

## SYMBOLS

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| $A$      | cross-sectional area; area, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_{BM}$ | cross-sectional area of base metal for a welded joint, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_I$    | influence area, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{Ib}$ | influence area of an interior beam, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{Ic}$ | influence area of an interior column, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{Ig}$ | influence area of an interior girder, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_R$    | cross-sectional area of a threaded rod based on the nominal diameter of the rod, in. <sup>2</sup>                                     |
| $A_T$    | tributary area, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{Tb}$ | tributary area of an interior beam, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{Tc}$ | tributary area of an interior column, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{Tg}$ | tributary area of an interior girder, ft <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_b$    | nominal unthreaded body area of bolt or threaded rod, in. <sup>2</sup> ; cross-sectional area based upon the nominal diameter of bolt |
| $A_c$    | area of the compressive plastic zone, in a fully plastified section   |
| $A_{ce}$ | area of the directly connected elements of a tension member, using transverse welds only, in. <sup>2</sup>                            |
| $A_e$    | effective net area of tension member, in. <sup>2</sup> ; net tensile area of threaded rod, in. <sup>2</sup>                           |
| $A_f$    | gross area of one flange, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_{fe}$ | effective area of tension flange, in. <sup>2</sup>  |

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| $A_{fg}$ | gross area of tension flange, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{fn}$ | net area of tension flange, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_g$    | gross area of a tension member, in. <sup>2</sup> ; gross area of a compression member, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_{g1}$ | gross area required to satisfy the limit state of yield on gross area of a tension member, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_{g2}$ | gross area required to satisfy the limit state of fracture on net area of a tension member, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{nk}$ | net area along possible failure path $k$ , for a tension member, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_{gt}$ | gross area subject to tension – limit state of block shear rupture, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{gv}$ | gross area subject to shear – limit state of block shear rupture, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_h$    | area of cross section lost due to a bolt hole, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_n$    | net area of a tension member, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{nt}$ | net area subject to tension – limit state of block shear rupture, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_{nv}$ | net area subject to shear – limit state of block shear rupture, in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_s$    | stress area of bolt, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_{st}$ | cross-sectional area of stiffener or pair of stiffeners, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_t$    | area of the tensile plastic zone, in a fully plastified section  |
| $A_v$    | net shear area per shear plane, ft <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_w$    | area of beam web, in. <sup>2</sup> ; effective area of weld, in. <sup>2</sup>  |
| $A_1$    | area of steel bearing plate (or, base plate), in. <sup>2</sup>   |
| $A_2$    | effective concrete support area, below a bearing plate (or, base plate) and within the body of the footing, that is geometrically similar to and concentric with the area $A_1$ , in. <sup>2</sup> |
| $B$      | factor for bending stress in tees and double angles; base plate width, in.   |
| $B_d$    | design strength of a bolt, kips  |

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| $B_{dv}$   | design shear strength of a bolt, kips  |
| $B_{db}$   | design bearing strength of a bolt, kips  |
| $B_{dbo}$  | design bearing strength of connected plate element for the limit state of ovalization of bolt hole, kips                                       |
| $B_{dbte}$ | design bearing strength of an end bolt for the limit state of shear tear-out of connected plate element, kips                                  |
| $B_{dbti}$ | design bearing strength of an interior bolt for the limit state of shear tear-out of connected plate element, kips                             |
| $B_{dbe}$  | design bearing strength of an end bolt, kips   |
| $B_{dbi}$  | design bearing strength of an interior bolt, kips  |
| $B_{dt}$   | design tensile strength of a bolt, kips  |
| $B_{dv}$   | design shear strength of a bolt, kips  |
| $B_n$      | nominal strength of a bolt, kips   |
| $B_{nb}$   | nominal bearing strength of a bolt, kips   |
| $B_{nv}$   | nominal shear strength of a bolt in a bearing type joint, kips   |
| $B_{tu}$   | tensile component of applied factored load on a bolt for combined shear and tension loading  |
| $B_{vu}$   | shear component of applied factored load on a bolt for combined shear and tension loading  |
| $B_1, B_2$ | magnification factors used in determining second-order moment for combined bending and axial compression when first-order analysis is employed |
| $BF$       | beam factor (a factor that can be used to calculate the flexural strength for unbraced length $L_b$ between $L_p$ and $L_r$ )                  |
| $C$        | width across points of square or hex bolt head or nut  |

- $C$  coefficient for eccentrically loaded bolt and weld groups
- $C_a, C_b$  coefficients used in extended end-plate connection design
- $C_b$  bending coefficient dependent on the shape of moment diagram for lateral-torsional buckling strength of beam segments
- $C_d$  design strength of connectors in a joint, kips
- $C_{db}$  design bearing strength of connectors in a joint, kips
- $C_{dv}$  design shear strength of connectors in a joint, kips
- $C_e$  exposure coefficient
- $C_f$  resultant (force) of the stresses in the compressed flange of a beam
- $C_m$  coefficient applied to bending term in interaction formula for prismatic members and dependent on column curvature caused by applied moments
- $C_p$  external pressure coefficient
- $C_p, T_p$  compressive and tensile stress resultants of a fully plastified section in bending
- $C_y, T_y$  compressive and tensile stress resultants of a section in bending at the onset of yielding
- $C_t$  thermal factor
- $C_v$  ratio of critical web stress, according to linear buckling theory, to the shear yield stress of web material
- $C_w$  warping torsional constant of a cross section, in.<sup>6</sup>
- $C_1$  clearance for tightening of bolts, in.
- $C_1$  electrode coefficient for relative strength of electrodes where, for E70 electrodes,  $C_1 = 1.00$
- $C_2$  clearance for entering, in.
- $D$  dead load; outside diameter of circular hollow section, in.; number of sixteenths of an inch

