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CODE

ε_t = net tensile strain in extreme layer of longitudinal tension reinforcement at nominal strength, excluding strains due to effective prestress, creep, shrinkage, and temperature

ε_{ty} = value of net tensile strain in the extreme layer of longitudinal tension reinforcement used to define a compression-controlled section

θ = angle between axis of strut, compression diagonal, or compression field and the tension chord of the members

λ = modification factor to reflect the reduced mechanical properties of lightweight concrete relative to normalweight concrete of the same compressive strength

λ_a = modification factor to reflect the reduced mechanical properties of lightweight concrete in certain concrete anchorage applications

λ_s = factor used to modify shear strength based on the effects of member depth, commonly referred to as the size effect factor.

λ_Δ = multiplier used for additional deflection due to long-term effects

μ = coefficient of friction

ξ = time-dependent factor for sustained load

ρ = ratio of A_s to bd

ρ' = ratio of A_s' to bd

ρ_ℓ = ratio of area of distributed longitudinal reinforcement to gross concrete area perpendicular to that reinforcement

ρ_p = ratio of A_{ps} to bd_p

ρ_s = ratio of volume of spiral reinforcement to total volume of core confined by the spiral, measured out-to-out of spirals

ρ_t = ratio of area of distributed transverse reinforcement to gross concrete area perpendicular to that reinforcement

ρ_v = ratio of tie reinforcement area to area of contact surface

ρ_w = ratio of A_s to $b_w d$

ϕ = strength reduction factor

ϕ_p = strength reduction factor for moment in pretensioned member at cross section closest to the end of the member where all strands are fully developed

τ_{cr} = characteristic bond stress of adhesive anchor in cracked concrete, MPa

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COMMENTARY

λ = in most cases, the reduction in mechanical properties is caused by the reduced ratio of tensile-to-compressive strength of lightweight concrete compared to normalweight concrete. There are instances in the Code where λ is used as a modifier to reduce expected performance of lightweight concrete where the reduction is not related directly to tensile strength.

ς = exponent symbol in tensile/shear force interaction equation

ϕ_K = stiffness reduction factor

σ = wall boundary extreme fiber concrete nominal compressive stress, MPa

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