

## CODE

## COMMENTARY

$c_{a,max}$  = maximum distance from center of an anchor shaft to the edge of concrete, mm

$c_{a,min}$  = minimum distance from center of an anchor shaft to the edge of concrete, mm

$c_{a1}$  = distance from the center of an anchor shaft to the edge of concrete in one direction, mm. If shear is applied to anchor,  $c_{a1}$  is taken in the direction of the applied shear. If tension is applied to the anchor,  $c_{a1}$  is the minimum edge distance. Where anchors subject to shear are located in narrow sections of limited thickness, see **R17.7.2.1.2**

$c'_{a1}$  = limiting value of  $c_{a1}$  where anchors are located less than  $1.5c_{a1}$  from three or more edges, mm; see Fig. R17.7.2.1.2

$c_{a2}$  = distance from center of an anchor shaft to the edge of concrete in the direction perpendicular to  $c_{a1}$ , mm

$c_b$  = lesser of: (a) the distance from center of a bar or wire to nearest concrete surface, and (b) one-half the center-to-center spacing of bars or wires being developed, mm

$c_c$  = clear cover of reinforcement, mm

$c_{Na}$  = projected distance from center of an anchor shaft on one side of the anchor required to develop the full bond strength of a single adhesive anchor, mm

$c_{sl}$  = distance from the centerline of the row of anchors in tension nearest the shear lug to the centerline of the shear lug measured in the direction of shear, mm

$c_t$  = distance from the interior face of the column to the slab edge measured parallel to  $c_1$ , but not exceeding  $c_1$ , mm

$c_1$  = dimension of rectangular or equivalent rectangular column, capital, or bracket measured in the direction of the span for which moments are being determined, mm

$c_2$  = dimension of rectangular or equivalent rectangular column, capital, or bracket measured in the direction perpendicular to  $c_1$ , mm

$C_m$  = factor relating actual moment diagram to an equivalent uniform moment diagram

$d$  = distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of longitudinal tension reinforcement, mm

$d'$  = distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of longitudinal compression reinforcement, mm

$d_a$  = outside diameter of anchor or shaft diameter of headed stud, headed bolt, or hooked bolt, mm

$d'_a$  = value substituted for  $d_a$  if an oversized anchor is used, mm

$d_{agg}$  = nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate, mm

$d_b$  = nominal diameter of bar, wire, or prestressing strand, mm

$d_p$  = distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of prestressed reinforcement, mm

$C$  = compressive force acting on a nodal zone, N

$d_{burst}$  = distance from the anchorage device to the centroid of the bursting force,  $T_{burst}$ , mm