CODE

9.2.4.1 In T-beam construction, flange and web concrete shall be placed monolithically or made composite in accordance with 16.4.

9.2.4.2 Effective flange width shall be in accordance with 6.3.2.

9.2.4.3 For T-beam flanges where the primary flexural slab reinforcement is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the beam, reinforcement in the flange perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the beam shall be in accordance with 7.5.2.3.

9.2.4.4 For torsional design according to 22.7, the overhanging flange width used to calculate A_{cp}, A_g, and p_{cp} shall be in accordance with (a) and (b):

(a) The overhanging flange width shall include that portion of slab on each side of the beam extending a distance equal to the projection of the beam above or below the slab, whichever is greater, but not greater than four times the slab thickness.
(b) The overhanging flanges shall be neglected in cases where the parameter A_{cp}^2/p_{cp} for solid sections or A_g^2/p_{cp} for hollow sections calculated for a beam with flanges is less than that calculated for the same beam ignoring the flanges.

COMMENTARY

R9.2.4.1 For monolithic or fully composite construction, the beam includes a portion of the slab as flanges.

R9.2.4.3 Refer to R7.5.2.3.

R9.2.4.4 Two examples of the section to be considered in torsional design are provided in Fig. R9.2.4.4.

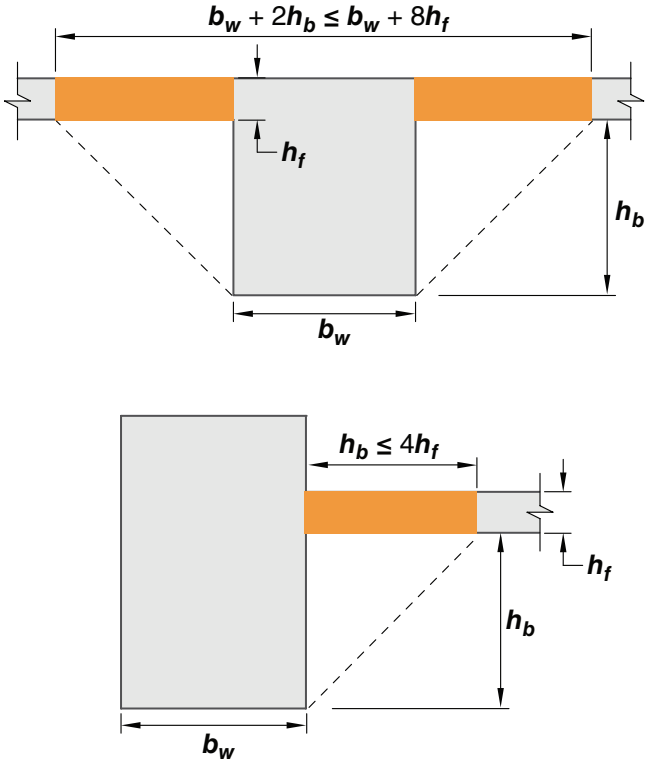

Fig. R9.2.4.4—Examples of the portion of slab to be included with the beam for torsional design.

9.3—Design limits

9.3.1 *Minimum beam depth*

9.3.1.1 For nonprestressed beams not supporting or attached to partitions or other construction likely to be damaged by large deflections, overall beam depth h shall satisfy the limits in Table 9.3.1.1, unless the calculated deflection limits of 9.3.2 are satisfied.

R9.3—Design limits

R9.3.1 *Minimum beam depth*

R9.3.1.1 For application of this provision to composite concrete beams, refer to R9.3.2.2.