

Table 13.5-1 Coefficients for Architectural Components

Architectural Component	a_p^a	R_p^b
Interior nonstructural walls and partitions ^b		
Plain (unreinforced) masonry walls	1.0	1.5
All other walls and partitions	1.0	2.5
Cantilever elements (Unbraced or braced to structural frame below its center of mass)		
Parapets and cantilever interior nonstructural walls	2.5	2.5
Chimneys where laterally braced or supported by the structural frame	2.5	2.5
Cantilever elements (Braced to structural frame above its center of mass)		
Parapets	1.0	2.5
Chimneys	1.0	2.5
Exterior nonstructural walls ^b	1.0 ^b	2.5
Exterior nonstructural wall elements and connections ^b		
Wall element	1.0	2.5
Body of wall panel connections	1.0	2.5
Fasteners of the connecting system	1.25	1.0
Veneer		
Limited deformability elements and attachments	1.0	2.5
Low deformability elements and attachments	1.0	1.5
Penthouses (except where framed by an extension of the building frame)	2.5	3.5
Ceilings		
All	1.0	2.5
Cabinets		
Permanent floor-supported storage cabinets over 6 ft (1,829 mm) tall, including contents	1.0	2.5
Permanent floor-supported library shelving, book stacks, and bookshelves over 6 ft (1,829 mm) tall, including contents	1.0	2.5
Laboratory equipment	1.0	2.5
Access floors		
Special access floors (designed in accordance with Section 13.5.7.2)	1.0	2.5
All other	1.0	1.5
Appendages and ornamentations	2.5	2.5
Signs and billboards	2.5	3.0
Other rigid components		
High deformability elements and attachments	1.0	3.5
Limited deformability elements and attachments	1.0	2.5
Low deformability materials and attachments	1.0	1.5
Other flexible components		
High deformability elements and attachments	2.5	3.5
Limited deformability elements and attachments	2.5	2.5
Low deformability materials and attachments	2.5	1.5
■ Egress stairways not part of the building structure	1.0	2.5

^aA lower value for a_p shall not be used unless justified by detailed dynamic analysis. The value for a_p shall not be less than 1.00. The value of $a_p = 1$ is for rigid components and rigidly attached components. The value of $a_p = 2.5$ is for flexible components and flexibly attached components.

^bWhere flexible diaphragms provide lateral support for concrete or masonry walls and partitions, the design forces for anchorage to the diaphragm shall be as specified in Section 12.11.2.

The seismic force, F_p , shall be transmitted through the ceiling attachments to the building structural elements or the ceiling–structure boundary.

13.5.6.2 Industry Standard Construction for Acoustical Tile or Lay-in Panel Ceilings

Unless designed in accordance with Section 13.5.6.3, or seismically qualified in accordance with