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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
WASHINGTON  
FEBRUARY 12, 1941.

Letter  
Circular  
LC-632  
(Supersedes  
LC-573)

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.

Many of the acoustic materials exhibit large variations in their sound absorption properties when the method of mounting is changed. In many cases the most important feature is the amount of air space back of the material. The figures given in this circular apply only when the materials are mounted in the same manner as when tested. For this reason the exact method of mounting is given for each test.

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.



A number of materials have been painted and retested to determine the effect of painting. In every case the paint was applied so as to decrease the sound absorption as little as possible and still obtain a reasonably good paint job. Details of the manner in which the paint was applied on any particular material will be supplied upon application.

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.



Trade Name of Acoustic Materials.

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Page</u>
Absorbatone	Iuse Stevenson Company	873 Blackhawk St., Chicago, Ill.	15
Absorbex	The Celotex Corporation	919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	7
Acoustex	National Gypsum Co.	Buffalo, N.Y.	16
Acoustic Plaster	Hollywood Stucco Products, Inc.	5244 Vineland Ave., North Hollywood, Calif.	21
Acousti-Celotex	The Celotex Corporation	919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	7-9
Acoustilite	The Insulite Company	Builders Exchange Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.	13
Acusti-Metal	National Gypsum Co.	Buffalo, N.Y.	16
Acoustone	United States Gypsum Co.	300 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	17
Air-Acoustic Sheets	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	22 East 40th St., New York, N.Y.	13
Acoustolith Tile	R. Guastavino Co.	40 Court St., Boston, Mass.	12
<u>Acoustolith Plaster</u>	R. Guastavino Co.	40 Court St., Boston, Mass.	21
<u>Audience (Seated in different types of seats)</u>		-	26
Balsam Wool	Wood Conversion Co.	Cloquet, Minn.	18
Bassalt Rock	Bassalt Rock Co.	Napa, Calif.	6
Berry-Gel	F. E. Berry, Jr., & Co., Inc.	Everett, Mass.	7
Cabots Quilt	Samuel Cabot, Inc.	141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.	7
Calacoustic Plaster	Pacific Portland Cement Co.	111 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif.	24
Calicel	The Celotex Corporation	919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	10
Calistone	The Celotex Corporation	919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	10
Cellufoam	Cellufoam Corporation	66th St. & LaVerne Ave., Chicago, Ill.	7
Cork Acoustical	Armor Insulating Co.	260 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.	6
Corkoustic	United Cork Companies	Kearny, N.J.	17
Corning Glass Mineral	Armstrong Cork Company	Lancaster, Pa.	6
"Tool Acoustic Blankets	Corning Glass Company	Corning, N.Y.	11
Dodson Acoustic Plaster	Dodson Manufacturing Co.	1463 Barwise, Wichita, Kansas	21
Econacoustic	National Gypsum Co.	Buffalo, N.Y.	16
Felt	The Felter Company, Inc.	214 South St., Boston, Mass.	12
Fiberlite	The Insulite Company	Builders Exchange Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.	13
Fibretex	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	22 East 40th St., New York, N.Y.	14
Hawaiian Cane Tile	Hawaiian Cane Products, Ltd.	215 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.	13
Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	Cleveland Gypsum Supply Co.	1276 West Third St., Cleveland, Ohio.	20
Kelite Cast	Certain-teed Products Corp.	101 East 41st St., New York, N.Y.	11
Kelite Acoustic Plaster	Certain-teed Products Corp.	101 East 41st St., New York, N.Y.	20



Trade Name	Manufacturer	Address	Page
Kencoustex	David E. Kennedy, Inc.	58 Second Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	15
Kencoustic	David E. Kennedy, Inc.	58 Second Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	15
KenKoustone	David E. Kennedy, Inc.	58 Second Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	15
Koustex	David E. Kennedy, Inc.	58 Second Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	15
Krenstone Tile	Jood Conversion Co.	Cloquet, Minn.	18
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	Keasbey & Mattison Co.	Ambler, Pa.	22
Lusco Fair Felt	Inse Stervenson Co.	873 Blackhawk St., Chicago, Ill.	15
Macoustic Plaster	National Gypsum Co.	Dubuque, Iowa	23
Maizewood Acoustic Tile	Maizewood Products Corp.	919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	10
Mufflestone	The Celotex Corporation	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	14
Nashkote	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	Cloquet, Minn.	14
Murood Bevel Lap Tile	Wood Conversion Co.	50 Church St., New York, N. Y.	18
Old Newark Acoustic Plaster	Newark Plaster Co.	300 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	24
Perfatone	United States Gypsum Co.	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	17
Permacoustic	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	2284 Albion St., Toledo, Ohio	14
Fyroacoustic	Mirfelt Insulation Co.	300 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	16
Quietone	United States Gypsum Co.	919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	17
Reverbolite Plaster	The Celotex Corporation	Buffalo, N. Y.	19
Rockwall Acoustic Plaster	National Gypsum Co.	300 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	23
Sabinite Plaster	United States Gypsum Co.	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	25
Sanacoustic	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	14	26
Seats (See Audience)	The Sphinx Acoustical Co.	c/o Jim. J. Davey, 1112 Locust Grove Rd. Woodside Hills, Maryland	17
Sphinxstone		22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	15
Sound Isolation Blanket	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	15
Spongocooustic	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	15
Stackoustic	Spray-Flake Company	1715 Irving Park Road, Chicago, Ill.	24
Spray-Acoustic, Type X	Sprucco Products of N.E.	169 Faverly St., Cambridge, Mass.	19
Stuccoustic	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	15
Studio Element	Gypsum Insulation & Mfg. Co.	1252 Lawrence St., Los Angeles, Calif.	21
Super-Acoustic Plaster	Armstrong Cork Co.	Lancaster, Pa.	6
Tencoustic	Armstrong Cork Co.	300 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	17
Temlok Deluxe	United States Gypsum Co.	22 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.	15
Thermofil	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.	Buffalo, N. Y.	17
Transite Acoustical Units	National Gypsum Co.	121 S.C. Chapman Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.	17
Travacoustic	Acoustone Company, Ita.	9	6
Trivitone			