in the fillet weld size; slip probability factor for bolts

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| $E$       | earthquake load   |
| $E$       | modulus of elasticity or Young's modulus (= 29,000 ksi for steel)   |
| $E_c$     | modulus of elasticity of concrete, ksi  |
| $E_s$     | strain hardening modulus, ksi   |
| $E_t$     | tangent modulus, ksi  |
| $F$       | width across flats of bolt head, in.  |
| $F$       | clearance for tightening staggered bolts, in.   |
| $F_{BM}$  | nominal strength of the base material to be welded, ksi   |
| $F_{EXX}$ | classification number of weld metal (minimum specified ultimate tensile stress)   |
| $F_L$     | smaller of $(F_{yf} - F_r)$ or $F_{yw}$ , ksi   |
| $F_{cr}$  | critical stress, ksi; nominal compressive stress of an axially loaded column, ksi   |
| $F_e$     | elastic buckling stress, ksi  |
| $F_{ex}$  | elastic flexural buckling stress about the major axis, ksi  |
| $F_{ey}$  | elastic flexural buckling stress about the minor axis, ksi  |
| $F_{ez}$  | elastic torsional buckling stress, ksi  |
| $F_n$     | nominal strength per unit area  |
| $F_{nb}$  | nominal bearing strength per unit area, assumed to be uniform over the projected area of the bolt on the connected plate element, ksi |
| $F_p$     | nominal bearing stress on bolt, ksi   |
| $F_r$     | compressive residual stress in flange (10 ksi for rolled shapes; 16.5 ksi for built-up shapes)  |
| $F_t$     | nominal tensile strength per unit area of bolt shank, ksi   |

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| $F_u$     | specified minimum ultimate tensile stress of the type of steel being used, ksi  |
| $F_{ub}$  | ultimate tensile stress of bolt material, ksi   |
| $F_{uBM}$ | ultimate tensile stress of base material, ksi   |
| $F_{up}$  | ultimate tensile stress of connected plate material, ksi  |
| $F_{uy}$  | ultimate shear stress, ksi  |
| $F_{uw}$  | ultimate tensile stress of the weld electrode material, ksi   |
| $F_v$     | nominal shear strength per unit area of bolt shank, ksi   |
| $F_w$     | nominal shear strength per unit area of the weld electrode material, ksi  |
| $F_y$     | specified minimum yield stress of the type of steel being used, ksi   |
| $F_y'''$  | The theoretical maximum yield stress (ksi) based on the web depth/thickness ratio ( $h/t_w$ ) above which the web of a column is considered a slender element |
|           | Note: In the tables, – indicates $F_y''' > 65$ ksi.   |
| $F_{yb}$  | $F_y$ of a beam   |
| $F_{yBM}$ | yield stress of base material, ksi  |
| $F_{yc}$  | $F_y$ of a column   |
| $F_{yf}$  | specified minimum yield stress of the flange, ksi   |
| $F_{ypl}$ | yield stress of the beam bearing plate or column base plate material, ksi   |
| $F_{yst}$ | specified minimum yield stress of the stiffener material, ksi   |
| $F_{yw}$  | specified minimum yield stress of the web, ksi  |
| $F_{yv}$  | shear yield stress, ksi   |
| $G$       | shear modulus of elasticity (= 11,200 ksi for steel) ; gust effect factor   |
| $G$       | distance between the lines of bolts or welds connecting tie plates to the components of a   |

built-up member, in.

$G$  relative stiffness factor (ratio of the total stiffness of columns framing into a joint to that of the stiffening members framing into the same joint)

$G_A, G_B$  relative stiffness factors at ends A and B of a column

$G_{cpi}$  internal pressure coefficient

$G_e$  elastic  $G$  factor assuming that both columns and girders behave elastically

$G_i$  inelastic  $G$  factor assuming that the girders behave elastically while the columns behave inelastically

$H$  horizontal force, kips; average story height; height of bolt head or nut, in.

$H_{bt}$  height of a braced bent, ft

$I$  impact factor; importance factor; moment of inertia, in.<sup>4</sup>

$I_c$  moment of inertia of column section about axis perpendicular to plane of buckling (bending), in.<sup>4</sup>

$I_g$  moment of inertia of girder section about axis perpendicular to plane of buckling (bending), in.<sup>4</sup>

$I_{g1}, I_{g2}, I_{g3}, I_{g4}$  moments of inertia of girders connected to ends A and B of column AB considered

$I_p$  polar moment of inertia, in.<sup>4</sup>

$I_{pl}$  polar moment of inertia of a weld group with the weld treated as a line element, in.<sup>3</sup>

$I_s$  importance factor for snow loads

$I_{st}$  moment of inertia of a stiffener, in.<sup>4</sup>

$I_w$  importance factor for wind loads

- $I_x, I_y$  moment of inertia of section about  $x$ - or  $y$ -axis, respectively, in.<sup>4</sup>
- $I_{oi}$  moment of inertia of component,  $i$ , about its own center of gravity (parallel axis theorem), in.<sup>4</sup>
- $J$  torsional constant for a section, in.<sup>4</sup>
- $K$  effective length factor for a column
- $K_{LL}$  live load element factor
- $K_{LLb}$  live load element factor for an interior beam
- $K_{LLc}$  live load element factor for an interior column
- $K_{LLg}$  live load element factor for an interior girder
- $K_T$  theoretical  $K$  value for a column
- $K_d$  wind directionality factor
- $K_m$  modified effective length factor of a column to account for the presence of leaning columns in the frame
- $K_o$  effective length factor of a column determined from the nomograph, not accounting for the presence of leaning columns in the frame
- $K_{oi}$  effective length factor of restraining column  $i$  obtained from the monograph
- $K_x, K_y$  effective length factor for flexural buckling about  $x$  axis and  $y$  axis
- $(K_x L_x)_y$  effective length with respect to the minor axis, equivalent in load carrying capacity to the actual effective length about the major axis, ft
- $K_z$  effective length factor for torsional buckling; velocity pressure exposure coefficient that accounts for terrain and height above ground
- $K_{zt}$  topographic factor



