#### endChr (Delimiter Ending Character)

This element specifies the ending, or closing, delimiter character. Mathematical delimiters are enclosing characters such as parentheses, brackets, and braces. If this element is omitted, the default endChr is ')'.

[Example: In the following example, $\left\{a\right\}$ uses { and } as its enclosing characters:

<m:dPr>
 <m:begChr m:val="{"/>
 <m:endChr m:val="}"/>
</m:dPr>

end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [dPr](dPr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (value) | Specifies the character used by the parent element. When it is omitted, the parent uses its assigned default. [Example: delimiter object {a}:<m:dPr> <m:begChr m:val="{"/> <m:endChr m:val="}"/></m:dPr>The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_Char](ST_Char.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following XML Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType name="CT\_Char">

 <attribute name="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_Char](ST_Char.docx)" use="required"/>

</complexType>