TYPES OF MOUNTING:

1. Cemented to 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.
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, unless otherwise indicated.
9. Acoustic tile nailed to 13/16" x 2" furring 18" o.c. Space between furring filled with Rockwool.
10. Nailed on 2 x 8's 12" o.c.
11. Laid on 24 gauge sheet iron, nailed to 13/16" x 2" furring 24" o.c.



Sound Absorption Coefficients and Description of Test Samples

TABLE I  
Prefabricated Acoustic Units.

Material	Thickness (See Page 5)	Mounting (See Page 5)	ACOUSTONE COMPANY, Ltd.			Size of Wt. Unit Tested sq. ft	Surface	Date
			Coefficients	Coef.	Unit			
Trutone Tile, cast on $\frac{1}{4}$ " gypsum wall board	7/8"	4	.16 .17 .48	.82 .65 .74	.55	12"x 24"	-	Spray painted by manufacturer.
Cork	1"	1	.02 .09	.32 .63	.35	12"x 36"	.67	Painted by mfr.
Cork	1 1/2"	1	.05 .16	.57 .43	.35	12"x 36"	.96	Unpainted
ARMOR INSULATING CO.								
Corkoustic Type B4	1 1/4"	1	.10 .17	.57 .76	.50	12"x 12"	.63	Painted by manufacturer.
Corkoustic Type B5	1 1/2"	1	.08 .21	.67 .70	.55	12"x 12"	.75	Painted by manufacturer.
Corkoustic Type B5	1 1/2"	2	.08 .35	.75 .55	.54	12"x 12"	.75	Painted by manufacturer.
Corkoustic Type B5	1 1/2"	1	.07 .25	.70 .63	.53	12"x 12"	.82	Painted by manufacturer.
Corkoustic Type B5	1 1/2"	1	.11 .33	.66 .45	.31	12"x 12"	-	Same as above, brush painted 4 coats at MBS.
Corkoustic Type B6	1 3/4"	1	.07 .30	.79 .65	.55	12"x 12"	.85	Painted by manufacturer.
Temcoustic F-2	7/8"	1	.15 .43	.66 .65	.70	.60	12"x 12"	1.02
Temlok DeLuxe	1/2"	4	.12 .24	.39 .31	.31	.32	48"x 54"	1.18
Temlok DeLuxe	7/8"	4	.22 .46	.35 .32	.39	.57	48"x 54"	1.19
Temlok DeLuxe	1 3/8"	4	.32 .45	.37 .39	.46	.40	48"x 54"	1.65
BASALT ROCK COMPANY								
Basalt Rock Type A	5"	4	.32 .81	.75 .73	.74	.75	18"x 24"	25.2
							Unpainted	1938



## F. E. BERRY, JR. &amp; CO., INC.

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Page 5)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit	Wt. (1lb)	Surface	Date
Berry-Cel	1"	8	.256 .66 .90	.2048 .4096	.80	12" x 12"	2.57	Unpainted
Berry-Cel, plus rockwool at back of tile.	1"	8	.43 .96 .99	.86 .89	.93	12" x 12"	2.99	Unpainted

Cabots Quilt	—	4	.12 .30 .69	.82	.41 .31 .55	—	.41	Covered with paper
								1938

## CELLUFoAM CORPORATION

Acoustical Cellufoam Type HD	1"	1	.11 .28 .60	.70	.73 .78	.60	3" x 4"	.14	No surface covering
Acoustical Cellufoam Type HD	2	.14	.33 .58	.82	.83 .82	.65	3" x 4"	.14	No surface covering

## THE CELLOTEX CORPORATION

Absorbex Type A on 1" Absorbex Type F (10 gauge)	2"	4	— .39 .80	.96	.92	—	.75	9" x 9"	— Spray painted by mfr.
Absorbex Type A	1"	1	.09 .24	.62	.89	.73	.73	60	12" x 12" 2.4
Absorbex Type A	1"	1	.14 .49	.83	.51	.30	.22	.55	12" x 12" —
Absorbex Type A	1"	9	.19 .63	.95	.86	.78	.77	.80	18" x 18" 2.6
Absorbex Type A	1"	2	.19 .33	.80	.86	.80	.83	.70	18" x 18" 2.7
Absorbex Type C	1"	(18" o.c.)	.14 .19	.74	.73	.62	.62	.45	20" x 64" —
Absorbex Type C	1"	2	.14 .21	.67	.69	.59	.62	.55	20" x 64" —
Absorbex Type F (14 gauge)	1"	(20" o.c.)	.06 .17	.47	.66	.53	—	.45	20" x 64" —
Absorbex Type F (10 gauge)	2"	7	.13 .47	.98	.70	.78	.70	.75	20" x 64" 4.7
Absorbex Type F (8 gauge)	1/2"	1	.12 .26	.48	.50	.46	.56	.45	12" x 12" .78
Acousti-Celctex Type C1	1/2"								Spray painted 4 coats at NBS
									R.I. finish perforated 441 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 3/8" deep.