- $L$  nominal live load due to occupancy (also known as reduced live load, or design live load), psf
- $L$  story height or panel spacing; span; span of portal frame; length of tension member, in. or ft, as indicated
- $L$  unbraced length of member, in. or ft, as indicated
- $L_b$  laterally unbraced length; length between points which are either braced against lateral displacement of compression flange or braced against twist of the cross section; span of beams
- $L_{bt}$  width of a braced bent, ft
- $L_c$  clear distance for a bolt, in.; unsupported length of a column section
- $L_{ce}$  clear distance for an end bolt, in.
- $L_{ci}$  clear distance for an interior bolt, in.
- $L_{con}$  length of connection in the direction of loading, in.
- $L_e$  end distance of a bolt measured in direction of line of force, in.; edge distance, in.
- $L_e$  effective length of a column, in. or ft, as indicated
- $L_{eh}$  horizontal edge distance, in.
- $L_{ev}$  vertical edge distance, in.
- $L_{e, full}$  limiting value of end distance above which limit state of bolt ovalization controls bearing strength, in.
- $L_g$  span length of a girder, ft; unsupported length of a girder or other restraining member, ft; gross length of a fillet weld, in.
- $L_{g1}, L_{g2}, L_{g3}, L_{g4}$  length of girders connected to ends A and B of column AB considered (for

columns in rectangular frames,  $L_{g3} = L_{g1}$ ,  $L_{g4} = L_{g2}$ )

- $L_{iw}$  length of a segment of intermittent fillet weld, in.
- $L_{lw}$  length of a longitudinal weld, in.
- $L_o$  basic, or unreduced live load
- $L_p$  limiting laterally unbraced length for full plastic bending capacity, uniform moment case ( $C_b = 1.0$ ), in.
- $L_p^*$  limiting laterally unbraced length for full plastic flexural strength ( $C_b > 1.0$  and  $L_p < L_b \leq L_r$ )
- $L_p^{**}$  limiting laterally unbraced length for full plastic flexural strength ( $C_b > 1.0$  and  $L_b > L_r$ )
- $L_p'$  limiting laterally unbraced length for the maximum design flexural strength for noncompact shapes, uniform moment case ( $C_b = 1.0$ )
- $L_p''$  limiting laterally unbraced length for the maximum design flexural strength for noncompact shapes, uniform moment case ( $C_b = 1.0$ )
- $L_{pd}$  limiting laterally unbraced length for plastic analysis
- $L_r$  limiting laterally unbraced length for inelastic lateral-torsional buckling, in. or ft, as indicated
- $L_r$  roof live load, psf
- $L_s$  side distance of a bolt measured perpendicular to line of force, in.
- $L_{st}$  length of stiffener, in.
- $L_{sw}$  length of slot for a slot weld, in.
- $L_t$  thread length of a bolt, in.
- $L_{tp}$  length of tie plate, measured parallel to the length of the member, in.
- $L_{tw}$  effective length of a transverse weld, in.

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| $L_w$         | effective length of a fillet weld, in.   |
| $L_{w, \min}$ | minimum effective length of a fillet weld, in.   |
| $L_w^*$       | maximum length of end-loaded fillet weld below which the effective length equals the actual length, in.  |
| $M$           | number of possible failure paths for a tension member  |
| $M$           | bending moment   |
| $M_A$         | absolute value of moment at quarter point of the unbraced beam segment, in.-kips                         |
| $M_B$         | absolute value of moment at centerline of the unbraced beam segment, in.-kips                            |
| $M_C$         | absolute value of moment at three-quarter point of the unbraced beam segment, in.-kips                   |
| $M_T$         | applied torsional moment, in.-kips   |
| $M_{cr}$      | elastic lateral-torsional buckling moment of a beam or a beam segment, in.-kips or ft-kips, as indicated |
| $M_{cr}^o$    | elastic lateral-torsional buckling moment of a beam or a beam segment under uniform moment               |
| $M_d$         | design bending strength of a member  |
| $M_{dl}$      | design bending strength of a beam segment, when $L_p < L_b \leq L_r$                                     |
| $M_{dE}$      | design bending strength of a beam segment, when $L_b > L_r$  |
| $M_{dl}^o$    | design bending strength of a beam segment under uniform moment, when $L_p < L_b \leq L_r$                |
| $M_{dE}^o$    | design bending strength of a beam segment under uniform moment, when $L_b > L_r$                         |
| $M_{dx}$      | design bending strength about the major axis, in.-kips or ft-kips, as indicated                          |
| $M_{dy}$      | design bending strength about the minor axis, in.-kips or ft-kips, as indicated                          |
| $M_{ep}$      | resisting moment of a partially plastified section   |

