

CODE

COMMENTARY

$P\Delta$	= secondary moment due to lateral deflection, N·mm
q_u	= factored load per unit area, N/m ²
Q	= stability index for a story
r	= radius of gyration of cross section, mm
r_b	= bend radius at the inside of a bar, mm
R	= cumulative load effect of service rain load
s	= center-to-center spacing of items, such as longitudinal reinforcement, transverse reinforcement, tendons, or anchors, mm
s_i	= center-to-center spacing of reinforcement in the i -th direction adjacent to the surface of the member, mm
s_o	= center-to-center spacing of transverse reinforcement within the length ℓ_o , mm
s_s	= sample standard deviation, MPa
s_w	= clear distance between adjacent webs, mm
s_2	= center-to-center spacing of longitudinal shear or torsional reinforcement, mm
S	= effect of service snow load
S_{DS}	= 5 percent damped, spectral response acceleration parameter at short periods determined in accordance with the general building code
S_e	= moment, shear, or axial force at connection corresponding to development of probable strength at intended yield locations, based on the governing mechanism of inelastic lateral deformation, considering both gravity and earthquake effects
S_m	= elastic section modulus, mm ³
S_n	= nominal moment, shear, axial, torsion, or bearing strength
S_y	= yield strength of connection, based on f_y of the connected part, for moment, shear, torsion, or axial force, MPa
t	= wall thickness of hollow section, mm
t_f	= thickness of flange, mm
t_{sl}	= thickness of shear lug, mm
T	= cumulative effects of service temperature, creep, shrinkage, differential settlement, and shrinkage-compensating concrete
T_{cr}	= cracking torsional moment, N·mm
T_t	= total test load, N
T_{th}	= threshold torsional moment, N·mm
T_n	= nominal torsional moment strength, N·mm
T_u	= factored torsional moment at section, N·mm
U	= strength of a member or cross section required to resist factored loads or related internal moments and forces in such combinations as stipulated in this Code
v_c	= stress corresponding to nominal two-way shear strength provided by concrete, MPa

R = reaction, N

T = tension force acting on a nodal zone in a strut-and-tie model, N (T is also used to define the cumulative effects of service temperature, creep, shrinkage, differential settlement, and shrinkage-compensating concrete in the load combinations defined in 5.3.6.)

T_{burst} = tensile force in general zone acting ahead of the anchorage device caused by spreading of the anchorage force, N