## THE CELOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness (See Page 5)	Mounting (See Page 5)	Coefficients	Wt. (lb)	Surface	Date
Acousti-Celotex	1/2"	1	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	.40	12"x 12"	.88
Type C1					Unpainted, perforated as above.	1936
Slow burning						
Acousti-Celotex	5/8"	1	.11 .31 .71 .80 .67 .57	.60	12"x 12"	.88
Type C2					R.I. finish, perforated as above, holes 1/2" deep.	1936
Acousti-Celotex	5/8"	2	.14 .65 .63 .73 .67 .55	.65	12"x 12"	.88
Type C2					Same as above	1936
Acousti-Celotex	5/8"	1	.09 .25 .68 .79 .69 .66	.60	12"x 12"	.89
Type C2					Unpainted, perforated as above.	1937
Slow burning						
Acousti-Celotex	5/8"	2	.12 .48 .64 .70 .62 .49	.60	12"x 12"	1.07
Type C2					Painted by mfr. Perforated as above	1939
Slow burning						
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	1	.10 .30 .78 .85 .59 .42	.65	12"x 12"	0.94
Type C3					R.I. finish, perforated as above, holes 5/8" deep.	1939
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	1	.08 .33 .85 .86 .53 .37	.65	12"x 12"	-
Type C3					Same as above except brush painted 4 coats NBS.	1939
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	8	.55 .66 .65 .80 .69 .52	.70	12"x 24"	1.09
Type C3					R.I. finish, perforated as above.	1936
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	1	.18 .36 .67 .74 .67 .66	.60	12"x 12"	1.35
Type C3					Unpainted, perforated as above.	1936
Slow burning						
Acousti-Celotex	13/16"	8	.45 .58 .67 .91 .71 .66	.70	12"x 24"	1.06
Type C3					Unpainted, perforated as above.	1937
Slow burning						
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	1	.17 .48 .97 .72 .50 .41	.65	12"x 12"	1.58
Type C4					R.I. finish, perforated as above, holes 1 1/16" deep.	1936
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	8	.53 .68 .96 .78 .60 .50	.75	12"x 24"	1.44
Type C4					Same as above	1936
Acousti-Celotex	1 1/4"	1	.13 .51 .94 .84 .58 .52	.70	12"x 12"	1.80
Type C4					Unpainted, perforated as above	1936



THE CELOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Page 5)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit (1b) sq ft	Wt. Tested sq ft	Surface	Date
Acousti-Celotex Type C4	1 1/4"	8	.43 256 .62 512	.81 2048 .51 1024	.40 4096	.70	12" x 24"	1.93 Painted by mfr., per- forated as above.
Slow burning Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	1	.15 .24	.62 .73	.70 .71	.55	12" x 12"	- Unpainted, perforated 1/4" dia., 5/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	1	.13 .26	.62 .78	.86 .77	.65	12" x 12"	- Same as above, brush painted 1 coat glue size, 4 coats lead & oil at NBS.
Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	2	.09 .56	.77 .90	.78 .62	.75	12" x 12"	.86 Unpainted, perforated as above, holes 5/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C5	13/16"	8	.57 .70	.63 .84	.78 .68	.70	12" x 12"	1.12 Painted by mfr., perforated 1933 as above, holes 5/8" deep.
Slow burning Acousti-Celotex Type C6	1 1/4"	4	.12 .41	.90 .92	.66 .64	.70	12" x 12"	1.44 Unpainted, perforated as above, holes 1" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type C6	1 1/4"	8	.56 .72	.77 .92	.63 .53	.75	12" x 24"	1.65 Painted by mfr. perfora- ted as above, holes 1" deep.
Slow burning Acousti-Celotex Type C8	1"	2	.20 .62	.66 .75	.73 .48	.70	24" x 48"	1.44 P.I. finish, perforated 462 holes per sq ft, 3/16" dia., 7/8" deep.
Acousti-Celotex Type MU-1	1/2"	1	.10 .17	.63 .68	.66 .72	.55	12" x 12"	1.39 Unpainted, not perforated. 1936
Acousti-Celotex Type M1	9/16"	1	.11 .29	.68 .74	.82 .74	.65	12" x 12"	1.23 Painted by mfr., perfora- ted 676 holes per sq ft,
Acousti-Celotex Type M2	1"	8	.38 .54	.66 .95	.73 .68	.70	12" x 24"	2.32 5/32" dia., 1/2" deep. Painted by mfr. Perfora- ted as above, holes 7/8" deep.