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| $M_{ez}$  | resisting moment of the elastic zone of a partially plastified section                                     |
| $M_{eu}$  | required flexural strength for extended end-plate connection, in.-kips                                     |
| $M_{lt}$  | maximum first-order factored moment in a beam-column due to lateral frame translation only                 |
| $M_{max}$ | maximum bending moment; required bending strength under factored loads                                     |
| $M_{max}$ | absolute value of maximum moment in the unbraced beam segment (including the end points)                   |
| $M_n$     | nominal bending strength of a member   |
| $M_n'$    | nominal flexural strength for noncompact shapes, when $L_b \leq L_p'$                                      |
| $M_{nt}$  | maximum first-order factored moment in a beam-column assuming there is no lateral translation of the frame |
| $M_p$     | plastic bending moment of a section, in.-kips or ft-kips, as indicated                                     |
| $M_{pc}$  | reduced plastic moment of a section, in the presence of an axial compressive load $P$                      |
| $M_{pcx}$ | reduced plastic moment of an I-shape bent about its major axis   |
| $M_{pcy}$ | reduced plastic moment of an I-shape bent about its minor axis   |
| $M_{px}$  | plastic moment of an I-shape bent about its major axis   |
| $M_{py}$  | plastic moment of an I-shape bent about its minor axis   |
| $M_{pz}$  | resisting moment of the plastic zones of a partially plastified section                                    |
| $M_r$     | bending moment in a section when the extreme fiber stress reaches $(F_y - F_r)$                            |
| $M_u$     | required bending strength of a member under factored loads, in.-kips or ft-kips, as indicated              |
| $M_u^*$   | required flexural strength of a beam-column under factored loads, including second-order effects           |

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| $M_{ueq}^o$      | equivalent factored uniform moment capacity for the segment considered   |
| $M_y$            | moment corresponding to onset of yielding at the extreme fiber from an elastic stress distribution ( $= F_y S$ for homogeneous sections), in.-kips |
| $M_1$            | smaller moment at end of unbraced length of a beam or beam-column segment  |
| $M_2$            | larger moment at end of unbraced length of a beam or beam-column segment   |
| $N$              | number of bolts in a joint   |
| $N$              | length of bearing, in.; length of beam bearing plate, in.; length of column base plate, in.;<br>number of bolts in a joint                         |
| $N_s$            | number of shear planes in a bearing-type joint; number of slip planes in a slip-critical joint   |
| $P$              | axial load on column, kips   |
| $P_E$            | Euler load; elastic buckling load of a pin-ended column, kips  |
| $P_{Ei}$         | Euler load of restraining column $i$   |
| $P_{Ex}, P_{Ey}$ | Euler load for buckling about the x- and y- axis of an I-shape, respectively   |
| $P_{bf}$         | applied factored beam flange force in moment connections, kips   |
| $P_{cr}$         | critical load of a column  |
| $P_d$            | design strength of an axially loaded column, kips  |
| $P_{dx}$         | design strength of an axially loaded column for buckling about its major axis, kips  |
| $P_{dy}$         | design strength of an axially loaded column for buckling about its minor axis, kips  |
| $P_{dp}$         | design bearing load on concrete, kips  |
| $P_{dps}$        | design load on bracket corresponding to the limit state of separation of plates at the top edge  |
| $P_{dsf}$        | design load on bracket corresponding to the limit state of slip  |
| $P_e$            | elastic buckling load of a column, kips  |

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| $P_{eoi}$ | elastic flexural buckling load of restraining column $i$ based on the nomograph  |
| $P_{ex}$  | elastic buckling load of a column for buckling about the major axis, kips  |
| $P_{ey}$  | elastic buckling load of a column for buckling about the minor axis, kips  |
| $P_{ez}$  | elastic torsional buckling load of a column, kips  |
| $P_{e1}$  | elastic buckling load used in the determination of magnification factor $B_1$ , kips   |
| $P_{e2}$  | elastic buckling load used in the determination of magnification factor $B_2$ , kips   |
| $P_{fb}$  | resistance to flange local bending at a concentrated tensile force centrally applied across the flange, kips   |
| $P_{max}$ | maximum strength of an axially loaded column (stability limit load)  |
| $P_n$     | nominal strength of an axially loaded column, kips   |
| $P_{np}$  | nominal bearing load on concrete, kips   |
| $P_r$     | reduced modulus load of a column, kips   |
| $P_t$     | tangent modulus load of a column, kips   |
| $P_{req}$ | required axial compressive strength of column, kips  |
| $P_u$     | axial force under factored loads; required axial strength of a column, kips  |
| $P_{ueq}$ | equivalent axial load used in selecting a trial shape for design of a beam column  |
| $P_{uf}$  | factored beam flange force, tensile or compressive, kips   |
| $P_{ui}$  | factored axial load on restraining column $i$  |
| $P_{wb}$  | resistance to web compression buckling under a pair of compressive concentrated forces, applied at both flanges of an I-shaped member at the same location |
| $P_y$     | yield load of a section (also known as squash load), ( $= F_y A_g$ ), kips   |
| $Q$       | concentrated transverse load on a member, kips   |

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| $Q'$     | first moment of area in shear flow formula, in. <sup>3</sup>   |
| $Q_o$    | nominal load effect  |
| $Q_D$    | unfactored dead load, kips   |
| $Q_{Db}$ | dead load transmitted from beams to an interior girder, lbs  |
| $Q_E$    | unfactored earthquake load, kips   |
| $Q_L$    | unfactored live load, kips   |
| $Q_{Lb}$ | live load transmitted from beams to an interior girder, lbs  |
| $Q_S$    | unfactored snow load, kips   |
| $Q_i$    | load effects   |
| $Q_u$    | factored concentrated beam load, kips  |
| $Q_{ug}$ | factored concentrated load transmitted from beams to an interior girder, lbs                                       |
| $Q_{uj}$ | factored axial load on leaning column $j$  |
| $R$      | rain load; nominal reaction, kips  |
| $R$      | earthquake response modification coefficient   |
| $R_d$    | design strength, kips  |
| $R_{dc}$ | design strength of bearing plate corresponding to the limit state of beam web crippling, kips                      |
| $R_{dy}$ | design strength of bearing plate corresponding to the limit state of beam web local yielding, kips                 |
| $R_{dp}$ | design strength of bearing plate corresponding to the limit state of bearing of plate on concrete or masonry, kips |
| $R_{df}$ | design strength of bearing plate corresponding to the limit state of plate flexural strength, kips                 |

