## List of Symbol Definitions

а	long dimension for a section subjected to torsion (in, mm); acceleration (ft/sec <sup>2</sup> , m/sec <sup>2</sup> ); width of the base of a retaining wall for pressure calculation (ft, m); equivalent square column size in spread footing design (in, ft, mm, m); distance used in beam formulas (ft, m); depth of the effective compression block in a concrete beam (in, mm)
а	
a	area bounded by the centerline of a thin walled section subjected to torsion (in <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> )
A	area, often cross-sectional (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_b$	area of a bolt (in <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> )
$A_e$	<u>effective</u> net area found from the product of the net area $A_n$ by the shear lag factor U (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_g$	gross area, equal to the total area ignoring any holes or reinforcement (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{gv}$	gross area subjected to shear for block shear rupture (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_n$	net area, equal to the gross area subtracting any holes (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> ) (see $A_e$ )
$A_{net}$	net area, equal to the gross area subtracting any reinforcement (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{nt}$	net area subjected to tension for block shear rupture (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{nv}$	net area subjected to shear for block shear rupture (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_p$	bearing area (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{req'd}$	area required to satisfy allowable stress (in <sup>2</sup> , $ft^2$ , $mm^2$ , $m^2$ )
$A_s$	area of steel reinforcement in concrete beam and masonry design (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A'_s$	area of steel compression reinforcement in concrete beam design (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{st}$	area of steel reinforcement in concrete and masonry column design (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{throat}$	area across the throat of a weld $(in^2, ft^2, mm^2, m^2)$
$A_{v}$	area of concrete shear stirrup reinforcement (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_{web}$	web area in a steel beam equal to the depth x web thickness $(in^2, ft^2, mm^2, m^2)$
$A_{I}$	area of column in spread footing design (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
$A_2$	projected bearing area of column load in spread footing design (in <sup>2</sup> , ft <sup>2</sup> , mm <sup>2</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> )
ASD	Allowable Stress Design
b	width, often cross-sectional (in, ft, mm, m); narrow dimension for a section subjected to torsion (in, mm); number of truss members; rectangular column dimension in concrete footing design (in, mm, m); distance used in beam formulas (ft, m)
$b_E$	effective width of the flange of a concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)
$b_{f}$	width of the flange of a steel or concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)
$b_o$	perimeter length for two-way shear in concrete footing design (in, ft, mm, m)
$b_w$	width of the stem (web) of a concrete T beam cross section (in, mm)

- *B* spread footing or retaining wall base dimension in concrete design (ft, m); dimension of a steel base plate for concrete footing design (in, mm, m)
- $B_s$  width within the longer dimension of a rectangular spread footing that reinforcement must be concentrated within for concrete design (ft, m)
- $B_1$  factor for determining  $M_u$  for combined bending and compression
- distance from the neutral axis to the top or bottom edge of a beam (in, mm, m);
   distance from the center of a circular shape to the surface under torsional shear strain (in, mm, m);

rectangular column dimension in concrete footing design (in, mm, m); the distance from the top of a masonry beam to the neutral axis

- $c_i$  distance from the center of a circular shape to the inner surface under torsional shear strain (in, mm, m)
- $c_o$  distance from the center of a circular shape to the outer surface under torsional shear strain (in, mm, m)
- $c_1$  coefficient for shear stress for a rectangular bar in torsion
- $c_2$  coefficient for shear twist for a rectangular bar in torsion
- *CL*, ℓ center line
- C compression label; compression force (lb, kips, N, kN): dimension of a steel base plate for concrete footing design (in, mm, m)
- $C_b$  modification factor for moment in ASD & LRFD steel beam design,  $C_b = 1$  for simply supported beams (0 moments at the ends)
- $C_c$  column slenderness classification constant for steel column design; compressive force in the concrete of a doubly reinforced concrete beam (lb, k, N, kN)
- $C_C$  curvature factor for laminated arch design
- $C_D$  load duration factor for wood design
- $C_f$  form factor for circular sections or or square sections loaded in plane of diagonal for wood design
- $C_{fu}$  flat use factor for other than decks in wood design
- $C_F$  size factor for wood design
- $C_H$  shear stress factor for wood design
- $C_i$  incising factor for wood design
- $C_L$  beam stability factor for wood design
- $C_m$  modification factor for combined stress in steel design; compression force in the masonry for masonry design (lb, k, N, kN)
- $C_M$  wet service factor for wood design
- $C_p$  column stability factor for wood design
- $C_r$  repetitive member factor for wood design
- $C_{v}$  web shear coefficient for steel design
- $C_V$  volume factor for glue laminated timber design