THE CELOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Mounting ness (See Page 5)	Thickness Type M3	1 1/4"	Coefficients				Noise Coef.	Size of Unit Tested	Wt. (lb.) sq. ft.	Surface	Date		
				128	256	512	1024							
Acousti-Celotex			1	.15	.50	.93	.89	.74	.69	.75	12" x 12"	2.58	Painted by mfr., perforated as above, holes 1 1/8" deep.	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			3/4"	1	.07	.21	.62	.90	.75	.60	12" x 12"	—	Unpainted	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			1"	1	.09	.26	.74	.97	.78	.70	12" x 12"	2.66	Unpainted	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			1"	5	.28	.90	.86	.72	.85	.85	12" x 12"	2.66	Unpainted	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			(12" o.c.)	1	.14	.43	.90	.90	.82	.75	12" x 12"	3.12	Unpainted	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			1 1/4"	5	.38	.95	.76	.78	.89	.85	12" x 12"	3.42	Unpainted	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			(12" o.c.)	4	.12	.45	.87	.82	.76	.67	12" x 12"	9.3	Unpainted	
Calicel Acoustic Tile			2"	5	.46	.91	.71	.75	.84	.72	.80	12" x 12"	9.3	Unpainted
Calicel Acoustic Tile			2"	(12" o.c.)	4	.38	.59	.60	.63	.62	.60	18" x 24"	17.8	Unpainted
Calicel Acoustic Tile			4"	4	.37	.78	.82	.75	.73	.67	.75	18" x 36"	17.6	Unpainted
Long edges splayed on opposite sides. 5 holes 3" in dia. through body of tile.														
Calicel Acoustic Tile			5"	4	.45	.87	.81	.86	.78	.81	.80	18" x 24"	22.4	Unpainted
Calicel Acoustic Tile			5"	4	.48	.77	.83	.84	.85	.91	.80	18" x 24"	25.7	Unpainted
Mufflestone, Standard Finish			1"	1	.19	.45	.34	.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"	—	Same as above, spray painted 3 coats at NBS.
Mufflestone, Travertine Finish			1"	1	.16	.45	.71	.69	.71	.70	.65	12" x 12"	1.96	Unpainted



THE CELOTEX CORPORATION (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness (See Page 5)	Mounting Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit (1b) Tested	Wt. sq. ft	Surface	Date
Mufflestone, Travertine Finish	1"	.16 .44 .68 .69 .69 .71	.74 .64	.50	24" x 36"	-	Unpainted
Kalite, cast on 1/4" backing of moulding plaster, Grade A(Coarse)	1"	.15 .34 .64 .74 .60	.69	.60	24" x 36"	-	Unpainted
CERTAIN-TRED PRODUCTS CORPORATION							
Kalite, cast as above, Grade A(Coarse)	2"	.23 .55 .73 .67	.64	.62	.65	24" x 36"	-
Kalite, cast as above, Grade A(Coarse)	2"	.26 .51 .72	.69	.67	.71	24" x 36"	-
Kalite, cast as above, Grade D(Fine)	1"	.09 .30 .49	.54	.47	.48	24" x 36"	-
Kalite, cast as above, Grade D(Fine)	1 1/2"	.20 .39 .59	.51	.60	.67	24" x 36"	-
Kalite, cast as above, Grade D(Fine)	2"	.22 .48 .55	.58	.54	.53	24" x 36"	-
CORNING GLASS COMPANY							
Corning Glass Mineral Wool Acoustic Blankets	1"	4	.27 .63 .75	.78	.75	.75	.44
Corning Glass Mineral Wool Acoustic Blankets	2"	4	.34 .72 .87	.87	.75	.70	Covered with thin muslin.
Corning Glass Mineral Wool Acoustic Blankets	3"	4	.39 .91 .97	.91	.82	.85	.72 Same as above
Corning Glass Mineral Wool Acoustic Blankets							1.07 Same as above



## THE FILTERERS COMPANY, Inc.

Material	Thickness (See Page 5)	Mounting (12" o.c.)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit Tested	Wt. sq ft	Surface	Date
Felt	1"	4	.11 .40 .80 .84	.78 .98 .70	-	.96	No surface covering	1938

R. GUASTAVINO COMPANY								
Akoustolith Tile	1 1/4"	5	.41 .83 .78 .72	.78 .82 .80	6" x 12"	5.8	Unpainted	1936
Grade B-1	2"	5 (12" o.c.)	.42 .75 .67 .75	.80 .73 .75	6" x 12"	9.4	Unpainted	1936
Akoustolith Tile	1"	4 (12" o.c.)	.09 .17 .46 .77	.77 .58 .55	6" x 12"	4.6	Unpainted	1932
Akoustolith Tile	1 1/2"	4	.14 .30 .67 .87	.82 .57 .65	6" x 12"	6.1	Unpainted	1932
Grade B-2	2"	4	.21 .50 .85 .81	.70 .70 .70	6" x 12"	8.5	Unpainted	1932
Akoustolith Tile	1 1/2"	4	.12 .19 .44 .61	.56 .56 .50	6" x 12"	7.5	Unpainted	1930
Grade C	2"	4	.19 .26 .53 .64	.70 .56 .55	6" x 12"	10.1	Unpainted	1930
Akoustolith Tile	4"	10 Not nailed	.54 .70 .78 .65	.88 .81 .80	12" x 12"	19.5	Unpainted	1937
Grade C	4"	4 Not nailed	.32 .82 .90 .77	.79 .81 .80	12" x 12"	19.5	Unpainted	1937
Akoustolith Tile	5"	4	.43 .92 .91 .88	.85 .74 .90	12" x 12"	24.4	Unpainted	1937
Grade C	5"	10 Not nailed	.60 .80 .95 .91	.90 .78 .90	12" x 12"	24.4	Unpainted	1937
Akoustolith Tile	5"	5 Not nailed	.67 .80 .96 .93	.80 .87 .85	12" x 12"	24.4	Unpainted	1937
Grade C	1"	4 Not nailed	.08 .13 .25 .54	.67 .42 .40	-	-	-	1930
Akoustolith Tile	Grade D							



