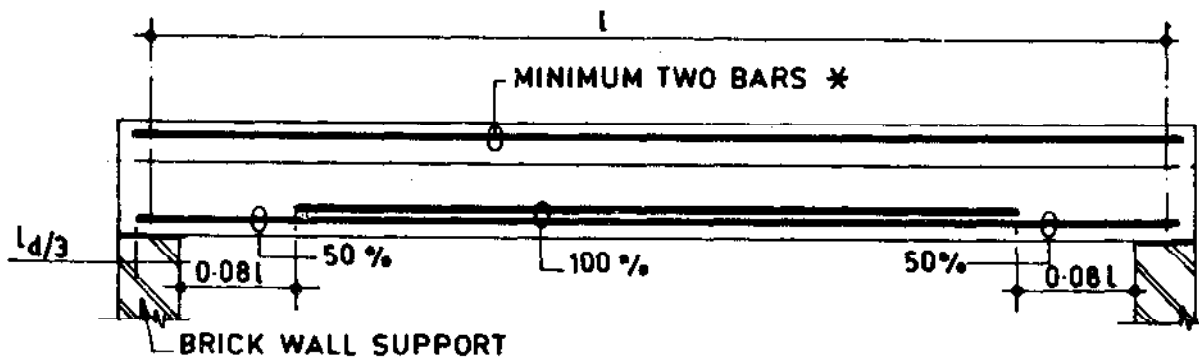


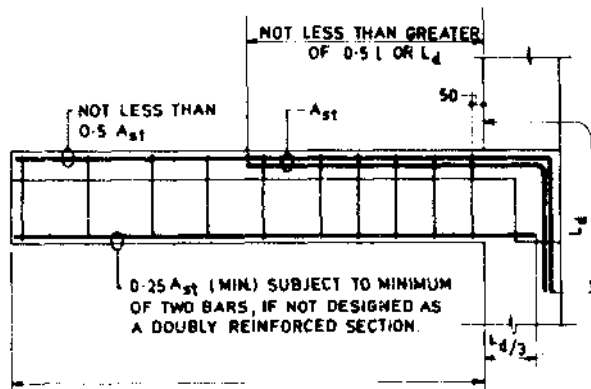
NOTE: Applicable to continuous beams with approximately equal spans (not differing more than 15 percent) and subjected to predominantly U.D.L., and designed without compression steel.

FIG. 8.15 SIMPLIFIED CURTAILMENT RULES FOR CONTINUOUS BEAMS



*In case partially restraint members, 35 percent of the reinforcement shall also be provided for negative moment at the support and fully anchored.

FIG. 8.16 SIMPLIFIED CURTAILMENT RULES FOR SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAM



8.17A CANTILEVER BEAM PROJECTING FROM A COLUMN

FIG. 8.17 SIMPLIFIED CURTAILMENT RULES FOR A CANTILEVER BEAM (Continued)

8.6 Edge and Spandrel Beam -- T-beams or L-beams are usually designed as internal and external beams supporting a floor slab; where part of the slab form the horizontal portions of the T- or L-beam.

Where the reinforcement of a slab which is considered as the flange of T- or L-beam, is parallel to the beam, transverse reinforcement extending to the lengths indicated in Fig. 8.18 shall be provided. If the quantity of such transverse reinforcement is not specially determined by calculations it shall not be less than 60 percent of main reinforcement in the centre of the span of slab constituting the flange.

8.7 Corners and Cranked Beams Recommendations for various methods of reinforcing corners are giving herein based on reference 6. It is to be noted that closing corners present no major.