$$= \frac{d(c_1+d)^3}{6} + \frac{(c_1+d)d^3}{6} + \frac{d(c_2+d)(c_1+d)^2}{2}$$

Similar equations may be developed for J_c for columns located at the edge or corner of a slab.

The fraction of M_{sc} not transferred by eccentricity of the shear should be transferred by flexure in accordance with 8.4.2.2. A conservative method assigns the fraction transferred by flexure over an effective slab width defined in 8.4.2.2.3. Often, column strip reinforcement is concentrated near the column to accommodate M_{sc} . Available test data (Hanson and Hanson 1968) seem to indicate that this practice does not increase shear strength but may be desirable to increase the stiffness of the slab-column junction.

Test data (Hawkins 1981) indicate that the moment transfer strength of a prestressed slab-to-column connection can be calculated using the procedures of 8.4.2.2 and 8.4.4.2.

Where shear reinforcement has been used, the critical section beyond the shear reinforcement generally has a polygonal shape (Fig. R8.7.6(d) and (e)). Equations for calculating shear stresses on such sections are given in ACI 421.1R.

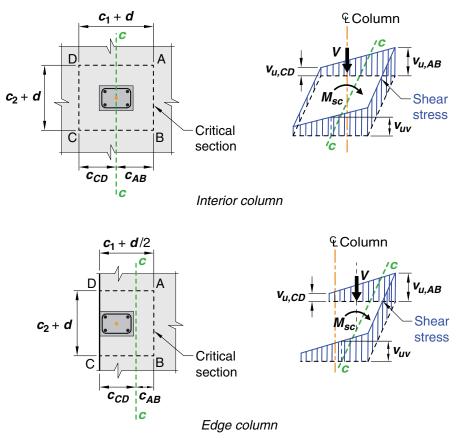


Fig. R8.4.4.2.3—Assumed distribution of shear stress.