R. GUASTAVINO COMPANY (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Page 5)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Wt. (1lb) sq. ft.	Surface	Date
Akoustolith Tile	2"	4	.15 .26 .59	.74 .52 .50	.55 - -	Unpainted	1930
Grade D	4"	10	.54 .80 .70	.88 .74 .80	12"x 12" 18.8	Unpainted	1937
Akoustolith Tile	4"	Not nailed	.27 .75 .93	.78 .74 .69	12"x 12" 18.8	Unpainted	1937
Grade D	4"	4	.40 .75 .80	.80 .75 .82	18"x 40" 21.2	Unpainted	1940
Akoustolith Tile	Sample 104						

Hawaiian Cane Tile	1"	1	.10 .40 .69	.78 .77 .79	.65 .55 .55	11 1/2"x 11 1/2" 0.75	Unpainted	1933
Hawaiian Cane Tile	1"	2	.24 .70 .40	.48 .54 .60	.55 .55 .60	12"x 12" .81	Unpainted	1935

HAWAIIAN CANE PRODUCTS, Ltd.								
THE INSULITE COMPANY								
Acoustilite	3/4"	1	.16 .34 .79	.72 .69 .64	.65	12"x 12" .59	Painted by mfr.	1939
Acoustilite	3/4"	2	.12 .49 .80	.85 .80 .83	.75	12"x 12" .57	" " "	1940
Acoustilite	3/4"	2	.11 .53 .82	.82 .72 .68	.70	12"x 12" -	Spray painted 2 coats at NBS.	1940
Acoustilite	3/4"	2	.19 .73 .67	.55 .39 .32	.60	12"x 12" -	Spray painted 4 coats at NBS.	1940
Fiberlite	1/2"	1	.07 .20 .53	.77 .74 .74	.55	12"x 12" .41	Painted by mfr.	1939
Fiberlite	1/2"	2	.07 .40 .72	.75 .80 .78	.65	12"x 12" .44	Painted by mfr.	1940

JOHN MANVILLE SALES CORPORATION								
Air-Acoustic Sheets	1/2"	11	.14 .45 .53	.70 .67 .70	.60	18"x 24" .80	Unpainted	1938
Air-Acoustic Sheets	1"	11	.31 .55 .70	.74 .75 .76	.70	18"x 24" 1.51	Unpainted	1938
Fibretex Type 30R	5/8"	2	.11 .20 .59	.91 .85 .72	.65	12"x 12" 1.54	Unpainted	1938*
Fibretex Type 40R	3/4"	1	.06 .17 .37	.68 .82 .74	.50	12"x 12" 1.75	Unpainted	1938*
Fibretex Type 40R	3/4"	2	.15 .22 .61	.93 .79 .69	.65	12"x 12" 1.54	Unpainted	1938*
Fibretex Type 50R	7/8"	2	.13 .28 .70	.98 .85 .87	.70	12"x 12" 1.79	Unpainted	1938*

\*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	Mounting (See Page 5)	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	Noise Coeff.	Size of Unit Tested	Wt. (1b) sq ft.	Surface	Date
Fibretex Type 60R	1"	1	.07	.24	.55	.87	.86	.88	.65	12" x 12"	—	Unpainted	1937*
Fibretex Type 60R	1"	2	.11	.33	.77	.92	.70	.96	.70	12" x 12"	2.07	Unpainted	1936*
Nashkote A	1/2"	1 (1" x 3" furring)	.05	.13	.25	.26	.20	.18	.20	36" x 48"	—	Painted 2 coats of oil paint.	1929
Nashkote A	1/2"	1	.08	.15	.43	.62	.65	.58	.45	36" x 48"	—	Same as above except membrane perforated with fine holes after painting.	1929
Nashkote A	3/4"	1	.09	.16	.27	.30	.23	.23	.25	36" x 48"	—	Painted 2 coats oil paint.	1929
Nashkote A	3/4"	1	.11	.21	.51	.68	.71	.68	.55	36" x 48"	—	Same as above except membrane perforated with fine holes after painting.	1929
Nashkote A	1"	1	.12	.20	.33	.33	.28	.28	.30	36" x 48"	—	Painted 2 coats oil paint.	1929
Nashkote A	1"	1	.13	.26	.58	.73	.77	.71	.60	36" x 48"	—	Same as above except membrane perforated with fine holes after painting.	1929
Permacoustic	1"	5 Not nailed	.27	.74	.66	.82	.70	.70	.75	12" x 12"	2.33	Unpainted	1938
Permacoustic, Rockwool	1"	1	.20	.62	.83	.74	.77	.80	.75	12" x 12"	2.33	Perforated enameled metal surface 4608 holes per sq ft, .068"	1940
Sanacoustic, Metal fac- ing & pad supports, 1 5/8"	2 1/2	3	.18	.58	.96	.91	.82	.74	.80	12" x 24"	1.2	Pad dia.	1940
Sanacoustic, same as above except every other tile was not perforated and con- tained no pad.	3	.15	.86	.66	.49	.44	.65	.44	.65	12" x 24"	1.2	Enamaled metal surface. 1940 Perforated pads had 4608 holes per sq ft, .068" dia.	1940