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| $R_{dw}$         | design strength of weld corresponding to the limit state of weld metal failure, kips                |
| $R_{dBM}$        | design strength of weld corresponding to the limit state of base material failure, kips             |
| $R_{dBM1}$       | design shear rupture strength of the adjacent base material, kips                                   |
| $R_{dBM2}$       | design shear yielding strength of the adjacent base material, kips                                  |
| $R_n$            | nominal strength, kips  |
| $R_{req}$        | required strength, kips   |
| $R_1$            | an expression consisting of the first portion of LRFDS Eq. K1-3, kips                               |
| $R_2$            | an expression consisting of terms from the second portion of LRFDS Eq. K1-3, kli                    |
| $R_3$            | an expression consisting of the first portion of LRFDS Eq. K1-5a, kips                              |
| $R_4$            | an expression consisting of terms from the second portion of LRFDS Eq. K1-5a, kli                   |
| $R_5$            | an expression consisting of the first portion of LRFDS Eq. K1-5b, kips                              |
| $R_6$            | an expression consisting of terms from the second portion of LRFDS Eq. K1-5b, kli                   |
| $S$              | elastic section modulus, in. <sup>3</sup> ; snow load; in. or ft, as indicated                      |
| $S_s$            | spacing of sag rods, ft   |
| $S_T$            | spacing of trusses, ft  |
| $S_b$            | spacing of roof or floor beams, ft  |
| $S_{tp}$         | spacing of tie plates, in. or ft, as indicated  |
| $S_x$            | elastic section modulus about major axis, in. <sup>3</sup>  |
| $S_{xe}$         | effective section modulus about major axis, in. <sup>3</sup>  |
| $S_{xt}, S_{xb}$ | elastic section modulus referred to tension and compression flanges, respectively, in. <sup>3</sup> |
| $S_{xb}, S_{xt}$ | elastic section modulus referred to bottom and top fibers, respectively, in. <sup>3</sup>           |
| SRF              | stiffness reduction factor, for use with alignment charts   |



- $T$  change in temperature, ° F; distance between web toes of fillets at top and bottom of web, in.; axial load in a tension member, kips
- $T$  unfactored tensile force on slip-critical connections designed at service loads, kips
- $T_S$  tension in the top sag rod, kips
- $T_T$  tension in tie rod, kips
- $T_b, T_m$  specified pretension load in high-strength bolt, kips
- $T_d$  design strength of a tension member, kips
- $T_{dbs}$  design block shear rupture strength, kips
- $T_{d1}$  design strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of yielding in the gross section, kips
- $T_{d2}$  design strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of fracture in the net section, kips
- $T_{d3}$  design strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of block shear failure, kips
- $T_{d4}$  design strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of connector failure, kips
- $T_d$  design strength of a tension rod, kips
- $T_{d1}$  design strength of a tension rod corresponding to the limit state of yielding in the gross section in the unthreaded part (body) of the rod, kips
- $T_{d2}$  design strength of a tension rod corresponding to the limit state of fracture in the net section in the threaded part of the rod, kips

- $T_{d3}$  design strength of a tension rod corresponding to the limit state of the nut stripping the threaded portion of the rod, kips
- $T_{d4}$  design strength of a tension rod corresponding to the limit state of the nut stripping the threaded portion of the nut, kips
- $T_{d5}$  design strength of a tension rod corresponding to the limit state of bearing of the nut on the support, kips
- $T_{dR}$  design strength of a uniform tension rod (i.e., without upset ends), kips
- $T_{fnt}$  tension rupture component – limit state of block shear rupture, kips
- $T_{fnv}$  shear rupture component – limit state of block shear rupture, kips
- $T_n$  nominal strength of a tension member, kips
- $T_{n1}$  nominal strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of yielding in the gross section, kips
- $T_{n2}$  nominal strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of fracture in the net section, kips
- $T_{n3}$  nominal strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of block shear failure, kips
- $T_{n4}$  nominal strength of a tension member corresponding to the limit state of connector failure, kips
- $T_{req}$  required strength of a tension member, kips
- $T_u$  factored tension load, required tensile strength due to factored loads, kips
- $T_{ygt}$  tension yielding component – limit state of block shear rupture, kips
- $T_{ygv}$  shear yielding component – limit state of block shear rupture, kips

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| $U$         | reduction coefficient, used in calculating effective net area of a tension member  |
| $V$         | shear force, kips; basic wind speed, mph;  |
| $V_d$       | design shear strength, kips  |
| $V_n$       | nominal shear strength, kips   |
| $V_{req}$   | required shear strength, kips  |
| $V_u$       | shear force under factored loads, kips; required shear strength, kips  |
| $W$         | wind load; width across flats of nut, in.  |
| $W_d$       | design shear strength of a 1 in. long fillet weld, kips  |
| $W_{tp}$    | width of tie plate, measured normal to the length of the member, in.   |
| $X_1, X_2$  | beam buckling factors defined by LRFDS Eqs. F1-8 and F1-9, respectively  |
| $Z$         | plastic section modulus, in. <sup>3</sup>  |
| $Z_e$       | effective plastic section modulus, in. <sup>3</sup>  |
| $Z_{x req}$ | required plastic section modulus, in. <sup>3</sup>   |
| $a$         | clear distance between transverse stiffeners, in.; coefficient for eccentrically loaded weld group; depth of bracket plate, in.; length of a rectangular plate measured in the direction of main longitudinal stress in the plate, in.;  |
| $a$         | distance from bolt centerline to edge of fitting subjected to prying action, but not greater than $1.25b$ , in.  |
| $b$         | compression element width perpendicular to load direction, in.; width of a rectangular section, in.; minimum shelf dimension for deposition of fillet weld, in.; width of bracket plate, in.; width of bracket flange plate, in.; distance from bolt centerline to face of fitting subjected to prying action, in. |

