CODE

forcement terminates beyond the centerline of supports by a standard hook or a mechanical anchorage at least equivalent to a standard hook, (a) or (b) need not be satisfied.

(a) $\ell_d \leq (1.3M_n/V_u + \ell_a)$ if end of reinforcement is confined by a compressive reaction

(b) $\ell_d \leq (M_n/V_u + \ell_a)$ if end of reinforcement is not confined by a compressive reaction

M_n is calculated assuming all reinforcement at the section is stressed to f_y, and V_u is calculated at the section. At a support, ℓ_a is the embedment length beyond the center of the support. At a point of inflection, ℓ_a is the embedment length beyond the point of inflection limited to the greater of d and $12d_b$.

COMMENTARY

is greater than the applied moment over the entire length of the beam. As illustrated in the moment diagram of Fig. R9.7.3.8.3(a), the slope of the moment diagram is V_u, while the slope of moment development is M_n/ℓ_d, where M_n is the nominal flexural strength of the cross section. By sizing the reinforcement such that the capacity slope M_n/ℓ_d equals or exceeds the demand slope V_u, proper development is provided. Therefore, M_n/V_u represents the available development length. Under favorable support conditions, a 30 percent increase for M_n/V_u is permitted when the ends of the reinforcement are confined by a compressive reaction.

The application of this provision is illustrated in Fig. R9.7.3.8.3(b) for simple supports and in Fig. R9.7.3.8.3(c) for points of inflection. For example, the bar size provided at a simple support is satisfactory only if the corresponding bar, ℓ_d, calculated in accordance with 25.4.2, does not exceed $1.3M_n/V_u + \ell_a$.

The ℓ_a to be used at points of inflection is limited to the effective depth of the member d or 12 bar diameters ($12d_b$), whichever is greater. The ℓ_a limitation is provided because test data are not available to show that a long end anchorage length will be fully effective in developing a bar that has only a short length between a point of inflection and a point of maximum stress.

9 Beams