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



**JOHNS-MAINVILLE SALES CORPORATION (Cont'd)**

Material	Thickness (See Page 5)	Mounting 8	Coefficients 128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	Noise Coef.	Wt. Unit sq ft	Size of Surface	Date
Sanacoustic, pad plus metal facing and pad supports, 5 1/4"	5	.43 .94 .77 .82 .78 .72	.85	1.2	Pad 1.2 sq ft	Perforated enameled metal surface 4608 holes per sq ft, .068" dia.	1940
Sanacoustic, some as above, except every other tile was not perforated and contained no pad.	8	.54 .72 .57 .62 .50 .43	.60	1.2 sq ft	Pad 1.2 sq ft	Enamelled metal surface. Perforated pans had 4608 holes per sq ft, .068" dia.	1940
Stackoustic	3"	4	.62 .95 .88 .85 .87 .89	.90	—	1.3 plus wt. of covering.	1939
Sound Isolation Blanket (Rockwool)	—	4	.11 .58 .85 .83 .81 .83	.75	—	Covered with expanded metal lath.	1932
Spongeacoustic	3/4"	1	.11 .26 .71 .80 .76 .71	.65	12" x 12"	Metal lath. 1.58 Painted by mfr.	1938
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"	3.0 Transite, perforated 576 holes per sq ft, dia. 5/32".	1931



## MAIZEWOOD PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Page 5)	Coefficients	Noise Coef.	Size of Unit Tested	Wt. (1b) sq ft	Surface	Date
Maizewood Tile	1 1/2"	4	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	.23 .41 .63 .79 .70 .62	.65	12" x 12"	2.1	12 saw cuts across tile 1" deep.
Maizewood Tile	1 1/2"	4	.21 .41 .54 .73 .70 .58	.60	12" x 12"	2.1	Same sample as above painted 1 coat glue size, 2 coats lead & oil at NBS.	

PREFACE  
INSURANCE COMPANY

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY

Acoustex Type 30R	5/8"	2	.11	.20	.59	.91	.85	.72	.65	12"x 12"	1.34	Unpainted
Acoustex Type 40R	3/4"	1	.06	.17	.37	.68	.82	.74	.50	12"x 12"	1.75	Unpainted
Acoustex Type 40R	3/4"	2	.15	.22	.61	.93	.79	.69	.55	12"x 12"	1.54	Unpainted
Acoustex Type 50R	7/8"	2	.13	.28	.70	.98	.85	.87	.70	12"x 12"	1.79	Unpainted
Acoustex Type 60R	1"	1	.07	.24	.55	.87	.86	.65	.65	12"x 12"	-	Unpainted
Acoustex Type 60R	1"	2	.11	.33	.77	.92	.70	.96	.70	12"x 12"	2.07	Unpainted
(1"x 3" furring)												
Acoustex Type 60R	1"	1	.07	.22	.54	.87	.78	.77	.60	12"x 12"	2.31	Painted by mfr.
Acoustex Type 60R	1"	1	.09	.27	.71	.92	.62	.62	.55	12"x 12"	-	Same as above, brush painted 5 coats at NBS.
Acoustex Type 70R	1 1/8"	1	.12	.28	.70	.96	.84	.88	.70	12"x 12"	2.5	Unpainted
Acoustex Type 70R	1 1/8"	2	.15	.37	.84	.92	.78	.80	.75	12"x 12"	2.5	Unpainted
Acousti-Metal, Rockwool pad plus metal facing and pad supports, plus furring												
Econacoustic	5 1/4"	1	.09	.21	.66	.73	.72	.66	.60	12"x 12"	0.48	Unpainted
Econacoustic	5 1/2"	2	.08	.45	.67	.62	.66	.78	.50	12"x 12"	0.48	Unpainted
Econacoustic	1"	1	.14	.51	.78	.78	.78	.82	.70	12"x 12"	0.71	Unpainted
Econacoustic	1"	1	.19	.48	.78	.74	.75	.80	.70	12"x 12"	-	Same as above, except spray painted 3 coats.



NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY (Cont'd)

Material	Thickness	Mounting (See Page 5)	Noise Coefficients	Size of Unit Tested	Surface sq ft	Date
Econacoustic	1"	1	.18 .50 .79	.74 .71 .67	.70 12" x 12"	- Same as above, except spray painted 7 coats.
Travacoustic	1"	1	.11 .44 .82	.83 .77 .77	.70 12" x 12"	2.04 Unpainted

THE SPHINX ACOUSTICAL COMPANY

Spinixstone "B"	2"	4	.10 .33 .78	.87 .71 .70	.65 18" x 24"	Unpainted	1932
							1939
Acoustical Cork	1 1/2"	2	.09 .57 .37	.33 .29 .41	.40 12" x 12"	.94	Unpainted

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

Acoustone Type D	9/16"	1	.09 .19 .62	.80 .78 .74	.60 12" x 12"	1.09	Unpainted
Acoustone Type D	11/16"	1	.07 .24 .68	.82 .76 .73	.65 12" x 12"	1.30	Unpainted
Acoustone Type D	13/16"	1	.11 .38 .79	.81 .77 .82	.70 12" x 12"	1.40	Unpainted
Acoustone Type D	15/16"	1	.11 .46 .85	.85 .92 .87	.75 12" x 12"	1.48	Unpainted
Acoustone Type F	9/16"	1	.07 .17 .56	.68 .82 .83	.60 12" x 12"	.88	Unpainted
Acoustone Type F	11/16"	1	.09 .22 .67	.84 .78 .80	.65 12" x 12"	1.15	Unpainted
Acoustone Type F	13/16"	1	.09 .34 .82	.91 .86 .86	.70 12" x 12"	1.24	Unpainted
Acoustone Type F	15/16"	1	.10 .39 .53	.88 .81 .82	.75 12" x 12"	1.45	Unpainted
Acoustone Type F	9/16"	1	.07 .19 .60	.85 .84 .78	.60 12" x 12"	.97	Mill painted
Acoustone Type F	11/16"	1	.07 .22 .75	.92 .82 .81	.70 12" x 12"	1.13	Mill painted
Acoustone Type F	13/16"	1	.14 .31 .86	.87 .78 .77	.70 12" x 12"	1.33	Mill painted
Acoustone Type F	15/16"	1	.20 .48 .92	.87 .84 .78	.80 12" x 12"	1.54	Mill painted
Acoustone Type F	15/16"	8	.34 .75 .71	.72 .79 .77	.75 12" x 12"	1.31	Mill painted
Perfatone, Rockwool pad plus metal facing and pad supports, plus furring	8"	8	.45 .79 .80	.90 .87 .71	.85 12" x 24"	.93	Perforated enameled metal, 4608 holes per sq ft, .073" dia.
Quietone	1 1/2"	1	.10 .22 .56	.69 .66	.55 12" x 12"	0.47	Unpainted, sand finish
Quietone	1"	4	.06 .47 .76	.72 .76	.65 12" x 12"	0.61	Unpainted, brush finish
Thermofil	3"	4	.43 .39 .66	.78 .81	.93 .65	-	No surface covering