- $C_s$  compressive force in the compression steel of a doubly reinforced concrete beam (lb, k, N, KN)
- $C_t$  temperature factor for wood design
- $\begin{array}{ll} d & \mbox{depth, often cross-sectional (in, mm, m);} \\ & \mbox{diameter (in, mm, m);} \\ & \mbox{perpendicular distance from a force to a point in a moment calculation (in, ft, mm, m);} \\ & \mbox{effective depth from the top of a reinforced concrete or masonry beam to the centroid of the tensile steel (in, ft, mm, m):} \\ & \mbox{critical cross section dimension of a rectangular timber column cross section related to the profile (axis) for buckling (in, mm, m);} \\ & \mbox{symbol in calculus to represent a very small change (like the greek letters for d, see $\delta \& $\Delta$ ) } \end{array}$
- *d* ´ effective depth from the top of a reinforced concrete beam to the centroid of the compression steel (in, ft, mm, m)
- $d_b$  bar diameter of a reinforcing bar (in, mm) nominal bolt diameter (in, mm)
- $d_f$  depth of a steel column flange (wide flange section) (in, mm)
- $d_x$  difference in the x direction between an area centroid ( $\overline{x}$ ) and the centroid of the composite shape ( $\hat{x}$ ) (in, mm)
- $d_y$  difference in the y direction between an area centroid ( $\overline{y}$ ) and the centroid of the composite shape ( $\hat{y}$ ) (in, mm)
- *D* diameter of a circle (in, mm, m); dead load for LRFD design
- DL dead load
- *e* eccentric distance of application of a force (P) from the centroid of a cross section (in, mm)
- *E* modulus of elasticity (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa); earthquake load for LRFD design
- $E_c$  modulus of elasticity of concrete (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa)
- $E_s$  modulus of elasticity of steel (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa)
- f symbol for stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_a$  calculated axial stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_b$  calculated bending stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_c$  calculated compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f'_c$  concrete design compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_{cr}$  calculated column stress based on the critical column load  $P_{cr}$  (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_m$  calculated compressive stress in masonry (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f'_m$  masonry design compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_p$  calculated bearing stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_s$  stress in the steel reinforcement for concrete or masonry design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

- $f'_s$  compressive stress in the compression reinforcement for concrete beam design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_t$  calculated tensile stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_v$  calculated shearing stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_x$  combined stress in the direction of the major axis of a column (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $f_v$  yield stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- *F* force (lb, kip, N, kN);
   capacity of a nail in shear (lb, kip, N, kN);
   symbol for allowable stress in design codes (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa);
   fluid load for LRFD design
- $F_a$  allowable axial stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_b$  allowable bending stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F'_{b}$  allowable bending stress for combined stress for wood design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_c$  allowable compressive stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{c\perp}$  allowable compressive stress perpendicular to the wood grain (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

*F<sub>connector</sub>* resistance capacity of a connector (lb, kips, N, kN)

- $F_{cE}$  intermediate compressive stress for ASD wood column design dependant on material (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{cr}$  flexural buckling (column) stress in ASD and LRFD (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F'_{c}$  allowable compressive stress for ASD wood column design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_c^*$  intermediate compressive stress for ASD wood column design dependant on load duration (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_e$  elastic critical buckling stress is steel design

 $F_{EXX}$  yield strength of weld material (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

Fhorizontal-resist resultant frictional force resisting sliding in a footing or retaining wall (lb, kip, N, kN)

- $F_n$  nominal strength in LRFD steel design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa) nominal tension or shear strength of a bolt (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_p$  allowable bearing stress parallel to the wood grain (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_s$  allowable tensile stress in reinforcement for masonry design (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{sliding}$  resultant force causing sliding in a footing or retaining wall (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $F_t$  allowable tensile stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{\nu}$  allowable shear stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa); allowable shear stress in a welded connection
- $F_x$  force component in the x coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $F_y$  force component in the y coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN); yield stress (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)
- $F_{yw}$  yield stress in the web of a steel wide flange section (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)

