

## CODE

**8.3.1.1** For nonprestressed slabs without interior beams spanning between supports on all sides, having a maximum ratio of long-to-short span of 2, overall slab thickness  $h$  shall not be less than the limits in Table 8.3.1.1, and shall be at least the value in (a) or (b), unless the calculated deflection limits of 8.3.2 are satisfied:

- (a) Slabs without drop panels as given in 8.2.4.... 125 mm  
(b) Slabs with drop panels as given in 8.2.4..... 100 mm

For  $f_y$  exceeding 550 MPa, the calculated deflection limits in 8.3.2 shall be satisfied assuming a reduced modulus of rupture  $f_r = 0.41\sqrt{f'_c}$ .

## COMMENTARY

**R8.3.1.1** The minimum thicknesses in Table 8.3.1.1 are those that have been developed through the years. Use of longitudinal reinforcement with  $f_y > 550$  MPa may result in larger long-term deflections than in the case of  $f_y < 550$  MPa unless associated service stresses calculated for cracked sections are smaller than 280 MPa. Careful calculation of deflections should be performed.

**Table 8.3.1.1—Minimum thickness of nonprestressed two-way slabs without interior beams (mm)<sup>[1]</sup>**

$f_y$ , MPa <sup>[2]</sup>	Without drop panels <sup>[3]</sup>			With drop panels <sup>[3]</sup>		
	Exterior panels		Interior panels	Exterior panels		Interior panels
	Without edge beams	With edge beams <sup>[4]</sup>		Without edge beams	With edge beams <sup>[4]</sup>	
280	$\ell_n/33$	$\ell_n/36$	$\ell_n/36$	$\ell_n/36$	$\ell_n/40$	$\ell_n/40$
420	$\ell_n/30$	$\ell_n/33$	$\ell_n/33$	$\ell_n/33$	$\ell_n/36$	$\ell_n/36$
550	$\ell_n/27$	$\ell_n/30$	$\ell_n/30$	$\ell_n/30$	$\ell_n/33$	$\ell_n/33$

<sup>[1]</sup> $\ell_n$  is the clear span in the long direction, measured face-to-face of supports (mm).

<sup>[2]</sup>For  $f_y$  between the values given in the table, minimum thickness shall be calculated by linear interpolation.

<sup>[3]</sup>Drop panels as given in 8.2.4.

<sup>[4]</sup>Slabs with beams between columns along exterior edges. Exterior panels shall be considered to be without edge beams if  $\alpha_f$  is less than 0.8.

**8.3.1.2** For nonprestressed slabs with beams spanning between supports on all sides, overall slab thickness  $h$  shall satisfy the limits in Table 8.3.1.2, unless the calculated deflection limits of 8.3.2 are satisfied.

**R8.3.1.2** For panels having a ratio of long-to-short span greater than 2, the use of expressions (b) and (d) of Table 8.3.1.2, which give the minimum thickness as a fraction of the long span, may give unreasonable results. For such panels, the rules applying to one-way construction in 7.3.1 should be used.

**Table 8.3.1.2—Minimum thickness of nonprestressed two-way slabs with beams spanning between supports on all sides**

$\alpha_{fm}$ <sup>[1]</sup>	Minimum $h$ , mm	
$\alpha_{fm} \leq 0.2$	8.3.1.1 applies	
$0.2 < \alpha_{fm} \leq 2.0$	Greater of:	$\frac{\ell_n \left( 0.8 + \frac{f_y}{1400} \right)}{36 + 5\beta(\alpha_{fm} - 0.2)}$
		125
$\alpha_{fm} > 2.0$	Greater of:	$\frac{\ell_n \left( 0.8 + \frac{f_y}{1400} \right)}{36 + 9\beta}$
		90

<sup>[1]</sup> $\alpha_{fm}$  is the average value of  $\alpha_f$  for all beams on edges of a panel.

<sup>[2]</sup> $\ell_n$  is the clear span in the long direction, measured face-to-face of beams (mm).

<sup>[3]</sup> $\beta$  is the ratio of clear spans in long to short directions of slab.