WOOD CONVERSION COMPANY



Table 2

Acoustic Materials for Plastic Application

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. All samples of material applied with an air gun or blower were constructed at the N.B. of S. unless otherwise stated. The panels were laid on the floor of the Reverberation Chamber for test.

CALIFORNIA STUCCO PRODUCTS OF NEW ENGLAND, Inc.

Material	Thickness	Coefficients			Noise	No. of Coats	Base Coat	Application	Treatment	Surface	Date	
		128	256	512	1024	2048	4096					
Stuccoustic Type A.D.	3/4"	.18	.36	.65	.65	.62	.62	.55	1st coat 7/16" 2nd coat 5/16"	3/4" Gypsum plaster. coat. applied 3 hours after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1935
Stuccoustic	1/2"	.12	.29	.52	.78	.74	.74	.60	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster coat applied 24 hours after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1939

THE CELLOTEX CORPORATION

Reverbolite (Regular)	1/2"	.19	.29	.51	.70	.69	.78	.55	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	1st coat applied on dry base coat, 2nd coat applied as soon as first coat had set.	Finished with steel trowel.	1938
Reverbolite (Pumice aggregate)	1/2"	.18	.29	.41	.51	.55	.65	.45	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	1st coat applied on dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hours after 1st coat.	Brushed with rice root brush then finished with steel trowel.	1938



CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Thickness	Coefficients	Noise	No. of Base Coats	Application	Surface Treatment	Date
Material	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	1096	1st coat	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath,	Finished with steel trowel.	1935
Kalite H Coarse Aggregate	1/2" .36 .33 .45 .70 .56	.68	.55 1st coat 3/8" 2nd coat 1/8"	1st coat applied to dry base coat, 2nd coat applied attached to 1 hour after 1st coat.	Brush painted 2 coats non-bridging lacquer.	1936
Kalite H Coarse Aggregate	1/2" .26 .31 .46 .67 .65	.68	.50 1st coat 3/8" 2nd coat 1/8"	Same sample as above	Same sample as above	1936
Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	1/2" .13 .24 .45 .71 .56	.78	.65 .70	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied attached to 1 hour after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1935
CLEVELAND GIPSUM SUPPLY COMPANY						
Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	5/8" .16 .34 .50 .53 .43	.37	.45 1st coat 3/8" 2nd coat 1/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1937
Hushkote Acoustic Plaster	3/4" .28 .36 .45 .50 .53	.57	.45 1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4" 3rd coat 1/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 5 days after 1st coat. 3rd coat applied 5 days after 2nd coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1938



THE DODSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Material	Thickness	Coefficients	Noise	No. of Coats	Base Coat	Application	Surface Treatment	Date
Dodson Acoustic Plaster	3/4"	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	.15 .25 .30 .35 .34 .26	.40	1st coat 1/4" gypsum 2nd coat plaster 1/4" on metal lath.	1st coat applied to half green base coat. 2nd coat applied as soon as 1st break surface coat had taken initial set.	Finished with cork float and stippled to break surface film.	1939

R. GUASTAVINO COMPANY							Floated 1931		Floated 1932	
	1/4"	.13	.19	.23	.33	.45	.25	1 coat Gypsum plaster.	Applied on binder coat. See mfg. directions.	Applied on binder coat. See mfg. directions.
Akoustolith Plaster										
Akoustolith Plaster	3/4"	.20	.25	.35	.55	.59	.50	.45	1 coat Gypsum plaster.	Applied on binder coat. See mfg. directions.

GYPSUM INSULATION AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY						
	Super-Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	.12	.24	.45	.71
1st coat applied to dry base coat.						
Gypsum	1/4"					
2nd coat plaster on metal	1/4"					
24 hours after lathe						
finished with cork float.						