- $b$  coefficient related to axial compressive strength for beam-column design, (kips)<sup>-1</sup>
- $b_e$  effective width of the compression block of a bracket flange plate, in.
- $b_f$  flange width of rolled beam or plate girder, in.
- $b_s$  width of extended end-plate, in.
- $b_{st}$  width of transverse or diagonal plate stiffener, in.
- $c$  distance from neutral axis to extreme fiber where flexural stress is computed, in.
- $c_b$  distance from neutral axis to extreme bottom fiber
- $c_t$  distance from neutral axis to extreme top fiber
- $d$  nominal diameter of a bolt, in.; overall depth of member, in. ; pin diameter, in.; roller diameter, in.
- $d_R$  nominal diameter of a threaded rod, in.
- $d_b$  depth of beam, in.
- $d_c$  depth of column, in.
- $d_{cope}$  depth of cope, in.
- $d_{dp}$  width of doubler plate, in.
- $d_e$  effective width of bolt hole, in.
- $d_h$  diameter of bolt hole (STD or OVS holes), in.
- $d_i$  distance between the center of gravity of an element,  $i$  of a cross section to the center of gravity of the cross section (for use in parallel axis theorem)
- $d_{fp}$  moment arm between the center lines of flange plates of a flange-plated moment connection, in.
- $d_{dp}$  width of doubler plate, in.

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| $d_{pw}$       | diameter of plug weld, in.  |
| $d_{pw, \max}$ | maximum diameter of hole for a plug weld, in.                                   |
| $d_{pw, \min}$ | minimum diameter of hole for a plug weld, in.                                   |
| $d_{sw}$       | width of slot for a slot weld, in.  |
| $d_{sw, \max}$ | maximum width of hole for a slot weld, in.                                      |
| $d_{sw, \min}$ | minimum width of hole for a slot weld, in.                                      |
| $e$            | base of natural logarithm = 2.71828...; eccentricity of load; elongation        |
| $e_o$          | horizontal distance from the outer edge of channel web to its shear center, in. |
| $e_y$          | lever arm between the forces $C_y$ and $T_y$                                    |
| $e_p$          | lever arm between the forces $C_p$ and $T_p$                                    |
| $f$            | stress; computed compressive stress; average stress in a stub column test       |
| $f_E$          | Euler stress (elastic buckling stress of a pin-ended column), ksi               |
| $f_a$          | average compressive stress in a plate, ksi                                      |
| $f_b$          | maximum bending stress, ksi   |
| $f_c'$         | specified 28-day compressive strength of concrete, ksi                          |
| $f_{cr}$       | critical stress of a compressed member or element, ksi                          |
| $f_{pl}$       | proportional limit; proportional limit from stub column test                    |
| $f_r$          | residual stress   |
| $f_{rc}$       | residual compressive stress   |
| $f_{rt}$       | residual tensile stress   |
| $f_u$          | ultimate stress of a plate, including any post-buckling strength                |
| $f_v$          | nominal shear stress, ksi   |

- $g$  transverse center-to-center spacing (gage) between bolt gage lines, in.; acceleration due to gravity ( $= 32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ )
- $g_A$  gage used in leg  $A$  of framing angle, in.
- $g_B$  gage used in leg  $B$  of framing angle, in.
- $g_a, g_b$  gage distances to lines of bolt holes located in two adjacent elements of a tension member, measured from the heel, in.
- $g'_a, g'_b$  gage distances to lines of bolt holes located in two adjacent elements of a tension member, measured along the center line of those elements, in.
- $g_{ab}$  distance between two lines of bolt holes, in two adjacent elements of a tension member, measured along the center line of those elements
- $g_j$  gage for  $j$ th diagonal segment along possible failure path  $k$ , for a tension member, in.
- $g_1$  gage distance in angle leg when only one line of bolts is used in that leg, in.
- $g_2, g_3$  gage distances in angle leg when two lines of bolts are used in that leg, in.
- $h$  clear distance between flanges less the fillet or corner radius for rolled shapes; and for built-up welded sections, the clear distance between flanges, in.
- $h$  mean roof height of a building, ft; height of a portal frame, in. or ft, as indicated
- $h$  rise of a roof truss or gable, ft
- $h_c$  twice the distance from the centroid to the following: the inside face of the compression flange less the fillet or corner radius, for rolled shapes; the inside face of the compression flange when welds are used, or the nearest line of bolts at the compression flange, for built-up sections, in.

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| $h_{dp}$ | height of doubler plate, in.   |
| $k$      | distance from outer face of flange to web toe of fillet; plate buckling coefficient  |
| $k_c$    | plate buckling coefficient   |
| $k_v$    | web plate buckling coefficient   |
| $k_1$    | distance from web centerline to flange toe of fillet, in.  |
| $l$      | length of the reference segment of weld group considered, in.  |
| $m$      | number of floors supported by a column, at a level considered  |
| $m$      | coefficient related to strong-axis flexural strength for beam-column design, (ft-kips) <sup>-1</sup>                                 |
| $m$      | cantilever dimension for base plate, used to determine plate thickness, in.  |
| $n$      | number of component parts in a built-up section; number of bolts in a vertical row; number of threads per inch on threaded fasteners |
| $n$      | coefficient related to weak-axis flexural strength for beam-column design, (ft-kips) <sup>-1</sup>                                   |
| $n$      | cantilever dimension for base plate, used to determine plate thickness, in.  |
| $n'$     | number of bolts above the neutral axis (in tension)  |
| $n_d$    | number of gage spaces with a diagonal segment along failure path $k$ of a tension member   |
| $n_e$    | number of end bolts in a bolted joint ; number of elements in the cross section of a tension member                                  |
| $n_i$    | number of interior bolts in a bolted joint   |
| $n_r$    | number of bolts in a horizontal row  |
| $n_t$    | number of threads per inch   |
| $p$      | distance center-to-center of two adjacent bolt holes on a given gage line (pitch of bolts), in.;                                     |

longitudinal center-to-center spacing (pitch) of intermittent fillet welds, in.

