

## **STRENGTH.**

**Design strength.** Nominal strength multiplied by a strength reduction factor.

**Nominal strength.** Strength of a member or cross section calculated in accordance with these provisions before application of any strength-reduction factors.

**Required strength.** Strength of a member or cross section required to resist factored loads.

**THIN-BED MORTAR.** Mortar for use in construction of AAC unit masonry with joints 0.06 inch (1.5 mm) or less.

**TIE, LATERAL.** Loop of reinforcing bar or wire enclosing longitudinal reinforcement.

**TIE, WALL.** A connector that connects wythes of masonry walls together.

**TILE.** A ceramic surface unit, usually relatively thin in relation to facial area, made from clay or a mixture of clay or other ceramic materials, called the body of the tile, having either a "glazed" or "unglazed" face and fired above red heat in the course of manufacture to a temperature sufficiently high enough to produce specific physical properties and characteristics.

**TILE, STRUCTURAL CLAY.** A hollow masonry unit composed of burned clay, shale, fire clay or mixture thereof, and having parallel cells.

**WALL.** A vertical element with a horizontal length-to-thickness ratio greater than three, used to enclose space.

**Cavity wall.** A wall built of masonry units or of concrete, or a combination of these materials, arranged to provide an airspace within the wall, and in which the inner and outer parts of the wall are tied together with metal ties.

**Composite wall.** A wall built of a combination of two or more masonry units bonded together, one forming the backup and the other forming the facing elements.

**Dry-stacked, surface-bonded wall.** A wall built of concrete masonry units where the units are stacked dry, without mortar on the bed or head joints, and where both sides of the wall are coated with a surface-bonding mortar.

**Masonry-bonded hollow wall.** A wall built of masonry units so arranged as to provide an airspace within the wall, and in which the facing and backing of the wall are bonded together with masonry units.

**Parapet wall.** The part of any wall entirely above the roof line.

**WEB.** An interior solid portion of a hollow masonry unit as placed in masonry.

**WYTHER.** Each continuous, vertical section of a wall, one masonry unit in thickness.

## **NOTATIONS.**

$d_b$  = Diameter of reinforcement, inches (mm).

$F_s$  = Allowable tensile or compressive stress in reinforcement, psi (MPa).