HOLLYWOOD STUCCO PRODUCTS						
Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	.10	.22	.42	.78	.78
		55	1st coat 1/2"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat,	Finished with cork float.
			2nd coat 1/4"	Gypsum on metal	2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	



KEASBEY AND MATTISON COMPANY

Material	Thick- ness	Coefficients				Noise Coef.	Application	Treatment	Surface	Date
		128	256	512	1024					
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	1/2"	.25	.78	.97	.81	.82	.85	.85	Applied with air gun on metal lath, 5 7/8" air space back of Limpet.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	1/2"	.27	.75	.90	.75	.80	.88	.80	Same as above except spray painted 2 coats at NBS.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	3/4"	.41	.88	.90	.88	.91	.81	.90	Same as above unpainted.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	3/4"	.49	.90	.93	.86	.81	.82	.90	Same as above except spray painted 2 coats at NBS.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	3/4"	.48	.91	.91	.86	.87	.87	.90	Same as above spray painted 10 coats at NBS.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	3/4"	.08	.19	.70	.89	.95	.85	.70	Applied with air gun on gypsum wall board Same as above	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	3/4"	.09	.23	.67	.90	.93	.87	.70	Same as above spray painted 2 coats at NBS.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	1 1/2"	.16	.59	.98	.98	.97	.90	.90	Same as above unpainted.	1941
Limpet (Sprayed Asbestos)	1 1/2"	.16	.62	.94	.98	.94	.91	.85	Same as above except spray painted 2 coats at NBS.	1941



NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY

Material	Thickness	Coefficients	Noise	No. of Coats	Base Coat	Application	Surface Treatment	Year
Macoustic Plaster 1/2" (Trowel Finish)	.128 .25 .512 .1024 .2048 .4096	.42 .45 .35 .29 .40 .40	.40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	1st coat applied to half green base coat. 2nd coat applied 2 hours after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1936
Macoustic Plaster 1/2" (Trowel Finish)	.17 .27 .52 .76 .36 .55	.47 .63 .52 .47 .55 .55	.55 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hours after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1937
Macoustic Plaster 3/4" (Trowel Finish)	.25 .41 .67 .63 .52 .47	.52 .52 .52 .52 .52 .52	.55 .55 .55 .55 .55 .55	1st coat 3/8" 2nd coat 3/8"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1937
Rockwall Acoustic 1/2" Plaster	.31 .30 .39 .42 .44 .41	.40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40	.40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .40	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath, attached to 1" channels.	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished with cork float.	1938
Rockwall Acoustic 1/2" Plaster	.13 .20 .35 .65 .70 .64	.65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65	.64 .64 .64 .64 .64 .64	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4" Gypsum plaster on metal lath.	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 3 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1935



NEWARK PLASTER COMPANY

Material	Thickness	Coefficients	Base Coats	No. of Coats	Application	Surface Treatment	Date
Old Newark Acoustic Plaster	1/2"	128 256 512 1024 2048 4096	1/4"	.50 .69 .70 .67 .69 .70	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1938
Old Newark Acoustic Plaster	3/4"	.15 .34 .63 .74 .73 .72	.60	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4" 3rd coat 1/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 24 hrs. after 1st coat. 3rd coat applied 24 hrs. after 2nd coat.	Finished with steel trowel.	1938

PACIFIC PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Calacoustic Plaster	1/2"	.15	.28	.44	.67	.66	.66	.50	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"	3/4"	1st coat applied to dry base coat. 2nd coat applied 72 hrs. after 1st coat.	Finished with cork float.	1936
Spray-Acoustic Type X	5/8"	.59	.87	.85	.88	.94	.83	.90	Applied with an air gun on metal lath. 3 5/8" air space back of material.	Applied with an air gun on metal lath. 3 5/8" air space back of material.	Applied with an air gun on gypsum wall board.	Finished with a roller. Surface sprayed with coat of binder.	1940

SPEARO-FLAKE COMPANY

Spray-Acoustic Type X	5/8"	.59	.87	.85	.88	.94	.83	.90	Applied with an air gun on metal lath. 3 5/8" air space back of material.	Applied with an air gun on gypsum wall board.	Applied with an air gun on gypsum wall board.	Finished with a roller. Surface sprayed with coat of binder.	1940
Spray-Acoustic Type X	1 1/8"	.15	.52	.95	.93	.91	.87	.85	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above, except spray painted 3 coats at NBS.	1940
Spray-Acoustic Type X	1 1/8"	.15	.47	.88	.92	.87	.88	.80	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above, except spray painted 3 coats at NBS.	1940



## UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

Material	Thickness	Noise	No. of Coats	Base Coat	Application	Surface Treatment	Date
Sebinite Plaster	1/2"	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096
Hydraulic		.14	.24	.27	.38	.48	.64
Sabinite Plaster A	1/2"	.16	.24	.38	.78	.75	.77
						.55	
				1st coat 1/4"	1st coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster.	
				2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"		
				3rd coat 1/4"	3rd coat 1/4"		
Sabinite Plaster A	3/4"	.13	.27	.59	.81	.74	.85
						.60	
				1st coat 1/4"	1st coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	
				2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"	on metal	
				3rd coat 1/4"	3rd coat 1/4"	lath.	
Sabinite Plaster F	1/2"	.19	.22	.43	.80	.75	.75
						.55	
				1st coat 1/4"	1st coat 1/4"	Gypsum plaster	
				2nd coat 1/4"	2nd coat 1/4"	on metal	
				3rd coat 1/4"	3rd coat 1/4"	lath.	



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 \*

	<u>128</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>1024</u>	<u>2048</u>	<u>Date</u>
Women without coats,	A	0.7	1.3	2.3	3.6	1930
Women with coats,	A	1.3	2.4	4.0	5.8	1930
Men without overcoats,	A	1.3	2.1	4.1	5.5	1930
Men with overcoats,	A	2.3	3.2	4.8	6.2	1930
Mixed audience,	B			3.9	4.7	1929
Empty seat,	B	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.6	1929
Mixed audience,	C	3.5	4.1	4.9	4.2	1930
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	1930

\* 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.