$p$  wind pressure, psf; length of supporting flange parallel to stem or leg of hanger tributary to each bolt in determining prying forces, in.

$p_{Db}$  dead load per unit area on the tributary area of an interior beam, psf

$p_{Lb}$  design live load intensity on the tributary area of an interior beam, psf

$p_{Lc}$  design live load intensity on the tributary area of an interior column, psf

$p_{Lg}$  design live load intensity on the tributary area of an interior girder, psf

$p_e$  external wind pressure, psf; effective span used to compute  $M_{eu}$  for extended end-plate connections, in.

$p_f$  distance from centerline of bolt to nearer surface of tension flange in extended end-plate connections, in.

$p_i$  internal wind pressure, psf

$p_g$  ground snow load, psf

$p_f$  flat roof snow load, psf

$p_s$  sloped-roof snow load, psf

$p_{full}$  limiting value of pitch above which limit state of bolt ovalization controls bearing strength, in.

$p_{ui}$  intensity of unbalanced snow load on the leeward side, psf

$p_{uw}$  intensity of unbalanced snow load on the windward side, psf

$q$  uniformly distributed transverse load on a member, klf

$q_b$  self-weight per unit length of an interior beam, plf

$q_c$  self-weight per unit length of an interior column, plf



|            |  |
|------------|--|
| $q_{Db}$   | dead load per unit length of an interior beam, plf   |
| $q_g$      | self-weight per unit length of an interior girder, plf   |
| $q_h$      | velocity pressure evaluated at height $h$  |
| $q_{Lb}$   | live load per unit length of an interior beam, plf   |
| $q_{sv}$   | shear flow, kli  |
| $q_u$      | additional tension per bolt resulting from prying action produced by deformation of the connected parts, kips/bolt |
| $q_{ub}$   | factored uniformly distributed load on a beam, plf   |
| $q_{ug}$   | factored uniformly distributed load on a girder, plf   |
| $q_z$      | velocity pressure  |
| $r$        | radius of gyration, in.; governing radius of gyration about the axis of buckling, in.; radial distance, in.        |
| $r_L$      | live load reduction multiplier   |
| $r_{Lmin}$ | minimum value to be used for the live load reduction multiplier, $r_L$   |
| $r_i$      | minimum radius of gyration of individual component in a built-up member, in.                                       |
| $r_{ib}$   | radius of gyration of individual component relative to centroidal axis parallel to member axis of buckling, in.    |
| $r_{min}$  | least radius of gyration, in.  |
| $r_n$      | nominal strength per bolt from LRFDS   |
| $r_x, r_y$ | radius of gyration about $x$ and $y$ axes, respectively, in.   |
| $r_{yC}$   | radius of gyration of a channel with respect to its $y$ -axis, in.   |
| $r_z$      | radius of gyration of an angle with respect to $z$ -axis, in.  |

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| $r_o$     | polar radius of gyration about the shear center, in.   |
| $s$       | staggered pitch (or, stagger), in.; bolt spacing, in.; length of stub column                                       |
| $s$       | back-to-back spacing of angles in built-up double angle members, in.   |
| $s_j$     | staggered pitch for the $j$ th diagonal segment along possible failure path $k$ , for a tension member, in.        |
| $s_{lpw}$ | longitudinal spacing of plug welds, in.  |
| $s_{tpw}$ | transverse spacing of plug welds, in.  |
| $s_{lsw}$ | longitudinal spacing of slot welds, in.  |
| $s_{tsw}$ | transverse spacing of slot welds, in.  |
| $t$       | thickness of element, in.; HSS design wall thickness, in.; thickness of a plate, in.                               |
| $t$       | thickness of bearing plate, in.; thickness of column base plate, in.   |
| $t_o$     | thickness of the base plate to be ordered, in.   |
| $t_a$     | thickness of framing angle, in.  |
| $t_{dp}$  | thickness of doubler plate, in.  |
| $t_e$     | effective throat thickness of a fillet weld, in.   |
| $t_f$     | flange thickness, in.  |
| $t_{fin}$ | finishing allowance for base plate thickness, in.  |
| $t_i$     | thickness of element $i$ of a tension member, in.  |
| $t_j$     | average element thickness corresponding to the $j$ th diagonal segment, along failure path $k$ of a tension member |
| $t_p$     | thickness of plate, in.  |
| $t_{p1}$  | thickness of thinner part joined   |

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| $t_{p2}$        | thickness of thicker part joined  |
| $t_{tp}$        | thickness of tie plate, in.   |
| $t_w$           | web thickness, in.  |
| $t_{wb}$        | beam web thickness, in.   |
| $t_{wc}$        | column web thickness, in.   |
| $t_{wg}$        | girder web thickness, in.   |
| $t_{wz}$        | panel zone web thickness, in.   |
| $u$             | deflection in the major axis plane (bending or buckling about minor axis)   |
| $v$             | deflection in the minor axis plane (bending or buckling about major axis)   |
| $w$             | leg size of fillet weld, in.; thickness of plug or slot weld, in.; width of plate, in.                              |
| $w$             | unit weight of concrete, pcf  |
| $w_e$           | effective leg size of fillet weld, in.  |
| $w_{max}$       | maximum size of fillet weld along the edge of a plate element, in.  |
| $\bar{x}$       | $x$ -coordinate of center of gravity; horizontal distance from the outer edge of a channel web to its centroid, in. |
| $\bar{x}_{con}$ | connection eccentricity, in.  |
| $\bar{y}$       | $y$ -coordinate of center of gravity  |
| $x_o, y_o$      | coordinates of the shear center with respect to the centroid, in.   |
| $z$             | height above ground level, ft   |
| $\alpha$        | shape factor; coefficient of expansion, in./in.; column parameter (Eq. 8.4.5)                                       |
| $\alpha$        | ratio of moment at bolt line to moment at stem line for determining prying action in hanger connections             |

