

## NOMENCLATURE FOR CIRCULAR CURVES

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P.O.T.	Point on tangent outside the effect of any curve.
P.O.C.	Point on a circular curve.
P.O.S.T.	Point on semi-tangent ( <i>within the limits of a curve</i> ).
P.I.	Point of intersection of back tangent and forward tangent.
P.C.	Point of Curvature—Point of change from back tangent to circular curve.
P.T.	Point of Tangency—Point of change from circular curve to forward tangent.
P.C.C.	Point of Compound Curve—Point common to two curves in the same direction and of different radii.
P.R.C.	Point of Reserve Curve—Point common to two curves in opposite directions and with the same or different radii.
L	Total length of any circular curve measured along its arc in feet.
L <sub>c</sub>	Length between any two points on circular curve in feet.
R	Radius of circular curve in feet.
Δ	Total intersection ( <i>or central</i> ) angle between back and forward tangents.
DC	Deflection angle for full circular curve measured from tangent at P.C. or P.T.
dc	Deflection angle required from tangent to a circular curve to any other point on a circular curve.
C	Total chord length, or long chord, for a circular curve in feet.
C <sup>1</sup>	Chord length between any two points on a circular curve in feet.
T	Distance along semi-tangent from the point of intersection of the back and forward tangents to the origin of curvature from that tangent in feet.
tx	Distance along semi-tangent from the P.C. ( <i>or P.T.</i> ) to the perpendicular offset to any point on a circular curve in feet. ( <i>Abscissa of any point on a circular curve referred to the beginning of curvature as origin and semi-tangent as axis.</i> )
ty	The perpendicular offset, or ordinate, in feet, from the semi-tangent to a point on a circular curve.
E	External distance ( <i>radial distance</i> ) in feet from P.I. to mid-point on a simple circular curve.

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# NOTES