- $F_u$ ultimate stress a material can sustain prior to failure (psi, ksi, kPa, MPa)F.S.factor of safetygacceleration due to gravity, 32.17 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, 9.807 m/sec<sup>2</sup>;
- *g* acceleration due to gravity, 32.17 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, 9.807 m/sec<sup>2</sup>; gage spacing of staggered bolt holes (in, mm)
- *G* shear modulus (psi; ksi, kPa, MPa, GPa); gigaPascals (10<sup>9</sup> Pa or 1 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>); relative stiffness of columns to beams in a rigid connection (*see*  $\Psi$ ); specific gravity (ie. factor multiplied by density of water to get density)
- $\begin{array}{ll} h & \text{depth, often cross-sectional (in, ft, mm, m);} \\ & \text{height (in, ft, mm, m);} \\ & \text{sag of a cable structure (ft, m);} \\ & \text{effective height of a wall or column (see <math>\ell_e$ )} \end{array}
- $h_c$  height of the web of a wide flange steel section (in, ft, mm, m)
- $h_f$  depth of a flange in a T section (in, ft, mm, m); height of a concrete spread footing (in, ft, mm, m)
- *H* hydraulic soil load for LRFD design; height of retaining wall (ft, m)
- $H_A$  horizontal force due to active soil pressure (lb, k, N, kN)
- *I* moment of inertia  $(in^4, mm^4, m^4)$
- $\bar{I}$  moment of inertia about the centroid (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- $I_c$  moment of inertia about the centroid (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- $I_{min}$  minimum moment of inertia of I<sub>x</sub> and I<sub>y</sub> (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- $I_{transformed}$  moment of inertia of a multi-material section transformed to one material (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- $I_x$  moment of inertia with respect to an x-axis (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- $I_y$  moment of inertia with respect to a y-axis (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- *j* multiplier by effective depth of masonry section for moment arm, jd (*see d*)
- $J, J_o$  polar moment of inertia (in<sup>4</sup>, mm<sup>4</sup>, m<sup>4</sup>)
- k kips (1000 lb);
   shape factor for plastic design of steel beams, M<sub>p</sub>/M<sub>y</sub>;
   effective length factor for columns (*also K*);
   distance from outer face of W flange to the web toe of fillet (in, mm);
   multiplier by effective depth of masonry section for neutral axis, kd
- kg kilograms
- kN kiloNewtons (10<sup>3</sup> N)
- kPa kiloPascals (10<sup>3</sup> Pa)
- K effective length factor with respect to column end conditions (also k); masonry mortar strength designation
- $K_{cE}$  material factor for wood column design

$\ell$	length (in, ft, mm, m);
	cable span (ft, m)

- $l_d$  development length for reinforcing steel (in, ft, mm, m) (also  $L_d$ )
- $l_{dc}$  development length for column dowels (in, ft, mm, m)
- $l_{dh}$  development length for hooks (in, ft, mm, m)
- $\ell_e$  effective length that can buckle for wood column design (in, ft, mm, m) (also  $L_e$ )
- $l_n$  clear span from face of support to face of support in concrete design (in, ft, mm, m)
- $l_s$  lap splice length in concrete design (in, ft, mm, m)
- *lb* pound force
- L length (in, ft, mm, m); live load for LRFD design; spread footing dimension in concrete design (ft, m)
- $L_b$  unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design (in, ft, mm, m)
- $L_c$  clear distance between the edge of a hole and edge of next hole or edge of the connected steel plate in the direction of the load (in, ft, mm, m)
- $L_d$  development length of reinforcement in concrete (ft, m) (also  $l_d$ )
- $L_e$  effective length that can buckle for column design (in, ft, mm, m) (also  $\ell_e$ )
- $L_m$  projected length for bending in concrete footing design (ft, m)
- $L_p$  maximum unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design for full plastic flexural strength (in, ft, mm, m)
- *L<sub>r</sub>* roof live load in LRFD design;
   maximum unbraced length of a steel beam in LRFD design for inelastic lateral-torsional buckling (in, ft, mm, m)
- *L'* length of an angle in a connector with staggered holes (in, mm); length of the one-way shear area in concrete footing design (ft, m)
- *LL* live load
- *LRFD* Load and Resistance Factor Design
- *m* mass (lb-mass, g, kg); meters
- mm millimeters
- *M* moment of a force or couple (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); bending moment (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); masonry mortar strength designation
- *M<sub>a</sub>* required bending moment in steel ASD beam design (unified) (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_A$  moment value at quarter point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_B$  moment value at half point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