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| $\alpha_m$                           | coefficient for calculating $M_{eu}$ for extended end-plate connections   |
| $\beta$                              | member relative stiffness factor for a portal frame; confinement coefficient for concrete under bearing plate or base plate   |
| $\gamma$                             | load factor   |
| $\delta$                             | deflection, in.; central deflection of a simple beam; deflection at the free end of a cantilever beam; ratio of net area at bolt line to gross area at face of stem or angle leg used to determine prying action for hanger connections |
| $\delta_{all}$                       | allowable deflection, in.   |
| $\delta_e$                           | percentage elongation   |
| $\Delta$                             | sway, in.; elongation of a tension member, in.  |
| $\Delta_{oh}$                        | translation deflection of the story under consideration, in.  |
| $\epsilon$                           | strain  |
| $\epsilon_m$                         | strain corresponding to $F_u$ , in./in.   |
| $\epsilon_{st}$                      | strain at the onset of strain hardening range, in./in.  |
| $\epsilon_u$                         | fracture strain, in./in.  |
| $\epsilon_y$                         | yield strain (also known as, elastic strain), in./in.   |
| $\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y, \epsilon_z$ | strain in the x-, y-, and z-direction, respectively   |
| $\zeta$                              | exponent for alternate beam-column interaction equation   |
| $\eta$                               | exponent for alternate beam-column interaction equation   |
| $\theta$                             | roof slope; inclination of a diagonal brace with the horizontal; inclination of diagonal stiffener with the horizontal; angle of loading measured from the weld longitudinal axis   |
| $\lambda$                            | slenderness parameter   |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| $\lambda_c$    | column slenderness parameter   |
| $\lambda_e$    | equivalent slenderness parameter   |
| $\lambda_p$    | limiting slenderness parameter for compact element   |
| $\lambda_{pf}$ | limiting slenderness parameter for the flange of a compact I-shape   |
| $\lambda_{pw}$ | limiting slenderness parameter for the web of a compact I-shape  |
| $\lambda_r$    | limiting slenderness parameter for noncompact element  |
| $\lambda_{rf}$ | limiting slenderness parameter for the flange of a noncompact I-shape  |
| $\lambda_{rv}$ | limiting slenderness of the web below which shear yielding rather than shear buckling controls the design              |
| $\lambda_{rw}$ | limiting slenderness parameter for the web of a noncompact I-shape   |
| $\mu$          | Poisson's ratio (= 0.3 for steel); coefficient of static friction; mean slip coefficient for slip-critical connections |
| $\tau$         | stiffness reduction factor (SRF)   |
| $\tau$         | shear stress at a point on a given cross section of a beam, located at a distance $y$ from the ENA                     |
| $\Phi$         | curvature  |
| $\phi$         | resistance factor  |
| $\phi_b$       | resistance factor for flexure (= 0.90)   |
| $\phi_c$       | resistance factor for compression (= 0.85)   |
| $\phi_r$       | resistance factor for compression, used in web crippling calculations  |
| $\phi_t$       | resistance factor for tension  |
| $\phi_{t1}$    | resistance factor for tension, limit state of yield on gross area (= 0.90)   |

- $\phi_t$  resistance factor for tension, limit state of fracture in net area (= 0.75)
- $\phi_v$  resistance factor for shear (= 0.90)
- $\Omega$  factor of safety

### Subscripts

- BM* base metal
- C channel
- D direct component
- E elastic domain
- FLB flange local buckling
- I I-shape; instantaneous center of rotation; inelastic domain
- L angle
- LTB lateral torsional buckling
- PC pseudo-channel
- PL plate; pseudo-angle
- PT pseudo-tee
- T T-shape; torsional component
- WLB web local buckling
- WT WT-shape
- a* axial; average; seat angle
- avg average
- b* beam; bending; bolt; bearing; bottom
- c* column; compression; clear; concrete

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <i>con</i> | end connection of a tension member          |
| <i>cr</i>  | critical                                    |
| <i>d</i>   | design                                      |
| <i>dp</i>  | doubler plate                               |
| <i>e</i>   | elastic; end; effective                     |
| <i>el</i>  | elastic limit state                         |
| <i>f</i>   | flange                                      |
| <i>l</i>   | weld considered as a line element           |
| <i>lt</i>  | lateral translation                         |
| <i>lw</i>  | longitudinal weld                           |
| <i>min</i> | minimum                                     |
| <i>max</i> | maximum                                     |
| <i>n</i>   | nominal                                     |
| <i>nt</i>  | no-translation                              |
| <i>p</i>   | plastic; polar                              |
| <i>pl</i>  | plate; plastic limit state                  |
| <i>pw</i>  | plug weld                                   |
| <i>r</i>   | reinforcement (panel zone); reduced modulus |
| <i>req</i> | required                                    |
| <i>st</i>  | stiffener; strain hardening                 |
| <i>sw</i>  | slot weld                                   |
| <i>t</i>   | tension; top; tangent modulus               |

- tw* transverse weld
- u* ultimate; under factored load; required
- v* shear
- w* web; weld
- x* subscript relating symbol to member strong axis
- y* yield
- y* subscript relating symbol to member weak axis
- z* subscript relating symbol to member longitudinal axis
- z* subscript relating symbol to weak principal axis of angle
- z* related to panel zone