .28 .36 .45 .50	.53 .57	.45 1st coat 3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 5 days after first coat.	Finished 1938 with steel trowel.
			2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	
			3rd coat 1/4"	3rd coat applied 3 days after 2nd coat.	



R. GUASTAVINO COMPANY

Material	Thickness	No.	No.	Surface
		Coefficients	Coef.	Treatment
Akoustolith Plaster	1/4"	.13	.21	2048 1024 512 256 128
Akoustolith Plaster	3/4"	.20	.25	4096 2048 1024 512 256 128

GYPSUM INSULATION AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Super-Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	.12	.24	45	.71	.62	.63	.50	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	Finished with cork flicat.
									2nd coat 1/4"	plaster on metal	2nd coat applied 24 hours after 1st lath.	

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY

Macoustic Plaster (Trowel Finish)	1/2"	.15	.27	.42	.45	.36	.29	.40	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to half green base coat.	Finished with steel trowel.
									2nd coat 1/4"	plaster on metal	2nd coat applied 2 hours after 1st coat.	
Macoustic Plaster (Trowel Finish)	1/2"	.17	.27	.52	.75	.66	.55	.55	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	Finished with steel trowel.
									2nd coat 1/4"	plaster on metal	2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	
Macoustic Plaster (Trowel Finish)	3/4"	.25	.41	.67	.63	.52	.47	.55	1st coat 3/8"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	Finished with steel trowel.
									2nd coat 3/8"	plaster on metal	2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	



NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY (Cont'd.)										Surface Treatment Date		
Material	Thickness	Coefficients of Gypsum	Noise Coef.	No. Coats	Base Coat	Application						
Rockwall Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	.31 .36 .39 .42 .44 .41	.40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	finished with cork float.	1938			
					2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	2nd coat applied on metal 24 hrs after 1st lath, coat.					
							attached to 1"					
							channels.					
Rockwall Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	.13 .20 .35 .65 .70 .64	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	finished with steel trowel.	1935			
					2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	2nd coat applied on metal 3 hours after 1st coat.					
							lath.					
NEWARK PLASTER COMPANY												
Old Newark Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	.13 .21 .42 .70 .67 .69	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	1st coat 1/4"	5/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	finished with steel trowel.	1937			
					2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	2nd coat applied on metal 24 hours after 1st coat.					
Old Newark Acoustic Plaster	3/4"	.16 .34 .63 .74 .73 .72	.60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60	.60 .60 .60 .60 .60 .60	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	finished with steel trowel.	1938			
					2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	2nd coat applied on metal 24 hours after 1st coat.					
					3rd coat 1/4"	lath.	3rd coat applied 24 hours after 2nd coat.					
PACIFIC PORTLAND CEMENT CO.												
Calacoustic Plaster	1/2"	.15 .28 .44 .67 .66 .66	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	1st coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	finished with cork float.	1936			
					2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	2nd coat applied on metal 72 hours after 1st coat.					



UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

Material	Thickness	Coefficients	Noise No.	Base Coat.	No. of Coats	Application	Surface Treatment Date	
							No. Coat.	No. Coat.
Sabinite Plaster Hydraulic	1/2"	.14 .24 .27	256 512 1024	2048 1096	.64 .55	Gypsum plaster.	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	Floated with cork float.
					1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat applied after 1st coat had set and partly dried.	
Sabinite Plaster A	1/2"	.16 .24 .38	.78	.75	.77 .55	Gypsum plaster.	1st coat applied to dry base coat.	Floated with cork float.
					1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	
Sabinite Plaster A	3/4"	.13 .27 .59	.81	.74	.85 .60	Gypsum plaster	1st coat applied on dry base coat.	Floated with cork float.
					1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat applied 48 hrs. after 1st coat.	
					1/4"	3rd coat 1/4"	3rd coat lath.	
Sabinite Plaster F	1/2"	.19 .22 .43	.80	.75	.75 .55	Gypsum plaster	1st coat applied on dry base coat.	Floated with cork float.
					1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat applied 48 hrs. after 1st coat.	



Table 3

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 \*

	128	256	512	1024	2048	Date
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	1929
Empty seat,	B	3.4	5.0	5.3	5.6	1929
Mixed audience,	C	3.5	4.1	4.9	4.2	1950
Empty seat	C	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.1	1929
Mixed audience,	D	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.6	1930
Plywood Chair,		0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	1950

\* These figures are numerically equal to the number of square feet of a material having an absorption coefficient of 1.00, which would absorb the same amount of sound energy.



Suggestions Concerning the Proper Use  
of Acoustical Material.

As there has been considerable misconception as to the proper use of acoustical material it is considered desirable to call attention to two of the fundamental principles underlying the formulas which are used in acoustical design. It is assumed in all of the formulas that (1) the absorption is proportional to the area of the absorbing material and that (2) there is a uniform distribution of sound energy. As a rule neither one of these assumptions is true.

It has been found from experiment when very small areas are used, such as the panels in a coffered ceiling having areas from 1 to 4 square feet and separated from each other by a foot or more, that the effective absorption of the material in these panels is greater than when the material is installed in one large area. In fact, for materials having large coefficients, this effective absorption may be as much as 50 percent more than one would expect from the coefficient.

It has also been found when all of the acoustical material is applied on one surface of a relatively small room, say 50,000 cubic feet or under, that this creates a non-uniform distribution of sound energy in the following manner. Let us assume that the ceiling of a room is covered with a highly absorbent material. Under these conditions the sound energy which is traveling between the floor and ceiling is absorbed quite rapidly, while that traveling between the untreated wall surfaces, having very little to absorb it, may continue for some considerable time. This persistence of sound energy between the untreated surfaces may cause the measured reverberation time to be considerably longer than would be computed using the ordinary reverberation formula and the coefficient usually given. For this reason, it is essential in small rooms that the acoustical material be distributed on the side walls as well as on the ceiling, if the effective absorption of the material is to be anywhere near that which one would expect from the coefficient of the material. For further discussion of this problem see Circular C418.

We also wish to call attention to the fact that a proper distribution of the acoustical material should be worked out in the initial plans of a building, as it is frequently impossible to obtain a satisfactory distribution after the interior design has been completed without taking into account the acoustical treatment.