- $M_C$  moment value at three quarter point of unbraced beam length for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- *M<sub>m</sub>* moment capacity of a reinforced masonry beam (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_n$  nominal flexure strength with the full section at the yield stress for LRFD steel beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m); nominal flexure strength with the steel reinforcement at the yield stress and compressive stress at the concrete design strength for reinforced beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

*M*<sub>overturning</sub> resulting moment from all forces on a footing or retaining wall causing overturning (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)

- $M_p$  (also M<sub>ult</sub>) internal bending moment when all fibers in a cross section reach the yield stress (lbft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_{resist}$  resulting moment from all forces on a footing or retaining wall resisting overturning (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_u$  maximum moment from factored loads for LRFD beam design (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_{ult}$  (also M<sub>p</sub>) internal bending moment when all fibers in a cross section reach the yield stress (lbft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_y$  internal bending moment when the extreme fibers in a cross section reach the yield stress (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_1$  smaller end moment used to calculate  $C_m$  for combined stresses in a beam-column (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- $M_2$  larger end moment used to calculate C<sub>m</sub> for combined stresses in a beam-column (lb-ft, kip-ft, N-m, kN-m)
- *MPa* megaPascals ( $10^6$  Pa or 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)
- *n* number of truss joints, nails or bolts;modulus of elasticity transformation coefficient for steel to concrete or masonry
- *n.a.* neutral axis (axis connecting beam cross-section centroids)
- N Newtons (kg-m/sec<sup>2</sup>);
   bearing-type connection with bolt threads included in shear plane; normal load (lb, kip, N, kN); masonry mortar strength designation; bearing length on a wide flange steel section (in, mm); number of stories
- *o* point of overturning of a retaining wall, commonly at the "toe"

o.c. on-center

- *O* point of origin; masonry mortar strength designation
- *p* pitch of nail or bolt spacing (in, ft, mm, m); pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)
- $p_A$  active soil pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)
- *P* force, concentrated (point) load (lb, kip, N, kN);axial load in a column or beam-column (lb, kip, N, kN)

- $P_a$  allowable axial load (lb, kip, N, kN);
  - required axial force in ASD steel design (unified) (lb, kip, N, kN)

 $P_{allowable}$  allowable axial load (lb, kip, N, kN)

- $P_c$  available axial strength for steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_{cr}$  critical (failure) load in column calculations (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_{dowels}$  nominal capacity of dowels from concrete column to footing in concrete design ((lb, kip, N, kN))
- $P_{el}$  Euler buckling strength in steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_n$  nominal column or bearing load capacity in LRFD steel and concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN); nominal axial load for a tensile member or connection in LRFD steel (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_o$  maximum axial force with no concurrent bending moment in a reinforced concrete column (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_r$  required axial force in steel unified design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $P_u$  factored column load calculated from load factors in LRFD steel and concrete design (lb, kip, N, kN);

factored axial load for a tensile member or connection in LRFD steel (lb, kip, N, kN)

- *Pa* Pascals  $(N/m^2)$
- *q* shear flow (lb/in, kips/ft, N/m, kN/m); soil bearing pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)

 $q_{allowed}$  allowable soil bearing pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)

- $q_g$  gross allowed soil pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)
- $q_{net}$  net allowed soil bearing pressure (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)
- $q_u$  ultimate soil bearing strength in allowable stress design (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m, Pa, MPa); factored soil bearing pressure in concrete design from load factors (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m, Pa, MPa) MPa)
- *Q* first moment area used in shearing stress calculations (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>): generic axial load quantity for LRFD design (*also see R*)

 $Q_{connected}$  first moment area used in shearing stress calculations for built-up beams (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)

- $Q_x$  first moment area about an x axis (using y distances) (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
- $Q_y$  first moment area about an y axis (using x distances) (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
- *r* radius of a circle or arc (in, mm, m); radius of gyration (in, mm, m)
- $r_o$  polar radius of gyration (in, mm, m)
- $r_x$  radius of gyration with respect to an x-axis (in, mm, m)
- $r_y$  radius of gyration with respect to a y-axis(in, mm, m)
- *R* force, reaction or resultant (lb, kip, N, kN);
   radius of curvature of a beam (ft, m);
   rainwater or ice load for LRFD design;
   generic load quantity (force, shear, moment, etc.) for LRFD design (also see Q);
   radius of curvature of a laminated arch (ft, m)

- $R_a$  required strength (ASD-unified) (also see  $V_a$ ,  $M_a$ )
- $R_n$  concrete beam design ratio =  $M_u/bd^2$  (lb/in<sup>2</sup>, MPa) nominal value for LRFD design to be multiplied by  $\phi$  (also see  $P_n$ ,  $M_n$ ) nominal value for ASD design to be divided by the safety factor  $\Omega$
- $R_u$  design value for LRFD design based on load factors (also see  $P_u$ ,  $M_u$ )
- $R_x$  reaction or resultant component in the x coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $R_y$  reaction or resultant component in the y coordinate direction (lb, kip, N, kN)
- *s* length of a segment of a thin walled section (in, mm);
   spacing of stirrups in reinforced concrete beams (in, mm);
   longitudinal center-to-center spacing of any two consecutive holes (in, mm)
- s.w. self-weight
- section modulus (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>);
   snow load for LRFD design;
   allowable strength per length of a weld for a given size (lb/in, kips/in, N/mm, kN/m);
   masonry mortar strength designation

 $S_{required}$  section modulus required to not exceed allowable bending stress (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)

- $S_x$  section modulus with respect to the x-centroidal axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
- $S_y$  section modulus with respect to the y-centroidal axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>)
- *SC* slip critical bolted connection
- S4S surface-four-sided
- t thickness (in, mm, m)
- $t_f$  thickness of the flange of a steel beam cross section (in, mm, m)
- $t_w$  thickness of the web of a steel beam cross section (in, mm, m)
- *T* tension label;

tensile force (lb, kip, N, kN); torque (lb-ft, k-ft, N-m, kN-m); throat size of a weld (in, mm); effect of thermal load for LRFD design; period of vibration (sec)

- $T_s$  tension force in the steel reinforcement for masonry design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- U shear lag factor for steel tension member design (see  $A_e$  and  $A_{net}$ )
- $U_{bs}$  reduction coefficient for block shear rupture
- *v* shear force per unit length (lb/ft, k/ft, N/m, kN/m) (see q)
- V volume (in<sup>3</sup>, ft<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>, m<sup>3</sup>); shear force (lb, k, N, kN); wind speed (mi/hr, m/hr)
- $V_a$  required shear in steel ASD design (unified) (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $V_c$  shear force capacity in concrete (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $V_n$  nominal shear strength capacity for LRFD beam design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $V_s$  shear force capacity in steel shear stirrups(lb, kip, N, kN)

- $V_u$  maximum shear from factored loads for LRFD design (lb, kip, N, kN); shear at a distance *d* away from the face of support for reinforced concrete beam design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $V_{u1}$  maximum one-way shear from factored loads for LRFD beam design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- $V_{u2}$  maximum two-way shear from factored loads for LRFD beam design (lb, kip, N, kN)
- *w* load per unit length on a beam (lb/ft, k/ft, N/m, kN/m) (*also*  $\omega$ ); load per unit area (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa); width dimension (in, ft, mm, m)

wadjusted distributed load for equivalent live load deflection limit (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m)

- $w_c$  weight of reinforced concrete per unit volume (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, N/m<sup>3</sup>)
- $w_{equivalent}$  the equivalent distributed load derived from the maximum bending moment (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m)
- $w_u$  factored load per unit length on a beam from load factors (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m); factored load per unit area on a surface from load factors (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kip/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, kN/m<sup>2</sup>)
- W weight (lb, kip, N, kN);
  total load from a uniform distribution (lb, kip, N, kN);
  wind load for LRFD design;
  wide flange shape designation (i.e. W 21 x 68)
- *x* a distance in the x direction (in, ft, mm, m); the distance from the top of a concrete beam to the neutral axis
- $\overline{x}$  the distance in the x direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a shape (in, mm)
- $\hat{x}$  the distance in the x direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in, mm)
- *X* bearing-type connection with bolt threads excluded from shear plane
- y a distance in the y direction (in, ft, mm, m); distance from the neutral axis to the y-level of a beam cross section (in, mm)
- $\overline{y}$  the distance in the y direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a shape (in, mm)
- $\hat{y}$  the distance in the y direction from a reference axis to the centroid of a composite shape (in, mm)
- *Z* plastic section modulus of a steel beam (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>);
   lateral design value for a single fastener in a timber connection (lb/nail, k/bolt)
- $Z_x$  plastic section modulus of a steel beam with respect to the x axis (in<sup>3</sup>, mm<sup>3</sup>)
- ' symbol for feet
- " symbol for inches
- # symbol for pounds
- = symbol for equal to
- $\approx$  symbol for approximately equal to
- $\propto$  symbol for proportional to
- $\leq$  symbol for less than or equal to
- symbol for integration

- $\alpha$  coefficient of thermal expansion (/°C, /°F); angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians)
- $\beta$  angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians)
- $\beta_c$  ratio of long side to short side of the column in concrete footing design
- $\beta_1$  coefficient for determining stress block height, *a*, based on concrete strength,  $f'_c$ ; coefficient for determining stress block height, *c*, in masonry LRFD design
- $\delta$  elongation (in, mm)
- $\delta_P$  elongation due to axial load (in, mm)
- $\delta_{s}$  shear deformation (in, mm)
- $\delta_{\tau}$  elongation due to change in temperature (in, mm)
- $\Delta$  beam deflection (in, mm); an increment
- $\Delta_{LL}$  beam deflection due to live load (in, mm)
- $\Delta_{max}$  maximum calculated beam deflection (in, mm)
- $\Delta_{TL}$  beam deflection due to total load (in, mm)
- $\Delta_x$  beam deflection in beam diagrams and formulas (in, mm)
- $\Delta T$  change in temperature (°C, °F)
- $\varepsilon$  strain (no units)
- $\varepsilon_t$  thermal strain (no units)
- $\varepsilon_{v}$  yield strain (no units)
- φ diameter symbol;
   angle of twist (degrees, radians);
   resistance factor in LRFD steel design and reinforced concrete design
- $\phi_b$  resistance factor for flexure in LRFD design
- $\phi_c$  resistance factor for compression in LRFD design
- $\phi_t$  resistance factor for tension in LRFD design
- $\phi_v$  resistance factor for shear in LRFD design
- $\mu$  Poisson's ratio;
  - coefficient of static friction
- γ specific gravity of a material (lb/in<sup>3</sup>, lb/ft<sup>3</sup>, N/m<sup>3</sup>,kN/m<sup>3</sup>);
   angle, in a math equation (degrees, radians);
   shearing strain;
   load factor in LRFD design
- $\gamma_D$  dead load factor in LRFD design
- $\gamma_L$  live load factor in LRFD design

 $\theta \qquad \text{angle, in a trig equation, ex. sin} \theta \text{ (degrees, radians);} \\ \text{slope of the deflection of a beam at a point (degrees, radians)}$ 

 $\pi$  pi (180°)

- ho radial distance (in, mm); radius of curvature in beam deflection relationships (ft, m); reinforcement ratio in concrete beam design = A<sub>s</sub>/bd
- $\rho_b$  balanced reinforcement ratio in masonry design

 $\rho_{balanced}$  balanced reinforcement ratio in concrete beam design

- $\rho_g$  reinforcement ratio in concrete column design =  $A_{st}/A_g$
- $\rho_{max}$  maximum reinforcement ratio allowed in concrete beam design for ductile behavior
- $\sigma$  engineering symbol for normal stress (axial or bending)
- au engineering symbol for shearing stress
- $v_c$  shear strength in concrete design
- ω load per unit length on a beam (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m) (*see w*); load per unit area (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, kips/ft<sup>2</sup>, N/m<sup>2</sup>, Pa, MPa)
- $\omega'$  load per unit volume (lb/ft, kip/ft, N/m, kN/m) (see  $\gamma$ )
- $\Sigma$  summation symbol
- $\Omega$  safety factor for ASD of steel (unified)
- $\Psi$  relative stiffness of columns to beams in a rigid connection (see G)